

Storage

DISCARD

COMMEMORATIVE
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD
OF
TOLLAND AND WINDHAM COUNTIES
CONNECTICUT

CONTAINING

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
AND OF MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLED FAMILIES.

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO:
H. BEERS & CO.
1903.

PREFACE.

The importance of placing in book form biographical history of representative citizens — both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations — is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest in this commendable means of perpetuating biography and family genealogy.

That the public is entitled to the privileges afforded by a work of this nature needs no assertion at our hands; for one of our greatest Americans has said that the history of any country resolves itself into the biographies of its stout, earnest and representative citizens. This medium, then, serves more than a single purpose; while it perpetuates biography and family genealogy, it records history, much of which would be preserved in no other way.

In presenting the Commemorative Biographical Record to its patrons, the publishers have to acknowledge, with gratitude, the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in enabling them to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of this character. In nearly every instance the material composing the sketches was gathered from those immediately interested, and then submitted in typewritten form for correction and revision. The volume, which is one of generous amplitude, is placed in the hands of the public with the belief that it will be found a valuable addition to the library, as well as an invaluable contribution to the historical literature of the State of Connecticut.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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Geo. Maynard

BIOGRAPHICAL



MAXWELL, HON. GEORGE, deceased. For considerably more than a century and a half the Maxwells, from whom the late George Maxwell was descended, were a prominent family of north-western Massachusetts.

Hugh Maxwell, the founder of the family in

America, a descendant of good old Scotch-Irish stock, came to this country in the summer of 1733, with his wife, Sarah (Corbett), and four children, the youngest of whom was Hugh, then only six weeks old. This Hugh Maxwell later became distinguished in the Revolutionary war. In early youth his mother was his only teacher, but later he attended school, and made a specialty of the study of surveying. His first public service was in 1755, in the French and Indian war, when he voluntarily entered the ranks and served "five fatiguing and dangerous campaigns" under Gen. Johnson, with the "Militia of New England." He was in action on the banks of Lake George, where Baron Dieskau was defeated and slain, and was also at Fort William Henry when the Marquis de Montcalm laid siege with nine thousand men, and was taken prisoner six days later, when the fort capitulated. The Indians caught him and stripped him of all his clothing except his trousers, when he slipped from their hands and escaped to Fort Edward. In 1759 Gov. Pownall of Massachusetts appointed him ensign in Brig. Ruggles's Regiment, which rank he held until the close of the war. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war, in 1775, Hugh Maxwell was appointed lieutenant of a company of minute-men which joined Col. Prescott's Regiment at Cambridge. Soon after the battle of Lexington, and on the organization of the regular army, he was made senior captain of a company in Col. Prescott's Regiment, his commission dating from May 26, 1775. Two years before this he was one of a band under Capt. Hughes who threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor. Before the battle of Bunker Hill Hugh

Maxwell, assisted by his brother Thompson, had charge of laying out the fortifications, and was slightly wounded in that battle. He remained with the army until peace was established, attaining to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was one of the original thirteen members of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, which was formed at the close of the Revolutionary war. In 1759 he married Bridget Monroe, of Lexington, Mass., and they had seven children, the youngest of whom, Sylvester, was the father of the subject of our sketch.

Sylvester Maxwell was born in the town of Heath, Mass., April 16, 1775. He graduated from Yale College twenty-two years later, and in 1801 settled in Charlemont, Mass., as a legal practitioner. On Dec. 25, 1806, he was married to Tirzah Taylor, of Buckland, and eight children were born to them.

George Maxwell was the fifth child of Sylvester and Tirzah Maxwell, and was born July 30, 1817, in the town of Charlemont, Mass. His youth, until he was seventeen, was passed at home, attending school and in the performance of home duties. Later he attended Fellenberg Academy, at Greenfield, Mass., and for a short time was clerk in a store there. In 1847 he removed to Rockville, Conn., and for several years engaged in the mercantile business, in association with Stanley White, the store being located on the southwest corner of Main and Union streets. In the late forties he became identified with the New England Co., manufacturers of woolen goods, and later transferred his business relations to the Hockanum Co., manufacturers of similar goods, in which firm he bought an interest. On the reorganization of the New England Co., in 1879, Mr. Maxwell was made president thereof, and on becoming identified with the Hockanum Co. was made treasurer, and subsequently president, relations which he sustained through life. On entering his career as a manufacturer Mr. Maxwell speedily became an influential factor in the leading financial enterprises of Rockville, where his executive genius and sound business qualities caused him to be placed in many positions of trust. At the time of his death, which occurred

April 2, 1891, Mr. Maxwell was president and treasurer of the Hockanum Co., president and treasurer of the Springville Co., president of the Rockville National Bank, the Rockville Gas Co., the Aqueduct Co., and the Rockville Railway Company, treasurer of the Water Power Co., and a director in various other enterprises, including the Society for Savings of Hartford, the Hartford Trust Co., and the National Fire Insurance Company.

Always a stanch Republican in politics, Mr. Maxwell served as representative in the Legislature, in 1871, from the town of Vernon, and in 1872 represented his district in the Senate. For years he was a deacon in the Second Congregational Church and later served (in the same capacity) in the Union Congregational Church, of Rockville, and was also a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary. In benevolent causes, and in all efforts to promote Christianity, he was a leading spirit. "Religion to him was not merely a creed and a profession, it was a life. A true church man of the best type, sweet, genial, attractive in his manner and spirit, he left behind him an unsullied record." Mr. Maxwell was a successful business man, and during his nearly fifty years of life in Rockville was always actively engaged, by personal effort and generous pecuniary aid, in the advancement of all public improvements and in the widest possible dissemination of knowledge through the medium of the public schools. He was also the founder of the Rockville Public Reading Room, and the Rockville Public Library.

On Nov. 3, 1846, Mr. Maxwell was married to Harriet Kellogg, who was born May 2, 1824, daughter of Hon. George Kellogg, of Rockville.

COL. FRANCIS TAYLOR MAXWELL is the son of the late Hon. George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, and was born in Rockville, Conn., Jan. 4, 1861.

Mr. Maxwell was educated in the public schools of his native town, being a member of the class of 1880 in the Rockville high school. His first business position was with the Hockanum Co., in 1878, shortly after he became its secretary, and on the death of his father he became treasurer of the company, a position that he has held ever since. Mr. Maxwell is director in the Springville Manufacturing Co., the New England Co., the Rockville National Bank, the National Fire Insurance Co., the Aetna Indemnity Co., the Western Auto Machine Screw Co., and is president of the Rockville Public Library, etc.

Col. Maxwell is a stanch Republican, and has taken an active interest in politics. In 1896 he was elected a member of the common council of the city of Rockville. In 1898 he was elected to represent his town in the Connecticut House of Representatives, and during the session was House chairman of the committee on Insurance. In 1900 he was elected to the Senate by the voters of the 23d District, and

served as chairman of the committees on Education and Engrossed Bills. For four generations Col. Maxwell and his ancestors have served in the General Assembly of Connecticut. In 1892 Mr. Maxwell was commissioned aid-de-camp, with the title of colonel, on Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley's staff.

The marriage of Col. Maxwell occurred in Providence, R. I., on Nov. 18, 1896, to Florence Russell Parsons, who was born in Torrington, Conn., and is the youngest child of Phineas F. and Helen (Bronson) Parsons. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell: Helen, born April 19, 1898, and Priscilla, born April 13, 1899.

Col. Maxwell is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and also of the Sons of the American Revolution, while Mrs. Maxwell is a member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Both are members of the Union Congregational Church, Rockville.

WILLIAM MAXWELL, the secretary and treasurer of the Springville Manufacturing Co., at Rockville, is one of the most substantial business men of the place. Though he is among the younger citizens, his worth entitles him to a position among the best, as a representative of one of the most prominent families and the son of one of the noblest citizens the town ever had, one who placed the name of Maxwell in a position second to none.

William Maxwell was the youngest but one of the children of George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, who grew to maturity, and was born Dec. 7, 1862. He received his early schooling in his native town, graduating from the Rockville high school in 1881, thence entered Yale, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1885. Taking great interest in all athletic sports, he was a member of the Mott Haven Athletic Team. It was in the days of the ordinary bicycle that he obtained more than ordinary prominence as a rider, and in distances from two to ten miles scored quite up to the highest standard, and approached very nearly the United States amateur record. While at Yale he was a member of the Greek letter society, the Psi Upsilon.

College days being over, Mr. Maxwell spent a few months in North Dakota, coming East when he became identified with the Springville Manufacturing Co., and at its re-organization accepted the position of secretary and assistant treasurer, upon the death of his father becoming treasurer.

Always a Republican, Mr. Maxwell cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Blaine, but politics have appealed to him only in the sense of public spirit, he having no desire for party rewards. At present he is a member of the high school committee, and has served as city assessor. From his youth he has been a member of the Congregational Church, and he has served as clerk of the Union Ecclesiastical Society at Rockville. His business interests are large, and he is serving as director in the following companies: The Hockanum Co.; the New England



Francis Taylor Marshall.

; the Springville Manufacturing Co.; the Rockville National Bank; the Rockville Building & Loan Association; the Savings Bank of Rockville; and the Aqueduct Co., of Rockville. He is also secretary of the Rockville Public Library. Mr. Maxwell is a public-spirited, enterprising and liberal-minded man, noted for his strict integrity and the unostentatious manner in which he carries the honors which have fallen upon his shoulders. He resides with his mother and sister at the Maxwell homestead.

HON. HENRY HAMMOND. The many attainments, developed through his own efforts, and the innumerable public services which assured to him Henry Hammond the lasting approbation of posterity, constituted a composite whole which maintained and fostered not only the glory of Connecticut, but that of the United States. His own estimate of himself would undoubtedly center around his appreciation of one of the most luminous opportunities of the century, a chance for action created when the first insistent wail of the Southern slave began to fret and annoy the receptive consciousness of the North. The clear, strong, penetrating intellect of the manipulator of forge and bellows, whose education had been that of wintry leisure, of the candle and hearth light, and whose sympathetic and humanitarian nature advocated the rights of all, irrespective of race, color or condition, found in that mockery of freedom upon the cotton plantations a field whereon to array his talents and marshal his forces. Yet it is conceded that even the momentous question of slavery hardly met the requirements of so broad and forceful a nature, and that had he enjoyed greater advantages in his youth, he would have loomed above the horizon of his time and place with splendid daring and originality. Mr. Hammond was a native son of Windham county, and was born at Pomfret Landing, Oct. 15, 1813, his death occurring at his home in Danielson, April 3, 1895.

The ancestors of Mr. Hammond were prominent in the French and Indian wars and, whether as mechanics or farmers, fulfilled their destiny as able and conscientious members of their respective communities. His father, Eleazer Waterman Hammond, was born in Johnston, R. I., May 12, 1772, and was reared in the family of Simon Carpenter, relative living in North Killingly, now East Putnam. After leaving the Carpenter farm he learned the trade of printing and thereafter found employment in New York, Boston, and New London, many years being spent with Samuel Woodworth, famous as the author of "The Old Oaken Bucket." Mr. Hammond taught Mr. Woodworth how to print with a press, and it was he who set up for the first time the now time-honored verses. In after years Mr. Hammond was wont to relate how the sudden fame of the author made other and less successful printers envious, and how from another office emanated a parody entitled "The Old Greasy Swill

Pail That Stood by the Door"; both the original and parody were often recited by Mr. Hammond with telling effect. After leaving the printing business he resided at Pomfret Landing for a few years, then at Webster, Mass., returning eventually to the Landing, where he died March 23, 1855. He was a man of sterling traits of character, of sound judgment and much natural enthusiasm, and he must needs have made an impression upon any locality. He had a fair knowledge of law and its usages, and made out many legal papers and settled many disputes. For many years of his life he suffered from rheumatism, but this did not seem to impair his usefulness or cloud his naturally clear intellect. At Thompson, Conn., he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and afterward transferred his membership to the M. E. Church of Danielson.

On March 24, 1805, Eleazer W. Hammond married Ann M. Brown, born in Pomfret, Nov. 6, 1783, who died June 21, 1847. Of this union there were eight children. Stephen W., born Feb. 12, 1806, married Grace Walker, was in early life a farmer and blacksmith, and in later life a Methodist preacher; he died in Danielson, June 8, 1884, leaving two sons and three daughters. Mary T., born April 18, 1808, died unmarried at the home of her brother Henry, in Danielson, July 7, 1901. Simon, born June 20, 1810, died Feb. 14, 1829. Henry was born Oct. 15, 1813. Amos, born May 25, 1816, married Emily Kingsley, and is a retired wagon maker, living in East Hartford, Conn. Ezra, born June 3, 1819, died April 27, 1897, married Mrs. Amanda Nichols, and lived on his farm at Waterford, Dakota Co., Minn., for thirty years. Mr. Hammond later returned to Pomfret Landing, lived there for several years and died at the home of his brother, April 27, 1897. He was a botanic physician, and had a very thorough knowledge of botany, being considered an authority on that subject. Lewis K., born April 29, 1822, died June 6, 1887. William Pool Hammond, the youngest of the children born to Eleazer Hammond and his wife, was born May 6, 1827, and after receiving the usual academic education, became a well known instructor of penmanship and bookkeeping. He conducted a commercial school for many years at Providence, R. I., later becoming an instructor in his specialties in the boys' school at Media, Pa. He was afterward an instructor in Pasadena, Cal., in which city he eventually retired, owing to poor health; he died there Sept. 20, 1901. He was cremated and his ashes interred in Westfield cemetery at Danielson. His first wife was Felicia Danforth, and his second, Anna S. Fry.

At the age of seven, Henry Hammond was withdrawn from the influences of his home and placed in the family of a farmer, with whom he remained for several years. While there his opportunities for acquiring an education were confined to a few weeks each winter, and he went from the farm to Brooklyn, Conn., where he worked at the blacksmiths' trade for very small wages but very long

hours, filling an apprenticeship of three years in the same place. The knowledge of the world, of which he had but an inkling, seemed from his earliest youth the one desirable attainment toward which he ought to strive, and after his day's labor in the shop he would sit before the hearth and pore over some book which added to his information and opened vistas of possibility. His tastes were truly remarkable even in those days, and he found enjoyment and profit in such classics as Homer, Virgil and kindred works. His propensity for study attracted the attention of Judge Robinson, of Brooklyn, who gave him access to the treasures of his library, than which no more lasting or beneficent favor could have been granted. This unexpected opportunity bore rapid fruit, and Mr. Hammond sought to instill into the other youths of the neighborhood an appreciation for knowledge in all its phases. He thus established a lyceum among the young people, the effect of which was far reaching in its results.

After leaving Brooklyn, Mr. Hammond lived for a time with his family in Dudley, Mass., and in 1840 opened a blacksmith shop in Pomfret Landing, continuing the same until 1851. The same year he removed to Danielson, his family coming two years later, and he was for two years employed as a bookkeeper in the store of William Humes. This practically ended the business career of Mr. Hammond. He had been a successful and capable blacksmith for twenty years, but he possessed talents and capabilities not required at the forge, or appreciated in the counting-room, and a discerning fate beckoned to a less peaceful and more strenuous activity.

While still in his teens, Mr. Hammond began to take upon his own shoulders the cause of the oppressed Africans in the South, and he assisted in forming at Brooklyn, Conn., the first anti-slavery society in the State. After his removal to Dudley, Mass., he did not grow indifferent, but with his brother, Stephen W., founded another and very active anti-slavery society, in connection with which was maintained the best anti-slavery library obtainable at that time. During his stay in Dudley, himself and Rev. Joseph D. Merrill were sent as delegates to that memorable convention in Boston where was first agitated the question of a political anti-slavery plank; in this meeting all phases of the subject were exhaustively discussed, and such men as Rev. Mr. Phelps, who died in prison charged with assisting fugitive slaves to reach Canada, were among the forceful and impressive speakers. In 1840 Mr. Hammond organized the Windham County Liberty Association, the effect of whose undertakings is still discernable to some extent in that section, for anti-slavery became so firmly entrenched there that to politicians it was known as the "Black Corner."

In 1847 the first general National Anti-Slavery Convention was called at Buffalo, N. Y., to which

Mr. Hammond and Sherman M. Booth were sent as delegates from Connecticut. This convention, about to enter upon a political crusade against the spread of slavery and against its existence in the territories, was constitutionally controlled by Congress, and sought to secure for its committee on Resolutions the wisest councillors, to place before the American people its principles, plans, and purposes. Mr. Hammond was selected as one of the members of this committee, and was thus associated with Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio; Garrett Smith, of New York; Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and others who became prominent in the final struggle against the slave owner. The resolutions adopted by this convention became the memorable Buffalo Platform. In Pomfret, Mr. Hammond's residence became known as one of the hotels on the line of the "underground railroad," where the fleeing fugitives found aid and shelter. He often addressed public audiences in different parts of the State, and wrote stirring articles which found their way into the anti-slavery papers of the east.

After the formation of the Liberty party, Mr. Hammond became very active in its affairs, and from the platform advocated its measures with rapt enthusiasm. As a debater he was cool and collected, methodical and argumentative, and convinced because of his firmness and sincerity. He cast his first presidential vote for Hon. James G. Birney, of Michigan, the candidate for the Liberty party, and afterward for Hon. John P. Hale and Martin Van Buren, candidates respectively of the Free Soil and Free Democracy parties, both outgrowths of the original Liberty party. At the demise of the Whig party at its convention in Baltimore in 1852, the American party was born, and its Southern leaders and managers sought to make it tributary to the slavery system and expansion. Mr. Hammond and his political associates entered that organization for the purpose of controlling it in the interests of anti-slavery. The first State convention, held in Hartford, was attended by certain fraternal delegates from the South who attempted to resist the placing of an anti-slavery plank in the platform. Their vigorous protests came to naught at three o'clock in the morning, when the friends of freedom won their battle and placed the American party of Connecticut upon a pronounced anti-slavery platform, nominated Hon. William T. Minor, of Stamford, for governor, and elected their whole ticket by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Hammond was unusually active in bringing about this happy result and when the Free Soil and American parties were merged into the Republican party, with Gen. John C. Fremont as Presidential candidate, he began a career of hard work for the infant party, and was afterward one of the most prominent leaders of the State.

In 1854 Mr. Hammond was a member of the House of Representatives, and was appointed by Speaker Foster as chairman of the committee on



C. H. Allen

Federal Relations, filling a position requiring the most consummate tact, judgment and firmness. In 1865 he was again a member of the House and served on the Railroad committee. Subsequently, for three successive terms, he was elected general railroad commissioner for Connecticut, and in 1862 his friends in and out of the State presented his name to President Lincoln for the office of United States Marshal for the district of Connecticut. When advised of these preliminary steps, Mr. Hammond hurried to Washington to prevent the consummation of the plan, but he was eventually induced to re-consider his decision, his particular fitness, added to his unquestioned loyalty, making him an especially desirable candidate. During his incumbency of this responsible position his selection of deputies and his relations to the courts are best voiced in the following letter from Judge Shipman, of the District court of the United States, upon learning of the proposed resignation of Mr. Hammond: "Hartford, Sept. 29, 1864. My dear Sir: The more I think of your proposed step in resigning, the less I am reconciled to it. I shall be extremely sorry to part with you officially, and shall regret to do so both on public and personal grounds. My anxieties for our country are so constant and oppressive, that I am sensitive about every change. I have the utmost confidence in your capacity, discretion, and thorough integrity, and only regret that the tenure of your office is not for life, without the power of resigning. Very truly your friend and servant, [Signed] William D. Shipman."

Mr. Hammond represented the Sixteenth district in the Senate during 1881-2, and he held the office of county commissioner for some terms. He was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Connecticut, by President Johnson, and held many other prominent positions of trust. While serving the State and country with great vigor and unquestioned devotion during the Civil war, his services were often in demand for extremely confidential and delicate duties in direct connection with Washington, all of which he ennobled with his clear judgment, careful conservative methods and invariable allegiance to right and honor. In his own home district he fulfilled the greatest expectations of his townsmen, and was prominent as an active trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank, and he was for twenty-one years president of the First National Bank of Killingly. He was an active director of the Danielson Cotton Company, and was foremost in all attempts to improve the general tone of the community. In his morality, his business ability and his high personal character, he represented those attributes for which the leading citizens of Connecticut are distinguished both at home and abroad. He was a member of the Methodist Church, having joined that organization in Thompson when a young man. He was transferred by letter to the church at Danielson, where he was not only personally active, but by his

generous contributions aided in the forwarding of the church interests of his town.

April 8, 1840, in Brooklyn, Mr. Hammond married Emma Dorrance, who was born in Brooklyn, April 4, 1813, a daughter of Samuel and Amy (Kenyon) Dorrance, and who died, Nov. 14, 1890. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were as follows: Charles Henry, born Dec. 12, 1841, who died Oct. 9, 1842; Harriet J., born Sept. 23, 1843, who cared for her parents with rare devotion up to the time of their deaths, and who lives in Danielson; and Ellen, born June 12, 1848, who died Jan. 28, 1875. The following estimate of Mr. Hammond, from the pen of his friend of many years' standing, J. Q. A. Stone, editor of the *Windham County Transcript*, sheds a personal light upon characteristics known only to those who were honored with his friendship and loyalty.

"The long, varied and useful life of Hon. Henry Hammond, a distinguished citizen of this town and county, ended on Wednesday, April 3, 1895. It would, perhaps, have borne the 'strain of toil and fret of care' that fall to the lot of the best favored in this world, if Mr. Hammond, in early manhood, had not too severely taxed, by hard manual labor, an exceptionally strong, robust body.

"In early life Mr. Hammond appreciated the value of a broad education, and improved every possible advantage within his reach, limited as they were, indeed, to boys who had to earn their own livelihood, to secure the intellectual culture and information that made him, in later years, a most interesting and instructive speaker and conversationalist. The writer esteemed it almost a liberal education to enjoy frequent interviews with Mr. Hammond, so full was his well stored mind of general facts and reminiscences of a public and general character. In discussing the social, political and moral problems that confront the people of America, and all other nationalities, his careful, well matured ideas were full of suggestion and inspiration, always arousing deep and earnest thinking in the minds of thoughtful listeners. This was especially the case when he entered upon the history of the crusade against slavery in this country, in which he was an aggressive co-laborer with Garrison, Phillips, Whittier, May and others.

"Had Mr. Hammond enjoyed the benefits afforded to young men of today in our schools and colleges, he would have been well equipped, by large and broad mental gifts, to have filled any elective office in this free country. Even with his limitations, all who knew him realized and conceded that he possessed special qualifications for much higher positions than he ever reached. Upon financial questions he had unquestionably clear and sound ideas, and was one of the few public men who seem to be able, in all of our bewildering difficulties, to grasp the situation and suggest wise and practical measures that would probably solve a question still challenging the hardest kind of thinking

among the politicians and financiers of this great country.

"For half a century there has not been a wiser political manager in New England, if in the country, than Mr. Hammond. We can call to mind only one who could equal his generalship in conducting a political campaign. Reference is made to ex-Gov. Boutell of Massachusetts. It was our pleasure to listen to these two men, some twenty years ago, compare views about the best plans to compass victory for one's party in a hard political battle, and both agreed that one word covered the ground—ORGANIZATION, in every district, town and city.

"Mr. Hammond was courageous and true as steel in advocating and sacrificing for all moral reforms. He was always at the post of duty in the war against the saloon, which he always looked upon as a great danger to the prosperity and even existence of this free Republic. He gave more time, talent and money to compass the defeat of the merciless rum power in this State than even many of his nearest friends were aware of. In the darkest day he never displayed the white feather for retreat or surrender; but often deeply lamented the inexcusable failure of too many moral Christian citizens to present a bold, aggressive front to the well organized and unscrupulous enemies of humanity.

"There was one element in Mr. Hammond's strong character that is worthy of commendation and imitation. In all of his disagreements with his fellow citizens upon political, social, religious or local affairs, he never lost his temper, whatever the provocation might be, or however severe, and often unjust, were the criticisms made by persons who differed from his opinions and actions. To a political opponent after a hard fought campaign, and to a fellow townsman after a sharp disagreement on local or State interests, he was ever the courteous, accommodating and helpful neighbor and friend. 'Life is too short,' was his decision, 'to permit differences of opinion upon even important matters to disturb the flow of kind fellowship between the troubled and weary children of the one loving Father.'

"Mr. Hammond was an able writer; and though not possessing the graces and magnetism of an orator, he was an effective speaker, as all knew—he never spoke without having well-digested and important suggestions to offer to his hearers. He was a devoted lover of poetry, especially the best, and had the highest admiration for the beautiful in art and nature—elements in his character not generally known to others besides his family and intimate friends.

"Mr. Hammond has not been in good health for a dozen years, and since the death of his devoted and beloved wife, some five years ago, his gradual decline has been apparent to his family and friends. The home life of the deceased is too delicate and tender a subject for public remark, but it may not

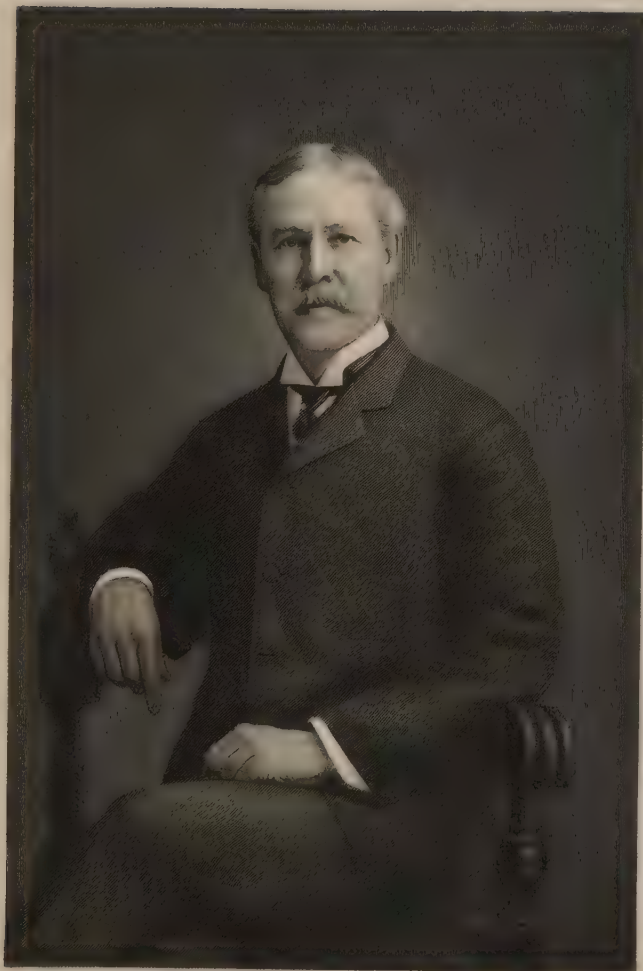
be inappropriate to say that after frequent absence his heart ever longed for the refreshing rest and devotion he found alone in his own home. A sacrificing daughter had the coveted privilege of ministering the last and tenderest offices of love to a wise, thoughtful and helpful father.

"We rejoice that our personal friendship has never been shaken or broken—and we say 'hail and farewell' with a sense of loss that is only brightened by the firm faith that in another land, and under pleasanter skies, there will be a reunion and acquaintance that will know no interruption."

GEORGE SYKES. The life of George Sykes, a manufacturer of Rockville, and at this time the president of three large manufacturing corporations of a city in which he has dwelt for upward of a third of a century, and which he has aided very materially in developing from a village into one of the busiest industrial centers in New England, furnishes to the ambitious youth of to-day an example of what can be accomplished in the line of energy, industry and integrity.

Born April 4, 1840, in Honley, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, Mr. Sykes is a son of John Sykes (son of Joseph) and his wife Harriet Durrans (daughter of Thomas), who came to America about 1851. In his youth and early manhood John Sykes had been taught woolen manufacture in all its branches, a business in which he was employed, near Huddersfield, until he came to America. After coming to the United States, he entered the mills of E. S. Hall & Co., of Millville, Mass., a firm, which then and for many years afterward enjoyed the highest reputation as manufacturers of fancy cassimeres. After some years Mr. Sykes removed to North Adams, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years, his wife dying in that place at the age of seventy-six, both respected in the community. Their family of boys became citizens of the type that few parents are permitted to take pride in. The mechanical skill of the father was inherited, the pious teaching of the mother also bore fruit, and New England profited by the presence of this little English family whose members would have been a credit to any community. While Mr. Sykes supported the Republican party, he took no active part in politics, although he was much interested, a constant reader of the *New York Tribune*, and a great admirer of its noted editor, Horace Greeley, until the latter's unfortunate candidacy for the Presidency. Although he was well qualified, he would never accept political office, but could argue a point and enjoyed doing so for what he considered right. He was a mechanic, and a superior one, and his intellect was such as, under other circumstances, would have made of him a leader of men. Socially he was connected with the order of Foresters, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sykes had children as follows:



Geo Sykes

(1) George, whose name opens these lines, was the eldest. Of the others, (2) Thomas W. married Miss Jennie Bond, of North Adams, and has three children, Carrie Bond, Bertha and Mattie (now Mrs. Herbert Lewis). (3) Elizabeth is a resident of North Adams, Mass. (4) James T., whose death occurred at Rockville on Nov. 19, 1894, at the early age of thirty-nine years, was from boyhood a resident of Rockville, where he was well and favorably known. Born in 1855, at Millville, he came to Rockville at the age of fourteen and entered the mill of the Hockanum Co., familiarizing himself with the work of every department until he was made superintendent, a position he had filled for ten years before his decease. His sturdy character and honesty of purpose in all things were greatly admired by the community. His widow, formerly Hattie L. Vibbert, and one son, Elmer H., survive. (5) David A.

Receiving a common school education, George Sykes at an early age entered, as a carding boy, the mill where his father was employed. Both his grandfathers had been skilled workmen, in the line of woolen manufacture, one in the weaving, the other in the finishing department, and the knowledge of this, and of his father's skill in the same line, in addition to the fact that his birth took place in a great manufacturing center, may have been something of an inspiration to the fourteen-year-old lad, creating the ambition that led to his great success in after years. As he planned how best to use his first wages, \$13 per month, he probably could never have dreamed of the changes the years would bring, nor of how many ciphers he could add to those first dollars as time passed by.

Possessing a natural aptitude for mechanical work, and giving his duties diligent attention, young Sykes passed from one branch of the industry to another, becoming a weaver, then loom-fixer, and later overseer in the weave-room. Shortly after attaining his majority he went to Cavendish, Vt., to take charge of the weaving in the woolen mill at that point belonging to Frederick Fullerton & Co., and a year later, in 1864, was advanced to the superintendency of the mill. This position he held until he came to Rockville, Conn., on Oct. 1, 1866. Since that time Mr. Sykes has gradually widened his influence, steadily forging his way to the front rank of New England manufacturers and to a most enviable place among them. During all these years he has been closely identified with the growth of Rockville as a manufacturing center, and has been allied with some of the largest corporations. On coming to the village, in 1866, he became manager of the Hockanum Mill, and though he was but a young man of twenty-six, under his able conduct of the affairs of the company their goods became widely and favorably known in the market, and the name of the Hockanum Co. second to none in prominence among the manufacturers of New Eng-

land. What was known as the Saxony Mill, at Rockville, was bought and equipped by the Hockanum Co. Mr. Sykes, in association with the late most highly esteemed George Maxwell, purchased the mill of the New England Manufacturing Co., whose business was established in 1836 by the late Allen Hammond and George Kellogg, re-organized it, and made it a joint-stock company, of which Mr. Maxwell was president until his death, in 1891. Prosperity attended his efforts, and in 1886, opportunity offering for the purchase of the stock of the Springfield Manufacturing Co., Mr. Sykes and his associates became the owners, the mill now being operated under the old charter. The old mill was removed and on its site was erected a new one, which is considered one of the best equipped and most successful woolen mills of its kind in this country. Of these three corporations Mr. Sykes is now president, having succeeded Mr. Maxwell as president of the New England Co. The products of all these mills are fancy cassimeres and worsted goods for men's wear.

The mills of the Hockanum Co. are the most extensive of the kind in Rockville. With ten sets of cards and 162 broad looms the output is enormous. The business was established in 1838, with two sets of woolen machinery for the manufacture of satinets, which were its product until 1858, when the manufacture of all-woolen fancy cassimeres was commenced, and from that time on the aim of the company has been to make high-grade cassimeres as regards material, style and finish, the finest to be produced, for this purpose selecting the very best native and imported wool. At the Vienna Exposition, in 1873, the company was awarded a medal for the superiority of its goods; in 1876, at the Centennial Exposition, an award was given the company; and at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1892, the product of these mills was greatly admired by foreign experts and others, and an award was given on fancy cassimeres "for beautiful, fine and even spinning, excellent designs and beauty of finish," and on worsteds "for beautiful new designs, splendid colorings and excellent finish." Henry Latzko, the Imperial Commissioner of Austria, a successful worsted manufacturer at Brunn, and one of the judges on textile exhibits, pronounced the goods of this company equal in every respect to the best made in Europe. In the Paris Exposition of 1900 the three mills of which Mr. Sykes is president received three gold medals. As a proof of the popularity of their superior goods it may be noted that the inaugural suit of President McKinley in 1897 was made exclusively and expressly in their establishment.

The Hockanum Co. has a capital of \$300,000 and gives employment to 400 hands. The New England Co. has a capital of \$250,000, operates nine sets of cards and 114 broad looms, and was established in 1836, under the firm name of Hammond

& Kellogg. In 1837 this company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$31,000, for the manufacture of satinetts, but in 1842 the product of the mill was changed to fancy cassimeres, for which Crompton looms were put in, and in 1879 the manufacture of worsted goods was commenced, these fabrics ranking among the best in the country. This company gives employment to 350 people, and the mill has a capacity of 300,000 yards of material annually. The Springville Company has a capital of \$250,000, operates eight sets of cards and 135 broad looms, and employs 350 skilled operatives. This company furnished the cloth for the inaugural suit of President Harrison, in 1889.

Mr. Sykes was married Sept. 2, 1864, to Sarah A. Fitton, a native of Northfield, Vt., born Nov. 6, 1844, daughter of James and Mary (Watson) Fitton, both of Lancashire, England, the former of whom was a manufacturer. Mr. Fitton's death occurred in England, but his body was brought to the United States and was buried at Cavendish, where his wife had died. Children as follows have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sykes: Lizzie M., born at Cavendish, Vt., graduated from the Rockville high school, married Charles Bond, and they reside in Hartford. Eva L., born in Rockville, graduated from the Rockville high school, and spent two years at Mrs. Brown's School in New York; she married Everett J. Lake, and resides in Hartford, with two children, Harold Sykes and Marjorie Sykes. Elsie E., born in Rockville, graduated from the Rockville high school, and in 1900 married Hon. Charles Phelps, of Rockville. Bertha died at the age of eleven. George Edmund is a member of the class of 1903, Yale University.

Mr. Sykes is a director of the Rockville National and Savings Banks; the Rockville Aqueduct Water Co., the Rockville Railroad Co., and for years has been a member of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, for an extended time having been one of the executive members of that organization, and in 1898 becoming its vice-president. In his political views he is a Republican, was a Presidential elector in 1892, and a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis in 1896, but has never accepted public office. He was one of the commissioners from Connecticut at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

The family are all connected with the Union Congregational Church, where Mr. Sykes is most highly esteemed, and to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. In 1893 he built his elegant mansion on the corner of Ellington avenue and Prospect street, in Rockville, where hospitality is dispensed with good taste, and without ostentation. Socially Mr. Sykes is an interesting companion, his reading, experience and travel having given him a wide outlook over life. Nineteen times has he crossed the Atlantic, and foreign shores are almost as familiar to him as his own, and although busi-

ness responsibilities press upon him at all times he is never too occupied to do a kind action or to extend the helping hand to a worthy but less fortunate brother.

JUDGE BENEZET HOUGH BILL, a prominent lawyer of Rockville, Tolland county, of nearly fifty years practice there, is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of New England. The Bill family is one of the oldest in all England, being directly traceable in a single county, that of Shropshire, for a period of about 500 years.

The first of the family in America was John Bill, from whom Judge B. H. Bill is a descendant in the eighth generation, the line of descent being as follows: John, Philip, John, John, Jonathan, Eleazer, Josiah Bissell, and Benezet Hough.

John Bill, born in the parish of Much Wenlock, appeared in London, England, in 1613, as a publisher to King James and as one of the firm of Bill & Barker, published the first *London Gazette*, in the time of Charles II. His first wife was Anne, the daughter of Thomas Mountford, D. D. Their son (I) John and his wife, Dorothy (Tuttle), arrived from England prior to 1635 and were the progenitors of the family in America.

(II) Philip Bill, the son of John, born in England about 1620, was but a lad at the time of his arrival in America. His residence was at Pulling Point, then a part of Boston, and later at Ipswich, but about 1668 he settled in the town of New London, Conn., on the east side of the Thames river, in that portion of the town that in 1705 was incorporated as the town of Groton. The death of Philip occurred in 1689, and his widow, who married Samuel Bucknall, died in 1709.

(III) John, son of Philip, born in 1667, in Massachusetts, married first, Mercy Fowler, and second, in 1726, Hannah Rist. In early life he removed from Groton to the town of Lebanon, where he seems to have spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1739.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2), born in New London in 1696, removed to Lebanon with his father in 1703, residing there the remainder of his life. In 1725 he was admitted to the church in Lebanon, his wife, Mary, in 1733, and all their children were there baptized. He died in 1746, his widow surviving almost half a century.

(V) Jonathan Bill was born in Lebanon, Conn., Feb. 6, 1725-26. He was an extensive farmer in Exeter Society. He was twice married; his first wife was Mary, and the second was Phebe. His family consisted of four children, Lucy, Joseph, Jonathan, and Eleazer.

(VI) Eleazer, son of Jonathan, was born Feb. 24, 1758, in Lebanon. On May 27, 1790, he married for his first wife Elizabeth Cole, of Lebanon, who was the mother of his children. His second wife was Betsey Fitch, also of that town. They

were married March 31, 1808. Eleazer Bill was a farmer, and always resided in Lebanon. He became a soldier in the Revolution, was wounded, and received a pension from the government, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two, his children being: Chester, who was born in 1791, and died in Columbia, Conn., where he kept a noted tavern; Josiah Bissell, the father of our subject; and David, born in 1797, who went to Snowville, Va., from Massachusetts, where he became a planter and extensive slave owner.

(VII) Josiah Bissell Bill, father of our subject, was born May 13, 1793, in Lebanon, and on March 27, 1816, was married to Harriet Tracy Hough, of Bozrah, born May 3, 1794. [The sketch of the prominent Hough family appears in the records of Middlesex county.] Immediately after marriage, the young couple removed to New Milford, Susquehanna Co., Pa., where for twenty years the husband followed the occupation of teaching. In 1835, or at the end of this period, he returned to Connecticut, settling in the town of Lebanon, with the intention of taking care of his aged father. The trip back to Connecticut was made with a covered wagon which carried their goods, while they drove the entire distance in a carriage, the magnitude of such a trip, in these days of rapid progress, scarcely being appreciated. Mr. Bill had no other preparation for the profession of teaching than that offered in the incomplete schools of his time, but for twenty-three years he acceptably filled the pedagogic chair and was always regarded as an intellectual man. A radical temperance advocate, he made many addresses on the subject. After his return from Pennsylvania, he lived with his old father for several years and then went into mercantile business in the town of Columbia, which was then quite a thriving locality. For about three years he remained in Columbia and then removed to the town of Vernon, where he bought a farm near Bolton Stone Quarry, in the south part of the town of Vernon, but as his health was poor, he gave up farming and after about six years of residence there removed to Lebanon, where his death occurred Nov. 16, 1846. The death of his wife occurred April 1, 1852, in Rockville, where she had been making her home with Judge Bill for several years. Both father and mother sleep in the old cemetery in Lebanon, Connecticut.

Josiah Bissell Bill was a staunch Whig, but not an office seeker, although he served as justice of the peace in Pennsylvania. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bill were: Joseph C., born in 1817, who died in 1839; Mary E., born in 1822, in Pennsylvania, who married Hon. Dwight Loomis, an ex-member of Congress and a Judge and prominent attorney of Rockville, now of Hartford, and who died in 1864; Edwin, born in 1827, who married Susan Corey and lives at Vernon Center, Conn.; and our subject.

(VIII) Benezet Hough Bill was born Feb. 26, 1829, in New Milford, Susquehanna Co., Pa., and received his primary education in the State of his birth. When but six years old he made the trip to Connecticut with his parents, and his first school teacher in Vernon was his father. Later he attended the Lebanon Academy, and from there went to Worcester, Mass., and to the Suffield Literary Institute, both of these being schools of note at that time, going thence to the Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. While still a young man he taught school at Lebanon, Conn., at Sandwich, Mass., and at the academy at Vernon, but in 1851 he entered the law office of Hon. Dwight Loomis, of Rockville, and was graduated from the Yale Law School at New Haven in the class of 1854, with the degree of B. L.

For three years, beginning in 1855, Mr. Bill was associated with his preceptor, Judge Loomis, in the practice of the law at Rockville. Possessing fine natural talent and superior qualifications adapted to the successful practice of his profession, he established, in a very brief period, not only a remunerative business, but a most excellent reputation as a citizen. Proving himself to be an honorable and public-spirited gentleman, as well as an able attorney, his townsmen were not slow to recognize his abilities and signify the confidence which they have ever since continued to repose in him. In 1869 he was appointed State's attorney for Tolland county and held the office for twenty-four years. He held the position of judge of the Rockville city court, for many years, resigning in 1899, owing to the age limit. For a number of years he was corporation counsel. He has been prosecuting attorney for some years.

For many years Judge Bill has occupied a leading position among the lawyers of Rockville, and indeed of all Tolland county, and no citizen of his section has won more honorable distinction in all the walks of public or private life. For many years he has been president of the Rockville Savings Bank, one of the old and prosperous institutions of that city. Judge Bill is connected with the Union Congregational Society at Rockville.

On Nov. 2, 1859, Judge Bill was married to Kate, daughter of Rev. Leverett Griggs, D. D., and Catherine (Stearns) Griggs, of Bristol, Conn., who died April 13, 1887. On July 10, 1890, Judge Bill was married to Lucinda R., daughter of Charles R. and Falla (Roberts) Bronson, of Waterbury, Conn., where she was born and reared. The children of Judge Bill were: Lila Loomis, born Aug. 16, 1861, who married Hon. Charles Phelps of Rockville, ex-Secretary of State, and ex-Attorney General, and who died in 1888; and Katie Elizabeth, born in 1864, who married Dr. Thomas F. Rockwell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. Mrs. Bill is a member of the D. A. R., a lady of refinement and culture, and is prominent in social circles. Her husband is one of the Librarian Rockville Library trustees. Since 1885 his residence has been on Park

street. Coming of an old family which gave Westminster its first dean, Judge Bill fitly represents it in dignity and honor.

DARIUS CRANE, one of the best known and oldest citizens of Ellington, Tolland county, traces his ancestry to that Benjamin Crane who was in Wethersfield, Conn., as early as 1635 and is supposed to have come from Watertown, Mass., where he was born about 1630.

(I) Benjamin Crane conducted a tannery in Wethersfield and was made a freeman of the town, May 12, 1658. In May, 1682, he united with others in a petition to the General Court for liberty to "erect a plantation in the Wayhaynassit country," which is now Windham county. Mary Backus, his wife, was a daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus. His tannery, which was located about a mile south of the present village center of Wethersfield, was known as "Old Crane's tannery place," and on his death, May 31, 1691, it passed to his son John. Mrs. Mary Crane died July 8, 1717, and was the mother of the following children: Benjamin, born March 1, 1656; Jonathan, born Dec. 1, 1658; Joseph, born April 1, 1661; John, born April 30, 1663; Elijah, born in 1665; Abraham, born in 1668; Jacob, born 1670; Israel born Nov. 1, 1671; and Mary, born 1673.

(II) Benjamin Crane, the oldest member of the above family of children, was chosen rate maker of the town in 1685. He was a farmer and tanner by occupation, and after a short but eventful life, his death occurred June 20, 1693, when he was drowned. He took a leading part in the Charter Oak episode, and was fearless and outspoken in his manner toward Sir Edmund Andros. A warrant was taken out for his arrest on account of his opposition to the revoking of the Charter, and Nov. 28, 1690, he was fined fifteen pounds; by forfeiting his bond, his brother John, who was his bondsman, was compelled to pay fifty pounds to the authorities. In 1655 Benjamin Crane wedded Mary Chapman. His second wife was Martha Boardman, who later became Mrs. Samuel Terry, of Enfield, by whom she had five sons and a daughter. Benjamin Crane was father to the following children: Benjamin, Isaac and Jonathan.

(II) Lieut. Jonathan Crane, mentioned above, was born in 1658, and in 1678 married Deborah, daughter of Francis Griswold, who was born in 1661 and died in 1704. Lieut. Crane was one of the early settlers of the old town of Windham, Conn., where it is said he built the first sawmill, and was a man of prominence. He belonged to the train band, was made a lieutenant in 1703 and was deputy to the General Court fifteen times between 1701 and 1722. He was one of the petitioners for the formation of the town and in 1691 was chosen first townsman. He died March 12, 1735. His children were as follows: Sarah, born Nov. 16, 1680; Jonathan, born Feb. 2, 1684; John; Mary, born Oct. 20, 1689, who

married Jacob Simon; Hannah, born March 7, 1692; Isaac, born April 6, 1694; Joseph, born May 17, 1696; Elizabeth and Deborah, twins, who were born in February, 1698, and died the same year; Abigail, born Feb. 15, 1700, who married David Knight.

(III) John Crane, the third child in the above family, born in 1687, was a resident of the vicinity of Fort Hill, in the town of Windham, where he had his home on land given him by his father. Sarah Spencer became his wife Sept. 16, 1708, at Windham, where she died Sept. 15, 1715. Mr. Crane was married again, April 18, 1716, to Prudence Belding. To him were born the following children: John, born July 31, 1709; Abiah, born Oct. 12, 1710; Eunice, born May 13, 1712; Elisha, of whom mention will be made below; Sybil, born April 1, 1719; Hezekiah, born March 31, 1721; Prudence, born July 24, 1723; Lemuel, born July 12, 1725; Hannah, born March 15, 1727; Rhoda, born March 28, 1729; and Adonijah, born May 12, 1731.

(IV) Elisha (or Elisham) Crane, on Dec. 31, 1741, married Sarah Bissell, daughter of Jeremiah and Mehitable (White) Bissell, and a niece of Capt. Daniel White, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Crane lived in East Windsor, Conn., and were the parents of the following children: Elisha (2), born in 1743, who is mentioned later; Anna, born March 12, 1747, who married Samuel Bartlett; Mehitable, who married Ephraim Ely, of East Windsor; and one daughter who married a Mr. Calender, of Wethersfield.

(V) Elisha Crane (2) married Lydia Owen, and settled in Bolton, Conn., removing shortly to Norwich, Vt., and then to Haverhill, N. H. Mr. Crane returned to this State for a time, and then removed to Albany, New York, where he was married a second time and had two children born. In the ill-fated Cuban expedition of 1762 he served as a clerk in the commissary department. At the time of the French and Indian war he was a merchant in Albany, and was long connected with the militia service. It is recorded that he was a private in Capt. Amos Rathbone's company, Col. Benjamin Simon's detachment, Berkshire county militia. He took an active part in the storming of Fort Ticonderoga in 1777, and died in 1821, full of years and honor. The children of Elisha Crane by his first wife were: William; Betsey, who married Darius Belknap, of East Windsor, Conn., a farmer living in what is now known as Broad Brook, and who upon his death removed to Ellington and lived with her brother William until her death, when she was buried at East Windsor; and Daniel, who lived in Haverhill, N. H. By his second marriage Elisha Crane had two children: Elisha, who lived in Albany, N. Y.; as did his sister, Elizabeth, who married John Mead.

(VI) William Crane, the father of Darius, was born in 1767, and about the year 1800 came to Ellington where he established himself in the western part of the town to engage in farming. On March

14, 1801, he married Hannah Hamilton, who died in 1861, having borne him seven children. (1) Rebecca, born Aug. 28, 1803, died unmarried in 1854. (2) Hannah, born in 1805, married Reuben Pease, and lived in Wilbraham, Mass., where she died, in 1864. Her husband was a shoemaker and also did some farming, and their two children were: George, who married Leronia Laird, and has had four children, William, Albert (who died in 1901), Mary and Martha; and Reuben Ransom, an unusually thoughtful and intelligent young man, a fine scholar for his years, and a graduate from Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, who died in his seventeenth year. (3) Betsey, born in 1808, died in 1857 unmarried. (4) William, born in 1810, died in 1829. (5) Constance, born in 1812, died young. (6) Jesse, born in 1814, died in infancy. (7) Darius is our subject. William Crane, the father of the above family, died in 1838. His wife died in 1861, at the age of eighty-four years.

(VII) Darius Crane was born Aug. 19, 1816, in Ellington, on what is now a part of his home farm. His education was very largely obtained in the district school, though he was a student for a brief term at a select school in Windsorville, kept by Deacon Erastus Buckland, of Warehouse Point. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching school in the Dart district, in Wapping, Conn., for which he received ten dollars a month, and "boarded round." For twelve succeeding winters he taught in Somers and Ellington, and devoted himself to farm work during the season. When he was married he gave up teaching and devoted himself to farming, beginning with a small purchase of land, on which he erected his present home in 1845. This farm was largely paid for by the savings of the passing years, as he was deeply in debt for it when he began his career as an independent farmer. In later years he bought more land and built the various structures that house the family and advance the work of the farm. The land was soon brought to a high state of cultivation, for years being devoted to general farming and tobacco culture. Mr. Crane for some twenty years engaged in the cultivation of woad on an extensive scale. Woad was originally imported in seeds from England, and from the leaves a coloring matter was made. The Bucklands of Warehouse Point, Conn., became widely known in this connection as extensive woad importers. Mr. Crane was the only successful grower of the plant in Ellington; others tried it but did not succeed in properly curing it. When chemicals were devised to do this work, principally coal tar products, Mr. Crane gave up the woad culture. He had dealt extensively with the cloth makers at Rockville, Boston, Broad Brook and elsewhere.

Mr. Crane was actively engaged in the farm work until 1890, and the management of the farm since that time has passed to his son, William. Mr. Crane is a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, and is well posted on current events and his-

torical facts. His knowledge of the old families and residents of Ellington is so thorough and comprehensive that he was requested to compile a work relating to the families of Ellington. This Mr. Crane consented to do, and in 1889 he prepared and published "Biographical Sketches of Ellington families," a neat little work of eighty pages, which the author stated he wrote largely from memory. The names mentioned—from "Allen to Wright"—are those very familiar on the head stones in the ancient burial grounds of Ellington and East Windsor. A hardworking and industrious man, of frugal habits and conceded integrity, he has won a very fair position in the community, and to a large extent has made his own fortune.

Mr. Crane is a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. In the General Assembly of 1850, he represented his town and served on the Finance committee. In 1853 he was a member of the State Senate from the old Twentieth district, and served on the committee on Sale of Lands. In 1854, 1855, 1856 and again in 1866, he served as a selectman of the town, and was school visitor many years. From 1850 until about 1870, when the limitations of the law compelled him to retire, he was justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are members of the Windsorville Methodist Church, as it was before its removal to its present location, which was accomplished against the protests of many members, not a few of whom afterward retired from the church, Mr. and Mrs. Crane being among the number.

On Nov. 23, 1845, Darius Crane was married to Parmelia Phillips, who was born Nov. 1, 1822, a daughter of Jonathan and Jane (Cummings) Phillips. To this union were born four children. (1) William. (2) Ellen B., born Nov. 14, 1849, and educated in the Ellington High School, is the widow of Sumner H. Sadd, and is now residing in Ellington. She is the mother of the following children: George G., living at Nashua, N. H., who married Lillian Wheeler (daughter of W. W. Wheeler, for fifteen years marshal of the city of Nashua, and his wife Anna E. Lane, of Wilton, N. H.), and has two children, Elaine B. and Roswell Wheeler; Helena M., who married Harry D. Abells, a professor in the University of Chicago, and has one child, Sumner D.; Leslie S.; and Charles S. (3) Josephine, born Feb. 8, 1853, married Monroe Bodurtha, son of Lyman B. and Caroline (Jackson) Bodurtha, of Rockville, and lives at Springfield, Mass., where her husband has been employed as a car inspector on the Boston and Maine Railroad for over twenty years. (4) Charles, born Feb. 23, 1861, died May 19, 1879.

Mrs. Josephine (Crane) Bodurtha was educated in the old Ellington high school, and early evinced a taste for art. She made a careful study of perspective, and made many sketches in oil and water color of familiar scenes in her native town, and then turned her attention to portrait work. Upon her removal to Springfield, she became the pupil of H.

Hammond Ahl, now a successful artist of Washington, D. C., devoting herself to work in oils. Later she opened a studio in Main street, and still later in North street, where she has successfully engaged in teaching and has had large classes year after year. Her work embraces landscapes and portraits, in both oil and water color, and many of the paintings are to be found in the collections of well known people in Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Conn., and Chicago, Illinois.

The Bodurtha family in America are all descended from Reic Bodurtha, who is on record in Springfield, Mass., in 1641. It is not known whence or when he came to America. Family tradition corroborates the theory of Welsh origin. In 1644 Reic Bodurtha, having satisfied the guardians of public peace of his honesty and good intentions, was granted a lease of land and a house lot, located on the west side of Main street "extending from ye streete fence to ye great river," Lombard street marking its boundary. Griffith Jones was his neighbor on the north, and Deacon Benjamin Cooley, on the south. To this new home Reic Bodurtha took his bride, Blanche Lewis, and there were born four sons, John, Joseph, Samuel and Joel. Additional grants of land were made to him in 1651, 1654, 1660 and 1661. House lots were granted to him and his neighbors, Miles Morgan and Francis Pepper, on the west side of "ye river in ye little plain" on the side of Chickabee plain, on condition that they would dwell there, or sell to those who would settle there.

(VIII) William Crane, son of Darius Crane, was born in the house he now occupies, Nov. 3, 1847, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. For many years he has been engaged in an agency work in which he handled farm tools, fertilizers and similar goods, in addition to his farm work. For several years he traveled in the interest of B. L. Bragg, an implement man of Springfield. Mr. Crane is an auctioneer of ability and has a wide acquaintance. A Democrat, he has taken a somewhat prominent part in public affairs, has served on the board of relief, and acted as assessor. In 1890-91, he represented Ellington in the famous deadlock session of the Legislature, serving on the committee on Agriculture.

On March 2, 1878, William Crane married Lillie Nietta Letitia Lee, who was born in Thompson, Conn., Aug. 21, 1859, a daughter of Abner and Betsey M. (Wright) Lee, and a granddaughter of the late Dr. Phineas Wright, of Keene, N. H. To this union were born four children. (1) Harry D., born July 3, 1879, married Miss Cassie Frazer, daughter of John Frazer, of Providence, R. I., was educated in Providence, and is an employee of the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Springfield, Mass. Their only child, Reginald A., died in infancy. (2) Hattie Lee, born June 18, 1881, a graduate of Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, is a bookkeeper and stenographer. (3) Betsey Ellen, born Sept. 17, 1884,

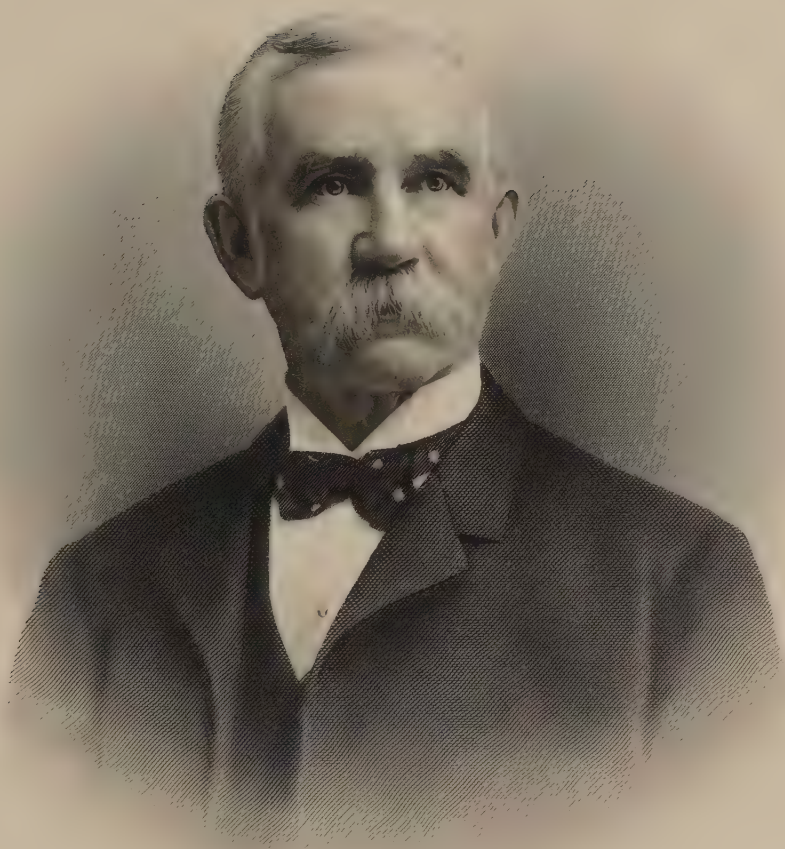
is a graduate of the Rockville high school, and the Normal School of New Britain. (4) Charles Mer-ton was born May 8, 1890.

Abner Lee, the father of Mrs. William Crane, was born in Danville, Vt., Jan. 5, 1828. A blacksmith by trade, he was a strong and sturdy man. He enlisted in Co. I, 1st C. V. I., was taken prisoner and died in Andersonville prison, Oct. 21, 1864. His widow received a pension and resided in Putnam Conn.; she died at the home of Mrs. Crane, whilst on a visit in 1895, and her remains were laid to rest in Putnam. Abner Lee and Betsey M. Wright were married in East Woodstock, where she was born in 1823, a daughter of Phineas and Sarah Wright. To them were born the following children: Sarah Jane Isabella, born Aug. 20, 1850, now the wife of Walter Snow, of Meriden; Betsey May Ardella, born Dec. 28, 1851, who died Oct. 14, 1860; Phineas W., born Sept. 8, 1853, who married and lives in Oakland, Cal., with a family of nineteen children; Susie Anna Maria, born April 25, 1855, who married Adelbert Flint, of New Haven, where she died May 30, 1886; Eva Floretta Eugenia, born Sept. 28, 1857, who died May 20, 1861; Lillie Nietta Letitia, born in Thompson, Aug. 21, 1859, Mrs. William Crane; Abner Philander, born Feb. 16, 1861, who died March 10, 1861; and Hattie Ida Louisa, born April 1, 1863, who died April 28, 1872.

Darius Crane traces his maternal ancestry to one of three brothers who came to this country from Scotland about 1650, and settled in Barnstable county, Mass. One of the original settlers must have been grandfather to that Daniel Hamilton who settled in Ellington in 1782. The mother of Daniel Hamilton was a Miss Atkins in her girlhood. His brothers were: Paul, who was drowned in early childhood; Benjamin, who was killed in a naval battle; John, who was taken prisoner by the English during the Revolution, and detained for a time in England, but was returned to this country, where he died; and Joseph, who was a Revolutionary soldier and died in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Daniel Hamilton married Hannah Sparrow, of Eastham, Mass., and by her became the father of nine children, as follows: Paul, who married Lydia Rogers, was a Methodist preacher, and served as a Revolutionary soldier at the battle of Monmouth; Benjamin, who married Jerusha Blodgett; Daniel, who married Mollie Braman; Theodore, married to Anna Cadwell; Richard, married to Huldah Hendrick; Constance, who married Samuel Derby; Hannah, the mother of Darius Crane; and Joseph and Uriah, who both died in infancy. Hannah, Joseph and Uriah were triplets.

HON. ALVAH NORTON BELDING. The Beldings of Tolland county, where reside the family of Alvah N. Belding, who for a third of a century has been one of the foremost citizens of Rockville, and whose name and fame, with that of his brothers, is so widely known in the industrial world



Alvah Norton Biddings

in connection with silk manufacturing, are descendants of one of the old and historic families of New England.

William Belding was an early settler at Wethersfield, Conn. His name appears among the list of names given in the "Memorial History of Hartford County," edited by the late Dr. Trumbull, as coming there about 1645. Alvah N. Belding is in the seventh generation from this William Belding, of Wethersfield, the line being as follows: William, Daniel, Samuel, Samuel (2), John, Hiram, Alvah N.

(II) Daniel Belding, son of William, born in 1648, became a man of historic note in the annals of the town of Deerfield, Mass. In 1659 a settlement was begun at Norwottuck, now Hadley, Mass., and Wethersfield furnished about one-third of the settlers. Soon after 1661 Daniel Belding and Nathaniel Foote joined the new settlement, and Mr. Belding married, in 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Foote. On Sept. 16, 1696, in Deerfield, Mass., during King William's war, the greater part of Daniel Belding's family were either killed or captured: Daniel, his son Nathaniel, aged twenty-two, and his daughter Esther, aged thirteen, were made prisoners by the Indians, who killed the wife and mother, son John, and daughter Thankful, and wounded and left for dead Samuel, who, however, recovered and escaped. Abigail, another daughter, was shot in the arm while running to the fort, and Sarah, still another daughter, escaped. The prisoners were taken to Canada and there held captive, on their release returning to Deerfield, in 1698. Daniel Belding again married, in 1699, Hepsibah, widow of Lieut. Thomas Wells, and daughter of William Buell. Mrs. Belding was also captured at Deerfield, on Feb. 20, 1704, and was carried a short distance en route to Canada, but her strength failed and she was killed. Daniel married, for his third wife, Sarah, daughter of John Hawkes, and widow of Philip Mattoon. She lived to reach the age of ninety-four, dying in 1751. Daniel Belding became one of the leading citizens of Deerfield. His death occurred in 1731.

(III) Samuel Belding, son of Daniel, born in 1687, who recovered from the wounds given him by the Indians, married in 1724 Anna Thomas, who died the same year. In 1726 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Ingram, of Hadley, and he died in 1750.

(IV) Samuel Belding (2), son of Samuel, born in 1729, removed to Ashfield, Mass., where he was one of the first settlers, and a leading man in town affairs. In 1753 he married Mary, daughter of Joseph Mitchell, of Deerfield.

(V) John Belding, son of Samuel (2), born Dec. 17, 1756, in Ashfield, Mass., married Priscilla Waite, and died in 1839. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving from the town of Deerfield, during 1776 and 1777, as a private in the company of Capt. Benjamin Phillips, brigade of Lieut. Timothy Robinson.

(VI) Hiram Belding, son of John, and the father of Alvah N., was born in 1802 at Ashfield, Mass., on the old Belding homestead—a farm that has been in the possession of the family from the earliest settlement of that town. He was the youngest son in a large family. His occupation through life was that of farmer and merchant, carrying on a store from which he sent out teams wholesaling notions. His store was located in the settlement known in early days as "Beldingville," in the town of Ashfield, Mass. In 1855 he removed to Otisco, Mich., purchasing a tract of wild unimproved land on the present site of Belding, which he cleared and put under cultivation, and was one of the founders of the city which has since borne the family name, with his sons assisting in the development of the place. When this family located in Michigan the section in which they settled was unimproved, and they were pioneers. They reached Kalamazoo by rail, going thence by stage to Grand Rapids, thence by conveyance twenty-eight miles to the land they had purchased. At that time it was no uncommon sight in what is now the principal street of Grand Rapids to see horses actually fast in the mud, from which they would be extricated with difficulty.

After locating in what is now Belding, Mr. Belding engaged in agriculture until his sons built a store in which the father conducted a mercantile business during the remainder of his active life, his death occurring in 1866. His wife survived him, living to be over eighty years of age, and both are buried in the Belding cemetery. In politics Mr. Belding was a staunch Republican, but he never accepted office, although he was deeply enough interested to keep himself well informed upon all matters of public interest. When a young man he had successfully followed school teaching, and more than once had taken charge of schools in which the unruly element had driven other teachers from the field. Both Mr. and Mrs. Belding were consistent members of the Baptist denomination, and Mrs. Belding was largely instrumental in the organization of the Baptist Church in Belding, Michigan.

The family life of the Beldings was an ideal one. Mr. Belding reared his sons to obedience, with rules not tyrannical, but made to be obeyed, while the mother was a kind, Christian woman. She was spared to see her beloved sons successful men. Hiram Belding married in Massachusetts Mary Wilson, who was born in Shelburne, Mass. Her brothers were Dr. Milo Wilson, a well known physician of Ashfield and Shelburne Falls, Mass.; David, who died in Shelburne; Samuel, who removed to Bristol, N. Y.; and Stephen, who located in Michigan. Her sister, Louisa, married Lewis Ellis, a son of Deacon Dinwiddie Ellis, and removed to Belding, Mich., where she died in 1900.

A number of children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Belding, among them four sons, David W., Milo M., Hiram H., and Alvah N., who have so indelibly stamped their impress upon the industrial

life of this country in the line of silk manufacture. A brief record of the family is as follows: (1) David W., of Cincinnati, Ohio, now director and manager of the Belding Bros. branch store in that city, married Jeanette Cooper, of Paris, Maine. They have had children—Nettie, who married Thomas McGary, a prominent attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Marion, Mrs. Black, of Chicago; Milo; Thomas; and David. (2) Milo M., of New York, who is president of Belding Bros. & Co., married Emily C. Leonard, of Ashfield, Mass., and has one son, Milo, who is treasurer of Belding Bros. & Co. (3) Hiram H., who died in 1890, in Chicago, was also one of the firm of the Belding Bros. Company. He married Elizabeth S. Squires, of Cleveland, Ohio, and left children—W. S., of Baltimore, Md., who is in charge of Belding Bros. store in that city (he is a lieutenant in the United States Navy); H. H., of Dayton, Ohio, a wholesale dealer in fancy groceries; and Mary, the wife of Col. Young, of Chicago, a graduate of West Point, who was colonel of the 1st Illinois Cavalry during the Spanish war. Col. Young is a director in Belding Bros. & Co. and connected with the Chicago store. (4) Alvah Norton was the next in the order of birth. (5) Mary Jane married J. B. Vincent, of Belding, Mich., and died there. (6) Frank H., also one of the Belding firm, died in New York, unmarried.

Alvah Norton Belding was born March 27, 1838, in Ashfield, Mass., and there received his elementary education in the public and high schools. Until seventeen years of age he remained at home and aided in the farm work, doing as did other lads in the locality, and after the family's removal to Michigan found plenty of that kind of exercise on the wild land. For the wages of eighty-seven cents per day he assisted in the building of the dam at what is now the city of Belding, and when the field of labor around the home became too restricted for his energies he looked about for something else. When but a lad of sixteen he had been a successful traveling salesman for one summer over western Massachusetts, selling jewelry for W. M. Root, of Pittsfield, Mass., who in those days had a number of men "on the road." Having a natural gift in this direction, and desirous of taking up other business than that of farming, Mr. Belding turned his attention to the business of selling silk. An elder brother, Milo M., was then located at Ashfield, Mass., engaged in a small way in the wholesale business of selling silk. Alvah N., and his brother H. H., live Western boys, conceived the idea of selling silks through the West, securing their stock from their brother Milo M. The venture was a success from the start, and soon afterward a partnership was formed, composed of A. N. and H. H. Belding, known as Belding Bros., this being the original firm of that name; it came into existence shortly before the breaking out of the Civil war. In those days the firm was represented on the road by the members, who traveled many hundred miles by team

through the Western country, and practically laid the foundation for the great business of the future. The firm was thus composed during the first two or three years of its existence. The business began to assume proportions that in the minds of these young men warranted the opening of a store in Chicago. This move they were advised to abandon, but confidence in their own judgment caused them to go ahead, and the wisdom of their judgment was soon manifested. It was at this time that Milo M. Belding became a member of the firm. The business soon developed into a large jobbing concern and controlled that line in their section.

It was in 1863 that the store in Chicago was opened, and not long afterward, in association with E. K. Rose, the brothers engaged, in a small way, in a rented building, in the manufacture of silk at Rockville, Conn., the Belding Brothers having for some time previously bought the product of Mr. Rose's mill. This partnership was dissolved in 1866. Alvah N. Belding, who had resided in Chicago and later in New York when not on the road, in 1869 came to Rockville, to take charge of the manufacturing business, which was first established in the first floor of the Leeds mill, continuing there until the purchase of the present mills, in 1871. To this purchase Mr. Belding afterward made several additions, giving the plant three times the capacity of the original mill. The mills at Rockville are very substantial structures, the main building being brick, four stories in height, and 42 x 210 feet in dimensions. A bridge over the street connects this with another large building. About five hundred hands are employed in the manufacture of silk thread.

In time Mr. Belding bought a large brick mill in Northampton, Mass., and also commenced at that point the production of silk goods. Additions have also been made to this factory, which was originally 118 x 40 feet, and four stories high. The plant now consists of a main building 45 x 300 feet, four stories in height; an office 40 x 60, three stories high; an engine and boiler house, 42 x 60; and the dye house, 100 x 32—these structures all erected by Belding brothers, since the purchase of the original mill. The product there is principally silk thread and fabrics.

Early in the seventies the firm rented a mill in Montreal, Canada, and their success at that point induced them to purchase a mill there in 1880. Some idea of the growth of the business at that point may be had from a comparison of the size of the plant at that time with present dimensions. The original mill was a structure 130 x 40, four stories high, which is yet in use, while the new mill is 300 x 47, to which an L, 165 x 47, has been built, both four stories high. This plant is of strictly modern construction, and is one of the finest manufacturing plants in Montreal. There are manufactured the famous ribbons of the firm, and also silk thread.

In 1877 Mr. Belding planned, built and equipped

a silk mill at Belding, Mich., which was sold to a syndicate in which he became one of the largest stockholders. Early in the eighties the firm built another large silk mill at Belding, and still later another, the structures being 325 x 45, three stories high, and 404 x 47, four stories high, respectively. Both are built of brick, and conform in every way to the plan of construction advocated by the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The latter is one of the largest and finest mills in Michigan. These mills for the manufacture of silk fabrics and thread give employment to over one thousand people. In the improvement and development of the city of Belding this firm has taken a keen interest, stimulated no doubt by family pride. Numerous other industries, through their instrumentality and substantial encouragement, have been induced to locate there. One notable feature of their public spirit and interest in Belding's growth was the erection of the "Hotel Belding," a substantial and ornamental structure of stone, with all modern improvements, the management of which has been under the firm's direction ever since it was opened.

Another plant of the firm, located at Petaluma, Cal., some thirty miles from San Francisco, is thoroughly equipped for the manufacture of silk thread, its only product. Several of the mills owned by the firm were planned and equipped under the personal supervision and direction of Alvah N. Belding. Thus at the present time Belding Brothers have six large manufacturing establishments, giving employment to some three thousand hands, using more than a ton of raw silk daily, with an annual product valued at nearly \$5,000,000.

In 1882 the entire business, in the East and in the West, was incorporated under the laws of Connecticut as Belding Bros. & Co., with a capital of \$666,000, which has since been increased to \$1,000,000, with a surplus of over \$1,000,000. The concern has salesrooms in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco, and Montreal, Canada. The wonderful growth and development of this great industry, and its success, are to no small extent due to the untiring energy of Alvah N. Belding, who has proven himself a man of unusual capacity and rare business ability. To this brother, who is now vice-president and secretary of the company, the entire supervision of the manufacturing of all, as well as the management of the Rockville mills, has been left.

In addition to his interest in this vast enterprise, Mr. Belding is a director of the American Mills Company, in Rockville; the Rockville National Bank; the People's Savings Bank; the Belding Paul Company, Limited, of Montreal, Canada; and the Carlson Courier Company, of San Francisco. He is also president of the Belding Land & Improvement Company, of Belding, Mich., a town of considerable more than 4,000 inhabitants, the brothers owning some six hundred acres of land in and ad-

joining that city, and being actively associated with its interests. Alvah N. Belding is vice-president of the Belding Savings Bank, and a director of the Spencer Electric Light & Power Company, of the same city. In October, 1900, he sold a plot of ground to that city for \$10,000 and made a standing offer to duplicate any sum or sums given to beautify this land for park purposes. The \$10,000 he turned over to the city, to be used to induce factories to locate there. Mr. Belding has a large interest in 75,000 acres of timber land in the South, and is the owner of a beautiful farm at Ellington, Connecticut.

Alvah N. Belding has made his home in Rockville, Conn., continuously since 1869, and he has ever been ranked among the most enterprising, public-spirited and popular citizens of that place. A typical energetic New England business man, he is systematic and prompt in whatever he does. Taking a great interest in local affairs, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the Legislature in 1882, by the largest majority ever given in the city, and rendered valuable service on committees, but declined a renomination owing to the pressure of private business. One monument to his enterprise is his magnificent home, erected in 1895, built of St. Lawrence marble, which commands one of the finest views in the State, and is one of the finest private residences in the State of Connecticut. It has been named "Castle Sunset."

On Jan. 6, 1870, Mr. Belding was married to Lizzie S. Merrick, and two children have been born to this union: Florence May, who graduated from Miss Brown's School in New York; and Fred Norton, a student at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Mrs. Belding was born in Orange, Mass., a daughter of H. A. and Elizabeth F. (Snow) Merrick. When she was but a child her parents removed to Shelburne Falls, Mass., where she was reared. Mrs. Belding occupies a high social position with dignity, and is prominent in all social functions and charitable work. In the D. A. R. organization she is a leading member, and her influence is continually felt in Sabra Trumbull Chapter. She is also a member of the National Society of New England Women, and a member of the Mayflower Society of Boston, Mass., and vice-president of the State branch of the International Sunshine Society of New York City.

PECKHAM. For upward of two hundred and fifty years this name has been identified with the annals of New England, and in the Old World it reaches back to the twelfth century. There were still in 1902 maintained in the beautiful and picturesque region on Putnam Heights the residences—the homes of their ancestors in that historic section—of three of the daughters of the late Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, of Putnam, Conn., and Providence, R. I. These daughters are: Miss Katherine Fenner Peckham; Mrs. Rosa Frances Peckham Daniel-

son, widow of the late George Whitman Danielson, a prominent journalist and citizen of Providence, R. I.; and Mrs. Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, wife of Hon. Charles H. Murray, a well known lawyer and public official of New York.

The name Peckham in England is applied to a large suburban hamlet of London, in the County of Surrey, four miles distant from the metropolis. John de Peckham attended Richard I into Palestine in 1191, and from that period on for hundreds of years the name was a conspicuous one in English annals.

(I) John Peckham, the American ancestor of the family, was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck (Rhode Island) March 20, 1638. He was made a freeman of Newport, March 16, 1641. He was one of the ten male members in full communion of the First Baptist Church in 1648, and one of its founders in 1644. He was a resident of that part of Newport which became Middletown, where he was made a freeman in 1655. Mr. Peckham was first married to Mary Clarke, who died in 1648; the given name of his second wife was Eleanor. He was the father of twelve children, namely; John, William, Stephen, Thomas, James, Clement, Sarah, Rebecca, Deborah, Phebe, Elizabeth and Susannah. From this John Peckham of Newport and Middletown, R. I., the lineage of the late Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, of Putnam and Providence, is through Stephen, Stephen (2), Stephen (3), Seth and Dr. Hazael Peckham.

(II) Stephen Peckham, son of John, was one of the earliest settlers of Dartmouth, Mass. He had a grant of land in Narragansett in 1679, but probably never went there except to speculate. He also purchased land in Dartmouth in 1679, and was a substantial farmer in that part of Dartmouth now included in the city of New Bedford. He died April 23, 1724. His estate in round numbers amounted to £1,807. His wife's name was Mary, and their children were: Stephen, born Feb. 23, 1683; Samuel, Aug. 17, 1684; Eleanor, Jan. 12, 1686; William, Oct. 27, 1688; Mary, Aug. 17, 1690; Hannah, Jan. 28, 1692; John, Jan. 15, 1697; Deborah, June, 1699, who married Jan. 19, 1727, Thomas Nye; Joseph, Feb. 2, 1701; Jean, Jan. 23, 1703, married April 4, 1729, to Thomas Delano; and Isaiah, Sept. 14, 1705, married April 19, 1736, to Ruth Morton.

(III) Stephen Peckham (2), born Feb. 23, 1683, was twice married. His father had left him in his will the northerly part of the homestead, which had been divided into four parts, one for each of his sons. The children of Stephen Peckham (2) and his wife Content were: James, born Oct. 4, 1716; Stephen, Sept. 14, 1718; Seth, Nov. 29, 1723, who probably died when young; Content, Feb. 16, 1729; and George, Oct. 25, 1732. The children by the second wife, Keturah Arthur, were: Elizabeth, born July 5, 1741; Eunice, Dec. 6, 1742; and Richard, Dec. 16, 1744. Mr. Peckham died in June,

1764. His estate in round numbers amounted to £512.

(IV) Stephen Peckham (3), born Sept. 14, 1718, married (first) about 1739, Sarah Boss, born July 5, 1724; she died Dec. 12, 1768, aged forty-four years. He married (second) Elizabeth White, born Dec. 22, 1740. Mr. Peckham inherited and bought from his father portions of the old homestead, so that he possessed one-half of the entire farm, his brother Richard inheriting the other part. His wife Elizabeth died April 12, 1791, in the fifty-first year of her age. His children by the first marriage were: Elizabeth, born Dec. 22, 1740; Peleg, Sept. 27, 1744, who died Aug. 12, 1771; Mercy, Feb. 23, 1746; Stephen, April 6, 1748; Seth, Oct. 31, 1750; Jonathan, Feb. 8, 1753, who married Widow Hannah Soute, a daughter of Peleg White, James, May 11, 1756; Sarah, June 9, 1758; Lydia, Jan. 9, 1761; Amy, Feb. 18, 1763; Joseph, Jan. 27, 1766. Of these Stephen and Seth moved to the town of Gloucester, Providence Co., Rhode Island.

(V) Seth Peckham, born Oct. 31, 1750, in Dartmouth, married, Jan. 26, 1775, Mercy Smith, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Hopkins) Smith, the latter a daughter of Thomas Hopkins, of a family quite famous in the history of Rhode Island. Mr. Peckham lived on a farm in Gloucester, and was probably occupied in agricultural pursuits. During the war of the Revolution, on one of the alarm calls (1777), he performed seven days' service as a member of Capt. Joseph Kimball's company, in which his (Mr. Peckham's) brother-in-law was a lieutenant. Mr. Peckham died in 1826. His children were: Hazael, born Nov. 16, 1777; Thomas, Jan. 10, 1780, married to Anna Sweet; Sarah, June 20, 1782, who married Chad Taylor; Seth, October, 1784, who married Deborah Keach, and lived in Gloucester; Mercy, in 1787, married in 1807 to Josiah Wescott, of Scituate, R. I., a son of Rev. John Wescott; and John, 1793, married in 1820 to Hannah, daughter of Gideon Smith of Scituate.

(VI) Dr. Hazael Peckham, son of Seth, born Nov. 16, 1777, married in 1797, Susannah Thornton, born Oct. 8, 1776, daughter of Jeremiah Thornton, of Burrillville, and his wife Esther Wright, of Providence. Their children were: Paris, born in 1798; Smith, 1800, who died in 1878; Amey, 1801, who married William Day; Susan, 1809, who married Dr. Justin Hammond; Hazael, 1810, who died in 1888; Pamela, 1816, who married Rhodes Hopkins and died in 1886; and Fenner Harris, Jan. 27, 1820. None are still living.

(VII) DR. FENNER HARRIS PECKHAM, son of Dr. Hazael, was born in the town of Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., Jan. 27, 1820. After pursuing a course of academic studies, he entered the office of Dr. Justin Hammond, a widely known physician of Windham county, where he studied medicine. He later continued his studies under Profs. Knight and Hooker of New Haven, and was graduated from Yale Medical College in 1842. He commenced the

practice of his chosen profession in East Killingly, but soon removed to what is now known as Putnam Heights, where he continued until 1852, building up a successful practice. In the year last named he removed with his family to Providence, R. I., where he continued practice, and where he remained up to the time of his death. He was one of the best known physicians in the State, and took a deep interest in his profession. While in Connecticut he was a member of the State Medical Society, and when he removed to Providence he became a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and was its president twice. For a number of years he was physician and surgeon of the Marine Hospital at Providence, and was a member of the medical board of the Economical Life Insurance Company. In addition to attending to his regular practice, he made reports and addresses on special subjects, and he also contributed to medical literature a monograph on "Hydrophobia," the first presented before the American Association, and on the "Topographical Geological Condition of the Second District of Rhode Island," found in the report of Dr. Baxter in "Statistics of Volunteer Service."

On the opening of the Civil war Dr. Peckham volunteered his services for the defense of the Union, and was commissioned Aug. 15, 1861, surgeon of the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He had first been assigned to duty with the 2d R. I. V. at Washington, and afterward had charge of the medical department of Camp Sprague, after the first battle of Bull Run. He joined the 3d regiment after the command had reached and taken possession of Port Royal, S. C., but the enervating character of the climate, and his arduous duties, compelled him to resign his commission in February, 1862. In April, 1863, he was appointed surgeon of the board of enrollment of the second district of Rhode Island, and at the request of Gov. J. Y. Smith, officially visited Fortress Monroe, continuing his efficient services with the board until the termination of the Rebellion. He was noted for his upright character and gentlemanly demeanor, and was highly respected. He died Feb. 17, 1887, and was buried in Swan Point cemetery.

In 1840 Dr. Peckham was married to Catherine Davis, daughter of Capt. William Torrey, and the marriage was blessed with children as follows: Katherine Fenner, born in February, 1841; Rosa Frances, Oct. 28, 1842; Fenner H., Feb. 11, 1844; Ella Lois Torrey, Sept. 12, 1846; Grace, Oct. 16, 1848; and Mary Davis, Feb. 10, 1853, who died Nov. 11, 1895.

(VIII) Katherine Fenner Peckham graduated from Mt. Holyoke College, and from the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, with the degree of M. D. She practiced in Boston, but now makes her home at Putnam Heights. She is a member of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R., Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Rosa Frances Peckham Danielson re-

ceived her elementary education in the schools of Providence, and was graduated in 1862 from the Providence high school. Subsequently she went abroad, and at Paris, France, passed ten years in the study of art and painting, in which line she became quite proficient. Her paintings have been exhibited in the Salon of the French capital, and called forth favorable comment. More recently she has worked in miniature painting. Her later years, however, have been chiefly given to the training of her children. On Jan. 25, 1881, she became the wife of George Whitman Danielson, of Providence, who died March 25, 1884. They had two children: Whitman, born Dec. 17, 1881, now a student at Harvard; and Rosamond, born Nov. 6, 1884, now a student at Bryn Mawr College, Pa. Mrs. Danielson is one of the founders and a charter member of the Providence Art Club, and also a member of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R., of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, Jr., only son of Dr. Fenner H. Peckham, was born in East Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., Feb. 11, 1844. He was educated in the schools of Providence, and read medicine under his father. After fitting himself for college he entered the medical department of Yale, whence he was graduated in 1866. He became associated with his father in the medical profession, and after the death of the latter continued alone in the practice of his profession up to a few years ago, when he practically retired, relinquishing his practice to his son, Charles F. Like his father, he served during the Rebellion, entering the service as hospital steward in December, 1861, upon leaving the high school; later he was lieutenant in the 12th R. I. V. The Doctor inherits his father's literary tastes, and has written for the public press on matters of interest.

On Oct. 29, 1867, in Providence, Dr. Peckham married Mary H. Olney, daughter of Elam and Helen (Fuller) Olney, and they have three children. Charles Fenner, the eldest, graduated from Columbia College, N. Y., in 1890, with the degree of M. D., and is now a popular young physician of Providence, R. I., having succeeded to his father's practice; he was a surgeon of the Rhode Island Naval Reserves, in the Spanish-American war, with the rank of lieutenant. Alice, the second, is at home. William Torrey graduated from Brown University in 1897; he married Alice Hetherington Dike, Oct. 22, 1901.

Dr. Fenner H. Peckham is a Republican in political faith. His religious connections, like those of his family, are with the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., affiliating with Whatcheer Lodge, and also unites with the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery; Rodman Post, G. A. R.; the Squantum Club; the University Club; the West Side Club (former president); the Central Club; and the Agawam Hunt and Long Meadow Golf Clubs. He is State commissioner of birds

from Providence county, R. I., and chairman of the commission and member of the Anawan Club. In professional circles he holds membership in the Rhode Island Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is United States pension examining surgeon. Dr. Peckham is also prominently connected with the mercantile and banking interests of Providence. He is president of the Hope Webbing Company, vice-president of the Providence Telephone Company, director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, Mechanics National Bank, Free Masons Hall Company, Providence & Springfield Railroad Company, and Wood River Branch Railroad Company, and trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank.

(VIII) Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, another daughter of Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, attended the private and public schools of Providence and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., in 1867. In 1882 she graduated from the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary. After having obtained her degree she was interne and resident physician of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children for three years, after which she commenced her private practice in New York City, in which she is at present engaged. For many years she was attending physician to the hospital, and was engaged in the College and dispensary work for that institution. In 1902 she received the appointment of Professor of Women's Diseases at the New York Post-graduate School, which position she now holds. For three years she was sent as a delegate to the New York State Medical Society by the New York County Medical Society, of which she is a member, which entitles her to life-membership in the State Medical Society. She also belongs to the New York Academy of Medicine; the New York Neurological; and the Women's Medical Association of New York, of which she was president for four years; she is vice-president of the National Social Science Association. She has been on the editorial staff of the *New York Medical Record* and contributed many medical articles to the current medical literature of the day, most of which have been widely copied and some of which have been incorporated into medical text books of this country and Europe. She is associate editor of the *Woman's Medical Journal*. She has a reputation as writer of popular articles relating to medical and hygienic subjects and is a regular contributor to the well known secular magazines. She is also a member of many social and literary clubs, among which are the National Arts, the Wednesday Afternoon, the Barnard Club, N. E. Society, and the Manhattan Chapter of the D. A. R.

In 1893 she was married to the Hon. Charles H. Murray, of New York, who is very prominent in legal and political circles of New York City and State.

(VIII) Ella Lois Torrey Peckham Baldwin, another daughter of Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, like

her sisters is a woman of broad culture and was educated in the public schools of Providence and in Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., where she was graduated in 1867. The following year she was married to Charles Clinton Baldwin, son of the late Hon. John D. and Lemira (Hathaway) Baldwin, who with his brother John was associated with his father as proprietor and conductor of the Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*. The children of this marriage were four in number. Katherine Torrey was educated in Worcester, studied art in Paris, France, and has exhibited her work in the Paris Salon; she married Lynde Sullivan, a prominent lawyer of Boston, and has a son, John Langdon Sullivan, born March 12, 1903. Edith Ella was also educated in Paris in art. Her work has been exhibited in the Champ de Mars Salon of Paris, and at the Society of American Artists in New York. Grace Peckham was educated at Bryn Mawr College, Pa., and also graduated at Drexel Institute Library School, Philadelphia. Rosa Danielson died in 1893, at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Baldwin and her family are all members of All Saints Episcopal Church, and she is active in church matters. She was organizer of the Worcester County Mt. Holyoke Alumni Association, and filled the office of president for twelve years; was the founder of the Fortnightly Club of Worcester; and is a very active member of the Woman's Club of that city, having been its president from 1896 to 1898; is also a member of the building committee of the club house, and a director of its corporation; has been vice-president and an active member of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, of the Worcester Art Society and Public School Art League, and has taken deep interest in club life; she has also shown an interest in the summer schools of Clark University; is a prominent member of the D. A. R., being a charter member of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Worcester, Mass., and in addition to her varied interests is a very devoted wife and mother.

BALDWIN. Richard Baldwin, of Dunbridge Manor, the first of this line of whom we have record, died in 1553; he was a near relative of Sir John Baldwin, the famous judge of the time of Henry VIII. The first of the family to leave the Old World for the New was (I) Sylvester Baldwin, who died July 21, 1638, on the passage. He had sailed in the ship "Martin," with his wife Sarah (Bryan) Baldwin, and their six living children, two sons and four daughters, among them, John Baldwin, who settled in Stonington. The eldest son, Richard, settled in Milford, Conn., and was the progenitor of a large number of descendants. John Baldwin, of Stonington, Conn., was born in Aston Clinton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1635, and was the youngest child of Sylvester Baldwin.

(II) John Baldwin married Rebecca, daughter of Walter Palmer and widow of Elisha Chese-

brough, July 24, 1672, and settled in Stonington, where he died in 1683. Of his children, Rebecca, born in 1673, married Deacon Manasseh Miner; Mary, born in 1675, married John Randall; Sylvester, born in 1677, married Elizabeth Avery; and Theophilus, born in 1683, married Priscilla Mason.

(III) Theophilus Baldwin, son of John married in 1710 Priscilla Mason, daughter of Capt. Daniel Mason, granddaughter of the famous Major John Mason, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham. Theophilus Baldwin settled in North Stonington, where he was the first deacon of the church organized in 1727, and was also a representative to the General Court. His children were: John, born in 1711, who married Eunice Spaulding; Priscilla, born in 1713, who married Daniel Caulkins; Theophilus, born in 1716, who married Sarah Lamb; and Sylvester, born in 1719, who married Bridget Chesebrough.

(IV) John Baldwin, born in 1711, son of Deacon Theophilus, was of North Stonington, and had the title of captain. He married Eunice Spaulding, daughter of Thomas Spaulding, of Plainfield, and died in 1762, the father of five children: Mary, born in 1741, who married Stephen Frink; Priscilla, born in 1743, who married Hubbard Burroughs, Jr.; Elizabeth, born in 1745, married to Jesse Swan; John, born in 1752, married to Sarah Denison; and Ziba, born in 1755, who married Amy Brown, of Preston.

(V) John Baldwin, born in 1752, son of Capt. John, was of North Stonington, a prominent and influential man, and gained the title of major. He married in 1772 Sarah Denison, daughter of John Denison, and a descendant of the famous Col. George Denison, of early Colonial times. He died in 1814, the father of the following family: John, born in 1772, who married Abigail Boardman; Eunice, born in 1775, who married Stephen Tucker; Andrew, born in 1780, who married Mary Boardman; Daniel, born in 1783, who married Hannah Stanton; Polly, born in 1786, who married Stephen Frink; George Washington, born in 1788, who married Mary C. Kinney; Sarah, born in 1790, who married Thomas Holmes, of Fall River.

(VI) Daniel Baldwin, born in 1783, son of Major John, married in 1808 Hannah Stanton, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Stanton, of Groton (who served as a privateer in the Revolutionary war, and was imprisoned two years in Canada), a lineal descendant of the first Thomas Stanton, of Stonington, the Indian interpreter, well known in Colonial times. Hannah Stanton's mother was Amy Avery, descended from the first Capt. James Avery, of Groton. Daniel Baldwin was a farmer of North Stonington, and died in 1855. His widow survived twenty-two years, dying in Worcester in 1877, aged ninety-one. Their children were: John Denison, born Sept. 28, 1809, mentioned below; Daniel Avery, born July 2, 1811, a shipmaster of New London, married (first) to Betsey Rogers, of Lyme, and

(second) to Amanda Colgrove, of Voluntown; Nancy Adaline, born April 27, 1815, who married Frederick Frink, of Salisbury; Mary Ann, born May 18, 1818, who married Charles Dwight Smith, of Woodstock; and Amy Avery, born Sept. 9, 1825, married to James Boardman.

(VII) John Denison Baldwin, son of Daniel, born Sept. 28, 1809, in North Stonington, Conn., married April 3, 1832, Lemira Hathaway, daughter of Capt. Ebenezer and Betsey (Crane) Hathaway, of North Dighton, Mass. Capt. Hathaway was a son of Stephen and Hope (Pierce) Hathaway, and a descendant of the first John Hathaway, of Taunton. John D. Baldwin studied at New Haven, receiving the degree of A. M. from Yale College, and was graduated from the New Haven Theological Seminary (Yale Divinity School) in 1834. His first parish was that of West Woodstock, Conn., where he preached until July 25, 1837. Then he was settled at North Branford from January, 1838, to May, 1845, when he accepted a call to North Killingly. There he remained from April, 1846, until September, 1849. While settled there he served a term in the State Legislature, as representative for Killingly, and was the chief factor in procuring a State Normal School at New Britain, and in the selection of Prof. David N. Camp as its first principal. It was also in 1847 that he published his first volume, "The Story of Raymond Hill and other Poems." He now turned his attention to journalism, and conducted the *Hartford Republican*, as owner and editor, from 1849 to 1852, when he was called to Boston to assume control of the *Daily and Weekly Commonwealth*, an organ of the Free Soil party, continuing there five years; he was part owner of that journal. In 1859 he became the proprietor of the *Worcester Spy*, continuing as its manager until his death. For some years he was a citizen of Windham county, Conn. In 1862 he was elected to Congress, and continued a member through three terms, as representative from the Worcester District. In 1872 he published his work on archeological research. "Ancient America," following it with another volume, entitled "Prehistoric America," both successfully issued by Harper & Brothers. He was the author of several genealogical works. He died in Worcester, July 8, 1883, in his seventy-fourth year.

"Mr. Baldwin," says one who knew him, "was a man of imposing stature, of large frame and great muscular strength. In early manhood his massive head, erect figure and stalwart proportions, indicative of power, gave him an aspect of uncommon force and dignity. He knew human nature well, and could foresee with just accuracy the political effect of any measure or event. As a writer Mr. Baldwin was direct, clear and forcible. His style had no ornament. It was sometimes rugged, but always strong and sincere. His wide range of reading and retentive memory gave him a vast store of facts, and his knowledge of political history was

especially large and accurate." It is stated that in the XXXIXth Congress Mr. Baldwin was the only one of its members, who could be called a literary man, a somewhat remarkable fact.

Mr. Baldwin's family consisted of four children: Ellen Frances, born June 19, 1833, died March 10, 1854: if she had lived she would have undoubtedly have made a brilliant reputation in literature, one of her poems, "The Old Sculptor and his Pupil," being published in Putnam's Magazine after her death. John Stanton, born in New Haven, Jan. 6, 1834, married Oct. 19, 1863, Emily Brown, daughter of Albert and Mary (Eaton) Brown, and had eight children; he served as captain of a Worcester company in the Civil war, and has been connected as a journalist with the *Spy*. Charles Clinton, born in West Woodstock, May 4, 1835, married Oct. 1, 1868, Ella L. T. Peckham, daughter of Dr. Fenner H. Peckham and his wife, Catherine (Davis) Torrey. He was for years connected with the Worcester *Spy*, and still lives in that city. Mary Jane, born in Woodstock, May 3, 1836, died in Hartford, Dec. 29, 1850, when a little more than fourteen years of age.

GEORGE WHITMAN DANIELSON (deceased), editor and publisher of Danielsonville. Windham Co., Conn., and of Providence, R. I., was a distinguished representative of a worthy name.

The Danielson family of Eastern Connecticut has been one of the substantial and wealthy families of that locality for over 200 years; and many of the families allied or connected with it by marriage have been those of position and influence, among them the Harrises, Peckhams, Whitmans and Torreys.

(I) James Danielson, the ancestor of the Killingly (Conn.) Danielsons, was among the early immigrants to what is now Block Island, R. I., where, according to the memorial of the subject of this notice, he was married, March 11, 1685, to Abigail Rose, who died in about five years. Mr. Danielson was again married Jan. 22, 1700, to Mary Ackers. Mr. Danielson purchased a number of tracts of land on Block Island between 1688 and 1705. At the May session of the General Assembly, 1696, he was admitted a freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island. In 1700 he was elected town sergeant of New Shoreham; in 1704-5 he was a member of its town council; and in August, 1705, he was chosen a deputy to the General Assembly. The family tradition is that he was of Scottish descent. In his youth and early manhood he fought in the wars against the Indians, and subsequently, at the time of the distribution of the land in eastern Connecticut, he received his share of the territory of the town of Voluntown, by grant from the General Court. At what particular time Mr. Danielson left the island for a permanent residence upon the mainland is not known. In the course of his campaigning he had been attracted by the aspect of the country and in 1706, then in his fifty-eighth year, he

bought a tract of 800 acres of land on the Quinebaug river, with a mansion-house and barn, in what was afterward the town of Pomfret. In 1707 he purchased of Major Fitch, who seems to have been before hand with him in trading with the Indians, the neck of land between the Quinebaug and Assawaugua rivers, including about 2,000 acres. He is stated to have been the first settler south of Lake Mashapaug (now Alexander's) and it is said he "built a garrison-house at the southern extremity of his purchase and was soon known as one of the most prominent men in the new settlement," not long afterwards named Killingly. That he was a man of means is proved by the fact that for the former purchase he paid the sum of £155; for the latter, the sum of £170. He had a residence in each settlement. A portion of the property which he held in Killingly still remains in the possession of his descendants. He died Jan. 22, 1728, in the 80th year of his age. In his declining years he "laid out a burial ground between the rivers for the use of the inhabitants, and was the first to be interred in it." The headstone of his grave bore the inscription, "In memory of the well beloved Mr. James Danielson, who after he had served God and his generation faithfully many years in this life, sweetly fell asleep in the cradle of death." Mr. Danielson had a son James born to his wife Abigail, May 15, 1687, who afterward lived in Lebanon, Conn., but according to one tradition removed to western Massachusetts and according to another, returned to Block Island. Two sons born to the second marriage, Samuel and William, the first inheriting the homestead and much of the landed property, succeeded to the good name and carried it forward unblemished to subsequent years.

The family thus founded furnished representatives in all the stirring movements of colonial and national history. Samuel Danielson was moderator of Killingly in 1760 and selectman in 1785. William Danielson was constable, collector of taxes, and lieutenant in 1760; first major of Col. Williams' Eleventh Regiment in 1774; took 146 men from Killingly to Cambridge in 1775; became colonel in 1776, and, after the Revolution, general of militia; and in 1788 was a member of the State convention called to ratify the national constitution.

(II) Samuel Danielson, son of James of Block Island, R. I., and of Killingly, Conn., born in 1701, married March 26, 1725, Sarah Douglas, and lived in Killingly, Conn. He inherited, as stated in the foregoing, much of the estate accumulated by his father, and became an active and useful citizen of the town. The water power of Killingly was so good that in time manufactories sprang up along the banks of the Quinebaug river and so large a share belonged to the Danielson family that a portion of the town was incorporated as Danielsonville, where there are still busy mills employing many hands. Mr. and Mrs. Danielson had ten children, all born in Killingly between 1726 and 1745. Mr.

Danielson died in 1786, in his eighty-fifth year, and Mrs. Danielson passed away in 1774, in her seventieth year.

(III) Capt. Samuel Danielson, son of Samuel, born in 1741, married May 6, 1770, Hannah Whitman, born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 10, 1751, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Hartshorn) Whitman, and a descendant of John Whitman, who came from England to Weymouth, Mass., before December, 1638, her line being through Zachariah, John and Jacob Whitman. Capt. Danielson was one of those men who marched to the relief of Boston at the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He died June 13, 1817, and his wife passed away Oct. 3, 1787. Four children were born to their marriage, Elizabeth, Samuel, Martha and Susanna.

(IV) Samuel Danielson (3), born Dec. 30, 1772, married Sarah Beg, born June 13, 1773, daughter of Adam and Sarah (Robinson) Beg, and resided in Killingly, where he died July 24, 1845; his wife passed away Sept. 9, 1852. Their children were Adam B., Jacob Whitman, Jane and Samuel Sanford.

(V) Jacob Whitman Danielson, son of Samuel (3) born May 9, 1799, married Sept. 18, 1827, Lucy Maria Prince, born March 13, 1805, daughter of Abel and Lucy (Cady) Prince, and resided at Danielsonville. Mr. Danielson died Nov. 15, 1856 and Mrs. Danielson passed away April 19, 1847. Their five children were: George Whitman; Edward Prince, born Feb. 21, 1831, who married Jan. 24, 1861, Mary Etta Johnson, a native of Putnam, lived in Killingly and died July 8, 1902; Eliza M., born Aug. 26, 1833, who married Feb. 15, 1871, Dr. John Vedder; Lucy Jane, born March 26, 1838, unmarried and residing in Danielsonville; William J., born May 1, 1843, who married Nov. 1, 1871, Anna Russell Saunders, born May 9, 1843, and is a resident of Providence, Rhode Island.

(VI) George Whitman Danielson, son of Jacob W., and whose life work it is especially the design of this article to set forth, was born at Danielsonville, Conn., April 26, 1829. He attended the district school of the neighborhood and worked on his father's farm, doing a good share of the farm labor for a boy, while giving close attention to his lessons. From an early age he took a decided leaning to the printer's trade and, not liking the farm, left it at fourteen years of age, and in his fifteenth year entered the office of E. B. Carter, the village printer, at Danielson, there remaining for one year. During the first six months his compensation was \$3 a month and board, and during the second six months, \$10 a month and board. He rendered very efficient service, and, from being only an apprentice when he went into the office, soon proved himself capable of conducting the business, much of the burden of which fell upon him. In 1845 he went to Providence, R. I., where he worked as a journeyman printer. He also visited New York about that

time, and set type on one of the morning papers there, and notwithstanding the temptations which surrounded printers on a morning newspaper he steadily adhered to his mother's parting injunction against the use of stimulants. After a brief period in New York Mr. Danielson, still a youth but full of ambition and energy, returned to Providence, where he readily obtained employment, and while still under twenty years of age published the *Daily Sentinel*, a paper which, though of brief existence, gave promise for the future. From the first the earnestness of the young man, and his determination to push forward to success attracted attention and aroused the jealousy of some, while enlisting the good will and friendly offices of others. He was for a time editor of the *Daily Transcript*, which he conducted with an ability that commanded the respect of older journals. On July 26, 1848, he became editor and publisher of the *New England Arena*, at West Killingly. The Salutatory was signed "G. Whitman Danielson" and the lines which headed the paper were indicative of the spirit of the man.

Thy spirit, Independence, let me share,
Lord of the lion heart and eagle eye;
Thy steps I'll follow with my bosom bare,
Nor heed the storm that howls along the sky.

The *Arena* continued in existence for more than a year, when George Whitman Danielson, now arrived at man's estate, went back to Providence to enter the ranks of journalism where he was already favorably known. In May, 1851, he occupied the position of reporter of marine news for the *Daily Post* of that city, and continued his connection with that paper for several years, acting also as foreman of the composing room and as assistant editor. He displayed on the *Daily Post* remarkable industry and journalistic capacity, and thoughtful men began to look toward him as one of who was certain to make his impress in journalism and in the State. On March 14, 1859, in company with Albert R. Cooke, he established the *Evening Press*. The new paper grew in value and in influence until it had achieved a prominent and honorable position, besides affording assurance of being largely profitable at no distant date. In September, 1862, Mr. Danielson sold his interest in the *Press* to Mr. Cooke, and in January, 1863, at the request of Senator Anthony and Joseph Knowles, entered the *Journal* office as business manager and managing editor. He soon gave a quickening impulse to the paper which sent its circulation upward, and the establishment of the *Evening Bulletin*, January 26, 1863, brought the news and editorial opinions of the *Journal* to the doors of the masses in the form of a cheap evening newspaper, which from a circulation of a few hundreds to begin with, had achieved in 1884 an average circulation of more than 22,000 daily, its circulation, combined with that of the *Journal*, making a total, as Mr. Danielson stated with just pride some months before his death, surpassed by but few

newspapers in the world. The profits of the business, it needed hardly be said, increased proportionately, and the great establishment which he then built up is a more glorious monument than any that can be erected to his memory. But all this was not achieved without increasing and vigilant effort. For a number of years Mr. Danielson went to the *Journal* office about ten or half-past ten in the morning, and remained until after the *Evening Bulletin* went to press about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Then he would go home to dine, and return to the office about seven o'clock in the evening, remaining until from half-past two to three o'clock in the morning. He controlled every detail of the establishment, whose employes numbered not less than 200.

As an employer Mr. Danielson was most generous and considerate, and he attracted to himself the loyal devotion of all who were around him. He was quick to respond to the appeal of distress and many a dollar was sent by him for the relief of cases of poverty called to his attention by the reporters, but this relief was given in such a way that none knew but the messenger of mercy. No man had a warmer heart for the afflicted, and he had a true Rhode Island sympathy for the downtrodden. Though tenacious in his opinions and principles, he was far from being irreconcilable to those who had treated him wrongfully. He was a true gentleman in his deportment, and would not permit anyone, however hostile to him personally, to be treated otherwise than with courtesy while under the roof of the *Journal* office, and he rarely appeared to display impatience even under the most annoying and irritating circumstances.

Mr. Danielson took a deep interest in the progress and welfare of his ancestral city, and was identified with many of its business enterprises. He was vice-president and director of the Oakland Beach Association, a director of the Phenix National Bank, of the Richmond Paper Company, of the Equitable Mutual Insurance Company and of the Rhode Island Telephone & Electric Co., and held stock in various other corporations. He was also for a number of years president of the New England Press Association. He was a charter member of What Cheer Lodge, F. & A. M. He was also up to the time of his death, a member of the Westfield Congregational Church in Danielsonville, which he joined in early youth, and was a generous contributor to Congregational churches in Providence.

On Jan. 25, 1881, Mr. Danielson was married to Rosa Frances Peckham, a native of Killingly, Conn., and daughter of Dr. Fenner Harris and Catherine Davis (Torrey) Peckham, and to the marriage came two children: Whitman, born Dec. 17, 1881; and Rosamond, born Nov. 6, 1884.

George Whitman Danielson died March 25, 1884. On the day following the funeral the *Providence Journal* had an appreciative notice of the occasion, closing with the following words:

"The assemblage of the public was large and notable, representing the weightiest influences in the State in public service and private life, and all the interests which contribute to its greatness and welfare. It was touching alike to see the citizens, venerable with grey hair and of honored names, taking a last farewell of the face and form of their associate in labor for the public welfare, and young men receiving a stimulus to it by the impression of the honor it brings. The feeling of respect and honor was universal, including all classes, friends and former opponents, associates and rivals in business, all uniting in paying the deserved tribute. Of the feelings of his employes and those most intimately associated with him, it is unnecessary to speak, and it was deeply manifest in their countenances and mien. In accordance with his wishes, the ship which he commanded was not checked in its course, but there was a pause in the full activity of the machinery for the hour of the solemn ceremonies of the burial of the dead captain. And when the time came to

Free the fettered engine
And speed the hurrying shaft,

and for all the stress of strenuous and unceasing labor to be renewed, the officers and crew, in performing their duties through the long night, were compelled by irresistible feeling, as they will be for many nights and days to come, to pause often in their work, however engrossing, to wipe away the unbidden tears, starting at the countless familiar touches recalling his voice and hand, or emanations of his vanished spirit, intensifying the poignant grief and sense of irreparable loss.

Many high tributes were paid to the life and worth of Mr. Danielson by the journals of Rhode Island and neighboring States, by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, by various societies, clubs, etc., as well as personal tributes of friends and distinguished citizens. It is not within the province of this article to give these; however, brief extracts of some follow:

"The spontaneous and unanimous tribute of the General Assembly to his worth as a citizen only voiced the sentiment of the people of Rhode Island, to whom his name was a household word, and to whom he has for so many years daily sent, not merely the news of the world, but the utterances of reason, philanthropy and religion, whatever was best in current thought or highest in the realm of spiritual hope, promise, or attainment. Mr. Danielson possessed certain characteristics which were patent to everybody with whom he came in contact; his keen sagacity, his grasp of mind, his vigor of will, and his almost ever unerring judgment impressed the least capable observer."—*The Providence Journal*, March 28, 1884.

"The most eminent journalist of our State has departed. Heaven designated him for a journalist. With an acute intellect and sagacious judgment he noted the improvements that were making in jour-

nalism. It was his ambition to avail himself of every agency that promised to expedite the attainment of news, and of every invention which facilitated its publication."—The *Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle* of March 28, 1884.

"Is it saying too much to assert that, by the death of Mr. Danielson, the State has lost its most influential citizen? I think not. Partly by virtue of his commanding position as conductor of a journal long recognized as a power in the community, partly because of rare union of innate common-sense qualities with that resolute courage which holds all considerations of self-interest in perpetual subordination, and somewhat doubtless, because joined to a pure patriotic, and lofty aim, there was in him a well defined sense of enjoyment in the possession of power, and a manly instinct of leadership—he had attained to an influence commanding in degree and surprisingly diverse and wide in its relations. I have known him more or less intimately for upwards of thirty years."—Hon. Henry Howard.

"I cannot leave the altar without expressing regret for the death of George W. Danielson. I utter these words of regret, not only for myself, but I speak for the 50,000 Catholics in the diocese. Mr. Danielson was among the first to introduce into his paper a department in which the interests and services of Catholics were especially considered, a feature which all the leading journals have since adopted. He never took any advantage in matters regarding the church or displayed any measures in his dealings with it. Though never personally acquainted with Mr. Danielson, I have received many favors from him for myself and for the Church. When the corner-stone of the Cathedral was laid, Mr. Danielson sent the generous contribution of \$100. Many other churches have been the recipient of his generosity. He was exceptionally an able man. He was most gentlemanly in the use of his pen, from which no vulgar expression has ever been seen. He was above everything mean, just, as far as he could see, as far as he could be. As a man I hold a deep respect and regard for him, and in his death, the *Journal*, the city, and even the State sustain a great loss."—Right Rev. Thomas F. Hendricks, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Rhode Island, March 30, 1884.

CHARLES D. MORSE, deceased. In every community there dwells some one man whose interests are identical with those of the town, whose philanthropy endears him to all classes, whose geniality is so infectious that every man is his friend. Not necessarily wealthy, but with the broad charity that sees in every human being a brother, he finds some way to aid his fellowmen, materially or spiritually, and he goes on his way modest and unassuming, hardly cognizant of his own worth.

On Feb. 12, 1895, in Millbury, there entered into rest Charles D. Morse, prominent as a manufac-

turer, public-spirited as a citizen, loyal as a friend, loving as a husband and father, honest and upright as a man. When the sad news was heralded about the town each one felt a personal loss in the death of this citizen-friend, and in the days that followed it was more fully realized to what a great extent he had been the leader and counsellor of all. No task had been too great, no service too trifling, to meet with a hearty response from him who had an almost miraculous way of finding ample time to do many things and to do all things well. Whether for himself or for others, he cheerfully labored with a diligence that masters, and with the care for detail that brings success.

Charles D. Morse was born in Woodstock, Windham county, Nov. 1, 1827, son of Leonard and Remember Morse, and was educated in the public schools and the academy there. Soon after attaining his majority, he came to Millbury, where he entered the employ of J. Coombs & Co., manufacturers of sash and blinds, beginning in humble capacity in a shop where now stand the glazing shops of his own immense concern. His industry and application won him favor at the factory, and his economy and right living enabled him to save a large part of his earnings, so that in 1852, when the company was reorganized, he was able to buy an interest, and the new firm of Fullom, Morse & Co. was launched on the sea of prosperity. Later the firm became Armsby & Morse, and so continued until 1871, when Mr. Morse purchased his partner's interest and the firm name became C. D. Morse & Co., so continuing to the end. On July 24, 1874, the shops were destroyed by fire, but in two months were rebuilt and running. Again in July, 1881, a disastrous fire partially destroyed them, but they were soon rebuilt and enlarged, with the added facilities of modern improvements. In 1893, a new department for the manufacture of street cars was added. In 1894 another addition was rendered necessary by the increased business of building cars. About seventy-five men were employed, and 2,000,000 feet of lumber were used annually. At the time of Mr. Morse's death, the shops were running full time on contract, and so continued under the management of Charles H. Morse, who had acted as manager for his father. To all this rapidly growing business Mr. Morse gave his personal supervision, and up to three weeks before his death he was giving it the same attention he had been for nearly two score years.

While attending to his own affairs carefully, Mr. Morse early entered public life and always afterward took a working interest in all things tending to the progress or well being of his town, county, State or nation. In 1861 he was a member of a special war committee, appointed May 7 of that year, to provide for the families of enlisted soldiers. In 1864 he was chairman of the board of selectmen, and through his efforts Millbury sent a full quota of soldiers to the front. In the service

of his town he had filled many offices, elective and appointive, and whatever he attempted was ably done. He did especially difficult work on the board of assessors and board of fire engineers. As a stanch Republican he was active in his party's work and in the session of the Legislature in 1874 was the representative of his town. For years he served on the town committee, and he was many times sent as a delegate to conventions. In all measures for the advancement of Millbury, he took a keen interest. In 1878 when, after a long and heated controversy, it was decided to build a new town hall, he became chairman of the building committee. He was a member of the committee that brought about the legislation necessary to compel Worcester properly to treat its sewage before letting it pass into the Blackstone river. After months of hard work, without compensation, the committee was successful.

At the time of his death Mr. Morse was connected with many public institutions. He was, and had been for sixteen years, president of the Millbury National Bank; director in the Millbury Savings Bank; member and ex-president of the Worcester Builders' Exchange; president and founder of the Millbury Business Union; a member of the Millbury Social Union; a member of the Prospect Land Company; a member of the Home Market Club of Boston; a member of the Worcester Board of Trade; a director of the Millbury Water Company; director of the Worcester & Millbury Division, Worcester & Suburban Street Railway; a member of the standing committee of the Society of Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves, of Millbury; and a member of the Millbury Temperance Union. He had been a leader in the water works scheme, and served as the first president of the Millbury Water Company. Fraternally he was a Mason, and was affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Tyrian Chapter, R. A. M.; and Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; he also belonged to the Millbury Y. M. C. A. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist, holding membership in the Second Church. His generosity was unstinted, and he assisted many an unfortunate one over the thorns on the path to success. The confidence reposed in Mr. Morse was never betrayed. To the performance of his duty he brought wisdom and judgment, coupled with rare executive ability, keen perception, indefatigable perseverance and persistence.

Mr. Morse was twice married. His first wife, whom he married May 22, 1855, was Lydia Ann Sawyer, of Millbury, who died Feb. 19, 1863. On Oct. 27, 1864, he married Anna Elizabeth Willard, daughter of Fitzroy and Frances G. (Blake) Willard, of Worcester, who survives him. Four children also survive. (1) Frances Willard, born in Millbury, Dec. 11, 1865, married Dec. 5, 1889, Dr. Jacob Read Lincoln, a leading physician of Millbury, and a son of Dr. William H. Lincoln. (2)

Charles Henry, born Jan. 5, 1868, continued his father's business for some time, and is now general correspondent for the *Worcester Telegram*. He married, Oct. 24, 1889, Miss Amy Mattoon, of Millbury, Mass., and has two children: Robert Mattoon, born Nov. 23, 1892, and Mildred, born July 16, 1896. (3) Anna Louise, born Aug. 22, 1870, is now librarian of the Free Public Library, at Youngstown, Ohio, after a service of three years as assistant librarian in the New York Library at Albany. (4) Mary Lincoln, born Jan. 17, 1873, is a director of kindergarten, also treasurer of the Kindergarten Institute of Chicago.

Mr. Morse was the last of a little group of men that made of Millbury a manufacturing center, and he was known the country over. When it became known that the end was near, messages of sympathy poured in from every side, and many tears were shed for the absent wife, who, accompanied by her daughter Mary, was seeking a restoration of her own frail health in the Bermudas, and was unable to reach home until too late to see the beloved husband and father in life. True to every trust, conscious of a duty well done, Charles D. Morse quietly passed away in the "glory of a life well spent."

HON. DAVID GREENSLIT. In every community, large or small, there are a few men, who, by their force of character, are intuitively recognized as leaders—men, who are successful in their business undertakings, generous and fair in their relations with others, and who warmly advocate all measures for the public well being; men, whose private lives are clean and pure, and whose public virtues give added lustre to their town, county and State. In the town of Hampton, Windham county, there is no one better known than the venerable gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Possessed of a limited common school education, David Greenslit has, by energy and enterprise, directed by sound judgment, acquired a wide knowledge of men and affairs, and risen high from "the foot of the ladder" to an honored place in the legislative halls of his State, and to a high standing in the financial world. Mr. Greenslit is a grandson of John Greenslit, a farmer and hotel keeper, who resided in the south part of Hampton. Five children were born to John Greenslit, as follows: (1) David, father of our subject; (2) Elijah, a farmer and sheep raiser, who resided in Hampton, and there died; (3) Ebenezer, a farmer in Hampton; (4) Harry, a farmer and local preacher of the Christian Church, who died in Windham; and (5) Mary, who married Hezekiah Hammond, a wealthy and prominent resident of Hampton.

David Greenslit, Sr., the father of our subject, was born Feb. 26, 1778, in Hampton. He resided there, engaged at farming his entire life, and died of typhoid fever Oct. 15, 1834. He was a hard-working and highly esteemed and respected man,



David Greenstedt

and of strict integrity. Professing the faith of the Christian Church, he endeavored to follow its teachings in his daily life, and to live in charity with all men. On Dec. 29, 1803, David Greenslit, Sr., was married to Nancy D. Foster, who was born in Canterbury, Jan. 29, 1783, a daughter of William Foster, a Revolutionary soldier, of whom our subject has a very distinct recollection. Mrs. Nancy (Foster) Greenslit died July 26, 1853, aged seventy years. She was the mother of nine children, of whom three lived to mature years: (1) Lucius, born April 21, 1806, became a farmer in Hampton, and married Catherine Thom. (2) William F. was born Jan. 25, 1813. (3) David is mentioned below.

Hon. David Greenslit was born in the town of Hampton June 2, 1817, and received such education as was afforded by the common schools. His summers were spent in assisting his father on the home farm. At the age of sixteen he taught one term of school at Clark's Corners, but the death of his father and the illness of his brother necessitated his return to the home farm. For two years he assumed its management, and then, his brother having recovered, he realized that the farm had no need for the services of both, and he resolved to secure an education, and fit himself for life's battles. With a grim determination to accomplish something, he went to Brooklyn Center to take a course in a select school. He was in attendance at this institution but three weeks when he was examined, and hired to teach a school there for one term, at \$17 per month and board around—good wages for those times—and was so successful that he was retained for three terms. From there he went to Norwich, Conn., and was employed as a clerk in a grocery store at \$12 per month. In this he remained but six months, as he did not like the idea of selling rum, which was a regular commodity in grocery stores in those days.

After leaving Norwich, Mr. Greenslit engaged in teaching in the North Bigelow District, in Hampton, for one term, and soon after purchased a farm, and followed the occupation of farmer until 1844, when he was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Septimus Davison, of Brooklyn. This position he held for nine years, when he was appointed by the Legislature to fill the un-expired term of Sheriff Childs (deceased), of Woodstock, and he discharged his duties with such marked ability, that he was elected to the same office for two terms (six years). At the close of his term as sheriff, his services were procured by Provost Marshal Bromley, at Norwich, as assistant manager and United States Recruiting Agent for a period of two years or more during the Civil war. By this time he was an accepted authority on public questions, and had become so well known that he was, in 1866, chosen State Senator from the Thirteenth District, and became chairman of the Senate committee on State Prisons. The same year he was appointed by the Legislature a member of the Board of Equalization for the Thirteenth Senatorial District. In 1878 he

was sent to the Connecticut House of Representatives, and made chairman of the committee on Prisons. He served several years on the Republican State Central committee, and had a wide experience in town, county and State political matters. In town matters Mr. Greenslit was selectman ten years, agent of the town many years, treasurer of the town deposit fund forty-four years, an active member of the board of education forty years or more, and visitor of schools for many years; and occupied many other positions.

Mr. Greenslit now is, and has been for about thirty years, a director of the Windham County Bank, formerly at Brooklyn, now at Danielson; and vice-president of Brooklyn Savings Bank, for a number of years. He has for about twenty years been president of the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has been the adjuster of all losses for that company, for said period of twenty years, in which capacity he has rendered material assistance in many important cases.

Although not a professional man, Mr. Greenslit has given much attention to the study of law, his interests requiring him to be well versed in legal rules and practice. His services have been, and are now, much sought in the settlement of estates, and in kindred affairs, involving great responsibility and well balanced judgment. Mr. Greenslit seems to be possessed of a natural legal mind. In his management of public and private affairs he has been confronted with legal questions on which he had formed opinions, but had desired advice from a lawyer before acting. On very numerous occasions when he was advised adversely to his opinions and ideas, he was so confident that he was right, that he has carried the questions through court, and has been sustained oftentimes in spite of opinions of noted lawyers. His legal knowledge has been entirely acquired in the school of experience, but as he was a close student and observer, he has become extremely well posted. He is careful and slow in making up his mind, but what he undertakes he does with all his might. During Mr. Greenslit's term of sheriff he met the duties of the office, handled the perplexing legal questions, and conducted the affairs in such a manner that he was never the defendant in a law suit for mismanagement, or mistakes, made liable by such a position. Mr. Greenslit has been sent on several occasions as an agent, to different parts of the West to look after the holdings for some parties. Several times he had but little information regarding same when he started, and he brought back more money than was expected, and the satisfaction of his constituents is easily imagined. Some of the estates he has settled were large.

On May 26, 1840, David Greenslit was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Searl, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Greenslit passed away on March 2, 1898, leaving desolate the home she had graced for so many years. Their only daughter Charlotte E., the one

precious jewel of a happy home, entered into rest in 1866, at the age of twenty-two.

Although past four score years, Mr. Greenslit has an elastic step, a clear mind and a vigorous body. He yet manages his extensive business interests in the prompt, systematic and methodical manner that characterized his methods a half century ago. Quiet and unostentatious, he pursues his course. The visitor finds in him a cultured gentleman, with a vast fund of information, and an engaging conversationalist with a kindly wit. His religion is best expressed in that broad charity that finds good in all. Many of his kind and generous acts have been hidden from the public, and those that did become known, have been told of by the recipient. Mr. Greenslit is very public-spirited and philanthropic, and, well-remembering the kindness shown him when he was in adversity, has found many occasions when he has, in turn, assisted the worthy. He has ever been a strict temperance man, and no man could hand down to posterity a cleaner and better record as a useful man, and one whose influence has always been for good. He is the last of a number of prominent men which Hampton has produced. In past years he has wielded a very powerful influence in town and county matters. He has ever had the good interests of Hampton at heart, and was ever watchful that the affairs of the town were properly managed. Liberal and public-spirited, he is Hampton's foremost citizen, and as an acquaintance once remarked, "When David Greenslit goes, there is none to take his place."

GEN. NATHANIEL LYON, soldier, and brigadier-general of volunteers in the Civil war, 1861-65, was born July 14, 1818, in the town of Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., a son of Amasa and Keziah (Knowlton) Lyon, and on both paternal and maternal sides descended from honorable lineage. From a brave and patriotic ancestry, the Knowlton brothers, Lieut. Daniel and Col. Thomas, of Revolutionary fame and conspicuous in the earlier Colonial wars, were his kinsmen, Daniel Knowlton being his grandfather and Thomas Knowlton his grand uncle. Both were residents of Ashford. The General's grandfather, Ephraim Lyon, was a soldier of the Revolution and afterward became a successful farmer and lawyer in Ashford, Conn. Amasa Lyon, the General's father, was a substantial farmer of Ashford.

The school teachers of General Lyon in his boyhood recalled and testified to the amiable and generous qualities, which even then made him a general favorite, and to his early proficiency, which gave abundant promise of success and honor for the man. When very young he formed the plan of going to West Point, and from that time worked with steady and unfaltering purpose.

General Lyon was graduated in 1841 at the United States Military Academy and was assigned to the 2d Infantry, and served in the Seminole war.

He was engaged in the Siege of Vera Cruz. He was promoted a 1st lieutenant while on the march to Mexico, and commanded his company throughout the subsequent campaign. He was breveted captain for gallantry at Contreras and Churubusco. He was wounded in the assault on the City of Mexico, at the Belan Gate.

On the close of the Mexican war, Lieut. Lyon was ordered to California and in 1850 conducted a successful expedition against the Indians of Clear Lake and Russian River in North California. He was promoted captain June 11, 1851, and in 1853 returned with his regiment to the East. He was sent to Fort Riley in 1854. Previously he had been a Democrat, but on hearing the debates over the Kansas and Nebraska Bill his sympathies were enlisted in behalf of the negro. In the height of the contest for possession of Kansas he manifested sympathy with the Free-State party and gave it his aid and support.

Subsequently Capt. Lyon was ordered to the Dakota frontier, but not long thereafter, in 1859, he was again on duty in Kansas. He was with Gen. William S. Harney in December, 1860, at the time the Governor of Missouri sent a brigade of militia to co-operate with the national troops in arresting James Montgomery. In February, 1861, Captain Lyon was ordered to St. Louis and was soon in close accord with Francis P. Blair, Jr., and the Unionist leaders. He had the entire charge of the arsenal, arms and stores in April, 1861. Before the bombardment of Fort Snider he had strengthened the fortifications and mounted heavy siege guns and mortars that commanded the city and its river approaches. He became commander of the department, was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers, May 17, 1861, was appointed to command a brigade of German troops and relieved General Harney of the command of the Department of the West. Gen. Lyon was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., his horse was shot from under him and he himself was wounded, but soon on another he dashed to the front and was shot through the breast, expiring almost instantly, August 9, 1861.

JOHN WESLEY SUMNER (deceased). In contemplating the record of a life complete, it is difficult in a brief sketch to point out the salient events and characteristics that marked and controlled the whole. Especially is this true when we have been in daily contact with the man, and so by familiarity with his habits and his virtues, overlook and underestimate the possessor. In every community, large or small, there are a few men who by their force of character are intuitively recognized as leaders, men who are successful in their business undertakings, generous and fair in their relations with others, and who perceive and warmly advocate those measures which insure the public well being. In the town of Bolton there was no name better



John W. Sumner.

known than that of John Wesley Sumner, who was a distinguished representative of an honored family.

For two centuries in Bolton, Tolland county, have lived the direct line of his Sumner ancestors. Through Rev. Henry Peterson, Reuben, William, Clement, William (2) and William (1) he traces his lineage to (I) Roger Sumner, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, who married Nov. 2, 1601, Joane Franklin, and died Dec. 3, 1608. Their only child was

(II) William Sumner, born at Bicester in 1605, who married Oct. 22, 1625, Mary West. In 1636, he came to Dorchester, Mass. He was selectman for more than twenty years, and was deputy to the General Court in 1658-66-70-72-78-81-83-86. His wife died June 7, 1676, and he on Dec. 9, 1688. They were the parents of six children: William, Joane, Rogers, George, Samuel and Increase.

(III) William Sumner (2), son of William, was born at Bicester, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Augustine Clement, of Dorchester, Mass. He was a mariner, and moved to Boston, where he died in February, 1675. His wife died before 1687.

(IV) Clement Sumner, the next youngest in a family of ten children, was born at Boston Sept. 6, 1671, and married May 18, 1698, Margaret Harris. He lived at Boston.

(V) William Sumner, the eldest of seven children, born March 18, 1699, at Boston, Mass., married Oct. 11, 1721, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Lebanon, Conn. He was a physician and lived at Hebron, Conn. In 1767 he moved to Claremont, N. H., where he died March 4, 1778. His widow passed away April 2, 1781.

(VI) Reuben Sumner, the third of nine children, was born at Hebron, Conn., May 29, 1727, and married March 6, 1754, at Hebron, Elizabeth Mack. He died April 2, 1807, and she on July 10, 1805.

(VII) Rev. Henry Peterson Sumner, a Methodist preacher, the ninth in a family of eleven children, was born June 10, 1773, and married Oct. 11, 1796, Jerusha, daughter of Solomon Perrin, of Hebron, Conn. She died Feb. 4, 1798, and he married (second) Sept. 11, 1798, Mary S., daughter of Timothy Goslee, of Glastonbury, Conn. He died Jan. 18, 1838, and his widow died at Bolton, Conn., July 9, 1875.

(VIII) John Wesley Sumner, the eighth in a family of twelve children, was born at Hebron, Conn., Sept. 16, 1812. He resided at Bolton, of which town he was a representative in 1877-78. On Nov. 23, 1836, he married Mary, daughter of George Gleason. She was born Jan. 12, 1814, and still survives. To them were born three sons and two daughters: (1) Henry Peterson, born at Hebron, Jan. 21, 1838, died at Bolton, Aug. 29, 1873. (2) Mary Elizabeth, born May 23, 1839, died May 23, 1839. (3) George Gleason was born Jan. 14, 1841, in Hebron, Conn. (4) Ella Mary, born at Canton, Conn., April 24, 1848, married Feb.

8, 1871, Jabez L. White, of Bolton, and died Oct. 6, 1876. (5) Frank Chester, born at Canton, Conn., June 8, 1850, received his education at the public schools of Bolton, Conn., and the Hartford high school. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Hartford Trust Co., as messenger, and rose by degrees until reaching his present responsible position, that of secretary and treasurer. He is a director of the State prison, of the Pratt & Whitney Co., and of the Gray Telephone Pay Station; a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank; and has served as a jury commissioner; was a member of the board of health twelve years, up to 1900; and is now upon the Bridge commission. On June 17, 1896, he was married to Mary L., daughter of George S. and Adelaide L. (Catlin) Catlin, and a granddaughter of Hon. George S. Catlin.

Under date of Feb. 8, 1892, the *Hartford Times* says: "Mr. John W. Sumner, a well known citizen of the State, died at his home in Bolton, this morning, in the eightieth year of his age. Mr. Sumner had enjoyed exceptional health always, until about three years since, when it became impaired by heart trouble. Three weeks ago he was attacked very severely with the grip, resulting in his death. Mr. Sumner was cast in an unusually rugged mould, mentally and bodily. He was clear-sighted and positive in his ideas of right action, and in the advocacy of them as well, as in all relations of life he scarcely knew the feeling of fear. He was active and effective in the affairs of his town and section, and in politics. He represented Bolton in the Legislature in 1876. He will be missed in the community where he lived."

At the funeral of Mr. Sumner, Rev. Luther H. Barber, former pastor of the Congregational Church at Bolton, gave the following summing up of his life: "Mr. John W. Sumner had lived to fill up a full and useful life. His life covered a period of almost four-score years, a life longer than but few, compared to the whole, are permitted to spend here. The years of his life have been eventful ones in the history of our country. His birth was in 1812, in the year of the last war with Great Britain, and what scenes our country has passed through since that time! In the passing events during Mr. Sumner's life he has taken a deep and lively interest. He has occupied a prominent position in this community through a period of some forty years or more. The regard in which he has been held by his fellow townsmen is shown in the responsible positions of public trust in which he has been placed by them. From all we have known and learned of him we believe you who have known him would testify he had been faithful to trusts committed to him, that he has endeavored to act conscientiously in all matters intrusted to him. Were I to speak of the marked characteristics in our deceased friend, among these I should mention:

"First, his earnest convictions. Descending as he did from those who were possessed of the Puri-

tan principles of character, we should have expected to find in him such fixedness of opinion that when his mind was once made up, in any direction, it would not be an easy matter to turn him from it. He meant there should be just grounds for his opinions, and, once formed, he would adhere to them. What he was one day, he was found to be the next.

"Second, he was one who might be called a wise counselor. I doubt whether there was a man in this town whose counsel was sought by so many as was his. Holding the office of magistrate as he did, it was natural his advice should be sought many times, but beyond and outside of this many took counsel with him. When those came to him with grievances such that they were inclined to resort to the civil law for redress, he would do all he could to dissuade from this, and use all his influence to have their grievances settled in some other way; and just here, in this connection, we might speak of him as a peace-maker.

"Third, he was a peace-maker. When there came up that which tended to mar the peace between neighbors, instead of saying or doing anything to widen the breach, he would do what he could to bring the parties together. Sometimes, when troubles arose between members of the same family, and aggrieved ones came to him, he would counsel for those things making peace, and many times his counsel, 'Be at peace among yourselves,' was so followed that harmony was restored when otherwise lasting alienation would have been the result.

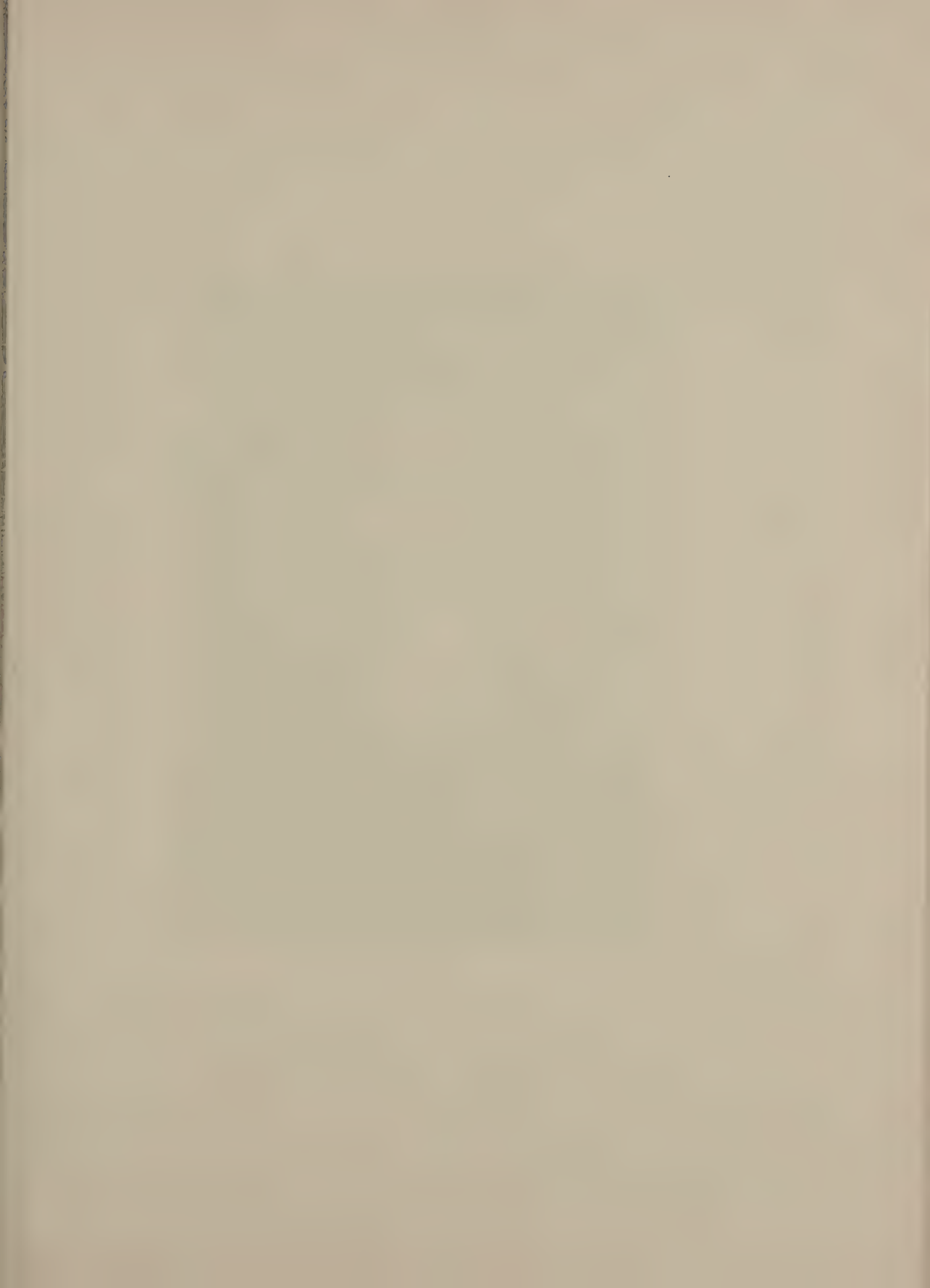
"Fourth, he was emphatically a lover of good order. He would frown upon anything and everything that tended to destroy this or work against it. He earnestly desired to see propriety of conduct on the part of the young. He seemed greatly interested in the welfare of the young. He would have them take such courses as to render them valuable and useful members of society. He would have them avoid associates and places from which there would be danger, their morals would be corrupted or in any way suffer. Rarely do we find one in advanced life more interested in the young than he was, and he wanted they should be prepared to act well their part in life.

"Fifth, he had great kindness of heart. You who have known him longest and best have known him as a kind neighbor. Those kind, neighborly acts, which do so much to render neighborhoods what they should be, he was ready and wont to perform. Who, when they wanted some kind and neighborly act done, was not likely to think of Mr. Sumner, and who went to him for a favor who did not expect to get it, if in his power to grant it? When he knew there was want in a family, where poverty had entered, he would bestow unasked relief. How many of the poor and hungry have had food and shelter under his hospitable roof! I doubt if he ever turned a poor tramp away without food,

when he asked for it, or shelter, when it was evident he needed it. Has it not been true in the community, when some poor wayfarer has sought a shelter on some cold, stormy night, when he had called at our dwellings for shelter he has been directed to Mr. Sumner with a feeling that he would be sure to care for him? When I speak of the kindness of heart of our departed friend I feel sure you will all agree with me. But, may I not here, in this presence, speak of his kindness as manifested to me and mine? When I came to be the pastor of the people thirteen years ago last June, coming up the hill east of us, Mr. Sumner was in his field just by the wall. As I halted for a moment, Mr. Sumner said, 'I have always been the friend of the minister and I shall always be your friend, as long as you are minister here.' That promise he redeemed all along in the eleven years of my ministry here, and it has not failed since I have been from you. In multitudes of instances have the kind acts of this friend been manifested to me and mine. I think of him to-day as I was wont to meet him in his home and elsewhere, the warm, kind grasp of his hand I seem to feel. I think of him as he was wont to sit in the seat just down there. I think of him as the attentive listener, never drowsy—hearing every word uttered."

GEORGE GLEASON SUMNER attended the district schools of his native town until fourteen years of age, and was then sent to the Bartlett high school at New London. After studying there a year and a half, he became teacher of the district school in Andover, after which he went to Williston Seminary, there to fit himself for a college course. Ill health, however, caused him to relinquish his plans for securing a university education, and the next four years he spent upon the farm in Bolton, working in the summer time and teaching in the winter. During this period he was town clerk for three years, probate clerk, and acting school visitor. In 1864 Mr. Sumner began the study of law with Hon. David S. Calhoun, in Manchester, afterward removing to Hartford, and entering the law office of Waldo & Hyde, and in 1866, he was admitted to the Bar. In 1867 he was elected a representative from the town of Bolton to the General Assembly. The same year he removed his residence to Hartford, and in 1868 was elected an alderman from the Fifth ward, and served four years. He was city attorney for one term, associate judge of the city court, police commissioner for three years, and recorder of the city court for four years. In 1873-74 he was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1877 he was a candidate for the State Senate from the First District, and received a certificate of election, but was compelled to relinquish the position after a contest. In 1878 Mr. Sumner was elected mayor of Hartford. In 1883 he was elected lieutenant governor of the State. In 1887-88, he served as State Senator from the First district.

In October, 1870, Mr. Sumner married Julia E.,





Charles Cheyres

daughter of Hon. David Gallup, of Plainfield, and two children came of this union: William Gallup, born Dec. 5, 1871, who died in January, 1873; and Ella Gallup, born in March, 1875, who died young. Mrs. Sumner was called from earth March 2, 1875.

HON. CHARLES PHELPS, of Rockville, Tolland county, a lawyer of prominence, the first Attorney General of Connecticut, and ex-Secretary of State, is of a sturdy ancestry, whose emigration to the rockbound coast of New England reaches back to within a decade of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

George Phelps, son of William, of Tewkesbury, England, born about 1605, emigrated to New England with his brother William and family in 1630. He came from Dorchester, Mass., to Windsor, Conn., probably with the first company in the fall of 1635. He married (first) at Windsor, in 1637, Phillury, daughter of Philip Randall. She died in 1648, and he married (second) Widow Frances Dewey. In about 1670 he moved to Westfield, Mass. He died in 1687.

Charles Phelps, of Rockville, is a descendant in the eighth generation from George Phelps, the line of his descent being through Jacob, Benjamin, Benjamin (2), Benjamin (3), Levi and Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps.

(II) Jacob Phelps, son of George, born in 1649, in Windsor, married, in 1672, Dorothy Ingersoll, and settled in Westfield, Mass., where he died in 1689.

(III) Benjamin Phelps, son of Jacob, born in 1683, in Westfield, married (first), in 1708, Deborah Temple, who died in 1719. He first settled in Lebanon, Conn., and in 1710 removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he died in 1731.

(IV) Benjamin Phelps (2), son of Benjamin, born in 1718, in Mansfield, Conn., married in 1747 Ruth Horton. Mr. Phelps resided in Mansfield, Conn., Westfield, Mass., and Somers, Conn., where he died in 1781.

(V) Benjamin Phelps (3), son of Benjamin (2), born in 1750, in Mansfield, married (first) Sarah Cook, of Andover, Conn., settled in Somers, Conn., and lived to an advanced age. He was for a long time a justice of the peace. In 1848 he was a delegate from Somers to the convention that adopted the Constitution of Connecticut.

(VI) Levi Phelps, son of Benjamin (3), born in 1786, in Somers, Conn., married in 1809, Fanny, daughter of Joseph Hall. Mr. Phelps settled at Sand Lake, N. Y., where he was in business with his father. Later in life he resided in Wethersfield, Conn., with his son, Benjamin C. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

(VII) Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps, son of Levi, and the father of Hon. Charles Phelps, of Rockville, was born Dec. 4, 1810, at Sand Lake, N. Y., and on June 18, 1838, was married to Sarah Parker Humphrey, of Pelham, Mass., daughter of a farm-

er. She was a native of Littleton, Mass., and when twelve years of age went to Northfield, Mass., to live in the family of Mr. Moody, the latter an uncle of the noted Dwight L. Moody. To this marriage came children as follows: (1) George N., born Sept. 12, 1839, at Warehouse Point, Conn., was graduated from Wesleyan College in 1864, was in the chemical manufacturing business for a time in New York, and is now living retired at the old homestead at Vernon. He is married. (2) Sarah E., born Dec. 23, 1840, at Warehouse Point, Conn., married Prof. A. Williams, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., and died Nov. 15, 1891, in Leipsic, Germany, where she was buried. She left two children, Alonzo Roger (who is of the eighth generation in lineal descent from Roger Williams) and Helen Sarah. (3) John H., born July 16, 1842, at Mystic, Conn., enlisted at the first call for soldiers in the Civil war, in the 14th U. S. Regulars, and served three years; he was wounded at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. He is now a resident of Wethersfield, Conn., is married and has one daughter. (4) Mary B., born Aug. 29, 1844, at Thompson, Conn., died at Stafford, Conn., Feb. 24, 1876. She became the wife of Edwin S. Wolcott, and left two daughters, May E. and Gertrude. (5) Henry E., born Aug. 17, 1846, at Brooklyn, Conn., is a resident of Hartford, where for eighteen years he has been connected with the postal service. He is married and has one daughter; a son, Charles P., died at the age of twenty years. (6) William, born Nov. 2, 1848, at Manchester, Conn., died in 1849, at East Hartford. (7) Charles is referred to farther on.

Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his active ministerial life covered a period of nearly forty years—from 1833 to 1871. During the greater part of this time he was in Connecticut. Among his appointments were the churches at South Hadley, Ludlow, and Chicopee, Mass., and Franklin, Mystic, Tolland, Warehouse Point, Manchester, East Hartford and Vernon, Conn. In 1836-37 he was missionary to whalers in the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans, and from 1859 to 1869 he was chaplain at the Connecticut State Prison. Rev. Mr. Phelps died Oct. 1, 1896, and his widow, who was born Oct. 23, 1812, passed away the same week; the aged couple were buried at Rockville. Rev. Mr. Phelps was a staunch Republican, attended elections always, and also the caucuses, but never aspired to office.

Charles Phelps, son of the late Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps, was born Aug. 10, 1852, in that section of East Hartford known as Hockanum. When five years of age his parents removed to Wethersfield, and in the north brick school house of that town he received his first schooling, his first teacher being a Miss Andrews; another of his early teachers there was a Miss Woodward. He next attended a private school in Wethersfield conducted by Miss Sarah

Woodhouse, and later the East Greenwich Academy, subsequently entering Wesleyan College, at Middletown, from which he was graduated in 1875. During his last year in college he pursued studies which led up to the law. In college he was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He studied law under the direction of the present Judge Benezet N. Bill, of Rockville, and was admitted to the Bar in Tolland county in 1877. Since that year, with the exception of a year's practice at Tolland after his admission, Mr. Phelps has been a resident and practitioner of Rockville, save when absent in his public official relations. He has been engaged in the conduct of some of the most important causes that have come up in court since his appearance at the Bar. He followed to a successful termination the Utah Copper Belt Mining Claim suits, and the suit of J. J. Regan against the New York & New England Railroad Company, in which he won the largest verdict granted by a Tolland court in twenty years. Among the cases in which he has successfully figured may be mentioned the celebrated Gleason case, and the Winderman litigation, in which latter he represented Jordan Marsh & Co. In 1902, while serving as Attorney-General of the State, he represented and won for the State before the United States Supreme Court, the noted case of Connecticut vs. the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, conducting and arguing this case alone.

Mr. Phelps, through his force and ability, having received thorough early training, has come to the front among the lawyers and public men of the State. His public career has been somewhat varied, and most clean and successful. For years he has represented Tolland county on the State Board of Examiners of applicants for admission to the Bar, having received his appointment from the judges of the Superior and Supreme Courts. He has served as county coroner since the creation of that office in 1883, and was city attorney from the organization of Rockville as a municipality to 1891. He was prosecuting attorney from 1890 to 1896. In 1885 he was sent to the General Assembly from Vernon and made a good record, serving as a member of the Judiciary committee and as chairman of the Contested Elections committee. In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate, representing the Twenty-third district, was chairman of the Insurance committee, and there became one of the leaders of his party, being one of the only two lawyers of his party in that body, which was at that time evenly divided between the two parties. In November, 1896, Mr. Phelps was elected Secretary of the State, and served the people of Connecticut in the able and efficient manner that had previously characterized his official relations. His term of office as secretary of State expired on Jan. 4, 1899, at which time he was Attorney-General elect, and he was the first incumbent of that office. Mr. Phelps was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1902, representing the town of Vernon. As previously noted his

great-grandfather, Benjamin Phelps, was a member of the First Constitutional convention in 1818, representing the town of Somers, Conn. In his political affiliations Mr. Phelps has always been a Republican.

Mr. Phelps is a genial and social gentleman, widely and popularly known throughout the State. Socially he is a member of the Psi Upsilon Club, of New York, and is identified with the I. O. O. F., holding membership in Rising Star Lodge, No. 49, at Rockville, and Midian Encampment, at Hartford. He is a director of the Rockville National Bank.

On Oct. 10, 1881, Mr. Phelps was married to Leila Loomis, daughter of Judge Benezet H. Bill, of Rockville, and a niece of Judge Dwight Loomis. Mrs. Phelps died Sept. 30, 1888, and on March 28, 1900, Mr. Phelps was again married, his second wife being Miss Felsie Edith Sykes, daughter of George Sykes, president of the Hockanum Company at Rockville.

HON. THOMAS O. ELLIOTT, whose long Civil war service and political achievements have proved him an able advocate of human liberties, has inherited his assertive powers through a long line of ancestors. Anciently the numerous Elliott (sometimes spelled Eliot and Elet) family on the borders of England and Scotland were notable fighters; their crest was a right arm with dart in hand about to be thrown, the Latin motto underneath signifying "There is no need of a bow to throw this dart;" in other words "I need no assistance. I am thoroughly competent to take care of myself."

(I) Francis Elliott, an ancestor of the Windham county Elliotts, and his brother Thomas, undoubted scions of this ancient stock, appear as mariners in the vicinity of Salem, Mass., about 1686. That they were industrious and thrifty is evident from their possessions. Thomas, who died childless in 1695, left to his widow and his brother a large estate, including coined money, several pounds worth of plate, and other valuables. Francis owned several farms in the towns joining Salem. He was a highly respected Christian, and was elected deacon in his church in 1653. On June 6, 1686, he married Abigail Nichols, daughter of John Nichols.

(II) Thomas Elliott, fourth son of Francis, married July 20, 1723, Lucy Flint, daughter of John and Elizabeth Flint, and resided in Middleton, Essex Co., Mass. Of this union there were three sons: Francis, born Feb. 14, 1724, who married May 26, 1749, Phebe Bary (or Bury); Thomas; and Joseph. In 1749 Mr. Elliott purchased a large tract along the French river, in Thompson parish, Conn., gave a farm to each of his two married sons, Francis and Joseph, and moved with them to that region. He was prominent in social functions, and his name appears in society records as "Old Mr. Elliott."

(III) Joseph Elliott, son of Thomas, born in 1729, lived through the stirring times preceding the Revolutionary struggle, for which he gave his

life. When about twenty years old he settled on the farm which his father gave him, in Thompson parish, Conn., now occupied by Elliott Shumway, and there he spent the rest of his life. Possessing to a marked degree the self-reliant Elliott spirit, he was a man bound to come to the front in public affairs. When the question of laying out regular school districts was agitated in Thompson, he was the spokesman, and he took a strong hand with the committee in the accomplishment of that work. For many years he belonged to the Seventh Company, Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, was made its ensign in 1761, and in 1775, when it came to actual war, its captain. After the Lexington alarm, he with his company was placed at the head of the regiment on its march to Cambridge; and as this place by courtesy and custom belonged to a man of the town of Thompson instead of the parish, Capt. Elliott in receiving it was especially honored. Soon after an eleven days service, he was mustered in Captain of the Killingly Company, of the Connecticut Third, Putnam's famous body guard in the Cambridge engagement. With many of his regiment, Capt. Elliott served in the battle of Bunker Hill, where, for his valor, he was asked to perform the hazardous task of covering the retreat after the ammunition was exhausted. The excessive exertion, however, required in the performance of this deed, threw him into a fever, from which he never recovered. He died Aug. 12, 1775.

In 1749, shortly after he settled in Thompson parish, he married Jerusha Bary, a sister of Mrs. Francis Elliott. Mrs. Joseph Elliott died March 15, 1815. By her Mr. Elliott had nine children, the first three being married as follows: Rachel, born in 1751, to David Converse; Roger, born Feb. 18, 1752, to Betsey Prince; and Jerusha, born Jan. 20, 1754, to Alpheus Converse. Joseph, born Jan. 19, 1755, died young, and Thomas is mentioned below. Sarah, born May 9, 1761, was married to Capt. William Dwight; and Samuel, born July 4, 1762, married Esther Holmes. Keziah was born June 3, 1764. David was born in 1766.

(IV) Thomas Elliott, grandfather of Hon. Thomas O., born in Thompson, May 20, 1757, was a farmer in that town throughout his mature life. He was a man of ability and marked social powers. For a number of years he served in a military company organized near New York, of which Pain Converse was lieutenant. He was keenly interested in all good work and was a member of the Congregational Church. His death occurred in Thompson in 1843, in his eighty-fifth year. He was married thrice. His first wife, Sarah Holmes, of Pomfret, died Aug. 6, 1792, and his second wife, Chloe Bates, daughter of Issachar Bates, in 1815. By his first marriage there were four children: Aaron, born June 2, 1782, who married Betsey Carroll, and lived in West Thompson; Lucy, born Jan. 9, 1785, who died Jan. 9, 1802; Ebenezer H., born April 1, 1787, who married Esther Clough, and after her death, Harriet Kelly; Elijah, born Feb.

15, 1789, who married Molly Clough and settled in the West. By his second wife Mr. Elliott had five children: Thomas, born in 1793, who married Polly Jacobs, and after her death, Polly Dexter, and resided in Thompson; Issachar, who died in 1815; Sarah Holmes, who married S. E. Tefft; Chloe, married to Richard Chappell, of New London; Ira, mentioned below. By his third marriage, to Mrs. Eleanor Fiske, there were no children.

(V) Ira Elliott, a man of considerable attainments, who was never reluctant to take the initiative in any public work, was born in Thompson, Conn., in February, 1805. In the public schools of his town and in Dudley Academy, at Dudley, Mass., he acquired a sufficiently thorough education to start him in the various pursuits of life. Possessed, however, of a proper respect for agriculture, he returned to the home place, where he was at first assistant manager; after the death of his father he carried on the place alone for several years. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Scott, of Thompson, who died in young womanhood, soon after the birth of her only child, Reuben S., who was born March 28, 1826. Mr. Elliott afterward married Susannah Osgood, who was born in Pomfret, April 28, 1811, daughter of William and Persis (Hyde) Osgood; she died April 5, 1879. Of this union there were five children. (1) Susan E., born Aug. 24, 1838, now a resident of Pawtucket, R. I., married Jan. 8, 1862, George E. Young, a carpenter, and they have had three children, Freddie E., deceased, Alice E. and Evelyn M. (2) Maria L., born Aug. 18, 1840, now a resident of Marengo, Ill., married Jan. 8, 1862, Charles Averill, and they have ten children: Ida; Edward, who married Miss Emeley, and lives in Wisner, Neb.; Annie, who married Sylvester Emeley, and also lives in Wisner; Charles; William; Frederick, who served in the Spanish-American war; Mary, deceased; Maud; Howard; and Grace, deceased. (3) Thomas O. is mentioned later. (4) Catherine C., born Nov. 3, 1849, married April 6, 1882, Charles Martin, a merchant, now deceased, and they had two children, Clara E. and Abbie S. (5) Clarence S., a grocer at Neponset, Mass., born Dec. 9, 1859, married (first) Amelia Horton, and (second) Mrs. May Harvey.

Wise management of the homestead and frugality finally enabled Mr. Elliott to enlarge his agricultural business; in the spring of 1852 he purchased of his father-in-law, William Osgood, the magnificent 230 acre farm, in Pomfret, now owned by his son, Thomas O. There as an exceedingly well-to-do farmer he spent the rest of his life. In 1860 he erected the house which is now intact. He died Nov. 7, 1871, in his sixty-seventh year, and he is buried at Abington.

Mr. Elliott was widely known as a public-spirited man. In getting the railroad through the town of Pomfret he brought such a strong influence to bear, even giving land for the right of way and for a station in that town, that the Railway Company

named a place along their line, Elliott Station, in his honor. He belonged to the State Militia. Religiously he was a member and regular attendant of the Congregational Church at Abington, and in politics affiliated first with the Whig and later with the Republican party. The prosperity which he enjoyed through life was largely due to his excellent business judgment and to his unlimited capacity for work.

(VI) Hon. Thomas O. Elliott, born in Thompson, Conn., July 26, 1842, when about ten years old moved with his parents to Pomfret, where he has since made his home. Beginning school at Thompson, continuing at Pomfret, and finishing, at the age of sixteen, in a select school at Abington taught by college students, he acquired a thorough fundamental education, after which he assisted his father for three years on the farm. Then the guns were fired upon Fort Sumter, and Sept. 12, 1861, he enlisted in Windham county, Co. K, 7th C. V. I., for three years' service in the Civil war. His company was commanded by Capt. Jerome Tourtellotte, of Putnam; and his regiment was in charge of Col. Alfred Terry, and Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Hawley, who succeeded Col. Terry, Jan. 20, 1862, and who is now United States Senator from Connecticut. This regiment went South in the Port Royal expedition, and, being one of the few armed with the effective Spencer breech-loading rifles, was especially singled out through the war for hard fights. After the capture of the forts near Port Royal, S. C., it was sent ashore and assigned to garrison duty. Later it fought in the seven months' siege of Fort Pulaski, upon the surrender of which it again did garrison duty. In 1863, after fighting at James Island and Pocotaligo, it went in Brannan's expedition to Fernandina, Fla., where it was stationed until April. Then it returned North, and from Morris Island, courageously did its best—though unsuccessfully—to help force Charleston into a surrender, four companies, including Co. K, leading the charge on Fort Wagner. Out of the 180 men in these four companies, 111 were killed. Its next battlefield was Florida again. There, in February, 1864, it fought nobly in the disastrous battle of Olustee, where the Union forces lost thirty-eight per cent of their men. In the following April it was sent to Virginia, and there, in Terry's division, Tenth Corps of the Army of the James, fought in the battles of Drury's Bluff, Deep Run, and Derbys-town road, in skirmishes near Bermuda Hundred, and Deep Bottom, and finally in the battles at Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg. With the exception of five months spent in the hospital at Hilton Head, Mr. Elliott remained with his regiment throughout its service. His absence was the result of a broken leg, received by a shot in the ankle, July 11, 1863, during the heavy charge on Fort Wagner, near Charleston. After returning to his regiment, however, being unable to march, he was detailed exclusively to driving the ambulance wagon. During the siege of Petersburg his term of

enlistment expired, and he, with his regiment was mustered out at New Haven. About a year later, Dec. 7, 1865, he married Mary L. Averill, of Pomfret, who was born Nov. 17, 1842, daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Burton) Averill. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott had four children. Hannah A., born Sept. 29, 1868, now a resident of Pomfret, married April 8, 1891, Edward Peal, and they have one child, John E., who was born Feb. 17, 1892. Mary, born Feb. 20, 1870, died March 10, 1870. Robert T., born June 16, 1874, graduated from the Putnam high school in 1893, and from Amherst College in 1897, and is now a teacher. His engagements have been in the Latin and Greek departments of the West Jersey Academy, at Bridgeton, N. J., (1897-99), and later, in the Latin and English departments of the Berkeley School at New London, where he still remains. As a college student he was exceedingly popular, being a member of the Delta Upsilon Society, and captain of the track team. Like most of the Elliott family he is a Republican in politics. Joseph H., born June 21, 1877, who assists his father at home, is a member of the Republican town committee, is serving as representative in the State Legislature this year (1903), and is master of Wolf Den Grange.

For the first six years after his marriage Mr. Elliott assisted in the management of the home farm. Then, upon the death of his father, he purchased the other heirs' interests in this large place, and has since carried it on by himself with success. Another profitable business which he has engaged in for some time is lumbering. As a disabled soldier he deservedly draws a pension.

The social status of Mr. Elliott and his family is very high in Pomfret. He is a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., at Putnam; and as a charter member of the Wolf Den Grange, No. 61, of Pomfret, he has served as master. Of this lodge his wife is also a member. In local politics he has been exceedingly active. Besides holding many minor town offices he has represented Pomfret in the State Legislature four times, in 1881 and 1882, in succession, again in 1891, the year of the obstinate deadlock, and finally in 1893, serving with marked efficiency. In 1901 he was elected on the Independent ticket as a representative to the constitutional convention for 1902. The honors bestowed upon him have been the merited result of a forceful character, broad culture and marked integrity.

TALCOTT. The family bearing this name in New England is one whose history reaches back in Colonial days to within only a little more than a decade of the coming of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves, and among its numerous representatives have been many men and women conspicuous in the social, religious and business life of our country. It is designed here, however, to treat briefly of that branch of the family only whose members have linked its name so indelibly with the great manu-

facturing interests of the vicinity of Hartford and Rockville, and who, through their force of character, strong personalities and liberality, have made their influence for good felt in the community which has so long borne their name—Talcottville. Chief among these, of the deceased, were the Talcott Brothers, Horace Wells and Charles Denison.

In the southwest corner of the town of Vernon, Tolland county, ten miles east of Hartford, on the line of the New England railway, lies the village of Talcottville. Here a valuable water-power on the Tankeroosen, near its entry into the Hockanum, was brought into use early in the nineteenth century. John Warburton, a millwright by trade, came from England to America in 1792. Just ten years later, in company with Daniel Fuller, of Bolton, Conn., he purchased the privilege of which he became sole owner in 1804. From lack of means he progressed slowly in bringing it into use. Having at length put into operation two small mills and a woolen card on a separate fall about forty rods below, and built two brick houses, he sold the entire property in December, 1809, for \$10,200 to Irad Fuller, Lebbeus P. Tinker, Alexander McLean and Francis McLean, all of Vernon. They developed the enterprise to such a degree that just after the close of the second war with Great Britain, when the country was suffering from severe financial depression, Thomas Bull, of Hartford, in July, 1816, bought their entire interests for \$18,000. After operating the mill for five years, he sold to various parties 125-140ths of the plant. Henry Hudson, by purchase at different dates, became sole owner in January, 1833, when he in turn sold the property to the brothers George and Nathaniel Kellogg, George having bought the wool-carding mill in 1816. For the next twenty years the village was known as Kelloggsville. The purchasers put in new machinery and pushed the manufacture of satinetts, with which they were already familiar. In 1835, on the site of the old cotton factory a new mill, 90x34 feet, and three stories high, was built. Meanwhile Nathaniel O. Kellogg had become sole proprietor. He conducted the business with marked success until he passed away May 13, 1854, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

The executors of his estate now entrusted the management of the factory to the brothers, Horace Wells Talcott and Charles Denison Talcott, who had been intimately associated with Mr. Kellogg for a number of years in the conduct of the enterprise. In July, 1856, they bought the property for \$20,000, formed the firm since known as Talcott Brothers, and later changed the name of the village to Talcottville. With vigor, foresight and success the new owners continued to pursue the policy with which they had been identified as agents and employes. Little occurred for the next thirteen years to disturb the onward flow of prosperity. Then two calamities fell upon the enterprise in quick succession. On Sept. 20, 1869, the lower mill was burned to the ground, and on the 4th of the following month, a

destructive flood having carried away a dam half a mile above, brought down a flood which also swept off the dam and part of the mill at the upper privilege. The firm now rebuilt on a new location about midway between the former sites, and so re-arranged the trench as to use at this point the entire fall of twenty-one feet. The structure with subsequent additions consists of a central part 160x34 feet, three stories high, flanked by two extensions of two stories each, one 80 feet, and the other 90 feet in length, with a picker room of 40 feet, giving a total frontage of 370 feet. New machinery embracing the latest improvements was introduced at the same time. In the main the mill produces union Cassimeres, and employs about one hundred hands.

The Talcott family of Connecticut, including the Vernon branch, sprang from John, the emigrant ancestor, who was born in Braintree, County of Essex, England, was married there to Dorothy, daughter of Mark Mott, and came in the ship "Lion" in 1632 with others of Rev. Thomas Hooker's company to Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Talcott, in 1636, moved to Hartford, having the previous year sent forward a carpenter to build a house for him. This was one of the first houses built in Hartford, and stood on the corner where the church made famous by the preaching of Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D., was afterward erected. John Talcott was the grandfather of Joseph Talcott, governor of Connecticut from 1724 until 1741, and the first governor born on the soil of the Colony. John, the emigrant, was deputy to the General Court, continuously from its formation till 1654, when he was chosen assistant and also treasurer of the Colony. Both in public and private affairs his descendants have borne a conspicuous and honorable part during the Colonial period and onward.

From this immigrant ancestor, John Talcott, the lineage of the late Horace Wells and Charles Denison Talcott was through Capt. Samuel, Deacon Benjamin, Benjamin (2), Deacon Benjamin (3), Deacon Elijah and Elijah Talcott (2).

(II) Capt. Samuel Talcott was born probably in Newtown about 1634-35, married Hannah Holyoke, Nov. 7, 1661, and was settled by his father in Wethersfield. A graduate of Harvard in the class of 1658, he was a cultured and useful citizen, and took a prominent part in public affairs.

(III) Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Capt. Samuel, was born in Wethersfield, March 1, 1674, was married to Sarah Hollister, Jan. 5, 1699, and settled the year of his marriage in Glastonbury, where he died in 1727.

(IV) Benjamin Talcott (2), son of Deacon Benjamin, was born on June 27, 1702, and Aug. 26, 1724, was married to Esther, daughter of John Lyman, of Northampton, Mass. They were farming people, and lived on land inherited from his father in Bolton, Conn. There he died in 1785.

(V) Deacon Benjamin Talcott (3), son of Benjamin (2), was born in Bolton June 10, 1725, and

March 15, 1753, was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Lyman, of Coventry. Farming was Deacon Talcott's life occupation, and he settled on land given him by his father near the quarry, where he died in 1811.

(VI) Deacon Elijah Talcott, son of Deacon Benjamin (3), was born June 22, 1755, in Bolton, and on Nov. 17, 1779, married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Olmsted; she died in 1801. In 1803, he was again married, this time to Wealthy, a daughter of David Strong, of Columbia. He died in Bolton in 1826, leaving his family in very comfortable circumstances.

(VII) Elijah Talcott, son of Deacon Elijah, was born May 5, 1784, and was married May 25, 1813, to Anna, daughter of Nathaniel Hubbard, who died Feb. 24, 1814, and the same year he was married to Florilla Hubbard. Mr. Talcott was a farmer, and a very successful school teacher. He led a long and useful life, and died Sept. 13, 1859. His children were: Martha, Elijah Hart, Florilla M., Horace Wells, Charles Denison, George S., Lyman P., Wealthy A., Martha J., Emerette Rebecca.

HORACE WELLS AND CHARLES DENISON TALCOTT, sons of Elijah, were born in Manchester, Conn., June 10, 1821, and Sept. 11, 1823, respectively.

Horace Wells Talcott entered the Kellogg mill referred to in the foregoing in April, 1838, and step by step acquired thorough mastery of all the details of the manufacturing department of which he had full charge several years before he became a purchaser. He died June 16, 1871, having spent two-thirds of an eminently busy and useful life in the care and development of this property.

Charles Denison Talcott received a common school education in his native town, and remained at home helping his parents and teaching school until twenty-seven years of age. He entered the Kellogg mill in 1850, and, after becoming familiar with the manufacturing department, it having been found that he had superior mercantile endowments, was transferred to the office. From the death of Mr. Kellogg he had charge of the finances and correspondence, and his brother of the manufacturing interests until 1856, when the firm of Talcott Brothers took the property from the heirs. At this time he threw his whole soul into the business, and did much to make it an assured success. When his brother Horace died in 1871, much responsibility was thrown upon him, and his faithful performance of every task and duty made a record almost unequalled in the history of the manufacturing interests of the State. Quick in thought, prompt in conclusions, and a man of much self-reliance, he was singularly powerful in execution, and the amount of business he could accomplish within a brief period was almost incredible. Plain and outspoken in his speech, there were times he towered above common men like a mighty rock. His career is a noble illustration of high moral and Christian character as a

fructifying agent of life, and power in the business world. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Talcottville, and as an exemplary Christian, he inclined to what is termed the Old School in his theology. He was exceedingly powerful in prayer and conference meetings. He was a temperance man, both by precept and example. Believing strongly in the sanctity of the Sabbath, he felt that people in his service should neither work nor play on that day, but should wait on God in His house. From the beginning of the firm he had been a mercantile member, and his keen business sense and intuitive judgment had often guided its affairs successfully through troubled waters. The reconstruction of the mills in 1869 consequent on their practical destruction by fire and flood, that year, was largely done under his direction, and the thoroughness of the work attested his skill and foresight. He survived his brother thirteen years, and died July 17, 1882. Epithets of praise or blame can easily multiplied and are often misplaced. The men may best be judged by what they did, for between them during life there existed close unanimity of sympathy and aim, and they left behind an influence for good which has broadened with the passing years.

In 1866, for the use of the village and vicinity, at a cost of over \$30,000, they built a brick church for the Congregational denomination. It seats easily about 450. Under the same roof are parlors for meetings of the ladies and an ample lecture-room. A part of the lower floor is used for the office of the company. In church and Sunday-school, both brothers were ardent workers.

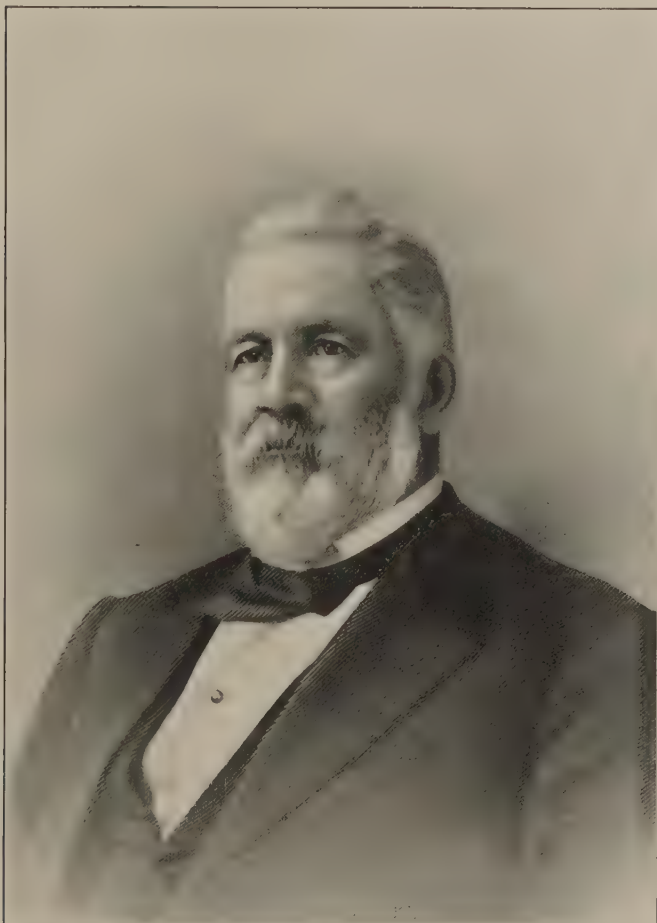
In 1880 the firm built a brick school house sufficiently large to meet all local needs and sufficiently ornate to make it attractive. Charles D. projected a public library, but died before its completion. The firm at its own expense carried out the plans fully. Like the other buildings for general use, it is of brick and designed to unite utility with artistic effects. Its shelves now contain about 1,600 volumes. Thus, out of a moderate business, the proprietors have from time to time erected at their exclusive expense, at a cost of about \$45,000, a church, a school house, and a library, and have given them to the public. By inheritance and conviction the brothers were Puritans, unsparing of themselves and uncompromising in the pursuit of what they believed to be a duty. It was their steadfast aim to make the little community a model of sobriety, truth and morality. No intoxicants were allowed to be sold on the premises. Men whose habits or character were likely to prove injurious to others could not find employment here.

"These brothers were of one mind and heart, and during their fifteen years of labor together, their harmony of plans and their exhausting exertions, and their careful management, and the favoring smile of God, accomplished what few men are permitted to achieve. In the consecration to such





Henry Golcott



Edw. L. Abbott

extent of the fruits of their labors to the interest of religion here, increasing the sanctuary and supporting the means of grace, these two brothers were always agreed."

Of Deacon Horace Wells Talcott one has written: "He was everybody's friend, was not hasty in judgment, took time for reflection in respect to almost everything that engaged his attention, was almost always serene, while his resolution and will to do his part made him a man of wonderful energy and perseverance. He was chosen deacon of Vernon Centre Church Oct. 31, 1848, when only twenty-seven years of age, and for several years stood at the head of the Centre Sunday-school, and in the organization of the Sunday-school at Talcottville was without a dissenting voice placed at its head, and he remained until he died."

The following references to Deacon Horace Wells Talcott are extracts from the sermon preached at his funeral: "Deacon Talcott was in very many respects a remarkable man, a remarkable Christian. As a Sabbath-school superintendent he had few equals and still fewer superiors. He was the children's man, understanding them, winning their love and confidence, while he had a singular power for their spiritual good over the youth of mature years. The school under his guidance was deeply interested in its pursuits and largely prosperous. As superintendent of the Sabbath-school he was completely master of the situation, yet never making many words and never resorting to anything strange and out of the way to accomplish his end."

"Deacon Talcott, by his consistent Christian life, his deep Christian sympathy, his large liberality—giving to the objects of benevolence according to his ability—his singular prudence and gentleness as a peace maker, and his eminent power in prayer, was peculiarly fitted in the estimation of every body, inside and outside the church, to serve his Master in the office to which his brethren called him. In this office he served continually for twenty-three years, almost one-half of his life on earth, and as a deacon was loved and honored by the pastors and churches throughout the county."

"Deacon Talcott was a remarkable man among the sick. He sympathized with them so deeply, did so many things for their comfort, and pointed them so surely to the cross of Jesus for succor. He always knew what to say to the sick, the dying, and the mourner, and what he said came from his heart filled with the love of the Savior and the Holy Ghost. In his business he was a great worker, was severely just and honorable, and presented an integrity of character that was ever above suspicion, that was never called in question. His success in business never made him proud, never made him overbearing, never spoiled him as a humble true man and Christian."

On Oct. 9, 1842, Horace Wells Talcott, was married to Jane M., daughter of Albert Gardner and Tacy (Greene), and to them were born: Rosa

J., now the widow of Samuel A. Talcott; and Horace G.

Charles Denison Talcott was married May 7, 1851, to Harriet, a daughter of Col. Francis and Roxey (McKinney) McLean, of Vernon. She died Sept. 25, 1874; and Nov. 15, 1876, he was married to H. Maria, daughter of Isaac D. Freeman, of Mansfield, Conn. To this second union was born a son, Charles Denison.

Intermarried with the Talcotts, and related to them, are many of the old families of Connecticut, among them the Freeman and Turner families. Edmund Freeman, the grandfather of Mrs. Charles D. Talcott, inherited the old homestead in Mansfield, where his life was spent. He owned some three hundred acres of land, and, besides being a thorough farmer, was a practical surveyor, and devoted considerable time to this work. An active man in local politics, he represented his town three times in the General Assembly, and his district in the State Senate one term. With his wife he belonged to the Congregational Church, where their interest was known and noted in the town. For forty years he led the choir. Isaac D. Freeman, his son, and the father of Mrs. Talcott, was born in Mansfield, where he acquired a very good education. In 1835 he married Amanda J. Turner, who was born in 1811, and died Sept. 10, 1880. She was a daughter of Jesse and Sally (Agard) Turner, and a granddaughter of Elijah Turner. Mr. Freeman was much esteemed in the community where his life was mainly spent, and was known as "Young Squire Freeman," to distinguish him from his father, who was called "Squire Freeman." He represented his town in the General Assembly two terms, and held several local positions. To him were born the following children: (1) Edmund, born in 1838, married Lydia Aurelia Noble, of Willington, by whom he had two children, who died in infancy, and three who lived to years of maturity. He died June 10, 1900. (2) H. Maria married Charles D. Talcott. Mrs. Talcott's great-grandfather, Elijah Turner, was born Oct. 28, 1754, and died in 1826. He married Hannah Dimmick (born in 1756, died in 1831), and their children were: Rachel, Achsah, Elijah, Jesse, Rufus and Huldah. Jesse Turner, the grandfather of Mrs. Talcott, married Sally Agard, and had the following children: Vilura; Achsah; Amanda Jane, the mother of Mrs. Talcott, who was born Dec. 22, 1811, and died Sept. 10, 1880.

With the exception of small legacies to collateral members of the family, the entire property is owned by the heirs of the two Talcott brothers. To the present representatives of the family have descended the firm name, management, traditions and policy with few changes, except, perhaps, that the latter generation has been more tolerant toward the frailties of the erring. Like the fathers, the present managers are closely identified with the financial, educational and religious movements of the vicinity.

As one of the fruits of local influences they have seen many boys and girls go out from the village to fill with credit important positions in a wider sphere.

On an eminence overlooking the village and the valley to the westward, Horace W. and Charles D., built two homes, which in exact resemblance to each other typify the strong fraternal bonds which united them. Here dwell their families in an Arcadia of peace, plenty and happiness, near to and yet remote from the turmoil of a world of strife.

On the death of Charles D. Talcott, the charge of the Mills fell on Horace Gardner Talcott, son of Horace Wells Talcott, who was well qualified from the experience gained while assisting his uncle during a period of thirteen years, to manage the business on account of the heirs of the two brothers. The firm interests have remained unchanged to the present time. The personnel of the management is as follows: Horace G. Talcott, the general manager, has the aid of Morris H. Talcott, associate general manager; John G. Talcott, grandson of Horace W.; and Lyman P. Talcott, the youngest brother of Horace W. and C. D. Talcott, who has charge of the farm belonging to the mill. Connected with the various departments of the mills are many who have long been in the service of the firm, and are counted among its oldest and most trustworthy employes. There are few, if any, manufacturing villages in New England that may with reason more truly be called a model manufacturing village than Talcottville.

HON. HORACE G. TALCOTT, son of the late Horace Wells Talcott, was born Nov. 14, 1847, in Vernon, Conn., and is the type of a citizen to maintain for the name of Talcott the same high standard set by his father, uncles, etc. On his maternal side he is a descendant of the Gardners, Greenes, and Hardings, all of whom are old New England families of repute; and a representative of the last named family, Capt. Stephen Harding, served with honor in the Revolutionary war.

Horace G. Talcott received his elementary and high school education in Rockville. In 1867 he was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., then under the administration of Dr. S. Taylor, and for a time he was connected with the class of 1871, at Yale, but ill-health compelled him to abandon his college work, and take up an active business life. At his father's death in 1871, he became the superintendent of the mill, and on the death of his uncle in 1882, he came into the general management of the business. By his unwearied industry, energy and ability, Mr. Talcott has carried the business forward successfully, and made it to-day one of the prominent mills of New England, engaged in making woollens and union cassimeres. Faithful to the morals of the family, Mr. Talcott has succeeded his uncle as superintendent of the Sunday-school, is a director of the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, is a member of the National Society in that work, and is president of the Tolland

County Foreign Missionary Society. His sympathies are large and his impulses generous. In his political views Mr. Talcott is a Republican, and he represented Vernon in the General Assembly of 1895, where he served on the Banking committee. As a director in the First National Bank of Rockville, of the National Machine Co. of Hartford, and trustee of various funds, his name is familiar in commercial and financial circles.

HON. SAMUEL A. TALCOTT (deceased) was in his lifetime a worthy representative of the Talcott family, being descended from John Talcott, the emigrant through Capt. Samuel, Deacon Benjamin, Capt. Samuel, Gad and Samuel Talcott.

Samuel A. Talcott was born Aug. 30, 1838, at Gilead, in the town of Hebron, a son of Samuel and Asenath (Morgan) Talcott. His education was obtained in the Monson (Mass.) Academy, and in the New Britain Normal School. For a time he was occupied in teaching, and then engaged in mercantile business in Hartford. On the death of his mother he returned to the old homestead, and from 1871 to the time of his death in 1899, he was the postmaster at Talcottville, where he was also associated with the Talcott Brothers, having charge of the company store, and being otherwise interested in the firm's affairs. In his religion he was devoted member of the Congregational Church, and from Jan. 2, 1887, was a deacon of the church. In 1866 he was elected as a Republican to represent the town of Hebron in the State Legislature. Mr. Talcott was married Oct. 4, 1871, to Rosa J., the only daughter of Horace Wells Talcott, and to them were born two children: John G., born Jan. 27, 1873, mention of whom is made later; and Ruth M., born Aug. 28, 1880. Mr. Talcott, like all the others of that name, was an honored and useful member of the community. He was a man of public spirit, and intensely interested in everything that promised to improve the moral and intellectual conditions of the community.

JOHN G. TALCOTT, the only son of Hon. Samuel A. and Rosa J. (Talcott) Talcott, as well as the only grandson of Horace Wells Talcott, is of the third generation that has been connected with the firm of Talcott Bros. He was born Jan. 27, 1873, at Talcottville, where he was reared and first attended school. He fitted for college at the Collins Street Classical School in Hartford, attending under Rev. Marcellus Bowen, Prof. Chas. C. Stearns, and Dr. Lewis F. Reid; entered Yale and graduated with honors in the class of 1895. Following graduation he spent one year at Talcottville, getting practical knowledge of the mill business, preparatory to entering the Philadelphia Textile School, where he was the recipient of the first year prize. He left the Philadelphia Textile School after one year, and returned to Talcottville, where at once he took a prominent part in the affairs of Talcott Bros., with whose management he has ever since been closely identified. He succeeded his father as postmaster at Tal-

ttville, being appointed postmaster April 1, 1899, and has since served. A Republican in politics, he however, takes only a voter's interest, not seeking honors. He is a member of the Congregational Church, in which work he takes no little interest, and at present is clerk of the church. He is regarded as one of the superior young men of his town, and of credit to even such honorable ancestors as are his. Most competent in business affairs and skilled in mechanical lines, he is a valuable adjunct to Talcott Bros. His high moral character, exemplary habits and excellent influence render him valuable to the community.

MORRIS HATHAWAY TALCOTT, at the present time assistant manager of Talcott Brothers, was born in Monroe county, N. Y., in 1853, a son of Elijah Hart Talcott, who was born in Manchester, Conn., April 10, 1817, and died Nov. 11, 1866. In early life Elijah H. Talcott was employed in the Ellogg Mills, and in 1847, removed himself and family to Monroe county, N. Y., where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, and there he spent his last years. As a farmer he was quite successful, and died leaving his family a very fair estate. In political views he was a staunch Republican, and was a liberal and broad minded man. In his religious convictions he took strong ground in the Presbyterian Church, and while in New York was very active in the affairs of that communion. Mr. Talcott was married (first) April 27, 1841, to Ninetta West; (second) May 27, 1852, to Clarissa Hathaway, the mother of Morris H.; and (third) to Elizabeth Hitchcock. He was the father of the following children: Samuel H.; Mary N., who died young; Elijah H., born in 1847, who married Sarah A. Linkletter, and on her death, Phoebe Alvord; Alfred W., who died young; and Morris Hathaway.

Morris Hathaway Talcott came to Vernon in 1869, to make his home in the family of his uncle, Horace W., who was his guardian, as both his parents were dead. In Talcottville he had the most of his schooling, though he attended Williston Academy, Easthampton, Mass., for a short time. On the death of his uncle he entered the office as assistant bookkeeper, and very soon came into the entire charge of the books. From time to time he assumed additional responsibilities, until for some years he has been the assistant manager.

Mr. Talcott was married April 16, 1878, to Alice Louisa, daughter of George W. and Harriet Jerusha (Gear) Sparks, for many years farming people at Lebanon. The Sparks family came from Scotland, and has given some of the best citizens it has had to this part of the State. Lucy (Parker) Sparks, grandmother of Mrs. Talcott, was a daughter of Ephraim Parker, a native of Mansfield, who came to Vernon in 1822. In early life he was a goldsmith, and on coming to Vernon engaged in farming, keeping for a time a hotel and teaching singing school. He died in 1835, and was the father of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Talcott were the parents of

the following family: (1) Louis Hart, born March 27, 1879, graduated as the valedictorian of his class from the Rockville high school in 1898, was a member of Yale class of 1902, and is now learning the manufacturing part of the business. (2) Morris Gardner, born July 20, 1880, graduated as salutatorian from the Rockville high school, and took a course at Yale with the class of 1902, and is now taking post-graduate course in the same University. (3) Faith Harriet, born Jan. 1, 1882, graduated from the Rockville high school as valedictorian in 1900, and attends Wellesley as a member of the class of 1904.

Mr. Talcott is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his community, especially as regards its educational interests and activities, for the past dozen years serving on the board of education. The family are all members of the Talcottville Congregational Church, and on the death of Samuel A. Talcott, Mr. Talcott was made a deacon, and is still serving in the position. In 1868 he united with the church, and has always been an active worker in its various organizations. Mr. Talcott is in the ninth generation of his family on American soil, and takes a justifiable pride in his ancestral history.

Few can show a clearer line of honest and industrious people than this Talcott family, many of whom have been men of note, and all thoroughly upright and respectable. It is one of enlightenment and progress, its members all having been men and women of intelligent lives, large views and strong moral sense. The present wearers of the name feel the obligation of duty and honor, and are walking in the footsteps of their progenitors.

RICHARD HALE ROSE, who, in his lifetime, whether in the fields as an agriculturist, in the legislative halls as a representative of the people, or in the home as a loving husband and father, proved himself worthy of all honor and respect, was descended from long lines of honorable ancestry.

(I) Josiah Rose, an early progenitor of the family in paternal lines, was the father of five sons, all of whom became eminent physicians and ornaments to the medical profession.

(II) Dr. Samuel Rose, one of these five sons of Josiah, was born March 17, 1748, in Coventry, in what is now Tolland county, where he was reared to manhood, and where, Dec. 30, 1773, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Richard Hale, and sister of Capt. Nathan Hale, the hero and martyr of the Revolution. Dr. Rose practiced in his native town, and died while still a young man. His widow afterward became the wife of a Dr. Taylor. Dr. Rose and his wife were the parents of the following family: Nathan Hale; Joseph, who married Millie Sweetland; Fannie, who married Sanford Hunt, their son becoming Governor of New York.

(III) Nathan Hale Rose, son of Dr. Samuel,

was born Nov. 18, 1776, and was reared in Coventry, where he engaged in farming, owning two hundred acres, and he exercised a large influence in the social, religious and political life of the community. In 1802 he was appointed lieutenant; in 1807 he was made lieutenant-colonel by Governor Trumbull; and in 1811 he was named as major by Gov. Roger Griswold. A man of much judgment and character, he held many offices of trust and responsibility in the town. On Dec. 9, 1830, he was chosen a deacon of the First Congregational Church of Coventry; Jan. 31, 1849, his son, Richard H., was named for a similar position in the same church, and also became deacon of the consolidated (First and Village) churches, Jan. 17, 1869. It has been said of these men, "that they were not only of the first families, but of the very first families of the town." Nathan Hale Rose married for his first wife, Eunice, daughter of Deacon Talcott, of North Coventry. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Lydia F. Perkins, of Lisbon, by whom he had the following children: Samuel, who married Abigail Kellogg, and lived and died in Rockville; Levi Perkins, who married Ann R. Manning, and died at the age of thirty in Coventry; Richard Hale, the gentleman whose name begins this article; and Lucy, who married William Dorman, of Coventry, by whom she had two children, Lydia, deceased, and Joseph, living in Brooklyn, New York.

(IV) Richard Hale Rose, son of Nathan Hale Rose, was born in Coventry, Feb. 3, 1812, and he died April 17, 1878. He grew up on his father's farm, and in time became a farmer. Endowed by nature with unusual strength of mind and character, much of his knowledge was the result of observation and study through a long and useful life, and he was able to make his influence strongly felt in the community in which he lived. His earlier political associations were with the Whig party, but on the disintegration of that organization he became a Republican, and was actively interested in all movements to promote the public welfare. He was a representative in the General Assembly, and he served one term in the State Senate. In local affairs he was county commissioner two terms, judge of probate, selectman and town clerk. It may be said of him that the honors of senator and representative were secured by him without his spending a single penny for political favors. The old homestead of two hundred acres had come to him, but for some years prior to his death his home had been made on the Royal Manning place, which was originally owned by Dr. Frederick Rose, who built the house now standing. Mr. Rose was active in church affairs, and long served as deacon, his peaceful and beautiful life well illustrating the faith that ruled his heart.

Mr. Rose was twice married. On Oct. 28, 1839, he married Mary Amelia Dimock. He married, second, Sept. 12, 1849, Sarah Manning, daughter of Royal and Sally (Rose) Manning, and grand-

daughter of Dr. Frederick Rose, one of the first sons of Josiah who became physicians. Mrs. Sarah (Manning) Rose still survives, retaining her faculties to a remarkable degree. To Richard Hale Rose and his wife, Mary Amelia Dimock, were born two children: Richard Dimock, now deceased; and Mary Sophia, also deceased. By his marriage with Sarah Manning, Mr. Rose became the father of Frederick Perkins, who died at twenty-seven years of age; Royal Manning, who is unmarried, and now engaged in the cultivation of the home farm; and Fanny Hale.

The Mannings, to which family Mrs. Rose belongs, have long been established in this country. (I) William Manning, of Cambridge, Mass., is on record as early as 1638. The Christian name of his wife was Susanna.

(II) William Manning (2) was born in 1614, and died in Cambridge, in 1691; his wife Dorothy died 1692, at the age of eighty years.

(III) Samuel Manning, son of William (2), born July 21, 1644, married April 13, 1664, Elizabeth Stearns, daughter of Isaac Stearns. On his death he was married May 6, 1673, to Abigail Wright.

(IV) Samuel Manning (2), the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Manning, removed from Billerica, where his father had settled, to Cambridge about 1692, going from there to Windham, Conn., where his wife Deborah died Aug. 8, 1727, and where he passed away Feb. 20, 1755. In 1714 he had purchased 240 acres of land between Merricks and Beaver Brook.

(V) Samuel Manning (3) son of Samuel (2), was born in Billerica, Jan. 14, 1691, married Irene Ripley, daughter of Joshua Ripley, and both husband and wife died in 1727, he on June 3, and she on Jan. 20th.

(VI) Hezekiah Manning, son of Samuel (3), was born Aug. 8, 1721, and Sept. 22, 1745, he was married to Mary Webb.

(VII) Calvin Manning, son of Hezekiah, was born May 4, 1746, and married Sept. 22, 1774, Lydia Robertson. They became the parents of Royal Manning, father of Mrs. Rose.

(VIII) Royal Manning lived where Mrs. Rose now resides, and there he kept hotel, and had a general store across the street. A thrifty and energetic man, he attained a substantial success. The Green in front of his home was used as a training ground in the old militia days. At his death he was seventy years old. On March 21, 1820, Royal Manning was married to Sally Rose, daughter of Dr. Frederick Rose, and their children were: Sarah, born June 14, 1821, who became Mrs. Richard Hale Rose; Eliza, who died young; Charlotte G., deceased; Frederick R., who married first Fanny Arnold, and second, Sarah Atwater; Mary Jane, the wife of Van R. Bennett, of Coventry; Frances A. who married James P. Foster, and is now deceased; Emily R., deceased; Lydia Meacham, who died

when four years old; and Augusta M., living in Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. Frederick Rose, father of Mrs. Royal Manning, was twice married. His first wife, Sarah Post, who died in Coventry, was a member of the Lebron family of that name, whose ancestor came from England to Saybrook at the first opening of that settlement. Their children were: John and Josiah, who never married; Sally, born in January, 1795, who was the mother of Mrs. Richard Hale Rose; Eunice, the wife of James P. Foster, of Hartford; and Joseph, who died young. Dr. Rose espoused for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Lathrop.

The Hale family was early planted on American soil. (I) Robert Hale came from Kent, England, to Charlestown, Mass., in 1632, and was one of those set off from the Church in Boston to form the First Church of Charlestown, of which he was a deacon. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was appointed by the General Court as a surveyor of the New Plantation. He died July 19, 1659. The Christian name of his wife was Jane.

(II) Rev. John Hale, son of Robert, was born June 3, 1636, and was graduated from Harvard in 1657, becoming the first minister at Beverly, Mass. Sarah Noyes, of Newberry, Mass., was his second wife.

(III) Samuel Hale, son of Rev. John, was born Aug. 13, 1687, married Apphia Moody, lived in Newburyport, Mass., and died in Portsmouth, about 1724.

(IV) Deacon Richard Hale, son of Samuel, was born in Newburyport, Feb. 28, 1717. He was married May 27, 1746, to Elizabeth Strong, who was born Feb. 2, 1728, and was a descendant in the fifth generation from Elder John Strong, who came to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1630, and in 1659 was of Northampton. Deacon Hale was a farmer of Coventry, and was a man of sterling worth, sound principles and marked industry. He served as a deacon in the church, a justice of the peace, and was sent to the General Assembly several terms. His death occurred June 1, 1802. His wife, who died April 21, 1767, was a lady of high moral worth and of strong Puritan faith, and out of such a home as theirs it was fitting that Nathan Hale should come.

(V) Elizabeth Hale, daughter of Deacon Richard, and sister of Capt. Nathan Hale, the martyr of the Revolution, was born Jan. 1, 1753, and Dec. 30, 1773, she became the bride of Dr. Samuel Rose, who was a surgeon in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution.

HON. EDGAR MORRIS WARNER, lawyer and former judge of the city court of Putnam, a substantial man himself, comes through several lines from a sturdy New England ancestry of the Colonial period and of the first comers to the old and historic county of Windham.

Born June 16, 1850, in Worcester, Mass., Judge

Warner is a son of Earl and Adaline (Lester) Warner, and on his paternal side is a descendant in the seventh generation from Andrew Warner, through Isaac, Ichabod, John, Ichabod (2), and Earl Warner.

(I) Andrew Warner, the American ancestor of the family, is of record at Cambridge, Mass., in 1632, and was admitted a freeman of the colony, May 14, 1634. He removed to Hartford with the body of original proprietors of that town, and thence with a new wife, Esther, widow of Thomas Selden, to Hadley, Mass., in the first settling of that point. Mr. Warner died Dec. 18, 1684, aged nearly ninety-three years and his widow, Esther, died in 1693. His nine children, all born to a former marriage, were: Andrew, Robert, Jacob, Daniel, Isaac, Ruth, a daughter whose name is not given, Mary and John. Of these Andrew and Robert died in Middletown, Conn., and John also resided in that town.

(II) Isaac Warner, born about 1645, married, May 31, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Robert Boltwood. In about 1686 Mr. Warner removed from Hadley to Northfield, and thence to Deerfield, where he died in 1691. His widow married in 1696 Deacon John Loomis, of Windsor, Conn. Mr. Warner's fourteen children were: Sarah, Isaac, Mary, Andrew (settled at Saybrook), Hannah, Ebenezer, Daniel, Samuel, Ruth, Mercy, Ichabod, Lydia, Thankful, and Mehitable.

(III) Ichabod Warner, born about 1687, married, March 15, 1712, Mary Metcalf, and seems to have lived in Lebanon, where the births of his children are recorded. The names and dates of birth of his children are: Ichabod, Dec. 10, 1712; Daniel, July 10, 1714; Isaac, Jan. 4, 1717; Ebenezer, March 20, 1719; Nathaniel, Feb. 18, 1722; Timothy, Dec. 21, 1724; Samuel, Aug. 21, 1726; Mary and Hannah (twins), Sept. 13, 1730; Ruth, Oct. 17, 1732; and John, May 22, 1734. An Ichabod Warner, of Lebanon, bought land in Windham of James Babcock, June 29, 1721, and there is recorded in Windham the death of Mary Warner (wife), April 26, 1747, and of Ensign Ichabod Warner, Jan. 18, 1767; there is likewise filed the inventory of Ichabod Warner, March 23, 1767; also a record of the deaths of children of Ichabod and Mary Warner, viz: Mary, died Jan. 29, 1747; Samuel, June 21, 1747; and Hannah, Sept. 28, 1750.

(IV) John Warner, born May 22, 1734, married, Feb. 28, 1762, Priscilla Wood. The inventory of John Warner was recorded Jan. 2, 1775.

(V) Ichabod Warner married Hannah Collins.

(VI) Earl Warner married first, Harriet Gilbert and second, Adaline Lester. His children by the second marriage were: Earl, of New London, who married Hattie Champlin, and had two children, Jewell and Harry; Louis B. Warner, of St. Joseph, Mo., unmarried; Adaline E., of Norwich, unmarried; Frances L., widow of George A. Robinson, now assistant librarian of Otis Library, Norwich, Conn., whose children are: Juliet W. and

Frank T.; and Edgar M., the subject of this review. By the first marriage there was a daughter, Juliet, who married Edmond Perkins, now deceased; her own death occurred at Norwich. They had two children, Robert and Donald G.

(VII) Edgar Morris Warner, son of Earl, attended the common schools of the neighborhood in which his youth was passed, and the Bartlett high school, at New London, Conn. He taught school for several years and also sold books for a time, and for some two years clerked in a store at New London. He had a taste for the law and began its study in the office of Judge Hiram Willey, of New London, with whom he remained a couple of years, when for a time he again taught school to aid in the furtherance of his legal studies. Subsequently he entered the office of Hon. George Pratt, a leading lawyer of Norwich, Conn., and with him continued his law studies until June, 1871. He then entered Harvard Law School, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1872, after which he was in Mr. George Pratt's law office in Norwich. He was admitted to the Bar in New London county in September of that year and began the practice of the law at Norwich, remaining there for three years, then removing to Central Village, Plainfield, Conn. In 1885, ten years later, he opened an office in Putnam, his present place of residence, removing thither in 1887. During the decade between 1875 and 1885 it may be remarked that Mr. Warner passed one year, 1881-82, at Littleton, N. H., but the climate not agreeing with him he returned to Connecticut.

Mr. Warner was clerk of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1877-78-79, and clerk of the Senate in 1880. He represented the town of Putnam in the Legislature of 1895, and although serving his first term as a legislator, was a prominent candidate for speaker. However, he withdrew in favor of Samuel Fessenden. He served as chairman of the committee on Incorporations, and his legislative record was one of distinguished value. Early in the session he became prominent by introducing the resolutions, which were promptly passed, protesting against the course of the national administration toward Hawaii. He assisted in securing an appropriation of \$50,000 for a State Reformatory, obtained the legal adoption of the State "three-vine flag" upon petition of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and introduced a resolution to buy the "Wolf Den," made famous by Gen. Israel Putnam. He also favored the bill removing the appointment of the prosecuting attorneys from the county commissioner, defended the rights of West Hartford water consumers and initiated the movement to have no flag but the American ever raised on the Capitol or any other public buildings. One of his chief achievements was the passage of the Law and Order League bill. He also conducted the bill giving certain powers to the reorganization committee of the New England Railroad, secured

the appropriation for the Day-Kimball Hospital, located at Putnam, and was a valiant supporter of the Good Roads bill and the Anti-Pool bill. He originated the idea of regulating the Italian padrone system. Mr. Warner was frequently called to the chair during the absence of the speaker and in his capacity as presiding officer gave a fitting address of welcome upon the occasion of the visit of Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio. Yet perhaps the greatest service ever rendered to the public by Judge Warner occurred in 1895-96, during the prosecution of the Putnam liquor cases. He then acted as attorney for the Law and Order League of Connecticut, before the lower courts, and assisted States-Attorney Hunter in the Superior court, and though opposed by some of the brightest counsel in the State the prosecution succeeded in obtaining the conviction and imprisonment of the liquor dealers who had been selling without license. The severity of the sentence imposed, and the conviction for perjury of a leading witness, marked a distinct epoch in the trial of liquor cases in the county and has had a most beneficial influence throughout the State.

Mr. Warner took an active part in the incorporation of Putnam as a city, and was a member of the committee which framed a charter for presentation to the Legislature, and was appointed by the Legislature of 1895, to the position of first judge of the city court of Putnam, which position he held from Jan. 1, 1896, until September, 1901, resigning to assume the clerkship of the Supreme and Superior courts, to which office he was appointed June 4, 1901. Judge Warner also served for a number of years on the school board of Putnam, during which time he was acting school visitor. The Judge and his wife are members of the Second Congregational Church at Putnam, and the Judge for several years served as superintendent of the Sunday-school of the church. He is a member of a number of orders and societies, among them the Quinebang; is past master of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, of Plainfield, Conn.; a member of Gen. Israel Putnam Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Putnam; of Putnam Council, Royal Arcanum, and of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution.

Judge Warner is frequently called upon to deliver public speeches. In 1898 he delivered an address at the State convention of the Christian Endeavor Society on the subject of prison reform; to this he has given much time and study, and has agitated throughout the State reformatory work and the treatment of drunkenness in such a way as absolutely to prevent the offender from being at large. He was appointed superintendent of prison and jail work, and also by the Connecticut Temperance Union to appear before the Legislature in behalf of the cause of temperance. The Judge's influence for good is felt in all of the social and religious life of his adopted town. It may be added here that he was admitted to practice in the United States

Supreme Court of Errors at the national capital on motion of Hon. Jeremiah Halsey, of Norwich, Conn., in January, 1891.

On Aug. 3, 1887, Judge Warner was married to Jane Elizabeth Carpenter, eldest daughter of Judge John A. Carpenter and Marcia (Chandler), both of old and prominent New England families, and the union has been blessed with children as follows, all born in Putnam: Frances Lester, born July 19, 1888; Gertrude Chandler, April 6, 1890; and John A. C., July 12, 1893.

Judge Warner justly takes pride in his ancestry and family connections. John Warner Barber, the Connecticut historian, was a member of this family. On his mother's side the Judge descends from Capt. John Avery of Groton, a patriot of the Revolution.

HON. CALVIN L. HARWOOD, ex-mayor of Norwich, New London county, and senior member of the firm of Harwood, Bishop & Bidwell, who do the largest wholesale grocery business in eastern Connecticut, has been prominent in that section of the State from early manhood, and comes from a family which has been established in New England from its earliest history. The name Harwood was well represented in all the early English settlements in America; several settled in Virginia, beginning as early as 1621; the family, too, was early in Maryland and in New England. One, George Harwood, was the first treasurer of the Massachusetts Company but did not himself come to New England.

The name of Harwood is of Saxon origin, and was anciently spelled Herward, Horwade and Whorwood. According to the Domesday Book, Hereward had lands in the counties of Lincoln and Warwick, previous to the Conquest. He was a son of Leofric, Earl of Mercia, and Lord of Bourne, in Lincolnshire and the marshes adjoining, and was chosen by the prelates and nobility who retired to the Isle of Ely after the Conqueror's invasion, to be the general of their forces. He was the last Earl of Mercia who resided at Bourne, and was buried in the Abbey there.

Sir Robert Herward is mentioned as bearing arms "d'azure a une fesse gabonne de goules et de vert iij hewtes de argent." This family continued in the county of Lincoln, and in the immediate vicinity of Bourne for many centuries. One of the last of this line was George Harwood, a merchant of London, who entered his pedigree in the visitation for Cornhill in 1634. He was a son of William Harwood of Thurlby, near Bourne, in the county of Lincoln, and was a brother of Sir Edward Harwood, Knight, of whom Fuller says—"His birth was gentle and from a root fit to engraft his future education and excellency." In the visitation of London in 1634, this George Harwood is recorded as bearing the same arms as were borne by the above Sir Robert Herward.

Families of this line were settled in the counties

of Stafford and Oxford, spelling their names, Harewade, Whorwood and Harwood, and bore for their arms "arg. a chevron between three stags' heads cabashed sa.," and were of Compton, Sandwell and Stourton castle, in the former county, and of Holton in the latter. Of the Staffordshire family was Sir William Whorwood, Knight Attorney General to King Henry VIII. [For continuous and full information see Burke.]

Hon. Calvin L. Harwood is descended from (I) Henry Harwood, who came hither in the company of Gov. Winthrop in 1630, and for a short time was located in Boston, the following year making his home in Charlestown, where he died in 1635.

(II) John Harwood, son of Henry, was born in 1630, and soon after his father's death went to live in that part of Salem, Mass., now known as Peabody. He married, July 11, 1659, and he and his wife, Emma, also of Salem, had four children, John, Jonathan, Jonathan (2) and John (2). Nothing more is known of the father until Nov. 10, 1690, when his estate was inventoried.

(III) Jonathan Harwood, son of John, was born in Salem, June 18, 1666, and married Rebecca Twiss. On May 31, 1722, he sold his house and ten acres to his son Jonathan for £100, and removed to Sutton. On Jan. 28, 1723, he made a deed of gift to the same son, of a "corner-right" of land which his father had formerly owned.

(IV) Jonathan Harwood, great-grandfather of Calvin L., was born Sept. 19, 1748, in Sutton, Mass., and in 1785 removed from Sturbridge, Mass., to West Stafford, Conn., being the founder of the family in this State. He was a farmer by occupation and lived and died in West Stafford, and the house in which he lived is still standing. Jonathan Harwood married Mary Witt, and they had a family of thirteen children, the first seven born in Sturbridge, Mass., and the others in West Stafford, Conn. Of them we have the following record. (1) David, born Aug. 28, 1772, was a shoemaker by trade. He came to Connecticut very likely with his parents, about 1796 married Margaret Morse, and in about 1800 removed to Cazenovia, N. Y., and still later to Plainfield, N. J. He served in the war of 1812, and died in Sackett's Harbor in 1815. (2) Betsy, born Sept. 10, 1774, was married at Stafford to Amos Chaffee, and they went West. (3) Jonathan, born Sept. 4, 1776, died in childhood. (4) Henry, born Aug. 21, 1780, was a shoemaker by trade, married Lita Morse about 1800, and settled in Marcellus, N. Y. (5) Mary, born Sept. 1, 1781, was married April 1, 1804, in Stafford, to Francis Brown, and they settled in East Long Meadow, Mass., where their posterity is now to be found. (6) Asa, born March 11, 1783, was a shoemaker. On Jan. 10, 1805, he married Amanda Parsons. (7) Crispus, born Dec. 7, 1784, was a shoemaker, went West, settling in what was called the "Holland Purchase," and died about 1814. In 1808 at Stafford, he married Salina Morse. (8) Keziah,

born Sept. 4, 1786, was married in West Stafford, Oct. 6, 1814, to Emory Chaffee, of Hampden, Mass. (9) Orrin, born Aug. 8, 1788, is mentioned below. (10) Samuel, born Nov. 20, 1791, married Miss Love Dimock. (11) Lura, born July 28, 1793, was married Dec. 6, 1821, to Emory Chaffee. (12) Margery, born Aug. 12, 1795, died in childhood. (13) Ebenezer, born June 7, 1797, was married about 1818 to Minerva Dimock; their daughter Adeline married Col. Thomas F. Burpee, and was the mother of Judge Lucien F. Burpee, of Waterbury, Conn. The father of this family was a member of the Methodist Church, and took a deep interest in religion and church work.

(V) Orrin Harwood, grandfather of Calvin L., was born Aug. 8, 1788, in West Stafford, and, though never robust, he almost reached the century mark. By trade he was a shoemaker, and he also carried on farming, but his poor health kept him back from attaining anything more than moderate success. When he was fifty years old a physician he called in told him that his end was not far off. Like his father he was a devout Methodist and a zealous church worker, was one of the founders of the church in Stafford, and was widely known in that connection, his house being the stopping place of the circuit riders, who spent only a short time in each location. Therefore the success of the work in a new neighborhood depended largely upon the efficiency of the class leader, who, to a great extent, did a pastor's work. Orrin Harwood was a class leader of great character and power, and as such his home was the center of Methodist influence in West Stafford, where his descendants have continued to be identified with the interests of that church to the present time. In 1811 Orrin Harwood married Charlotte Spellman, who was the grandmother of Calvin L. For his second wife he married, on Dec. 8, 1852, Mrs. Polly B. Bartlett, whom he survived for many years.

(VI) Francis Asbury Harwood, son of Orrin and Charlotte, was born May 12, 1817, in Ludlow, Mass., and died Jan. 24, 1884, in Stafford Springs, Conn. On April 7, 1841, he married Clarissa Luther, who was born Sept. 9, 1821, daughter of Calvin and Polly Belinda (Hutchinson) Luther, and died Dec. 13, 1898, in Stafford Springs. Two children blessed this union: Calvin L. and Charles Francis. The last named, born June 25, 1849, in West Stafford, is now treasurer of the Stafford Savings Bank, and a prominent citizen of that town. He married Ella L. Pember, of Stafford, and they have one daughter, Grace Emma.

For a number of years Francis A. Harwood was engaged in farming in West Stafford, but in 1842 he became a resident of Stafford Springs, and soon after began his mercantile career. At first he found but one competitor, L. W. Crane, who owned and conducted a store which was originally established by the Granite Mill Company, and stood near the site of the present "Central House." Mr. Har-

wood's place of business was at the upper end of Main street, and both firms attracted a large trade. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Harwood held the very onerous and responsible position of first selectman of the town, and upon him devolved largely the duty of providing for the extraordinary requirements of the time, in so far as they affected Stafford. It required a man of most excellent judgment and signal ability to carry the necessary measures through successfully to the satisfaction of everyone. In his political belief, like his father, he adhered to the principles of the Republican party. Several years prior to his death he sold his mercantile business, and lived retired. His devotion, not only to his mercantile interests, but to all lines of activity which promised progress and benefit to his town, was well known, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens to a high degree. The Methodist Church was very dear to him, and he was an active worker in the same, and was one of its trustees at the time of his death.

(VII) Calvin L. Harwood was born in Stafford, June 24, 1844, and after attaining his primary education in the public schools of his native town, attended the academies at East Greenwich, R. I., and Wilbraham, Mass. At the age of twenty-four he came to Norwich, and after serving as bookkeeper for the wholesale boot and shoe house of Gurdon A. Jones, Jr., for two years, engaged in the wholesale grocery business for himself as a member of the firm of Lippett & Harwood. After ten years of successful business this firm was dissolved, and was immediately succeeded by that of Harwood & Co. Twelve years later, Jan. 1, 1893, the firm was again changed, taking the present style of Harwood, Bishop and Bidwell. This house is recognized as the largest wholesale grocery firm in eastern Connecticut, doing a prosperous business in supplying the trade in that section of the State. They occupy the whole building of three floors and a basement at No. 58 Water street. Mr. Harwood has from the outset demonstrated his eminent fitness for a business career, and his abundant success is the most practical evidence of his efficiency and ability. His standing has been won by the fairest methods, and his position is therefore unquestioned, for the greater part of his active life has been passed in the community in which he still makes his home.

Mr. Harwood is a staunch Republican, and in 1891 he was elected alderman; during his term he served as chairman of the committee on Public Grounds. In 1893 he was elected mayor of the city, served two terms—four years—overcoming a Democratic majority and receiving a gratifying plurality. He gave the city a good, business-like administration, in keeping with his personal characteristics and his success in his own affairs, and increasing the esteem in which his fellow citizens held him. Mr. Harwood is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member of Sphinx Temple, Mystic

Shrine, at Hartford. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W., and belongs to the Arcanum Club.

On Sept. 26, 1865, Mr. Harwood married Nellie A. White, of Hinsdale, N. Y., daughter of John C. and Sarah B. (Potter) White, the former a native of Northfield, Mass. This union has been blessed with the following children: Clara E., born March 16, 1870, who married G. B. Dolbeare, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Norwich Savings Society, and has one child, Harwood Burrows, born May 11, 1899; Mary E., born May 29, 1877, who died at the age of fourteen months; Francis C. and Alice W., twins, born Aug. 27, 1879, of whom the former, a bookkeeper in the employ of the firm with which his father is connected, married Mary I. Griswold, of Norwich, and has one child, Percival Francis, born March 21, 1902; while the latter, Alice W., died at the age of fourteen months.

JOHN KINGSBURY UTLEY (deceased) was one of the most highly respected citizens of Chaplin, Windham county, where he spent his honorable life from his birth until his untimely death, and left behind him many friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

Thomas Utley, grandfather of John K., born April 20, 1754, was a farmer of Hampton, Conn., residing in the upper part of the town, where he farmed very successfully. He died July 28, 1822. On May 25, 1780, he was married to Abigail Hodgkins, of Hampton, who was born June 21, 1758, and died Aug. 2, 1844. Their family was as follows: James, the father of John Kingsbury, born Sept. 2, 1781; Thomas, Jr., born July 30, 1783, a farmer, who married (first) Dec. 5, 1815, Lydia Parish, and (second) April 5, 1826, Mary, a sister of his first wife, and who resided on the homestead in Hampton, where he died Aug. 26, 1826; Asenith, born July 2, 1785, deceased Dec. 12, 1813, who married, April 18, 1811, Isaac Bennett, a farmer who moved to New York State, married a second time, and there died; Sarah, born Feb. 27, 1787, who died April 30, 1820; Mary, born Jan. 30, 1789, who married April 2, 1807, Beriah Davidson, a blacksmith, residing in Brooklyn, Conn., and who died Jan. 31, 1879.

James Utley was born in Hampton, Conn., and was brought up to farm work, attending only the common district schools. When a young man he taught school in several towns, among which was a school in Ashford, Conn., and it was while teaching there that he met the lady who later became his wife. After his marriage he remained upon the home farm for several years, and then removed to what is now Chaplin, and purchased the "Elisha Martin" farm, and in 1826 erected the house which is still standing, owned by W. H. Phillips, of Chaplin. By calling he was a farmer and pursued his occupation actively and successfully until a few years previous to his death, when he was succeeded by his son, James R. Utley. On March 2, 1862,

after an unusually long life, he died of cancer, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances. Early in life he was a Whig, but later became a Republican and held many of the town offices, and during the time he was selectman, the town's affairs were mostly ably managed and placed upon a solid basis. Mr. Utley was a very regular attendant of the Chaplin Congregational Church, of which he was a member and very liberal supporter, as were also his family.

In April, 1808, James Utley married Phoebe Clark, who was born in Ashford, Conn., a daughter of John and Phoebe (Russell) Clark; she died Oct. 1, 1852, aged sixty-eight years and six months. They were the parents of nine children. Lucius C., born April 20, 1809, married Sarah Marcy, was a farmer and lived upon the homestead in Hampton for many years, but later came to Chaplin and died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jane M. Storrs, Sept. 16, 1893. Jaames Russell, born April 3, 1811, married (first) Elmira Holt, and (second) Mary Coleman, was a farmer and resided in Chaplin for many years, but later removed to Willimantic, where he lived retired and died Aug. 9, 1896; during his residence in Chaplin he was very active and prominent in town affairs, and held many offices of trust. Asenith, born July 1, 1813, married Daniel Griggs, who was a farmer and resided in Chaplin and Ashford; she died Aug. 30, 1842. John Kingsbury, our subject, was born Sept. 13, 1815. Sarah Ann, born June 26, 1817, married Enoch Pond, Jr., a cabinet-maker, who resided in Brooklyn, Conn., where they both died, her demise occurring Feb. 11, 1903. William, born March 19, 1819, married Christiana Foster, was a farmer and lived in Hampton, where he died Sept. 9, 1894. Mary Eliza, born March 1, 1823, died at the age of nineteen. Jane Maria, born Dec. 25, 1826, is mentioned below. Thomas, born in March, 1829, was killed at the age of three years by a cart body falling upon him.

MRS. JANE MARIA STORRS, of the above mentioned family, was married May 2, 1849, to Henry C. Storrs, who was born in August, 1825, a native of Chaplin, and a son of Frederick and Eliza (Chesebrough) Storrs. Henry C. Storrs as a young man learned the trade of bootmaker, and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in Chaplin July 5, 1850, in his twenty-fifth year. Mr. Storrs was a member of the Congregational Church. To himself and wife one child was born, Henry Chesebrough, born Jan. 17, 1851, who attended the common schools of Chaplin and Brooklyn, Conn. When a boy of seventeen he went to Hartford and entered the employ of Pratt & Whitney, to learn the trade of machinist, which he followed until a few years ago, when he was placed in charge of the electrical department of that large factory. He now resides at No. 101 Oak street, Hartford. Henry Chesebrough Storrs married Harriet Russell, of Hartford, Dec. 25, 1877, and two children have been born of this marriage: Harry Utley, a

graduate of Morse Business College and now a bookkeeper at the Pratt & Cady Co.; Howard Russell, a graduate of Huntsinger's Business College, and now a bookkeeper for a large business house. Mrs. Jane M. Storrs died in Chaplin, Dec. 19, 1902, the last but one of a large family.

John Kingsbury Utley was born in Chaplin on the home farm, and attended only the common schools of his native town. Before he had attained his majority, he began to learn the trade of boot-maker in Chaplin, and followed that trade the greater part of his life, always making his home in that town. For many years he was in company with Ephraim Day, engaged in bootmaking, but when machine made goods were placed on the market, the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Utley retired from active business life about a dozen years prior to his death, although he devoted his attention to conducting a small farm, always having a deep interest in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred Sept. 1, 1899, and he is buried at Chaplin. During his long life he was a hard working man, and by industry, frugality and thrift, he amassed a considerable fortune. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and represented Chaplin in the State Legislature in 1863 and also held many of the town offices. While serving on the board of selectmen, his administration was marked by the careful and economical way in which the affairs of the town were managed. Early in life he joined the Congregational Church, of which he continued a consistent member; he served on the church committee for many years, and also brought into play his economical ideas with regard to its conduct. For many years he served voluntarily as janitor, in order to save the church the expense of hiring one. Being a man of the highest integrity and honor, when he felt he was in the right nothing could ever move him from his purpose, and he gained the highest respect of all who knew him.

In May, 1843, he was married to Caroline Burnham, of Chaplin, who died Dec. 9, 1879, aged fifty-seven years. One child was born of this marriage, but it died in infancy. The later years of his life he spent with his beloved sister, Mrs. Jane M. Storrs, and died at her home.

HON. JULIUS CONVERSE. The Converse family of the town of Stafford, Tolland county, in which town several generations have figured conspicuously from the very dawn of its settlement in the early part of the eighteenth century, is one of the oldest of New England families, and one of prominence. For the past one hundred years such men as Asa, Solvin, Capt. Solva, Capt. Parley, Eliab A., and Hon. Julius and others of the name, have been among the foremost citizens of Stafford, largely instrumental in founding, fostering and developing her great industries and building up her trade centers.

Away back in the misty past of bygone cent-

uries, the titled family of De Coigniries held a distinguished place among the Norman nobles of that day, and were in possession of large estates around the Chateau of Coignir. Roger de Coigniries, a member of this family, who was born in Waverly, France, in 1010, accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of England in 1066, and was one of his trusted and able chieftains, and so distinguished himself at the battle of Hastings that his name was entered upon the roll of Battle Abbey.

After the Conquest, the family name was changed to Coniers or Conyers, and tracing the line on down to the present day, we find: Roger de Coniers, son of Roger; Roger (3), son of Roger (2), born in 1134, and died in 1174; Galfrid, son of Roger (3); John Conyers, son of Galfrid Conyers; Sir Humphrey, son of John; Sir John, son of Sir Humphrey; Roger, son of Sir John; Sir John, son of Roger; Robert, son of Sir John; John, son of Robert; Sir Christopher, son of John; Sir John, son of Sir Christopher; Sir John, son of Sir John; Sir Reginal, son of Sir John; Richard, son of Reginal; Christopher, son of Richard; Deacon Edward, son of Christopher, born in England in 1590, came to Woburn in 1630, where he died in 1663; Sergeant Samuel, son of Deacon Edward Conyers, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1637, and died in 1669; Samuel, son of Sergeant Samuel, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1662, and later settled in Thompson, Conn., where he died in 1732; Henry Converse, son of Samuel, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1696, settled in Thompson, Conn., and died in 1784; Asa, son of Henry, was born in Thompson, Conn., in 1730, and came to Stafford; Solvin, son of Asa; Solva, son of Solvin; and Julius, son of Solva.

Edward Converse, given in the ancestral line as Deacon Edward, was the first American ancestor of the Stafford branch of the Converse family, the name changing from Conyers to Converse, and later to Converse, in this county. This Edward was born in 1590, and in 1630 he came with Winthrop to America, and with him settled in Charlestown, near Boston, where he was a man of considerable prominence, and was one of the founders of the first church, now known as the First Church of Boston, and also as the First Church of Charlestown. The town of Woburn, Mass., was incorporated in 1642, and he was one of the first settlers and became one of the founders of the first church in that town. With him from his English home, came his wife Sarah, after whose death he married Joanna Sprague, and died at Woburn, in 1663. His children were: Josiah, James, Samuel and Mary, from some of whom descended the Thompson, Conn., Converses. (The History of Windham County says that Samuel Converse, son of Samuel and Judith (Carter) Converse, and a grandson of Edward, the emigrant, settled in 1710, in Thompson Parish, town of Killingly, in which he was among the very first settlers). From this



JULIUS CONVERSE

town came Asa Converse, the son of Henry, the head of the Converse family under consideration, in the town of Stafford.

Asa Converse, son of Henry Converse, of Thompson, Conn., married, and his children were: Solvin, James, Darius, Asa, Alpheus and Sybil.

Capt. Solvin Converse, son of Asa, was born in 1758, in Stafford, and in 1780 was married to Sarah, daughter of Josiah Holmes and granddaughter of Deacon David Holmes, who was a son of John Holmes, one of the first settlers of Woodstock, Conn. Deacon David Holmes was the great-grandfather of the famous Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. The children born to Capt. Solvin and Sarah (Holmes) Converse were: Josiah; Sally, who married Olney Brown, of Union; Lucy, who married David Brown, of Union; Solva, who married Esther Blodgett; Parley, who married Sally Alden; Washington, who died Dec. 29, 1814, at the age of thirteen years; John, who married Wealthy Dimock and died July 5, 1845, at the age of thirty-one years; George, whose wife's Christian name was Mary; and Freeman, who married Emily Miller. Two of this family, Capt. Solva and Capt. Parley, became especially conspicuous characters in Stafford. Capt. Solvin died in Stafford May 13, 1813, at the age of fifty-five years, and his widow survived until July 5, 1845, when she had reached her eighty-fifth year.

Capt. Solva Converse, son of Capt. Solvin, was born on April 1, 1790, in Stafford, and received only limited educational advantages. Reared on a farm, he followed agricultural life only for a period as he saw a larger field of operation. In his young days there were no railroads, and freight of all kinds was brought to and from Hartford or other points, by teams, and in this business, in connection with his brother Parley, he engaged largely. For thirty or more years he was also extensively interested in the lumber business, and conducted a most successful meat business also, supplying the whole surrounding country with fresh meats.

Mr. Converse was one of the founders, and one of the largest holders of stock in, the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company's first woolen mill, erected in the village of Stafford Springs, in 1839, and he became the company's first agent, a position he held for some time, later succeeding to the presidency of the company, holding that position for some years, and under his guidance a great and prosperous business was developed. Beginning life with very little, Mr. Converse through his great industry and good management, coupled with rare judgment and fine ability, forged his way to position and wealth, leaving at his death a good name, and probably the largest estate ever accumulated in this town. Mr. Converse possessed good sense, was far-seeing in business matters, and his counsel was often sought and his advice followed, as it was considered safe. In public matters in his town, he frequently served as selectman, and about 1840 he

represented the town in the State Legislature. Always public-spirited, he did much for the town, and a large portion of the borough of Stafford Springs stands today as monuments to the name of Converse—to the names of Solva, Parley and Julius Converse, whose memory will long be cherished by those of the borough who are on the stage of action today, and by those who follow after them.

Capt. Converse, a title also acquired by his father, and two of his sons, from their service as commanders of companies in the old militia, was a member and a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs, and he was among the first to contribute to the building of the first edifice of that denomination in 1832, and again to the erection of the building in 1866, which replaced the former one.

In 1812 Capt. Solva Converse was married to Esther Blodgett, who was born Oct. 12, 1790, and died July 5, 1880. She was a daughter of Deacon Alden Blodgett, and a granddaughter of Joshua Blodgett, said to be the first white child born in Stafford, whose father and his brother were among the first settlers of the town, coming from Woburn, Mass. To this marriage were born: Adeline, who died in childhood; Almada, who married L. H. Whiton; Alden S., who died in young manhood; Orrin; Josiah; Julius, who married Mira C. Lord; Hannah B., who married M. H. Washburn; and Francis E., Henry S., Washington and Welcome, all died in infancy. Capt. Solva Converse, the father of these children, died Nov. 22, 1877, and the mother passed away in 1880.

Capt. Parley Converse, son of Capt. Solvin, and brother to Capt. Solva, was born May 6, 1792, in Stafford, and was reared among agricultural pursuits, receiving only such education as the neighborhood common schools afforded, and as was customary to the general farmers' sons. Like his brother, he was ambitious and saw a wider field of operation, and one that seemed more profitable than the farm, so he joined Capt. Solva in the business of teaming, and in the other enterprises, as previously noted, and he, too, was one of the founders and promoters of the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company, soon after coming into possession of a large amount of the company's stock. It was but a short time after the company's organization, until the entire property passed into the hands of these two Converse brothers. In 1854 Capt. Parley sold his interest to his brother, and in association with his son-in-law, Benjamin Wells Patten, built what was known as the Converseville mill, in Stafford Springs, and in it was actively interested the remainder of his life.

Capt. Parley Converse was also a stockholder in various other enterprises, and was ever keenly alive to the interests of his native town, and did much to further its advancement. Public-spirited and enterprising, he left many monuments to his memory, not only in Stafford Springs, but at other

points in the town. Like his brother, he began life poor, but with a good constitution, and an indomitable will power and energy that overcame all obstacles, rose to wealth and to the first rank of citizenship, and became a keen, sagacious and far-seeing business man. Industry was a watchword with him as a boy and man, and he worked hard and long even after he had progressed far beyond any necessity for it. Probably no larger estates were ever accumulated in the town than those left by Capt. Solva and Capt. Parley Converse. Each was a strictly self-made man. Parley was averse to holding public office, yet often served his town in the capacity of selectman, represented it in the General Assembly, and also his district in the State Senate. In any and every capacity he was faithful to duty, and his acts were characteristic of the man, performed with wisdom, judgment, and ability. In religious belief, he was a Methodist, ever steadfast and faithful, and he gave liberally to the Church and to all good causes. In 1866, he was made president of the Stafford National Bank, and he remained as such until the time of his death, in 1869. For many years he was president of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, organized in 1855, and served as its first official in that position.

On Oct. 3, 1816, Capt. Parley Converse was married to Sally Alden, and to them were born these children: Judith B., deceased, married Henry Gay; Orrin is mentioned elsewhere; Emeline married Henry Thrall, and died in 1860; Washington died in 1830; Laura A. married Benjamin Wells; Phronema married Dwight Clark, now deceased; Louisa married Robbins Patten; Amanda died in 1860; Minerva married Henry Thrall; and Jennett D. died in 1834. Capt. Parley Converse died on Nov. 25, 1869.

Hon. Julius Converse, son of Capt. Solva Converse, was born March 1, 1827, in Stafford, in which town he was reared, and in its local schools received his elementary education, attending later the Ellington high school, and a private school in Brimfield, Mass. After his schooldays were over, he became identified with the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company, in Stafford, entering the manufacturing department, and there obtained a practical knowledge of that branch of the business. Later he was taken into the office, where he soon became acquainted with the accounts and the financial affairs of the company. As the years passed, young Converse rose step by step, through his force and usefulness, until he became the company's treasurer, and in 1866 its agent also. Inheriting many of the characteristics of his father, and through his own good judgment, he was successful in managing the business and it continued to grow to large proportions with increasing success. Mr. Converse became a large stockholder, and finally, in 1885, the sole proprietor of the concern, continuing as the same until the time of his death, June 7, 1892. In other corporations he was largely interested also,

among these being the woolen mills of Ellis & Converse, at Orcuttville, while in a number he was the controlling spirit.

Mr. Converse was one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, and in 1872 became its first president, a position he held until 1874, in which year he succeeded Moses B. Harvey as president of the Stafford National Bank, serving until 1878, for many years having been a director in these banks. Mr. Converse was most active all his life, in advancing the town's interests, aiding all good measures, and he was zealous in his efforts in the upbuilding and beautifying of the borough of Stafford Springs.

In 1886 Mr. Converse purchased the Mineral Springs and the hotel property, which today is one of the attractive features of the borough, the hotel being modern, commodious and beautiful, and the pride of the town. To all worthy benevolences he had given freely of his wealth, his charities were large, and at the time of his death he had become one of the most popular citizens of this section of the country. An earnest and active Republican, Mr. Converse was a number of times elected by his fellow-citizens to fill public offices where his ability was always recognized, and his efficiency commended. In 1865-66, he represented the town of Stafford in the State Legislature; in 1872, he was a Presidential elector on the Republican National ticket, and cast his vote for Grant and Wilson. In 1877, he was elected from his district to the State Senate, and in that body served on the committee on Finance. In 1888, Mr. Converse was chosen a delegate to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago. Upon the incorporation of Stafford Springs as a borough, by the General Assembly, in May, 1873, in which Mr. Converse took a leading part, he was made the first warden of the borough. Although a very busy man, with many absorbing problems always demanding his attention, he was ever ready to assist in his town's welfare, although often, by doing so, he interfered with his personal interests. For a number of years Mr. Converse was also a director in the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company.

On June 11, 1854, Julius Converse married Miss Mira Clark Lord, who was born April 13, 1835, a daughter of John Knight and Sally (Spellman) Lord, of Stafford, and to them were born eight children: Lilla Adelaide, born Dec. 15, 1856, married Oct. 13, 1880, William Lee, superintendent of a mill near Auburn, N. Y., and their children are, Eugenia Converse (born on Dec. 23, 1882, a student in the Poughkeepsie Female Preparatory school), Ralph William (born July 8, 1885), James Howard (born May 15, 1887), Arthur Julius (born July 3, 1890), Marian Susan (born Jan. 10, 1892), Jesse Edward (born Dec. 26, 1893) and Hattie Mira (born Sept. 30, 1895); Freeman, born Sept. 2, 1858, died Nov. 19, 1858; Byron Lord, born Feb. 23, 1860, died Oct. 12, 1863; Eugenia Hovey, born

an. 2, 1861, married Alva Mathews, who is engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, and they have one child, Louise Mathews; Julius Carl, sketch elsewhere; Louis Seymour, born June 4, 1868, was formerly connected with his father's business, but now resides in Salem, Ohio, and is engaged in the mercantile business, as the head of the Converse Dry Goods Co. (he married Jean Russell, of Stafford, and has three children, Margaret R., Dorothy R. and Julius); Willie Worth, born June 1, 1870, died in September of the same year; and Eddie Gibbs, born Feb. 7, 1873, died April 20, 1873.

It may be stated that as a public-spirited man, Julius Converse had no superior and few equals. In all of the affairs of the town he was active and took a prominent position in every project for the betterment of either town or county. No other citizen of Stafford has contributed so much of influence, time and means to improve and beautify this locality. The spacious grounds leading to his late residence, "Woodlawn," which is one of the most beautiful and picturesque places in Connecticut, have been transformed from an unsightly alder swamp, and the elevated site of the residence, itself, was formerly covered with a heavy growth of wood. Woodlawn Terrace, an attractive street, was laid out and largely built by Mr. Converse.

The ecclesiastical societies, especially the Methodist, owe much to Mr. Converse's unbounded liberality. His death removed from the community one whose life had been spent, to a great extent, in helping others. To him selfishness was unknown; he delighted in benefactions, and many of those who were in the habit of benefiting by his quiet and unostentatious charity, have missed the generous hand and the friendly spirit. Hon. Julius Converse, not only so in name but in very truth honorable, passed to the Great Beyond June 7, 1892, survived by his bereaved widow and four children, who lost a loving husband and devoted father, a wise friend and counselor, and a worthy example.

HON. JAMES B. TATEM, the distinguished woodwork manufacturer of Putnam, who has risen to his present enviable position entirely through his own efforts, comes of notable and successful ancestors. His paternal grandfather, a native of Salem, Mass., was a noted shipbuilder and rigging manufacturer of that town. His wife was an eyewitness of thrilling historical scenes; so closely was she brought into contact with the depredations of English soldiers of the war of 1812 that she considered it necessary to bury her silverware in the back yard. She was a witness at the Crowninshield and White murder case (concerning which Daniel Webster made his famous plea), being the first woman in the house after the atrocious deed was committed. A woman of remarkable constitution, she lived to be nearly one hundred years old.

Rev. Henry Tatem, the father of James B., was born in Salem, Mass., Jan. 14, 1793, was a well-

known Universalist minister and a prominent Abolitionist lecturer. As a boy he had not the best opportunities for education, but being naturally studious he improved every chance, and in time became very well informed and entered the ministry. On Aug. 18, 1816, he married Abbie Ann King, who was born in Evanston, R. I., Nov. 15, 1796, daughter of Joseph and Alice C. King, of old Rhode Island families. Mrs. Tatem died April 1, 1856, in Southbridge, Mass. By this union there were the following named children: Alice Ann, Sarah W., Mary King, Eliza Potter, Almira Waterman, Abby Frances, John Henry, James B. and Harriet B. Of these seven are now living, one having died in youth. The youngest of the other eight was over sixty years old when the eldest died.

After entering the ministry Mr. Tatem preached at Providence, R. I., and other places in the vicinity, at Charlton, Spencer, and Southbridge, Mass., and later made a tour through Ohio. Deeply religious and gifted with great oratorical powers, he was exceedingly popular. Whenever he preached at Cranston, R. I., Brown University students attended his services, and for dedicatory sermons he was greatly in demand. In belief he was even more liberal than the majority of preachers of the present day. During the Abolition movement he delivered a great many anti-slavery lectures. So forcible and thrilling were his arguments that, in the face of the great opposition with which he had to contend, he was often obliged to drive home from his lectures in a closed carriage. Near the close of his life he retired to a farm which he purchased in Ashford, Conn., and there after one year's residence he died, Aug. 31, 1852, at the age of fifty-nine years. Personally a fearless, outspoken man, Mr. Tatem possessed the quiet dignity of Wendell Phillips. Highly respected, he numbered among his warmest friends some of the greatest anti-slavery leaders, among them James G. Birney, the first Abolitionist candidate for President. After this famous man Mr. Tatem named the son who is mentioned below.

Alice C. (Matthewson) King, mother of Mrs. Henry Tatem, was a daughter of Nicholas Matthewson, who served as a Revolutionary soldier from the time of the Lexington alarm continuously until the close of the struggle. In recognition of these services his widow, Abigail, received a pension. His home was at Cranston, R. I. His wife was a daughter of Silas Cooke, whose wife was a daughter of Joseph Crawford, an eminent merchant of Providence, for whom a street in Providence is named. Joseph Crawford's wife was a daughter of Gabriel Bernon, by his second wife. Bernon was a Frenchman of high station in Rochelle, a zealous Protestant, who fled to this country at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He founded the first three Episcopal Churches in Rhode Island, and is buried beneath St. John's Church, in Providence, where a tablet is placed in

his memory. From Bernon the genealogy is traced back to the year 1300. The family in La Rochelle claim descent from the Dukes of Burgundy, thus connecting with the royal line of France.

James Birney Tatem, born April 9, 1836, in Phoenix, R. I., when six years of age moved with his parents to Charlton, Mass., and later to Brookfield in that State. In these places, and in Southbridge, Mass., he gained a thorough education, attending select as well as common schools. Though very young while at Phoenix, he remembers that school distinctly, it being impressed upon his mind by a vaccination visit from the local doctor. When he was sixteen years old his father died, and two years later the son was obliged to leave school. He learned shoemaking, a trade then much in vogue among farming people, and worked at this craft, also carrying on the Ashford homestead, until 1850, when he moved to Woodstock, Conn., and there engaged in the same occupations for a while. On Oct. 18, 1858, he married Mary Catherine Allen, daughter of Silas P. and Mary (Leonard) Allen, of Woodstock. After her death, which occurred in Woodstock, Jan. 13, 1868, Mr. Tatem married for his second wife, Jan. 1, 1873, Angie Sarah Kenyon, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Armitage) Kenyon, of Woodstock. By the first marriage there were two children. (1) John Melvin, the elder, born Jan. 17, 1860, in Woodstock, is a business man of Eastford, Conn., where he is now judge of probate. He married Minnie, daughter of Charles Deane, of an old Woodstock family. (2) Henry Allen, of the firm of J. B. Tatem & Sons, is mentioned below. By the second marriage there were also two children. (1) Mary Eden, who is a member of the faculty of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, graduated with honors from that institution, and later took a post-graduate course, when she became class orator. (2) James B., Jr., is associated with his father in business.

At the age of thirty Mr. Tatem started a new and profitable line of business, handle making. So successful was he that two years later, in 1868, he rented a factory and began woodturning, producing in addition to handles such articles as carriage poles and whipple-trees. From that time his advancement was rapid. He found ready sale for his articles, and was soon enabled to erect a factory of his own, located at Woodstock Valley. Each year brought larger demands for goods, and in 1884 he admitted his son, John Melvin, as partner, adopting the firm name of J. B. Tatem & Son. In 1887 the building burned, but, undismayed, they immediately purchased the Eastford mill, where they continued their business. So greatly in demand were their goods that, in 1897, they decided to conduct two separate establishments. The son purchased his father's share of the Eastford mill and began running it by himself. Mr. Tatem rented the West Thompson mill, admitted his sons, Henry A. and James B., Jr., as partners, and continued a similar

business under the firm name of J. B. Tatem & Sons. They have all the latest machinery, and manufacture leather-capped chisel handles of every description, and other useful articles. Employing fifteen men, they are enabled to do a good business and find a large and increasing sale for their goods throughout the West and South. Their office is now, and has been since 1886, in Putnam, where Mr. Tatem moved in the year last named, and where he now owns a handsome residence. In addition to his regular business, Mr. Tatem has invested largely in real estate, and has purchased stock in many paying concerns in Putnam, materially increasing his income. Henry A. Tatem continued with this branch until 1902, when he established a similar business at Winston, N. C., in the conduct of which he is at present engaged.

A Republican, Mr. Tatem has been exceedingly prominent in politics. While living at Woodstock he filled many town offices and was deputy sheriff for ten years. During this time he had dealing with many desperate criminals, among them a North Ashford horse thief, the capture of whom redounded to Mr. Tatem's lasting credit. He followed the criminal through Massachusetts and New York to Buffalo, thence through the oil regions of Pennsylvania, a distance of nineteen hundred miles, and finally captured him and his partner with this horse, in the face of loaded revolvers, in a timberland, at eleven o'clock at night. The thief had traveled over eight hundred and fifty miles. He was brought to trial, and sentenced to five years in State's prison. For his capture Mr. Tatem received \$250 from the State Legislature and several other large rewards. So notorious was the deed that a judge of the Supreme court wrote to a Woodstock man desiring specific information concerning the deputy, saying he was the most remarkable officer who had ever served in that section. Mr. Tatem still has this letter in his possession. In 1878 he represented his town in the State Legislature, serving on the Judiciary committee, and in 1885 and 1886 he served the sixteenth district in the State Senate. Recognized as a man of marked executive ability, he was, while a member of that body, appointed chairman of the committees on Cities and Boroughs, and on Forfeited Rights. In May, 1886, the office of State dairy commissioner was created, and to this place Gov. Henry B. Harrison appointed Mr. Tatem. Two years later he received a second appointment to the same office, through Gov. Phineas Lounsbury, serving altogether four years. Others have since filled the position, but Mr. Tatem is the only one who has made it pay. By a hard fight he secured the passage of the oleomargarine law, which he vigorously enforced. He brought to trial over one hundred cases of selling oleomargarine unlawfully, each of which he won. He also enforced the law concerning adulterated vinegar. The fines which he collected more than paid the expenses of his office. Since moving

o Putnam, Mr. Tatem has withdrawn from politics, and in 1901 refused the nomination for mayor. He has served as president of the Putnam Light & Power Co. for a number of years, was first president of the Fair grounds and superintended the construction of the buildings; and he is now director and vice-president of the Putnam Water Company. He was chairman of the Building committee for the Israel Putnam school, which is a magnificent structure, costing about \$40,000. Mr. Tatem is a natural money-maker; though starting in life as a poor boy, he has amassed considerable wealth; and this without the slightest assistance from others, not having had, as he vigorously asserts, a single dollar given him in the world. He is a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church, and fraternally affiliates with the Royal Arcanum of Putnam.

HENRY ALLEN TATEM, junior member of the manufacturing firm of J. B. Tatem & Sons, was born in the town of West Woodstock, Windham county, April 24, 1864, son of James B. and Mary C. (Allen) Tatem. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Woodstock and in the Academy, and taught school in his native county for two seasons, in Pomfret and Eastford. At the age of eighteen years he went to Southbridge, Mass., and entered the Southbridge Optical Works, spending three years in that employ. Returning to Connecticut, he was engaged for a short time as bookkeeper at Putnam, and then took up the study of civil engineering under Wheeler & Parks, of Boston. Thence he went to New Hampshire, where he was connected with the Boston and Maine Railway Company, for a short time, after which he went to Iowa, locating at Creston. There he became an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, with which he remained eight years. At the end of that period he came back East and took up his residence in New Haven, where he obtained a position on the Northampton division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, continuing with the same until his return to West Thompson in 1898. There he was connected with the business established by his father, and successfully conducted the branch at West Thompson until 1902. He is now operating a handle mill at Winston, N. C. Mr. Tatem has proved himself to be a worthy son of his father in that he has displayed business ability of a high order in this responsible connection, the business of the West Thompson mill under his management showing no shrinkage. His genial manners and pleasant address have won him many friends, and his uprightness and genuine worth as a man have gained for him the good-will and esteem of his business associates everywhere. Mr. Tatem joined Montgomery Lodge, No. 270, A. F. & A. M., at Villisca, Iowa; Montgomery Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., of Red Oak, Iowa; and Bruce Commandery, No. 34, K. T., of Red Oak.

In 1889 Mr. Tatem was married at Villisca,

Iowa, to Bertha L. Moore, who was born in Sidney, Iowa, daughter of Elwood and Mary (Richards) Moore. Two children have blessed this union: Melvin Elwood, born Aug. 9, 1890, in Red Oak, Iowa; and Donald Moore, born March 20, 1899, in Eastford, Conn. Mrs. Tatem is a lady of many sterling and pleasing qualities, a devoted wife and mother. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Tatem is very liberal in religious matters; he considers the Golden Rule a sufficient guide. Politically he is a Republican.

GALLUP. One of the oldest and most numerous of the distinguished families of New England bears the name of Gallup. John Gallup, ancestor of the greater number of the families of the name in America, came hither from the parish of Mosterne, Dorsetshire, England, in 1630. He was a son of John Gallup, who married into a family by the name of Crabbe, and John was a son of Thomas and Agnes (Watkins) Gallup, of North Bowood and Strode, and whose descendants still own and occupy the manors of Strode. At the time of the Visitation of Dorset, in 1623, John Gallup (the ancestor in America) was thirty-three years of age.

John Gallup sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630, his wife and children following in 1633. First he went to Dorchester, but soon after became a resident of Boston, Mass., and was admitted to the First Church Jan. 6, 1634. He was made a freeman in the same year. His wife joined the church the same year. John Gallup owned Gallup's Island, where he had a snug farm, owned also other lands, and had a house in Boston. He was a skillful mariner, well acquainted with the harbor around Boston and after the settlement of Rhode Island and Connecticut his vessels furnished about the only means of communication between the two colonies. In September, 1633, he achieved great distinction by piloting the ship "Griffin," of 300 tons, through a newly-found channel, having on board at the time those distinguished citizens of New England, Rev. John Cotton, Rev. John Hooker, Rev. Mr. Stone, among some two hundred passengers. The death of Capt. Gallup occurred in Boston, Mass., Jan. 11, 1650. His wife, Christobel, also died in Boston, Sept. 27, 1655. John and Christobel Gallup had children: John, Joan, Samuel and Nathaniel, all born in England.

John Gallup (2), son of John, came with his mother from England to America in 1633, and ten years later, in Boston, Mass., was married to Hannah Lake, a daughter of John and Margaret Lake. In early life he gave evidence of the brave and courageous spirit which afterward distinguished him as an Indian warrior. With the Massachusetts forces, he, with his father, was engaged in the Pequot war, and bore himself so bravely that the General Court of Connecticut, in 1651, gave him a

grant of 100 acres of land, and he located at New London, Conn., in 1650-51. In 1654, with his family, he removed to the east side of the Mystic river, now Stonington, where he had taken up the land granted him, and he was one of the early settlers of that town. Mr. Gallup represented the town at the General Court in 1665 and 1667, and although he was over sixty years old when King Philip's war broke out, age had not quenched his valor. New London county having contributed seventy men under Capt. John Mason, of Norwich, Capt. Gallup joined with him as the head of the Mohegans. These troops, forming a junction with those of the other colonies, were engaged in the fearful Swamp Fight, at Narragansett, Dec. 19, 1675. In storming this fort Capt. Gallup led his men bravely forward, and he was one of the six noted captains that fell on that memorable day. Capt. Gallup was valued as a brave and intrepid officer and was loved and respected by his men, and his death was a great blow to the colonists. His children were: Hannah, born at Boston, Sept. 14, 1644, who married Stephen Gifford, of Norwich, Conn., June 18, 1672; John; Esther, born in New London, Conn., March 24, 1653, who married Henry Hodges, of Taunton, Mass., Dec. 17, 1674; Benadam, born in Stonington in 1655; William, born in 1658; Samuel; Christobel, who married Peter Crary, of Groton, Dec. 31, 1677; Elizabeth, who married Henry Stevens, of Stonington; Mary, who married John Cole; and Margaret, who married Joseph Culver, of Groton.

John Gallup (3), son of John (2), was born in 1646, and married Elizabeth Harris, of Ipswich, Mass., in 1675. John settled in Stonington, where his father had large grants of land from the General Court, in consideration of his services to the country in the Indian wars. John became prominent and represented his town in the General Court in 1685, 1696, 1697 and 1698, served with his father in King Philip's war, and was probably at Narragansett. However, he became friendly with the Indians and often acted as their interpreter. In 1701 a committee was appointed to find out and renew the bounds of the Winthrop land purchase at Plainfield, Conn., consisting of prominent men of the town and a large number of Indians, who acted as guides, and on this occasion John Gallup acted as interpreter. Although he became possessed of lands in Plainfield, he never removed thither, but died at his old home April 14, 1735. The children born to John and Elizabeth (Harris) Gallup were: John, born in 1676, married Elizabeth Wheeler; Thomas, born in 1682, married Hannah French; Martha, born April 2, 1683, married John Gifford, of Norwich, Conn.; Samuel, born Oct. 9, 1687, married Mehitable Blount; Elizabeth was baptized July 14, 1689; Nathaniel is mentioned below; William, baptized May 26, 1695, died at Voluntown in August, 1735; and Benjamin, born Nov. 1, 1696, married Theody Parke.

Nathaniel Gallup, son of John (3), was born at

Stonington, Conn., in 1692, and was married June 4, 1717, to Margaret Gallup, who was a daughter of Benadam and Esther (Prentice) Gallup, and both he and his wife were admitted to the First Church at Stonington July 20, 1718. He died April 3, 1739, and his wife died March 2, 1761. Their children were: Nathaniel, born April 29, 1718, married Hannah G. Burrows; John is the next in the line of descent; Thomas, born April 19, 1722, died young; Mercy, born April 7, 1725, married William Whipple; Thomas, born Aug. 26, 1727, married Hannah Dean; Margaret, born Oct. 12, 1730, married Isaac Gallup; Martha was born July 30, 1733; Benjamin, born July 26, 1736, married Amy Kinne.

John Gallup (4), known as Capt. Gallup, son of Nathaniel, was born at Stonington, Conn., Jan. 29, 1720, and was married Nov. 5, 1747, to Bridget Palmer, who was born April 8, 1721. By occupation he was a farmer, and he settled in Plainfield, Conn., where he died Nov. 1, 1801, his widow surviving until Sept. 2, 1809. Their children were: Jerusha, born in 1748, died in 1841; John, born in 1750, married Lydia Clark, and died in Plainfield, in 1835; Jonathan, born in 1752, married Elizabeth Dow, and died in Plainfield, in 1828; David was born in 1754; Margaret married Samuel Frink; and Esther died young.

David Gallup, son of Capt. John and Bridget (Palmer) Gallup, was born in 1754, in Plainfield, Conn., where he was reared to manhood. Several years prior to his marriage he located on a farm in Sterling, Conn., where he became an extensive farmer and grew prominent and prosperous. His death, on July 14, 1821, was very sudden. His political opinions were in sympathy with the Whig party, and his religious membership was with the Congregational Church. David Gallup married Nancy Jacques, a native of Coventry, R. I., a daughter of Amos Jacques, of that place, and their creditable family numbered five members, all of whom deserve more than a passing notice.

The eldest, John Gallup, the fifth of that name in the family, was born April 9, 1807, and resided in Sterling, Conn., until the age of twenty-one years. His education was obtained in the district schools. Coming to Brooklyn upon reaching his majority, he purchased a farm upon which he resided throughout life, his death occurring Dec. 16, 1881. In politics he was very active in the ranks of the Republican party, and soon after his location in Brooklyn he was appointed a deputy sheriff by High Sheriff Roger Coit, of Plainfield, and served under him four years, being re-appointed by Coit's successor and serving four years more. Then he was elected to the office of high sheriff of Windham county, serving efficiently for two terms. Mr. Gallup held many of the town offices, was judge of probate for several years, represented Brooklyn in the Legislature, and was also constantly engaged in the settlement of estates. For a long period he was



David Gallup

resident of the Windham County National Bank, and he was one of the trustees of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, of which latter he was also cashier for some time. He married Maria C. Tyler, who was a lineal descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam; she died March 1, 1882.

David Gallup, the second son, is mentioned below.

Esther, the first daughter of David and Nancy (Jacques) Gallup, was born June 27, 1811, and married Dr. Henry Campbell, of Sterling, Conn., Sept. 6, 1831; she died in Providence, R. I., July 24, 1865.

Amos J. Gallup, the third son, was born Feb. 24, 1812, and was married to Martha Gallup, Nov. 26, 1838. She was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Smith) Gallup. Amos became a farmer, and settled on the homestead in Sterling, Conn., but he also was led into public life. An active and influential Republican, he was made a member of the State Senate in 1858, and again in 1867, and also served one term in the House of Representatives. For a period of fifteen years he was judge of probate in Sterling, Conn., the age limit curtailing his service. Mr. Gallup became a man of means. His death occurred Feb. 24, 1887, and he is buried in Moosup. His wife died Nov. 17, 1890.

Ruby, the second daughter, and the youngest and only surviving child of David and Nancy (Jacques) Gallup, was born Jan. 1, 1822. On Sept. 3, 1850, she married Dr. Horace Burgess, of Plainfield, Conn., who died Sept. 25, 1854, at the age of thirty years. On Nov. 15, 1865, she married (second) Charles G. Williams, of Brooklyn, whose death took place Jan. 22, 1896. Mrs. Williams is a resident of Brooklyn, where she is well known and highly esteemed socially.

HON. DAVID GALLUP, the second son, was born July 11, 1808, in Sterling, Conn. He was quite young when his father died, and his youth and early manhood were spent in a manner typical of the successful young New Englander, in agricultural pursuits and school teaching. After his marriage he settled down to an agricultural life in Plainfield, where he resided continuously until 1865, after which, with his family, he spent a portion of each year in Hartford, though retaining his legal residence in Plainfield. His aptitude for public affairs and general business ability led to his being early called from the field to serve the public in various capacities. He served successively in almost every local office in the town. Largely through his sound and firm management the town of Plainfield kept clear of debt and vexatious entanglements. Never during the period of the war did it allow a debt to accumulate, although every requirement of the town was promptly and abundantly furnished, and at all times, every public interest, the welfare of the schools, internal improvements, and the common prosperity were carefully guarded and cherished. For twenty-three years he was judge of probate for

the Plainfield district, and administered with great fairness and justice the business of the office, and, being entirely familiar with the circumstances of the various estates which he settled, he rendered very valuable aid to all concerned.

Judge Gallup also rendered valuable services to his county and State. He represented Plainfield in the Lower House of the General Assembly in the years 1841, 1850, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867; was speaker of the House in 1866; and was chosen senator in 1869. In 1880 he was elected lieutenant governor, and for two years was president of the Senate, his nomination to that position coming as a partial recognition of his worth as a man, and his services in the ranks of his party. Throughout his long and active life he was an unswerving Whig and Republican, taking part in nominating conventions times without number. The five consecutive years of Judge Gallup's Legislative service were during the war period, and the year following, and during this time he served prominently on the Finance committee, being conspicuously the author of the financial system which furnished means to carry Connecticut successfully through the war crisis. This service was exceedingly valuable. It was to him also that credit was largely due for legislation in 1877 giving equal protection to the property rights of married women. For these services, in connection with his strong help in Eastern Connecticut in supplying pecuniary aid to equip soldiers during the war by advancing money in their behalf for their families, as well as supplying money to towns, he is entitled to honorable remembrance. His legislative action was highly useful to the State, as it was influential in the highest degree.

Judge Gallup was prudent in business affairs, and was successful in his many enterprises. He made no publication of his benefactions, yet he was exceedingly kind to deserving men who needed assistance, and his generousities were far greater than was ever known. He was interested in many of the largest business concerns in the State, in banking and in other affairs, and left a large property. For many years he was connected with banking interests at Norwich, Conn., for some twenty years being a director in the Norwich Savings Bank, of which he was vice-president. For several years he was president of the Quinebaug Bank, retiring when the National system was inaugurated. During the later years of his life he had considerable interests in Hartford, obliging him to spend much time at the capital, and his stately form became familiar to many of its inhabitants. This distinguished statesman died at the "United States Hotel," in Hartford, Aug. 18, 1883, his wife surviving him until Nov. 3, 1884.

In 1834 Mr. Gallup married Julia Ann Woodward, daughter of Capt. Lemuel Woodward, a leading citizen of Plainfield, and their children were: Julia Ella, born Jan. 5, 1847, married Hon. George

G. Sumner, and died March 2, 1875. William Woodward, born Oct. 14, 1849, died Nov. 29, 1869. All of this family are buried in Cedar Hill cemetery, Hartford.

FRANK MORTIMER MESSENGER, of Thompson, Windham county, who for many years has been agent for the mills of the Grosvenor Dale Company, and who is an active worker and minister in the Holiness Church, is one of the substantial men and useful citizens of his community.

Born April 3, 1852, in Stoddard, N. H., Mr. Messenger is a son of Silas and grandson of Samuel Messenger, of Stoddard, N. H., and the vicinity of Wrentham, Mass., respectively. Samuel Messenger married Lavina Blake, of Wrentham, and to them came ten children—five sons and five daughters. Of these Silas, born in Stoddard, married Arvilla, daughter of Isaac Copeland, of the same town, and was engaged in farming and as a house carpenter in Stoddard, where he held the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. The children born to this marriage were: Mary, Alma, Erskine, Addison, Edson Winslow, Henry E., George B., Alice C., Frank M. and Helen A. Of these, Addison died while in the service of his country during the Civil war; George B. died in childhood; and Helen A. passed away at the age of nine.

The Messengers of the early Colonial period of Boston and Wrentham, Mass., descended from Henry and Sarah Messenger, who resided in Boston prior to 1640. Henry, a joiner by trade, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company there in 1659, a freeman in 1665, and died probably in 1681.

(I) Thomas Messenger, born March 22, 1661, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha Mellows. Thomas was one of the fourteen men selected in 1693 from seven military companies, he from Major Savage's company.

(II) Henry Messenger, born Feb. 28, 1695, in Boston, married Jan. 5, 1720, Esther, daughter of Israel and Bridget Cheevers, of Cambridge. Mr. Messenger was graduated from Harvard College in 1717 or 1719, and was ordained minister of the First Congregational Church in Wrentham, Mass., Dec. 5, 1719, and so continued until his death, March 30, 1750, when in the thirty-second year of his ministry. "He was a gentleman of unblemished reputation, and was highly esteemed for his piety and virtue. He had the character of a plain, faithful, affable and profitable preacher." His twelve children were: Thomas, born in 1721, died the same year; Mary, born Aug. 28, 1722, married Rev. Elias Haven, who was settled over the church in what is now Franklin, Mass.; Esther, born Jan. 15, 1724, married Rev. Amariah Frost, of Mendon, Mass.; Sarah, born Nov. 27, 1725, married (first) Dr. Cornelius Kolluck, of Wrentham, and (second) Rev. Benjamin Caryl, of Dover,

Mass.; Henry, born Nov. 18, 1727, died in 1729; Elizabeth, born Feb. 3, 1729, married Rev. Joseph Bean, of Wrentham; John, born Oct. 30, 1731, married (first) Mary Messenger, (second) Melatiah Corbet, and (third) Phebe Guild; Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1733, married and settled in Holliston, Mass.; Jerusha, born in September, 1734, married Ebenezer Fisher, Jr., of Wrentham; Daniel, born Oct. 11, 1735, married Mary Brostow and settled in Wrentham (parents of the late Col. Daniel, of Boston); James, born Dec. 4, 1737 (Harvard, 1762), married Elizabeth Fisher, and was the first minister of Ashford, Conn., in 1769; William, born March 3, 1739, died March 5, 1741.

(IV) Daniel Messenger, born Oct. 11, 1735, married Mary Brostow, and settled in Wrentham as a farmer. He died Jan. 11, 1812, and his widow passed away in February, 1836, aged ninety-four. Their twelve children were: Mary, born March 9, 1764; James, born Sept. 20, 1765, died in 1768; Daniel, born June 17, 1768, married May 26, 1793, Susanna Hinckley; Sally, born March 25, 1770, married Timothy Dexter; one born in 1771, died unnamed; Henry, born March 23, 1773, married (first) Frances Bowen, and (second) Esther Gould; William, born Feb. 24, 1775, married Diraxa Fales, of Wrentham; Reptima, born March 9, 1777, married Daniel Woodbury, of New London, N. H.; Esther, born April 19, 1779, married Capt. Robert Hinckley, of Milton; Horace, born Sept. 19, 1781, married Olive Hancock, of Wrentham; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1783, married Erasmus J. Purce, of Philadelphia; and Sampson, born in September, 1785, died unmarried, May 22, 1821.

Another of the Wrentham settlers was Ebenezer Messenger, of the third generation, a son of Thomas, born June 2, 1697. He married (first) Jan. 26, 1719, Rebecca Sweetser, and (second) Nov. 3, 1766, Hannah Metcalf. He had eight children by his first wife, one of whom, Sweetser, had a son Samuel, born May 12, 1761.

Frank M. Messenger remained upon his father's farm until fourteen years of age, meanwhile attending the neighboring school for two terms each year. Removing with his parents to Munsonville, N. H., he sought employment in a chair factory, and there continued until the age of sixteen, meanwhile pursuing his studies during intervals of leisure. He next found employment in a cotton factory, and later spent a year as clerk in Norway, Maine. After a second period of work in the chair factory he at nineteen accepted an engagement as card grinder in a cotton factory at Winchendon, Mass., and was soon promoted to second overseer in the same department. Mr. Messenger next removed to Manchester, N. H., in the employ of the Amoskeag Company, and on leaving the latter place returned to Munsonville in the capacity of overseer. He then located successively in Shirley, Waltham and Newton, Mass., as overseer, and finally settled in Manchaug, in the same State, remaining four years and



Frank M Messenger

receiving promotion while there to the position of overseer of the carding and spinning department. At the expiration of this time he returned to Shirley as superintendent of the Phoenix & Fredonia mills. In all of these years he was building better than he knew, for in November, 1883, he was tendered and accepted the position of superintendent of the Grosvenor Dale mills, in the town of Thompson, Conn., and in January, 1887, was made the agent of all the mills of that company. This was the reward for close application to his daily tasks—a true devotion to duty. This responsible position he has since continued to hold, and the mills under his successful management have been enlarged and their capacity increased some seventy per cent.

In his political views Mr. Messenger is a staunch Prohibitionist, but, while actively interested in affairs connected with both State and county, he has declined all tenders of office. He was at one time one of the board of directors of the Thompson National Bank of Putnam. He is secretary of the Portsmouth Campmeeting Association. His religious connections are with the Peniel Holiness Church, in which he is an ordained minister and a leader in its activities, and in this his wife is an active co-worker with him. Mr. Messenger is a forceful expounder of the Gospel, and his services are sought far and near. His work for the Master seems but history repeating itself, for it may be observed from the foregoing that a number of the Messenger family before him were devout workers in the vineyard. He is one of the greatly esteemed citizens of Thompson.

On Feb. 3, 1874, Mr. Messenger was married to Eliza J., daughter of John and Sarah Smith, of Winchendon, Mass. She died the following year, and he was married, second, May 13, 1879, to Mary A., daughter of John and Mary Young, of Newton, Mass. They have had children as follows: Frank M., Mabel W., Don E., Harry M., Marion and Helen. On June 22, 1902, Mr. and Mrs. Messenger were sadly bereaved in the death of their eldest son, a young man of great promise, of unusual intellect and high moral character. He was born May 7, 1881, at Manchaug, Mass., attended the village school, and, after his parents removed to Grosvenor Dale had the advantage of the local public schools, completing the course at the Webster high school. Wishing to further his studies, he entered the Worcester Academy, but was obliged to leave during the second year because of ill health. After recuperating he decided to take up the business his father had so long successfully followed, and asked permission to be allowed to work in the mills a few years, so that he might become familiar with the work in all its details. Almost two years were spent thus, and he then entered the Lowell Textile school, at Lowell, Mass., where he studied the technicalities of design. There, as elsewhere, his ambition exceeded his strength, and he was obliged to give up study and return home, where he

passed away after a lingering illness. At the time of his death a local paper said: "In the death of Frank M. Messenger, Jr., the community loses a young man of exceptionally good character. He possessed a quiet even disposition, which won for him the friendship of all, and his untimely death cast a gloom of sadness over the entire community."

HON. ALFRED R. GOODRICH, M. D., of Vernon, Tolland county, ex-comptroller and State treasurer, who for fifty-five years has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in and around Vernon, comes of Puritan stock and has a New England ancestry of which he and his posterity may be justly proud.

(I) Ensign William Goodrich, the first American ancestor of Dr. Goodrich, was born in the county of Suffolk, England, near Bury St. Edmunds, and was married Oct. 4, 1648, in Connecticut to Sarah Marvin. In 1656 he was made a freeman, and was deputy to the General Court in 1662. He was one of the grand jury, and ensign in the train band. William Goodrich died in 1676; his widow, who survived till 1702, married Capt. William Curtis. William and Sarah Goodrich had nine children: William, born Aug. 8, 1649, who died at birth; John, May 20, 1653; Elizabeth, 1658; William (2), Feb. 8, 1661; Ephraim, June 2, 1663; David, May 4, 1667; Sarah; Mary; Abigail. Dr. Goodrich is in the sixth generation, the line of descent from Ensign William Goodrich being through Ephraim, David, George and Alfred Goodrich.

(II) Ephraim Goodrich, son of Ensign William, married Sarah Treat, May 20, 1684, who died June 26, 1712. His second marriage, to Jerusha, the widow of Josiah Nettles, occurred Dec. 25, 1712. They made their home at Rocky Hill, where he died, Feb. 27, 1739. His wife died Jan. 15, 1754. The children of the first marriage were: Richard, born Feb. 27, 1685; Sarah, 1698; Ephraim, who married Hannah Steel, July 19, 1715; William, born in 1701, who married Rachel Savage, April 4, 1728; David; Thomas, who married Hannah Reynolds, Nov. 26, 1719; Gideon, who was married in 1718.

By the second wife there were two children: Oliver, born Dec. 27, 1714, who married Temperance Wright June 26, 1740; Gideon, born Dec. 29, 1717, who married Abigail Baldwin, June 7, 1739.

(III) David Goodrich, born in 1705, married Sarah, daughter of John Edwards, Feb. 13, 1729. Their home was in Glastonbury, where he died June 7, 1779, and she, May 11, 1799. They had eleven children: John, born June 16, 1730; David, May 22, 1732; Wait, Feb. 8, 1736; Lucy, Feb. 24, 1738; Rhoda, Dec. 17, 1739; Grace, May 2, 1743; Elizur, Aug. 8, 1745; Sarah, June 20, 1747; Honor, April 8, 1749; George, Aug. 13, 1751; Prudence, April 14, 1754.

(IV) George Goodrich married Lucinda Wells, March 9, 1782. Eleven children were born to them: George, Jr., born May 28, 1784, who died in the

South in 1815; David, born Sept. 11, 1785, died March 22, 1857; Alfred, born April 27, 1787; Charles C. P., born Feb. 10, 1789, who died about 1812; John Taintor; William, born Feb. 29, 1793, died March 25, 1814; Lucinda Wells, born March 17, 1795, died Dec. 10, 1881; Laura W., born Feb. 18, 1797, died April 2, 1876; Mary W., born Jan. 23, 1799, died April 28, 1876; Ralph, born March 26, 1801, died Oct. 24, 1802; Ralph E., born Feb. 2, 1805, died March 30, 1814. Lucinda (Wells) Goodrich died April 14, 1814, and two years later Mr. Goodrich married Honor Wells. George Goodrich served in the war of the Revolution, and was in the battle at Saratoga when Gen. Burgoyne and his army surrendered to Gen. Gates, Oct. 17, 1777. He made his home after the conclusion of that struggle in Gill, Mass., where he died Aug. 16, 1843.

(V) Alfred Goodrich, the father of Dr. Goodrich, and the son of George Goodrich, was born April 27, 1787. Abigail Howland, his first wife, died Oct. 11, 1821, and in October, 1822, he was married to Lora Stebbins Day. The children were: Charles C. P., born Oct. 27, 1812, married to Sarah N. Porter, who died March 17, 1883; William E., born Feb. 27, 1816, who married Laura A. Smalley, and died Feb. 27, 1867; Alfred R., M. D.; Abigail J., the oldest child of the second marriage; Sarah E.; George; James E.; Ralph; Lora J. The father of this family resided at Gill, Mass., where he was an esteemed and respected citizen. In various official relations he served his town very acceptably. His death occurred March 29, 1866. Abigail (Howland) Goodrich, his first wife, was the daughter of Salmon and Wealthy (Wise) Howland, and a descendant in the seventh generation of John Howland, who came to these shores in the "Mayflower," the line of her descent being through, John (2), John (3), George G., and Salmon Howland, the latter being a resident of Montague, Massachusetts.

(VI) Dr. Alfred R. Goodrich, third son of Alfred and Abigail (Howland) Goodrich, was born Sept. 29, 1818, in Gill, Mass., where he spent his boyhood days. His academic education was received in Deerfield, Mass., and subsequently he was associate teacher, and still later principal of the academy from which he was graduated. He began the study of medicine in 1843 under the direction of Alden Skinner, M. D., and in 1846 was graduated with honor from the Berkshire Medical College. For a time he practiced medicine in the city of New York, where he passed through the terrible epidemic of ship fever, with which he himself was prostrated. When his health had regained its wonted tone, Dr. Goodrich removed to Vernon, and from that time to this he has been associated with the professional, social and commercial interests of that community. With the development of Rockville as a manufacturing center of much importance, he has been closely identified.

Outside of his professional duties Dr. Good-

rich has been of service in public affairs. Although a Democrat, and hence of a party much in the minority in his county, Dr. Goodrich was elected to the General Assembly from Vernon in 1870, receiving a flattering vote from his political opponents and being the first Democrat elected from Vernon to the Legislature. In 1871 he was a candidate for Congress, but was unsuccessful in the election. For three successive elections, beginning with that in 1873, he was chosen State comptroller and performed the duties of that position in an able manner, the expenditures of the State being much reduced through his administration. In 1882 Dr. Goodrich was elected as State treasurer, serving two terms. His administration of his high position was characterized by fidelity and honor. Dr. Goodrich has frequently been elected president of the County Medical Society and in 1879 was elected president of the State Medical Society; he declined a second term. Since 1874 he has been president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, and previously its vice president. He was one of the committee of five who built the beautiful Memorial Town Hall, and Rockville high school building, which occupy conspicuous places in Rockville, and are a credit to the town. The Doctor has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and a director of the Rockville Savings Bank, and has filled various offices in the gift of the town.

In his profession Dr. Goodrich has kept abreast of the times, and has led a long and useful life in Vernon. Dr. Goodrich was married Oct. 28, 1847, to Charlotte, the youngest daughter of Hon. Peter Dobson, by whom he had a son, George Dobson. This son was born Aug. 4, 1850, and was married May 24, 1876, to Marie A. Talcott, by whom he had the following children: Charlotte D., born Jan. 14, 1878, married Nov. 3, 1900, to Frank J. Follansbee, Jr.; George T., born Dec. 13, 1882; Emiline Strong, born July 16, 1887.

Hon. Peter Dobson, the father of Mrs. Charlotte Goodrich, came from Preston, England, in 1809, to introduce cotton manufacturing in Vernon. He was a man of scientific taste and attainment. In Prof. Silliman's "Journal of Art and Science," July, 1842, page 200, he is spoken of in the highest terms by Sir Robert Impay Murchison, president of the Geological Society of London, as the first proposer of the present universally accepted theory of the "wear of rocks and boulders by being suspended in ice, and carried over rocks and earth under water, and American science is congratulated in having possessed in him the original author of the best glacial theory yet known to the world."

In business and commercial relations, Mr. Dobson was a man of strict integrity and honor. He received from his neighbors many evidences of their esteem and trust. In political days he began as a Democrat, but supported Henry Clay. In many respects he was an uncommon man. Of an unusual mental endowment, he had also a physique of large

and powerful proportions. A deep and original thinker, a close and independent reasoner, with a talent for practical mathematics and mechanics, he was a man of many parts.

Mr. Dobson was married to Betsy Chapman, of Ellington, and to this union were born William and Mary. The mother of these children died in 1816, and in March of the following year the father married Sophia, the daughter of John and Lydia (Sumner) Strong, of Windsor, Conn. To this union were born John, and Charlotte, Mrs. A. R. Goodrich, of Vernon, who died Jan. 20, 1902. Peter Dobson died March 18, 1878, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. His wife died Oct. 3, 1875.

John Dobson, mentioned above, was a prominent man, a leading representative of the Democratic party and known throughout the State. In 1852 he was elected State Senator, in 1876 was a presidential elector, and in 1877 was made State auditor of public institutions. Wherever he was found he showed himself a man of power. Mr. Dobson was married, Jan. 21, 1841, to Julia Woodbridge White, by whom he had one daughter, Emma S., the wife of R. E. Parker, and the mother of two sons and two daughters, John Dobson, Annie B., Lucius Rienzi and Julia White. Mr. Dobson died Dec. 16, 1882.

Dr. Goodrich was a post-graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, in 1847, and has maintained an intimate association with that celebrated institution to the present time. When Dr. Goodrich was a member of the State Legislature in 1870, he served on the Educational committee and the committee on Women's Rights, and his casting vote gave the ladies a favorable report on the subject of Women Suffrage.

At the present time Dr. Goodrich is pension examiner for Tolland county, and in the city of Rockville has been president of the School Board for over thirty years, serving on the High School committee. In 1858 he was made a member of Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., at Rockville. He is a member of the Board of Health, and one of the trustees of the public library. In 1864 and 1868 he was a presidential elector. At the dedication of the Rockville high school he gave the historical address. Dr. Goodrich attends the Congregational Church.

JOSEPH HENRY FULLER descends from Dr. Samuel Fuller of "Mayflower" fame, who landed here in 1620 and later settled at Ipswich, Mass. He had a son John, who continued the line of descent of which this sketch treats.

(II) John Fuller, born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1634, died June 4, 1666. By his wife Elizabeth (Emerson), he was the father of eight children: John, William, Thomas, Nathan, Joseph, Susannah, Sarah, and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph Fuller, of the children just mentioned, was born at Ipswich, Mass., in 1660. In October, 1685, he married Mary Haywood, and of

this union also there were eight children: Joseph, Thomas, William, John, the next in this line of descent, Daniel, Benjamin, Ebenezer, and Jacob.

(IV) John Fuller was born in Ipswich, Mass., April 22, 1701; and Jan. 1, 1727, he married Mary Howard, who died in November, 1728. He then married, Jan. 7, 1730, Hannah Lord. At an early date he settled in Hampton, and it was in that town that his children were born. They were Joseph, born Nov. 28, 1728; John, the great-grandfather of Joseph H. Fuller; Samuel, born Jan. 20, 1733, who married, Oct. 22, 1761, Sarah Reed; Daniel, born June 13, 1736; William, Jan. 25, 1740; and Hannah, June 12, 1743, who married, April 17, 1766, Elijah Fitch.

(V) John Fuller, born in Hampton, May 7, 1731, was a large landowner and wielded a wide influence in his vicinity. For some time he lived in the eastern part of Hampton near the Brooklyn line, but later moved to the farm now occupied by Abel Burdick, and there, in old age, he died. On Dec. 24, 1755, he married Hannah Kimball and they had nine children; John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Daniel, Jesse, William, Mary, Hannah and Eliza.

(VI) Benjamin Fuller, the grandfather of Joseph Henry, was born June 16, 1758, and resided in Hampton, where he died in 1840, at the age of eighty-two. Agriculture was the business of his life. He was married (first) to Johanna Trowbridge, of Pomfret, who died Aug. 19, 1822; and (second) April 16, 1823, to Clarissa Utley, by whom he had eight children: Benjamin, a farmer, who married Lucy Hodgkins, and after her death, Sarah Goddard, and died in Hampton; Elisha, mentioned later; Daniel, a carpenter and later a hotel keeper at Mansfield Four Corners, who married Jeriah Hall, after her death, Betsey Neff, and later Lydia Jones, and who died in his hotel, at the age of ninety-seven; James, a farmer, who died in Hampton, married to Parmelia Warner; Florence, who died young; Thomas, also a farmer who died in Hampton, married to Peggy Preston; Lester, a physician at Vernon, Conn., where he died unmarried; Lewis, a farmer and carpenter, who married Eliza Holt, and after her death, Anna Holt, and died in Hampton.

Mr. Fuller was a great hunter, a wit, and a joker. No one in Hampton could tell a better story than he, and his tales were listened to far and near. His townsmen called him "Lying Ben."

(VII) Elisha Fuller, father of Joseph Henry, was born in Hampton, Jan. 26, 1783. Being reared to farm work, he naturally turned to agriculture for a living. He followed his vocation in Hampton and later in Ashford, Westford, Brooklyn, and Lisbon, where he resided for short periods. Finally returning to Hampton, he settled on a farm where he remained the rest of his life. Mr. Fuller was married twice. His first wife, Mary Spencer, daughter of Silas and Mary (Farnham) Spencer, was born in Hampton and died June 15, 1815, at the age of thirty-two. His second wife, whom he married in

1815, was Irene Francis, who was born in Mansfield, Conn., in 1798, daughter of Manning Francis; she died July 11, 1888, at the age of ninety. By his first wife Mr. Fuller had six children. The first ones were twins who died in infancy. Phylander, a farmer, who died in Mansfield, married Frances Church. Elisha S., a cooper, who is now in his ninety-first year, the oldest resident in Hampton, married Esther Eliza Chester. Edwin T., a carpenter and wagon maker, who died in Plainfield, Conn., married Louisa Snow, and after her death, Sarah Parsons. Lucien H., a marble cutter, who died in Mansfield, Conn., married a woman from St. Louis, Mo., and after her death, his cousin, Harriet Fuller. Elisha and his second wife, Irene (Francis) Fuller, had eleven children, whose record is as follows: Mary C. married John Cocking, a day-laborer, and Maria never married. Samuel C. died young. Francis D., a shoemaker, who died in Madison, Wis., married Fanny Clark. Theodore, a mechanic, who died in Hampton, was married twice; his second wife was Abbie Downing. Joseph Henry is mentioned later. Payson G. died young. Henrietta C. and Harriet C. were twins; the first never married, the second married Edwin Tanner, and after his death, Asher Hazen; she now resides at Montville, Conn. Alexander, a carpenter, who died in New London, Conn., married Susan Adams, the sister of Mrs. Joseph Henry Fuller. Leander was killed in early manhood by falling from a window of a building in St. Louis, Missouri.

As a farmer Mr. Fuller was thoroughly successful, and in spite of having to provide for a large family, he was always comfortably well off. He worked up to the last minute and died in Hampton, May 25, 1837, from the effects of an accident received while blasting a log. A forceful man, with marked disciplinary powers, he was made first lieutenant of a military company to which he belonged, composed of men from Ashford, Hampton, Mansfield, Windham, and Chaplin; and he held the honor for many years. In religious sentiment he was a Congregationalist, and he belonged to that church in Hampton. Though cut short in the midst of his career, he had shown by his works that he was a man possessed of great wisdom, frugality, and of exceptionally winning traits.

(VIII) Joseph Henry Fuller, the oldest active blacksmith in Hampton, has won the esteem of his townsmen entirely by his own efforts. Born Feb. 23, 1827, in Ashford, Conn., and when one month old taken by his parents to Hampton, he grew up in that town. At the tender age of nine he was ruthlessly taken from the district school and set to work in a cotton factory, which was located in the southern part of Hampton, employed about fifty hands, and was operated by Mr. Loderick Walcott. The boy's work was piecing ends of the cotton cloth. Though his wages were small, he dutifully gave them to his parents for the support of the fami-

ly. After several years he left the factory and went to work on a farm. Early realizing the necessity of settling upon some trade for life, at the age of fifteen he hired out for three years as an apprentice for Harvey Smith, a blacksmith in Hampton. Though the inducement was not very attractive—his board, twenty-five dollars a year, and half of the month of July to himself—he unflinchingly fulfilled his contract, and at the end secured a position as journeyman with Roger S. Williams, also a blacksmith in Hampton. Proving a thoroughly competent workman, he remained there twenty years. In 1850 he married in her native town, Canterbury, Conn., Julia Adams, who was born in 1828, daughter of Moses Adams. She died Dec. 29, 1892, having been an efficient helpmate for forty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller had no children of their own, but reared from infancy Abbie E. Weeks, who has never married and still lives with her foster father.

Having finally left the blacksmith shop of Mr. Williams, Mr. Fuller erected a building of his own, on credit, and hung out his horseshoe in Hampton. His competitors boasted they would soon "nail him," but he continued to swing his hammer, and fire his furnace, and one by one they closed out. For thirty-five years he has been the leading blacksmith in Hampton, and so large has been his patronage that he has been obliged to employ a great deal of help, sometimes five men at a time. At present he only works himself when he feels like it. He often relates interesting experiences connected with his business, such incidents as his having shod one hundred and seventy-three oxen in one winter. Besides attending to his blacksmith's business, Mr. Fuller has engaged in general farming and dairying. For four years he carried the mail from the Hampton post office to the station, a distance of two miles. Altogether he has made a great deal of money, and he now owns a beautiful home and a good farm of sixty acres.

Mr. Fuller has an exceptionally strong constitution; though now in his seventy-seventh year, he is remarkably well-preserved and active. One day when he was seventy-three years old he shod thirteen horses; eight is a good day's work. In manner he is plain and outspoken, in religious sentiment a free thinker, and, though usually affiliating with the Republicans in politics, he always votes for the best man. The remarkable success of his career is mainly due to his salient characteristics, his industry, determination, ambition and sound judgment.

HON. ABIEL CONVERSE, a retired lawyer of Thompson, Windham county, venerable in years and full of honors, comes of an historic family, one ancient in the history of this as well as the Old World.

The Converse family of America dates back hundreds of years to Normandy, France, where it held a distinguished place among the Norman nobles of the day in the possession of large estates



Long Trunk

Abel Cowen
11

around the Chateau Coignir. Roger De Coigniries accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of England in 1066, was one of his trusted captains, and so distinguished himself at the battle of Hastings that his name was entered upon the roll of honor in the record of Battle Abbey. The name after the conquest was changed to Coniers or Conyers, and was transmitted with vast estates by lords and barons and nobles for more than five hundred years, as the records show. In that line was born in 1590 Edward Conyers, who came to America in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630, his wife Sarah accompanying him. Mr. Conyers, Conyers or Converse, as the name is variously spelled, settled first in Charlestown, where he was made a freeman in 1631, served as selectman in 1635 to 1640, was one of the founders of the church there (First Church, Boston) in 1630, and was dismissed in 1632 to form the First Church of Charlestown. He became one of the first settlers of Woburn, Mass., and one of the founders of the church there, being chosen one of the first deacons and continuing in office until his death in 1662. He was long a selectman of Woburn, from 1644 until his death.

From this emigrant settler Abiel Converse's lineage is through Samuel, Samuel (2), Ensign Edward, Jonathan, Elijah and Riel Converse.

(II) Samuel Converse, born in Charlestown (baptized March 12, 1637), married in 1660 Judith, daughter of Rev. Thomas Carter. He settled in Woburn, and was there made a freeman in 1666.

(III) Sergt. Samuel Converse (2) was born April 4, 1662. In 1710 he located in Thompson parish, in Killingly, Connecticut.

(IV) Ensign Edward Converse, born September 25, 1696, in Woburn, Mass., came to Thompson, with his parents when fourteen years old. On Aug. 6, 1717, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Cooper. She died Feb. 19, 1774, and he died July 9, 1784.

(V) Jonathan Converse, born in Thompson, baptized April 28, 1723, married June 19, 1743, Keziah Hughes, daughter of Jonathan Hughes.

(VI) Elijah Converse, born June 20, 1745, died June 14, 1820. In 1790 he built a house in Wilsonville, where Albert Converse, his grandson, now resides. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. On Jan. 25, 1770, he married Experience Hibbard, who was born Sept. 5, 1746, daughter of Jonathan and Experience Hibbard. Their children: Sarah, born April 26, 1772, married Daniel Barrett; Lois was born March 4, 1775; Elijah, born April 10, 1777, died April 22, 1846; Riel was born February 24, 1782.

(VII) Riel Converse married (first) Ada Barnes, of Dudley, and for his second wife married Alice Bixby, daughter of Jacob and Eunice (Leavens) Bixby. His third wife was Sarah Pierce. By trade Mr. Converse was a house carpenter and joiner, which he followed throughout life in connection with farming. He was a well-known and well-

liked citizen, doing what he thought right in every relation of life, and his death, which occurred Oct. 26, 1874, was deeply mourned; he is buried in Wilsonville cemetery. He was by his second wife the father of two children, Abiel and Albert, who now reside on the old homestead. Mr. Converse was a Democrat in politics.

(VIII) Abiel Converse, son of Riel, born Dec. 13, 1815, in Thompson, Conn., married Nov. 17, 1842, Matilda Sly, daughter of Nathan and Cynthia (Corbin) Sly, of Dudley, Mass., and to the marriage came two children, as follows: Mary Ellen, born July 17, 1847, died Nov. 19, 1884. Martha Anna, born Oct. 28, 1848, married Dec. 26, 1871, Major Charles C. McConnell, U. S. A.; she died at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., Jan. 9, 1874.

Mr. Converse spent his early life and received his education among the primitive people, amid primitive scenes and in the most primitive schools. From childhood to manhood, in keeping with the conditions about him, and the circumstances of the times, he was subjected to exacting labor upon a rugged New England farm. The vigor of such a life, however, was not without its good side, for it strengthened his constitution and made it possible to live these nearly four score and ten years in the possession of good health and unimpaired faculties.

During his later youth Mr. Converse was accustomed to teach school through the winter months, but continued his work upon the farm through the rest of the year. At about nineteen years of age, he entered the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., where he was prepared for College. He next matriculated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1839. At intervals during his college course he taught school to aid in defraying his expenses. He commenced the study of law soon after his graduation, in the office and under the direction of Hon. Peter C. Bacon, at Worcester, Mass., pursuing his studies with this gentleman some two years, after which he became a student of Hon. L. F. S. Foster, of Norwich, Conn. In February, 1842, he was admitted to the Bar in New London county, Conn., and began the practice of law at Danielson, Conn. There he remained until 1854, in which year he located in New London, continuing some twenty years in active practice, when he retired and removed to the town of Thompson, his birthplace. There he has since lived, in the enjoyment of the fruits of a well-spent life.

Mr. Converse was born and bred a Democrat of the old school, and has been a party worker and leader through much of his active career. Of studious and industrious habits, he possessed the necessary ability and qualifications for useful citizenship, all of which made him a valued member of the community. A man of integrity and honor, he won and held the confidence of his fellow citizens. In 1844 he received the appointment of the court as

attorney for the State and for Windham county, and by appointment held the office for a number of years. In 1845 he represented the town of Killingly in the General Assembly. He was appointed in 1848, and again in 1849, by the General Assembly, as judge of probate for the Killingly District, and after his removal to New London was clerk of the court of probate for that district, judge of the city police court and also of the city civil court. He was also city attorney for several years. Directly after the Civil war Mr. Converse was his party's candidate for Congress in his district, and though not elected polled the full party vote. Mr. Converse has also been active and ever deeply interested in educational matters, and has served on school boards in all of the places in which his lot has been cast. He is still quite active in public affairs, and is in full possession of his faculties.

ALBERT CONVERSE, retired farmer of Wiltonville, and one of the oldest citizens of that place, was born at Wiltonville, Feb. 15, 1818. His education was obtained in the district school, and he grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until young manhood. He then went to Oxford, Mass., and learned the shoe trade, at which he worked both at Oxford and Webster, until 1842, when he received the appointment of station agent at Fisherville, near North Grosvenor Dale, from the Norwich & Worcester Railway Company. There he remained for many years, later settling on the homestead farm with his father, and for a year and a half engaging in the grain business at Webster. Since then he has carried on farming and lumbering, having a tract of one hundred acres of land. In spite of his years he is still active. Like his brother he is a staunch Democrat, but no office seeker. Thrifty and industrious by nature, domestic in his tastes, temperate in his habits, and considerate in his conduct toward all, Mr. Converse is a citizen who may well be held up for the emulation of the rising generation. He and his brother have both carried the family name through their lives with honor.

On Feb. 10, 1840, Mr. Converse married, in Thompson, for his first wife, Rebecca T. Kelley, a native of Thompson, daughter of John Kelley, and six children have been born to them: Noel E., of Worcester, Mass.; Helen M., who married C. F. May, of Norwich, Conn.; Alice A., who married William Jack, of Wiltonville; Ann R., widow of R. E. Beville, of Willimantic, Conn.; Etta, Mrs. I. G. Bixby; and Ada B. The mother died on the farm in 1876, and the father married, for his second wife, in June, 1880, in Oxford, Ruth Ann Battey, who was born in Scituate, Mass., daughter of John and Sarah (Blackmore) Battey, and widow of Jonathan Randall, of Foster, R. I. She had one child by her first marriage, Jonathan, who is deceased. No children have been born to her union with Mr. Converse. She is a very active woman

for one of her years, has no need for glasses, being able to sew with the finest needle, which she threads without difficulty. She is a woman of high character.

CHARLES D. TORREY. To be able to trace a direct line of ancestry as far back as the days of Queen Elizabeth, farther than the date of the settlement of St. Augustine, the oldest city in the New World, is not a possibility with very many persons, even after years in the study of genealogy. However, Mr. Charles D. Torrey, of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., can follow his forefathers through one generation after the other until he reaches (I) William Torrey, a man of substance and authority, who passed out of life in June, 1557. His home was in Combe, St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, England. His will provides for his wife Thomasyne and unnamed children.

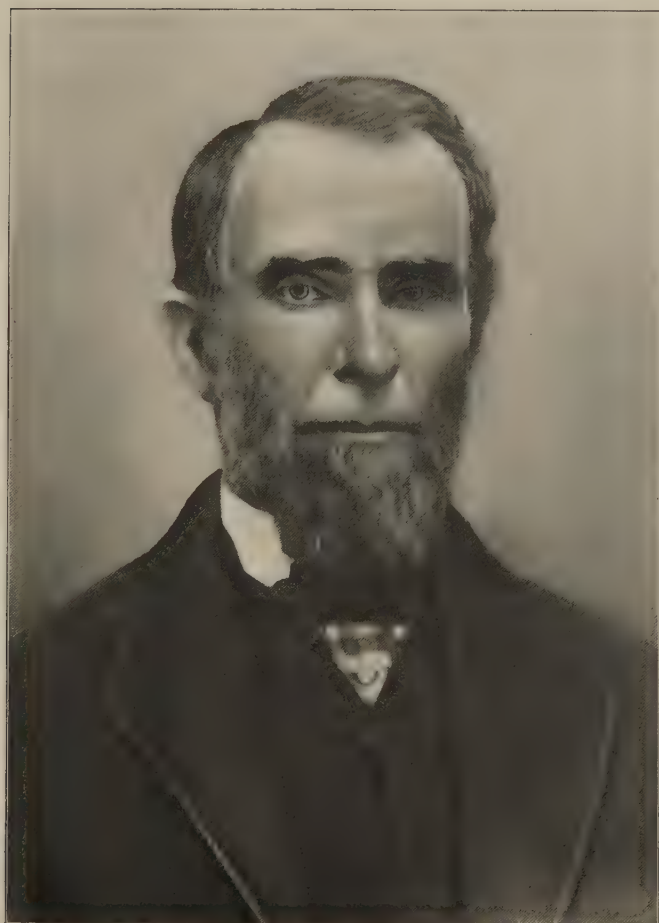
This far-away grandfather left all too few details of either occupation or family, but it is known that he was succeeded by a son Philip. (II) Philip appears also to have been a man of means and one careful for the welfare of his family, and his will is dated in 1604, mention being made in it of wife Jane, son William and daughter Dorothea.

(III) William, son of Philip Torrey and Jane, his wife, was known to be living in 1639, when his wife, Alice, died.

(IV) Philip, son of William Torrey, died in June, 1621, leaving a will dated April 21, of the year previous. He had four sons, all of whom came to America.

(V) Capt. William Torrey, son of Philip, was born in the old ancestral home at Combe, St. Nicholas, England, in 1608, and the church records show that he was baptized on Dec. 21, of that year. On March 17, 1629, he married Agnes Combe and she died in her native land. It can probably never be determined whether it was grief over her loss, religious persecution or love of adventure, that induced Capt. William to join his three brothers, James, Philip, and Joseph, in their immigration to America in 1640. It is possible that his second wife accompanied him from England, but it is certain that he brought his two sons, Samuel, born in 1632, and William, born in 1638, and that they settled and made their home at Weymouth, Mass. Six more children were born to Capt. William at this place, namely: Naomi, Mary, Micajah, Josiah, Judith and Angel. Capt. William became a magistrate and Captain of the train band of the colony. For a number of years he was the representative for Weymouth in the General Court, and it is said of him that he was called upon to act as clerk and secretary on account of his excellent penmanship. It is evident that he was a man of intelligence and a deep thinker, a work from his pen still existing which treated of a "Discourse Concerning Futurities, etc."

(VI) William Torrey, son of Capt. William,



Albert Converse

was born in 1638, in England, and as noted, came to America with his father in 1640.

(VII) Joseph Torrey, son of William, was born in Weymouth, where the family continued to make their home, and his business was that of trader, probably often negotiating with the Indians.

(VIII) Rev. Dr. Joseph Torrey, son of Joseph, was born in Weymouth, Mass., Oct. 8, 1707, and died Nov. 23, 1792, in Kingston, R. I. He was a physician, graduated from Harvard in 1728, and was ordained a minister May 17, 1732, taking charge of the church at Tower Hill, Kingston, R. I., in which pastorate he remained through life. He married Elizabeth Wilson for his first wife and they had seven children. Deacon Joseph, born Feb. 22, 1733, married in December, 1757, Hannah Fisk, born Sept. 12, 1728. He died Feb. 19, 1804, and she died Sept. 25, 1805. Dr. Samuel Holden, born in 1738, died Dec. 1, 1786. He married Anne Gould, a wealthy and fashionable lady of Boston, who as a part of her patrimony, brought her slaves to Killingly and when she went for an airing in her chaise, they trotted by its side. Oliver, died young. Elizabeth married Edward Adams of Killingly. Ann, born May 4, 1737, at Kingston, R. I., married Thomas Hawkins, who was born in 1738. Mary married A. B. Pollock of South Kingston, R. I. Lucy married Rev. Osgood, of Boston.

In 1748 Rev. Dr. Joseph Torrey contracted a second marriage, his wife being Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Fisk, who was the first pastor of the Killingly Congregational Church. He owned a large estate, containing 1,000 acres of land in that neighborhood. The children born to this second marriage were: John F., born in 1750, who died unmarried, July 1, 1816; Oliver; William, who married first Hannah Plank, and (second) Zilpah Davison, and who was the grandfather of William T. Harris, the present commissioner of Education; Abigail; Sarah; Elizabeth; and two children who died in infancy.

(IX) Oliver Torrey was born March 24, 1756, in South Kingston, R. I., and died March 7, 1843, in Putnam (then Killingly), Conn. On Sept. 23, 1784, he married Tama, daughter of Daniel Davis, who was one of the pioneers of Ohio, going thither in 1788, from Killingly, Conn. He was a captain in the State militia, and a deacon in the Congregational Church. The children of Oliver Torrey and his wife were: Elizabeth, born Aug. 10, 1785, in Killingly, who married Rufus Davison in 1813 and died in Putnam; Daniel D.; Sarah, born May 26, 1790, in Killingly, who married Asa Cutler of Killingly, in 1813, and died in Putnam; Lucy, born Aug. 30, 1792, in Killingly, who died unmarried, May 2, 1814; Susan, born Aug. 22, 1794, in Killingly, who married Jeremiah Dana, of Oxford, Mass., and died June 17, 1859, her husband dying in Killingly, Oct. 31, 1851; George, born Oct. 25, 1796, in Killingly, who died May 20, 1859, in Putnam, unmarried; Sophia, born Feb. 25, 1799, in Killingly, who died

in Putnam, unmarried; Hannah Bishop, born March 30, 1801, died in Putnam unmarried; Mary, born Feb. 24, 1803, in Killingly, who married James Howe, of Killingly and died in Putnam; Elvira, born Feb. 11, 1805, in Killingly, who died unmarried; Almira, born Sept. 29, 1807, in Killingly, who married Benjamin Brayton, of Putnam, where she died; and Abigail, born March 29, 1811, in Killingly, who married Moses B. H. Bishop, of Medfield, Mass., where she died Nov. 28, 1852. Oliver Torrey was known as an excellent farmer and a man of Christian character.

(X) Daniel Davis Torrey was born Feb. 20, 1788, in Killingly and died Oct. 17, 1860, in Eau Claire, Wis. On Sept. 29, 1813, he married Olive Cutler, born May 14, 1791, in Killingly, who died Aug. 19, 1829, daughter of Benjamin and granddaughter of Asa Cutler, the latter a blacksmith of note, in Killingly. Their children were five in number. Erastus is mentioned at length later. Joseph Wilson, born Dec. 4, 1816, in Killingly, died in Putnam. On July 4, 1841, he married Isabella Perry and they had two children: Henry Davis, born April 17, 1842, in Oxford, Mass.; and Caroline Amelia, born July 5, 1844, at the same place. Joseph W. Torrey was a dresser tender, but later conducted a grocery business in Putnam. Rebecca Larned, the third child, born May 16, 1819, in Killingly, died there in 1830. Mary Cutler, born Nov. 3, 1821, in Killingly, died there Sept. 26, 1829. Walter Davis, born Oct. 27, 1825, in Killingly, died Oct. 20, 1851, in Manchester, Conn. In October, 1848, he married Mary Augusta Truesdell, of Killingly, and they had one child, George Burritt, who was born in 1850, and died Dec. 2, of the same year, in Killingly.

Daniel D. Torrey married for his second wife Susan Torrey Bishop, born March 4, 1790, in Killingly, daughter of Dr. Jonathan P. and Hannah (Torrey) Bishop, of Killingly, now Putnam. One son was born to this union, Daniel Davis, Jr., born March 27, 1832, who died in Killingly Sept. 27, 1849, aged seventeen years. Mrs. Torrey died May 16, 1859, and Daniel D. Torrey married for his third wife Mrs. Aliza A. (Bent) Davis, born in 1811.

Daniel Davis Torrey was a man of unusual stature, standing six feet, two inches in height and robust in proportion, an ideal farmer and blacksmith, which occupations he followed. He was a Whig in his early political life, and later became a Republican. In his community he was a man of reliability and was elected a justice of the peace, although he did not care enough for the office to qualify. For twenty years he was a deacon in the Congregational Church on Putnam Heights, and in every way was a worthy man. It is mentioned of him that although quiet and unassuming in manner, he dearly loved a good joke when it did not create any ill feeling.

(XI) Erastus Torrey, son of Daniel Davis, was born June 28, 1814, in Killingly, and died Dec. 23,

1885, in Putnam. On March 3, 1839, he married Sybil Allton, born May 29, 1812, in Pomfret, Conn., who died in Putnam, Oct. 29, 1886, daughter of Charles and Sybil (Wheaton) Allton. Their children were: Charles Davis; George Louis, born Sept. 21, 1843, in Putnam, who died Dec. 4, 1845, in Woodstock; and Olive Elizabeth, born June 5, 1847, in Putnam, who married June 3, 1866, Silas L. Babbitt, a carpenter at Putnam. Of this union there were two children: Eva Elizabeth who married Frank Blackmar and died in Danielson; and Silas Newton who married Mabel Rand, now deceased, and follows the trade of stone mason in Putnam.

Erastus Torrey in his early years of activity, worked in the cotton mills and became skilled in all the departments, adopting the trade of mule spinner. Endowed with good health and a robust constitution, he was capable of accomplishing a vast amount of work. In his latter years he confined his attention to the management of his land on Putnam Heights, where he was born, this property having come into the family in 1713. Mr. Torrey was a man in whom his neighbors placed confidence, and for twenty-five years he served as grand juror and for several years as assessor. In his early years he united with the Baptist Church and so continued, although his estimable wife was as closely attached to the Methodist faith. Those who knew him well could bear witness to his faithfulness to his community, church, friends and family, and his friendly and genial spirit made him many friends. In political sympathy he was identified with the Republican party.

(XII) Charles Davis Torrey, who is one of Putnam's leading farmers and representative citizens, was born in Pomfret, Conn., March 8, 1840, and for many years was closely identified with the educational interests of that vicinity. His early opportunities were superior to those of many others in the same rank of life. His parents secured his attendance at school in Putnam until he was prepared for an academic course, which he enjoyed during three years at Nichol's Academy, at Dudley, Mass. Thoroughly qualified, although only twenty years of age, Mr. Torrey then began teaching, following this profession both in Putnam and in Thompson, and he has never lost his interest in the work. For three years Mr. Torrey then operated the large home farm for his father, leaving there to enter upon a clerkship with S. M. Fenner, in Woodstock. One year later he returned to the farm, but the next year found him again in a clerical position with the firm of Wood & Thomas, at Dayville, with whom he continued a year. The four years succeeding 1867 were spent in agricultural life, and then he began a four years' engagement with M. & A. Wood, in a general store, going from this firm to the woolen manufacturing firm of S. L. & T. D. Sayles, where he continued for three and one-half years as book-keeper.

In 1879 Mr. Torrey returned to his valuable and attractive farm where he can easily enter into almost any competition in his locality, either in the amount and value of his products or in the excellence of his dairy output. His fine property comprises 250 acres of valuable Connecticut soil, the same farm which has belonged to the family since 1713. One of his yields during the past year was 900 bushels of potatoes. His dairy is supported by from fifteen to twenty cows, and his milk is shipped to Boston.

Mr. Torrey has long been a zealous and useful member of the Republican party. His convictions come to him both by will and inheritance, his forefathers believing in the same principles. As a public citizen, his services have been in demand upon many occasions. For three years he was first selectman, and was a reliable and valued member of the board for ten years, and clerk of the same for three years. During five years he was assessor, and for a number of years was on the old high school board. During 1886-7 Mr. Torrey was the honorable representative of his town in the General Assembly, his committee membership being very justly on Education and also Woman Suffrage, and he was clerk of the committee. In 1887 he served as chairman of the committee on Revision of Rules, and as clerk of the committee on Insurance, performing the duties incident to these positions with the thoroughness which has always marked his official life.

Fraternally Mr. Torrey is well known and popular in a number of organizations; is a charter member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam of which he has served as senior deacon; of Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of Danielson, and has served as Captain of the Hosts for three years; and of General Putnam Commandery, No. 348, United Order of the Golden Cross. For forty years he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity. In Grange work, Mr. Torrey has also been deeply interested and was a charter member of the Putnam Grange, was its first Master, and subsequently secretary and lecturer. At present since the disbanding of the order in Putnam, his membership is with the Quinatisset Grange of Thompson. Since October, 1892, he has been a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Putnam Heights.

On Sept. 8, 1861, Mr. Torrey was united in marriage to Martha Westcott Warren, born Aug. 22, 1840, in Killingly, daughter of William S. and Free-love U. (Page) Warren. To this union has been born a family of five children: (1) Charles Louis, the first, receives mention below. (2) Martha Louise, born Sept. 20, 1864, in Woodstock, Conn., married March 9, 1887, Irving P. Spencer, of Killingly. She married (second) Albert Wheelock, a farmer of Hardwick, Mass., and her two children were: Fred Warren Spencer, born Jan. 28, 1888; and Charles Albert Wheelock, born Dec. 22, 1890. (3) Ernest Ellsworth, born May 15, 1867, in Putnam, married Dec. 22, 1892, Bertha Hessie Jordan,

f Killingly, and is a farmer in Putnam. His children number four, as follows: Harry Ellsworth, born Oct. 14, 1893; Robert Jordan, Dec. 19, 1894; Jessie Marguerite, Jan. 22, 1897; and Mildred Lybil, June 19, 1899. (4) Olin Westcott, born May 1, 1868, resides at home, unmarried. (5) The youngest of the family, Corinna Josepha, born Feb. 3, 1870, died in Putnam, June 30, 1872.

(XIII) Charles Louis Torrey, the eldest son of Charles D. and Martha W. (Warren) Torrey, was born in Putnam, Dec. 14, 1862. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Putnam, Killingly, and Sprague, Conn., where he fitted himself for admission to the high school in his native town, encouraged by both parents who, themselves, were persons of educational acquirements. The young member of the family possessed unusual intellectual ability which enabled him to fit himself for entrance into Yale College in three years and a half, instead of the four years usually required. His class consisted of two gentlemen and two ladies, which graduated in 1883. Mr. Torrey immediately took his examination for Yale, entering the historic old institution as one in a class of 250 pupils, and was graduated in 1887. The succeeding year he spent in teaching school in Putnam, in the meantime beginning the reading of law with Judge Edgar M. Warner. Three years later he was admitted to the Bar.

In January, 1891, upon his admission to the Windham county Bar, Mr. Torrey opened an office for the practice of his profession in the Court House block, in Putnam. His ability has brought him rapidly to the front and already his name is identified with public life in that locality. In politics a staunch Republican, he is now serving as a justice of the peace and has most efficiently held a number of other local offices; he was tax collector for three years, performing the duties of this office before his admission to the Bar; he has served as a member of the school board and acting school visitor for several years, also performing the duties of secretary of the board. For about the same time he served as a member of the high school board.

In fraternal circles Mr. Torrey has been connected with Gen. Putnam Commandery, No. 348, United Order Golden Cross; he is a charter member of Putnam Grange and officiated as assistant secretary of the State Grange at its annual meetings; is one of the charter members of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and a member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam.

On Oct. 23, 1897, Mr. Torrey was married to Miss Helen Martha Porter, daughter of George W. and Mary (Washburn) Porter, of Hebron, Connecticut.

JOHN PALMER. During the sixty-one years of his uninterrupted residence in Brooklyn, John Palmer has been recognized as a leader in mercantile, industrial and civic affairs, all of which have

been dignified and ennobled by his rugged honesty, his intrepid courage and his broad and wholesome activity. He was born in Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., April 24, 1820, and upon the foundation of an average country experience erected the structure of a useful and unusually meritorious life.

The Palmers of the region of Stonington are descended from one Walter Palmer, who emigrated to New England with his brother, Abraham, a merchant of London, and nine associates, in 1628. With others in search of large opportunities they founded the town of Charlestown, Mass., in 1629, in which town Mr. Palmer engaged in farming and stock raising until his removal to the Plymouth colony in 1643. He was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts in 1631, and not only held several offices in the colony, but with others aided in the founding of the town of Rehoboth, of which settlement he was the first representative to the General Court. He was subsequently re-elected to the same responsibility, and was prominently connected with all of the important undertakings within the colony. In 1653 he became a property owner and resident of Stonington, Conn. His birth in England occurred in 1585, and he was first married long before coming to America, although the name of his wife is not known. He married Rebecca Short in 1633, and his death occurred in 1661.

Samuel and Jonah Palmer, sons of Jonah, and grandsons of Walter, the emigrant, removed from Rehoboth, Mass., to Windham, Conn., where the former purchased land in 1701, in what is now the town of Scotland. Samuel married Elizabeth Kingsbury and Jonah married Elizabeth Kendrick.

Benjamin and Esther Palmer, the great-grandparents of John Palmer, of Brooklyn, were probably residents of Ashford, and the births of their children were as follows: John, March 12, 1761; Eliza, Feb. 16, 1763; Nathan, Nov. 28, 1766; Elihu, Aug. 14, 1768; Ruth, May 17, 1770; and James, May 28, 1777.

Nathan Palmer, son of Benjamin, followed the occupation of farming during his active life in Ashford. He was a man of modest means and quiet demeanor, and though thoroughly unostentatious filled many prominent positions in the community. He was a staunch advocate of Methodism, as was also his wife, Mary (Brown) Palmer, whom he married Nov. 10, 1790. Of this union there were four children: James B., the father of John Palmer; Nathan, who married Miss Anthony, and removed from Providence to Pawtucket, R. I., where both died; Mary, the wife of Israel Lewis, a farmer, who died in Ashford; and Virgil, who married Harriet James and died at Pomfret Landing.

James B. Palmer, the father of John, of Brooklyn, was born in Ashford in 1796, and in his youth had but a limited education. While yet in his teens he went to Middletown, Conn. and learned the trade of watch making, and a few years later established himself in the watch making and gun repairing

business in Ashford. In 1839 he removed his family and business to Brooklyn, where he retired from business a few years before his death, May 15, 1876. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and was very prominent and active in town affairs. He was judge of the probate court, and served a term in the Legislature, besides holding nearly all of the other town offices, including that of postmaster for several years. He possessed a strong and upright character, which elicited praise and appreciation from all classes of people with whom he had to do. March 26, 1817, he married Sally Lummis, born in Hampton, Jan. 5, 1794, a daughter of Jonathan Lummis, who had a large family. Mrs. Palmer, who died May 18, 1847, had two children, of whom James C., the youngest, was born Feb. 28, 1833, and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. For his second wife Mr. Palmer married Sept. 13, 1852, Rhoda Lummis, a sister, of his first wife, born May 11, 1807, who died June 26, 1884. Of this last union there was no issue.

John Palmer attended the public schools of his native town and received further instruction at that famous seat of learning known as Wilbraham Academy, from whose halls went forth so many distinguished men. During his minority he was employed as a clerk in an Eastford store for about a year, and in 1839 removed with the rest of the family to Brooklyn, where he clerked for Daniel C. Robinson. When Mr. Robinson sold out to his brother Edwin, Mr. Palmer remained in the employ of the latter for a couple of years, after which he purchased the interest of Mr. Robinson, going into debt therefor. He then engaged in the mercantile business with great success, and was soon able to discharge his indebtedness and build up a constantly increasing trade. In 1854 he disposed of his business to his successors, having for fifteen years catered to the most intelligent and exacting needs of his fellow townsmen. During a portion of that time he was postmaster of Brooklyn, under the administration of Postmaster-General Collamer.

Many of the foremost financial institutions in Brooklyn have profited by the executive and financial ability of Mr. Palmer, chief among these being the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer from 1857 until 1893, and from which responsibility he resigned because of poor health. From 1880 until 1893 he was president of the Windham County National Bank, and he was a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank from its establishment in 1873 until his resignation in 1893, in favor of a younger man. He has been one of the staunch supporters of the Republican party in that part of the county, and was town clerk and treasurer of Brooklyn for five years. His entire career has been devoted to high and substantial undertakings, all of which have reflected credit upon Mr. Palmer and maintained the prestige of the town which has benefited by their proximity. He is a member of the Episcopal

Church of Brooklyn, one of the very old religious societies, the membership roll of which contains many names distinguished in different walks of life.

On Sept. 15, 1850, Mr. Palmer married Frances M. Davison, born in Brooklyn, Aug. 23, 1828, a daughter of Septimus and Margaret (Holbrook) Davison. Of this union there have been born five children: Frances L., Charlotte H. and Helen M., all living with their parents; Charles Alfred, educated at the Norwich Free School, and Hannum's Business College, Hartford, in which latter institution he learned to be an expert stenographer, and practiced the same until his death at the age of twenty-four years; and John H., who died at the age of nine months. Mr. Palmer has led a very abstemious life, has been regular and systematic in his habits and work, and in consequence retains an alertness and activity unusual for one of his years. As becomes one of such diverse substantial interests he has accumulated large wealth, and is one of the reliable, conservative and humane influences of Brooklyn.

(I) Nicholas Davison, the father of the progenitor of the family in America, was born in the town of Dingwall, Scotland, in 1580, and removed to England where his son, (II) Nicholas, was born in 1611. The younger Nicholas came to America in 1630 as an agent for Governor Craddock, and settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1639. He had two children.

(III) Daniel, son of the emigrant, was born in Charlestown, Mass., April 8, 1639, and April 8, 1657, married Margaret Law. He died in 1695.

(IV) Peter, son of Daniel, married Ann Morgan.

(V) Joseph, son of Peter, was born Jan. 20, 1703, and died July 21, 1757. Feb. 21, 1729, he married Mary Warner or Warren. In 1725, in company with two others, he purchased a tract of land comprising twelve hundred acres, in Pomfret Landing. He was a deacon in the church.

(VI) Joseph, son of Joseph, born Dec. 26, 1730, died Aug. 31, 1808. He was married, Jan. 5, 1757, to Lydia Goodell, and practiced his trade of joiner at Pomfret Landing, Conn. To him and his wife were born six children, the order of their birth being as follows: Joseph, born Sept. 3, 1757, who married Lydia Clark; Lydia, born July 16, 1760, who became the wife of Daniel Clark; Aaron, born October, 1764; Lucy, born April 16, 1767; Mehetable, born May 2, 1769; and Samuel, born July 27, 1774, who died Oct. 13, 1861.

(VII) Deacon Aaron Davison, grandfather of Mrs. Palmer, was born in Brooklyn, in October, 1764-5, and was a farmer residing in the northern part of the town. A few years before his death he removed to Brooklyn Center, where his death occurred in January, 1846. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, in which he was a deacon for many years. His wife was formerly Lodicy Morton, and bore him two children, Septimus and

Clarissa, the latter born Oct. 11, 1795, who died unmarried in Brooklyn.

(VIII) Septimus Davison, the father of Mrs. Palmer, was born in Brooklyn, March 20, 1794, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. Further education was contemplated when he entered Plainfield Academy, his intentions, however, being interfered with by the breaking out of the war of 1812. He proved a gallant soldier all through the campaign, and as a private was at the defense of New London. After the war he located on his father's farm and for several winters taught school in Brooklyn, Abington and Pomfret, in the latter place meeting the woman who later became his wife. Immediately after his marriage he began housekeeping in the old hotel adjoining the court house at Brooklyn, which he ran for several years, or until his removal to a hotel in Coventry. After two years in Coventry he went to the "Mortlake House" in Brooklyn, which place remained under his management for nineteen years. After leaving the hotel business he took in boarders for the rest of his life, or until his death in Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 1877. He was a Republican in politics, and took a keen interest in the affairs of his party, filling many important offices. He was high sheriff of Windham county for two terms, or six years, was judge of probate until age exempted him from the office, and served several terms in the Legislature; for many years he was captain of the local militia, and he was very prominent in all town undertakings. He attended the Unitarian Church at Brooklyn. Mr. Davison married Margaret, daughter of Judge John Holbrook, of Abington, who was born Dec. 16, 1799, and died Dec. 14, 1886, leaving three children: Frances M., born Aug. 23, 1828, and her wife of John Palmer; Lucy, born June 3, 1830, living unmarried in Brooklyn; and Henry H., born Dec. 19, 1835. Henry H. Davison was a brilliant man, and was engaged in the mercantile business in both Brooklyn and Wauregan. During the Civil war he served in the commissary department of the First Connecticut Artillery, and after the service settled in Brooklyn. At the death of his father he took charge of the latter's small farm, and engaged in a market business, in addition to holding numerous political offices. He was probate judge and town clerk for a number of years, and died while discharging these combined duties, July 17, 1891, at the age of sixty-three years. He possessed great business ability, and his many admirable traits of character drew to him not only large responsibilities, but many distinguished friends.

DWIGHT CARY, one of the highly respected men of Scotland, Windham county, who has spent his entire life on the old homestead in the Pudding Hill District, and tilled soil that has been in the family for a number of generations, is a descendant of Lieut. Joseph Cary.

(I) Lieut. Joseph Cary, also styled Deacon Jos-

eph, the first of the family of which we have record, married for a second time about 1692; his wife, Mercy, came from Windham, Conn., and their first child was born March 7, 1693. Lieut. Cary died Jan. 10, 1722, and Mercy died Jan. 23, 1741, aged about eighty-four years. Says Hinman, "Mr. Cary must have been a man of reputation, for he could not have held such offices in Connecticut in the early settlement of Windham unless of high standing in the colony."

(II) John Cary, son of Lieut. Joseph and Mercy, born June 25, 1695, married, May 15, 1716, Hannah Thurston. He died Jan. 11, 1776.

(III) Benajah Cary, son of John, born May 7, 1719, married Feb. 11, 1742, Deborah Perkins, and had only one son, James, and five daughters. Benajah Cary came to Scotland (then Windham), Conn., and purchased a large tract of land lying in the present towns of Hampton, Canterbury and Scotland, and engaged in lumbering and farming. There he died, and he is buried in the Scotland cemetery. In person he was a very large man, weighing over three hundred pounds, and it was a difficult matter to carry the body lying on a bier, as was the custom in those days, from the home to the cemetery, a distance of nearly three miles.

(IV) James Cary, grandfather of Dwight, was born on the home place, was a very successful farmer; and died possessed of considerable property, including nearly 800 acres of land. On Aug. 12, 1773, he married Abigail Kingsbury, a native of Pomfret. After her death he married Anna Bradford. To James and Abigail Cary came children as follows: Abigail, born Jan. 28, 1775, who married Parker Moss, of Canterbury; James (the grandfather of F. A. Cary, of Plainfield, Conn.), born Dec. 9, 1777, who was given a part of the homestead located in Canterbury, where he engaged in farming; Benajah, born Jan. 4, 1780, who died, aged twenty-two; Anna, born Feb. 21, 1782, who died in 1790; Sally, born Sept. 7, 1786, who married Thomas Moss, and lived in Woodstock, Conn.; Sanford, born July 14, 1784. Of this family Benajah Cary, though he died when but twenty-two years of age, gained considerable notoriety. For some time the timid folk of Scotland were frightened by the appearance of a ghost, and so many saw the white object flitting about that the subject became town talk, and caused considerable excitement. Several attempted to solve the mystery, but not until young Cary captured the ghost and proved him to be a town resident, was the affair cleared up. The evil doer was publicly whipped before the Scotland Hotel.

(V) Sanford Cary, father of Dwight, engaged principally in farming on the home place, and when the call came to defend New London from the British, he went to the front and served bravely. On May 16, 1811, he married Caroline Tracy, a native of Windham, and a daughter of Jabez and Hannah Tracy. Jabez Tracy was born Oct. 1, 1765, and died

June 6, 1814, while his wife, Hannah, was born June 11, 1767, and died Sept. 5, 1855. Their children were: Caroline, wife of Sanford Cary, born March 19, 1787, who died May 3, 1861; Sylvester, born Feb. 22, 1792, who died Oct. 16, 1835; Lucretia, born Oct. 18, 1796, who married John F. Williams, of Woodstock, Conn., and died March 5, 1828.

In politics Sanford Cary was an uncompromising Whig, and took an active interest in town affairs. Both he and his wife were members of the Scotland Congregational Church. To Sanford Cary and his wife were born: Henry Hudson, born July 2, 1814, who followed farming in the town of Scotland, where he died, having served as selectman in 1857, when the town was organized; Dwight, our subject, born Feb. 24, 1817; Wolcott (mentioned elsewhere), born June 29, 1819, a resident of Hampton Hill, who married Lucy Ann Burnham; Jane, born Sept. 8, 1824, deceased, who married Nelson Moss, of Woodstock, Connecticut.

Dwight Cary was born on the old homestead, and attended the Pudding Hill District schools, and later had the advantage of two or three fall terms at the Hampton high school. All of his life Mr. Cary has lived upon the homestead, and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the time when ship-building was extensively carried on along the Sound, Mr. Cary, together with J. B. Ensworth, operated a sawmill, turning out ship timber of all kinds, and his venture proved very successful.

At another time sheep raising was one of the leading branches of farming, and Mr. Cary's flocks were among the best in the neighborhood. The present industry that is engaging the attention of the farmers in connection with the cultivation of the soil is that of dairying, and Mr. Cary has a fine herd, of from twenty to thirty cows. The entire farm is in first class condition; the buildings are well kept and the prosperity of the owner is written on every side.

In early life, Mr. Cary was a Whig, but when the Republican party came into existence in 1856, he united with it, and has been its staunch supporter ever since. Recognizing his worth to the party and community at large, his fellow townsmen have conferred upon him almost every honor within their gift, and he has held the offices of selectman and member of the board of relief, as well the minor ones, and represented the town in the legislature in 1868. In 1857, when the town was organized, Mr. Cary was a member of the board of relief, and rendered very efficient service. Mr. Cary and his entire family are consistent members of the Congregational Church of Scotland.

On Nov. 15, 1843, Mr. Cary was married to Susan Bass, a daughter of John and Susan Bass. John Bass had three wives, the first one being Eunice Tracy, the second Susan Smith and the third Maria (Safford) Tracy. To Mr. and Mrs. Cary have been born the following interesting family: Sarah Rocella, born Sept. 9, 1849, wife of Deacon Joseph

W. Congdon, of Hampton; twin daughters, Marthyette and Margarette, born Jan. 9, 1846, of whom Marthyette died March 18, 1848, and Margarette, March 21, 1848; Ann, born Feb. 24, 1848, married George E. Wood, resided at Centerville, R. I., and died June 9, 1890; Frank Winslow, born June 9, 1850, a successful coal and wood dealer of Northampton, Mass., who married Effie Fuller, and has three sons, Irwin, connected with the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Edwin T. (died April 18, 1901, aged twenty-two) and Fred; Sanford, born July 13, 1853, who died Sept. 16, 1858; Jane Lucretia, born Dec. 22, 1856, who married Arthur M. Clark, of the town of Scotland, and they have a family, George (now—1902—aged twenty-two), Edna (nineteen), Lila (eighteen), Carrie (fourteen), Flora (twelve), Anna (ten) and Lucretia (eight); George Sanford, born May 16, 1860, who married Kate B. Cook, of Windham, although a native of West Cornwall, Litchfield county; Susan Bass, born Aug. 16, 1864, who married Charles L. Willis, a native and present resident of the town of Scotland and who has no children.

George Sanford carries on the home farm, and is a young man active in the affairs of the town, has served as selectman, grand juror, and registrar of voters and represented the town in the Legislature in 1899, serving on the committee of Capitol and Grounds. He has one son, Dwight E., born Sept. 4, 1896.

GEORGE W. HOLT. The tracing of an ancestral line from a brave and worthy ancestor, through generations on down to an honored descendant, brings pleasure to the biographer and impresses upon the general reader the elements of character which have been instrumental in the progress and development of a section of country. One of the early settlers in New England, the head of a numerous and respected line, was Nicholas Holt, whose present representative is found in George W. Holt, one of the most prominent business men and esteemed citizens of Putnam, Connecticut.

The ancestral line of Mr. Holt is traced back through: George W., Josiah, Jonathan, Zebediah, George, Henry and Nicholas. The name of Holt has a meaning of its own, and is defined by an authority, Halliwell, as "a grove or small forest," while on the South Downs of England the name is applied to a kind of hanging bit of woodland, corresponding to the German word of "holz," while still another authority tells that the name is given to "a peaked hill, covered with wood."

Nicholas Holt, the founder of the family in America, as nearly as can be discovered, came from Romsey, England, where he was a tanner, and where he was probably born in 1602. The first definite information of this far-away fore-father was when he became a passenger on the ship "James," of London, William Cooper, Master, and sailed from the port of Southampton, England,



Geo. W. Holt.

April 6, 1635. After a voyage of fifty-eight days the "James" reached Boston, Mass., June 3d, of the same year. The names of fifty-three male persons were on the ship roll, "besides the wives and children of dyvers of them." On this list is found the name of Nicholas Holt, and he was undoubtedly accompanied by his family, consisting of a wife, Elizabeth, and at least one child. Nicholas proceeded the same year to Newbury, Mass., as one of the first settlers, where he remained for ten years, becoming then a resident for the rest of his life, at Andover, Mass. His name appears on the Newbury records in various ways, one of these being the note that both he and wife belonged to the Church there. The first marriage of Nicholas, the settler, was to his wife Elizabeth, in England; she died at Andover, Mass., Nov. 9, 1656. On June 20, 1658, he married Hannah, widow of Daniel Rolfe, and daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet, and she died at Andover, June 20, 1665. His third marriage was on May 21, 1666, to Martha Preston, who lived to be eighty years old, dying March 21, 1703. His children were: Hannah, born in England; Elizabeth, Mary and Samuel, born in Newbury, Mass.; and Henry, Nicholas, James and Priscilla, born in Andover, Mass. Nicholas Holt lived to the age of eighty-three years, dying Jan. 30, 1685. It was given him to see his children grow to maturity, eight of whom married and had issue, one probably died single, and one other died in infancy. In early years he engaged in business as a tanner, later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but it is probable that in his advanced age he satisfied his bodily activity with wood-working, as he mentions himself as a "dish-turner." He had accumulated property, and although he made no will, prior to his death he distributed his possessions among his children, who promised to give comfortable maintenance to his wife, should he survive him, which she did.

It is quite probable that the same motive which induced many of the other early settlers of America to leave their homes in other lands, had its influence in the case of Nicholas Holt. Religious persecution drove many a brave and conscientious man to dare the perils of an unknown land in order to have freedom of thought, and what makes this very probable is that Mr. Holt not only was connected prominently with the Church in Newbury, but that he was one of the original members in the Andover Church. That he took an active interest in the affairs of the growing town is proven by his appointment on important committees, which were given charge of the making of roads and other necessary improvements, foundations upon which Andover has risen to its present importance.

Henry Holt, son of Nicholas, the settler, was born in 1644, in Andover, Mass., and Feb. 24, 1669, he married Sarah, daughter of William Ballard. He died at Andover, Nov. 25, 1733, and he died Jan. 17, 1719, aged seventy-five years. On June 3,

1716, they united with the Andover Church. Their children were: Elizabeth, Oliver, Henry, James, George, Sarah, Josiah, Dinah, Paul, William, Zerviah, Keturah, Humphrey and Benjamin. Henry Holt was a prominent man in the town, and his name is frequently found on the records. In 1686 he received permission to erect a mill on Ladle Brook, his father having deeded him a portion of the estate in 1681.

George Holt, son of Henry, was born March 17, 1677, at Andover, Mass., and married (first) May 10, 1698, Elizabeth Farnum, who died Sept. 28, 1714. He married (second) Feb. 22, 1715, Priscilla Preston, who died Jan. 29, 1716. His third marriage was on June 7, 1717, to Mary Bixbee. The children of his first wife were: Zebediah; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Elizabeth (2), Dinah and George. Elias, who died in infancy, was born to his second marriage. The children of his third union were: Mary, Jonathan, Josiah, Nehemiah, Priscilla, Hannah, Sarah and Nahtaniel. Mr. Holt died in Windham, Conn., in 1748, and left a will proved June 29, 1748. On Feb. 22, 1726, with his brother Paul, he removed from Andover, Mass., and settled in Canada Society, Windham, Conn., where he purchased a farm of Ebenezer Abbee. His land, deed dated Feb. 22, 1726, laid across Little River, south-east of the Meeting House.

Zebediah Holt, son of George, was born Jan. 25, 1700, at Andover, Mass., and in 1726 he removed with his parents to Windham. On Aug. 14, 1732, he married Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Deborah (Ingalls) Fliat, born June 21, 1716. Their children, all born in Windham, Conn., were: Eunice, Zebediah, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mercy, Josiah, Jonathan and Abigail. Zebediah Holt died in 1754. Both he and wife belonged to the Hampton Church.

Jonathan Holt, son of Zebediah, was born Jan. 3, 1758, in Windham, Conn., and was married Oct. 19, 1780, to Anna Faulkner, who was born Nov. 23, 1761, and who died Aug. 31, 1842, aged eighty-one years. They had a family of eleven children, namely: (1) Nathaniel, born April 24, 1782, in Windham, Conn., about 1800, married Mary Farnham, and removed, in 1803, to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where she died March 7, 1845; he died Sept. 23, 1860, aged seventy-eight years. (2) Josiah, born April 10, 1784, became the grandfather of George W. Holt of Putnam. (3) James, born Feb. 17, 1786, in Hampton, Conn., married Nov. 28, 1809, Nabby Ashley. In his latter days he became a helpless paralytic, and died Dec. 23, 1864. (4) Lucy, born April 17, 1788, in Hampton, Conn., married Mason Kingsbury, and died Dec. 31, 1864. (5) Samuel, born April 26, 1790, in Hampton, Conn., married Clarissa Jennings, and removed to Springfield, Mass., where he died Jan. 31, 1855. (6) Anna, born April 26, 1790, twin sister to Samuel, died on the day of birth. (7) Mary (or Polly) born Dec. 4, 1792, in Hampton, Conn., married

Caleb Faulkner, and died Oct. 23, 1878. (8) Dilly, born April 29, 1795, died Aug. 14, 1795, in Hampton. (9) Maximille, born Feb. 11, 1797, in Hampton, became the wife of Ezra Darius Beers, and died Nov. 10, 1868. (10) Caleb Faulkner, born Jan. 7, 1801, died in Hampton, Aug. 22, 1806. (11) Julia, born Jan. 8, 1803, in Hampton, married Jedediah W. Morse, and died Dec. 17, 1889. Jonathan Holt died Aug. 10, 1833, aged seventy-five years. He served loyally in the Revolutionary war and drew a pension. In his childhood he was adopted by his uncle, Jonathan Holt.

Josiah Holt, son of Jonathan, was born April 10, 1784, in Hampton, Conn., and died Nov. 14, 1846, in Plainfield, Conn. On March 11, 1804, he was married, by Rev. Joel Benedict, to Mary Prior, of Plainfield, Conn., and their children, born in Hampton, were as follows: (1) Eunice P., born Nov. 8, 1804, died Dec. 22, 1813. (2) Betsey Maria, born March 15, 1806, became Mrs. Stephen A. Northrup, and died June 15, 1827. (3) William Leavens, born Oct. 3, 1807, in Hampton, Conn., died March 17, 1885, in Manchester, Va., where he had been engaged for a period of thirty-seven years as agent for the James River Manufacturing Co., having built and started their mills and continued in their management until within a few years of his death, when he retired. He was well known as a mill manager for over forty years, in his native State, in Rhode Island and Virginia. He was among the first in this country to start self-operating heads attached to hand mules, in 1830-31, at Natick, R. I. About 1842, the original Masonville (now Grosvenor Dale) mill was doubled in capacity under his direction. In 1843 Mr. Holt went to Slatersville, R. I., and rebuilt and started the No. 3 mill, which had been burned early that year. From there, about 1845, he went to Jewett City, Conn., where a new mill was built and started under his direction. It was at both these mills of the Messrs. Slater that Mr. Holt arranged the machinery upon a different plan than had formerly been followed, namely, to take the cotton in at one end of the mill, and have the different kinds of machinery arranged in *sections* across the mill, so that the stock in going through the different machines also passed to the other end of the mill. By the old plan the stock was taken in at the back of the mill, and the machines for each process were placed in *rows* the whole length of the building, so that in passing through them the cotton went from the back to the front of the mill. The late John F. Slater of Norwich, gave Mr. Holt the credit of originating the new plan. Mr. Holt married (first) Rosanna, a daughter of Capt. Edward Studley, of Valley Falls, R. I., and (second) Miss Clarissa, daughter of Edward Burleson, of Plainfield, Conn. (4) Joseph Hutchins, born Feb. 5, 1809, married Nancy Haradon, and died May 13, 1887. (5) Susan Porter, born Dec. 10, 1810, married James Madison Webb, of Waterbury, and died Jan. 5, 1889. (6) Fred-

erick Faulkner, born Oct. 29, 1812, married Abigail West. (7) Mary married John Humes, and died in February, 1827. (8) George Washington was born March 15, 1816, in Plainfield, Conn. (9) Jared Fuller, born March 24, 1818, supposed to have been lost at sea about 1836. (10) Lucy Ann, born Feb. 3, 1820, married Albert M. Ry, and died Sept. 23, 1842.

During his active life Josiah Holt followed the trade of a machinist. In 1821 the family removed to Natick, R. I., lived in Valley Falls from 1823 to 1830, and in 1831 removed to Slatersville. In old age Mr. Holt made his home with his sister in Plainfield, Connecticut.

George Washington Holt was born March 15, 1816, in Plainfield, Conn., where his education was acquired. In 1831, he went with the family to Slatersville, R. I., where his father was employed as a machinist. Here the youth entered the saw mill and passed through the successive stages, from the lowest position to the manager. For a number of years Mr. Holt was the valued manager of the mill for Amos D. Lockwood & Co., at Slatersville. After 1853, in the reorganization of the mill in this vicinity, he became the superintendent for J. & W. Slater until 1860, when, in company with that firm, also with Henry S. Mansfield and Esau Lamb, he became a partner in the original Forestdale Manufacturing Co., of which he was the last one to survive.

The Forestdale mill was built and planned under Mr. Holt's direction; he managed same until 1860, when he disposed of his interest and removed to Providence, R. I. Then next year, with Esau Lamb, he formed a co-partnership which was afterward incorporated as the Monohansett Manufacturing Co., at Putnam, Conn., of which he became president (succeeding Mr. Lamb), and holding that honorable position until his death. In 1878 George Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, appointed Mr. Holt a member of a commission to examine and report upon the Reservoirs and Mill Dams on the Woonsocket river, then considered a possible source of danger to the city of Providence, but on account of his advancing years the appointment was declined.

Few men took a deeper interest in everything which contributed to the making of a good citizen than did Mr. Holt. He was held in universal esteem wherever he lived, and was regarded as an expert mill man in all its branches, thoroughly reliable as to the soul of integrity. In his religious life he was a member of and devoted to the Congregational Church, and one of its liberal supporters. He believed its influence for good of the greatest value, and for him it was always both a duty and a pleasure to assist in the church enterprises. One of the last and most satisfactory acts of his life in Slatersville was to assist in the organization of the Slatersville Cemetery Association, and to provide a fund for the future care and beautifying of the grounds.

this beautiful spot he was laid to rest, near the end of his labors of nearly forty years. His residence in Providence, R. I., was of twenty-three years' duration during which time he was prominently identified with Republican politics. He served in the State Legislature in 1864-66, representing North Smithfield. In 1887 he accepted the office of president of the Monohansett Manufacturing Co., although otherwise retired from connection with business affairs. His death occurred at Providence, R. I., Nov. 16, 1893.

On Sept. 3, 1839, Mr. Holt was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Dodge, born Jan. 14, 1815, North Smithfield, R. I., who died Oct. 21, 1880. She was a daughter of Barney and Mary (Mann) Dodge, of Smithfield. Two children were born to this union, namely: George W., of Putnam; and Miss Ellen Porter, who still resides in Providence.

George W. Holt was born July 21, 1840, in Watersville, R. I., where his early education was obtained in the village school. In 1857 the admirable advantages of Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., were offered him, and one year later he entered the Scientific Department of Brown University, where he completed a two-years' course of study. At that time his father was manager of the Slatersville mills, and was engaged also in the great enterprise of starting the Forestdale mills, and then young George became assistant superintendent of the latter, his thorough education peculiarly fitting him for his position, which he retained for ten years. After one year spent in Providence, on Oct. 1, 1871, Mr. Holt came to Putnam, as superintendent of the Monohansett Manufacturing Co., which had become lessee of certain manufacturing property and water power at this point. This business had been a partnership concern under his father and Estus Lamb, of Providence, and in 1882 had been incorporated under the title above named.

When Mr. Holt came to Putnam he assumed full charge of the property, placed the machinery, and acted as superintendent until 1888. Since the date of incorporation he has had an interest in the business, and in 1888 became agent, continuing in that capacity until the time of his father's death, when he succeeded him as president of the company. He still, however, acted as superintendent until 1899, when his son, William F., became superintendent. The Monohansett Manufacturing Co. has gained name and fame far beyond New England limits, the plain sheetings and shirtings finding ready market in New York City. It employs about 15 hands, and the annual output is more than two and three-fourths million yards.

Since 1873 Mr. Holt has been a member of the board of trustees of the Putnam Savings Bank. In 1896 he was made president of the Bank, and his wise and conservative course in this position has met with universal approval. Since becoming a resident of Putnam he has identified himself closely with various enterprises tending to advance the

growth and importance of the place. Through his efforts as chairman of a committee the town enjoys its fine system of electric lighting. In politics Mr. Holt is a very active Republican, and in 1889 he represented his town in the General Assembly and served as House Chairman of the important committee on Manufactures. He has been prominent in educational and business associations, serving for more than ten years as secretary of the high school board, and is a member of the Putnam Business Men's Association, of which he was one of its first vice-presidents, and has consented to serve in that capacity since. He was the efficient chairman of the town's Electric Light Committee in 1886, and served several years until the town was made a city. Mr. Holt was also active in the formation of "The Putnam Library Association," and has served since as one of the directors. As might be inferred, he was one of the original incorporators, in 1894, of the Day-Kimball Hospital, located at Putnam, and has ever since served as a director and one of the executive committee. For two years he served the city as alderman at large, and in every way, through every avenue, has done his best to promote the prosperity of Putnam. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam, and at various times has been a member of the Society's committee.

Mr. Holt was married (first) Nov. 6, 1865, to Marion Augusta, daughter of Estes and Abby (Warfield) Burdon, of Blackstone, Mass. She died Nov. 30th, of the same year, in Blackstone (Chestnut Hill). The second marriage of Mr. Holt, on April 27, 1872, was to Rosalie F., daughter of Samuel F. and Sally (Austin) Dyer, of North Kingstown, R. I. Two children were born to this union, namely: William Franklin, born Oct. 4, 1873, in Putnam, Conn., passed through the Putnam high school, and took an academic course at Greenwich, Conn., immediately after which he worked a few years in "going through the mill" to get the details of cotton manufacturing, and then became his father's superintendent in 1899. He also served as the quartermaster sergeant of the 3d Conn. Vol. Inf. through its nine months' service in the Spanish-American war. Mary Florence, born Feb. 25, 1875, in Putnam, Conn., attended the Putnam high school and Woodside Seminary, at Hartford, where she graduated in 1894. Possessing great musical talent, she became a pupil under Dr. Jedliczka, in Berlin, Germany, who had received his instruction from the great Rubenstein. Miss Holt devotes herself to her profession of instrumental music teaching. She is not only a lady of rare talent, but also of education and culture.

In business life Mr. Holt has been a very important factor in Putnam, while in private life his influence has been no less felt. A contributor to every refining influence, a social magnate if desired, Mr. Holt has chosen the quiet, unassuming way that has best brought out the admirable traits of his

character. His charities are without ostentation, and it may be truly said that he has not only helped to make Putnam, but has quietly helped to make many who have thus been able to carry out various enterprises. In every relation of life Mr. Holt is regarded by those who know him best as a truly representative citizen.

TROWBRIDGE. The Trowbridge family is one of the oldest in America. (I) Thomas Trowbridge, the progenitor, came from Taunton, England, with two sons, Thomas, born 1632, and William, born 1634, and located in Dorchester, Mass., where a son (II) James, was born in 1636, and baptized in 1638. From these have sprung all by that name in America, while in England the line is traced as far back as William the Conqueror.

Lieutenant, or Deacon, James Trowbridge had a son (III) James Jr., whose son (IV) Daniel came to Pomfret when quite young, with his stepfather, Joseph Bowman. After a time he purchased a tract of land. On Oct. 8, 1733, Daniel Trowbridge married (first) Hannah Spring, daughter of Ensign John Spring of Newton, Mass., by whom he had eleven children. He married (second) Mrs. Jerusha Bowen, of Newton, Mass., April 16, 1767. They had no children. Some of the children died in infancy and early life, while the five following sons married and left families: (V) Daniel, who died in Revolutionary service; (V) James, who settled in Eastford; and (V) John, William and Caleb, who located in Pomfret. William lived and died on the homestead. He was in the war of the Revolution.

(VI) Dr. Amasa Trowbridge, of Watertown, N. Y., a distinguished surgeon in the war of 1812, at Lake Erie, was a son of William. Caleb had three sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to advanced ages, and all of the sons left families; (VII) Artemus and George settled in Camden, New York; (VII) Charles, in Kewanee, Illinois; one daughter, Maria, stayed on the home farm in Pomfret, and married Jerome Pike. She left no children. Susanna died at the age of eleven years.

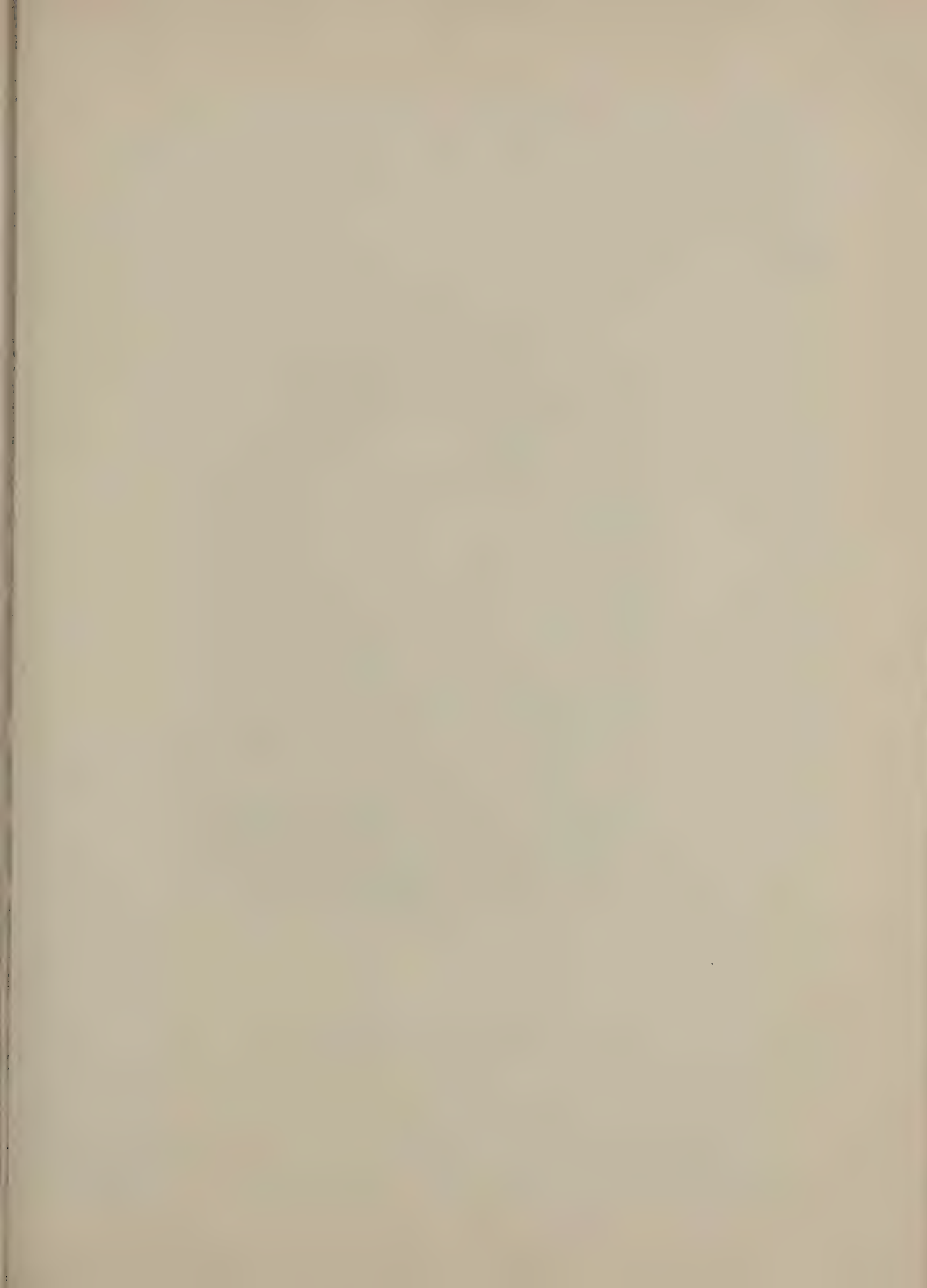
(VIII) CHARLES EDWARD TROWBRIDGE, of Whitinsville, Mass., a noted machinist and inventor, is a son of George. Other children of George were Julia, Henry, Elizabeth and Frederick, who died in 1871.

John Trowbridge, mentioned above as a son of Daniel, married Anne Kinne, of Preston, Conn., a daughter of Lieut. Amos and Sarah (Palmer) Kinne. He was a man of great good sense and judgment, of strong will and firm and decided opinions. In politics he was a Democrat. At the age of eighty years he was baptized and received into the Baptist Church in Hampton. Of his four children, the only son died in infancy; Sarah married Samuel Hartshorn; Hannah married Abishi Sharp; and Chloe married Benjamin H. Grosvenor, of Pomfret, and their daughter, Emily Adaline, married Col. Horace Sabin.

SABIN. This family, of which the late Col. Horace Sabin was a distinguished member, is one of the oldest in Pomfret, Windham county.

William Sabin, the progenitor in America, appeared in the town of Rehoboth, Mass., at its organization, in 1643. When he came to America is not known, but tradition says he came from Walsingham or the south of England, where he had found refuge in flight from France. He was a Huguenot, a man of considerable culture, and possessed wealth, as is shown in the account of his estate and gifts for the relief of the wants of those who suffered from the ravages of the Indians. He was one of the leading spirits of Rehoboth in school and church matters and in the affairs at Plymouth. The name of his first wife, who died shortly after 1660, is not known. For his second, he married, on Dec. 22, 1663, Martha Allen, born Dec. 11, 1641 (twin sister to Mary), daughter of James and Anna Allen, of Medfield. Martha Allen was a sister of Nathaniel and Joseph Allen, who married daughters of William Sabin by his former wife. Mr. Sabin died about 1687. His will was made June 4, 1685, and probated in Boston July 17, 1687, during the administration of Gov. Andros. In the original will, on file in Boston, are mentioned sixteen of his twenty children. His children by the first wife, all born in Rehoboth except the two eldest, whose place of birth is unknown, were as follows: The date of birth of the oldest, Samuel, is not known. Elizabeth, born in 1642, married (first) Robert Millard (Nov. 24, 1663), and (second) Samuel Howard; she died Feb. 7, 1717. Joseph was born May 24, 1645. Benjamin, born May 3, 1646, is mentioned below. Nehemiah, born May 28, 1647, was slain by the Indians in June, 1776. Experience, born June 8, 1648, married Samuel Bullin Aug. 20, 1672, and died without issue, June 14, 1728. Mary (or Mercy), born May 23, 1652, married Nathaniel Allen, and died Feb. 27, 1674, leaving a son Samuel, Abigail, born Sept. 8, 1653, married Joseph Bullin March 15, 1675, and died without issue, May 1, 1721. Hannah, born Oct. 22, 1654, married Joseph Allen, of Medfield, Mass., Nov. 10, 1673, and removed to Pomfret, Conn.; she was the mother of twelve children. Patience was born in December, 1655. Jeremiah was born Jan. 24, 1657; perhaps this name should be Jonathan, as a Jonathan is mentioned as being in the Narragansett expedition of 1676 [Bliss' History of Rehoboth, page 117]. Sarah was born July 27, 1660. Children by the second wife: James, born January 1, 1665; John, Aug. 27, 1666; Hezekiah, April 3, 1669 (died in 1693); Noah, March 1, 1671 (died in 1694); Mehitable, May 15, 1673 (married Joseph Bucklin July 30, 1691, and died Sept. 27, 1751; he died July 28, 1729); Mary, Sept. 8, 1675 (married Nathaniel Cooper Dec. 8, 1696); Sarah, Feb. 16, 1677; Margaret, April 30, 1680 (died July 10, 1697).

(II) Benjamin Sabin, son of William, resided in Rehoboth until 1675, when he removed to Rox-





Horace Sabine

ury, Mass., and in 1686 he was one of the thirteen pioneers who settled Woodstock, Conn. He joined the same year in purchasing a large tract of land lying just south of Woodstock, Mashamoquoit, the present town of Pomfret. He lived in Woodstock until 1705, when he removed to his new purchase. The town of Pomfret was not incorporated until 1713, nor the church organized until 1715, which counts for his continuing his church relations in Woodstock after his removal. He died in Pomfret July 21, 1725, in his eightieth year. He married first Sarah, daughter of John and Rebecca Pollock of Roxbury, who was born June 2, 1650 (a twin Mary). He married (second), July 5, 1678, Sarah Parker who died Jan. 22, 1717-18. The will of John Polly provides that the four motherless children of his daughter Sarah are to have their mother's part of his estate. Benjamin Sabin's children by his first wife were: (1) Josiah, born in Rehoboth Oct. 11, 1669, married Rebecca Cheney, of Roxbury, Mass., June 18, 1706. They resided in Roxbury in 1730, and had two daughters. He died in Pomfret Feb. 22, 1745. (2) Ebenezer was born in Rehoboth Dec. 10, 1671. (3) Benjamin was born in Rehoboth Dec. 2, 1673. (4) Mehitabel was born in Roxbury Sept. 7, 1677. Children by second wife: Sarah, born in Roxbury Aug. 1, 1679 (married Samuel Adams Jan. 6, 1705); Nehemiah, born in Roxbury Jan. 10, 1681; Patience, born in Roxbury May 3, 1682; Jeremiah, born in Roxbury March 11, 1684; Experience, born in Roxbury February, 1686 (married David Morse, of Medfield, Aug. 22, 1705); Stephen, born in Woodstock May 30, 1689; and Timothy, born in Woodstock in 1694.

(III) Ebenezer Sabin, son of Benjamin, lived in Woodstock in early life but moved to Pomfret. His wife's name was Susanna. A Susanna Sabin was admitted to "full communion" in Roxbury in June, 1696 [Rec. Com. Rep. Roxbury Records, page 102]. Ebenezer Sabin was ensign in 1700 in the expedition against Canada. He died Sept. 18, 1739. His children were: Ebenezer, born July 8, 1696; Joseph, Jan. 23, 1701; Susanna, April 5, 1704; Joshua, May 26, 1706; Mehitabel, July 21, 1711 (died May 10, 1739); and Seth, Oct. 21, 1714.

(IV) Joshua Sabin, son of Ebenezer, resided in Pomfret, and there married Mary Sabin (his cousin), Jan. 22, 1734. She was the mother of his children: Abishai, a clergyman, was born Sept. 10, 1735, and died Feb. 4, 1782. Susanna was born Aug. 25, 1737. Joshua, born June 6, 1740, married Ruth Wiswall, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Franklin) Wiswall, and niece of Benjamin Franklin. Mary, born May 6, 1742, died Oct. 24, 1754. Alvanus, born Jan. 14, 1744, married Lucy Wiswall, sister of Ruth. Phethena, born Jan. 6, 1747, died May 12, 1754. Lucy, born Aug. 9, 1749, died March 17, 1752. Walter, born Feb. 12, 1752, died Sept. 28, 1774. Alice, born April 20, 1754, died Oct. 13, 1754. Elizabeth was born Sept. 6, 1756.

(V) Joshua Sabin (2), son of Joshua, served in the Revolution. On June 3, 1766, he married Ruth Wiswall, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Franklin) Wiswall, the latter a sister of Benjamin Franklin. Joshua Sabin died in March, 1825, and his wife died Feb. 1, 1813. Children: Joshua, born Jan. 4, 1768, died April 27, 1770; Erepta, July 18, 1769, July 5, 1848; Clarissa, May 15, 1771, Dec. 25, 1825; Joshua, July 15, 1773, Sept. 20, 1778; Lucinda, March 15, 1776, Aug. 27, 1777; Horatio, April 25, 1778, March 19, 1835; Mary, Sept. 16, 1781, Feb. 7, 1844.

(VI) Horatio Sabin, son of Joshua, married Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Judith (Paine) Williams, Jan. 4, 1809. She was born Jan. 4, 1777. They had two children: Horace, born March 11, 1810, and William Henry, born Nov. 29, 1812.

(VII) COL. HORACE SABIN was born at Pomfret, and received the education afforded by the district schools of his day and generation. He grew up on his father's farm, and was a lifelong tiller of the soil, largely interested in dairying in addition to farming, and also engaged in the lumber business. He was a man of very generous disposition, well liked, and was frequently called upon to serve the public in various capacities. He was justice of the peace, postmaster, and member of the school board of Pomfret; represented the town in the State Legislature, and was for many years prominent in the militia of the State; he was offered a commission in the Mexican war. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school. Fraternally he was a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.

On March 24, 1836, Col. Sabin married Emily A., daughter of Benjamin and Chloe (Trowbridge) Grosvenor, and eight children were born of this union: Mary Ann, born Jan. 6, 1837, died March 11, 1854. Harriet Ely, born July 29, 1838, lives on the homestead. Henry, born Oct. 9, 1839, died March 31, 1896. A son, born Aug. 18, 1841, died the following day, Aug. 19, 1841. Ralph James, born Sept. 9, 1842, served in the Civil war as a soldier of the 43d Mass. Regt., known as the "Tiger Regiment;" he is now a civil engineer, and resides on the home farm; he is a member of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has been master five years, and is a Royal Arch Mason. Horatio, born June 24, 1844, also lives on the farm. Chloe Grosvenor, born Nov. 6, 1846, died Jan. 12, 1871. Emily Adaline, born April 28, 1850, is at home. The Misses Sabin are ladies of education and refinement, and highly respected, and during the lives of their parents were much devoted to them. Referring to the death of Miss Chloe G. Sabin, which occurred Jan. 12, 1871, it was said: "In the death of this lovely young lady society, as well as kindred, has sustained a heavy loss. 'Death loves a shining mark,' and here he has taken the brightest and best. She early chose the ways of wisdom, and they have been to her paths of pleasantness and peace, but she has gone from us leaving her childhood's hearth

and home desolate. Yet will her rare beauty, her gentle nature, her unconscious purity of character, remain in our memory with a fragrance which time cannot destroy."

Col. Sabin died in his eighty-fifth year, and the Putnam *Patriot* of Nov. 16, 1894, spoke of him as follows: "The familiar face and stalwart form of Col. Horace Sabin, who died at his home in Pomfret Oct. 30, will be missed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a man of great mental and physical energy. He has long been identified with many of the prominent enterprises of his time and State.

"As an agriculturist he was perhaps most widely known, and upon branches of this calling, especially in dairying, he was competent authority. For over fifty years he was a member of the board of education, where he made his influence for good felt in the public schools.

"When he was eighteen years of age he entered the State militia, rising gradually from one command to another until he attained the rank of colonel, the title by which he has been affectionately known to the people with whom he has so heartily mingled. He was chief marshal at the burial of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, in September, 1861. He came within one vote of being chosen general of the State troops.

"Col. Sabin will be widely missed. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and until within a year of his death he had always been a very active man in business and society."

In the resolutions of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of South Woodstock, passed at the time of Col. Sabin's death, it was said that he was with one exception the oldest member of Putnam Lodge. "He has been an active and consistent member of this lodge for thirty-three years, a man of exceptionally good judgment, whose wise counsels were often sought, and we shall miss his genial face.

"Resolved, That while we humbly submit to our loss, his family mourn the departure of a kind husband and indulgent father, and in their hour of grief and sorrow they have the sympathy of Putnam Lodge."

Mrs. Sabin died at her residence Feb. 21, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. She had lived in Pomfret all her life, having been born on the place where she lived and died, and was for years one of Pomfret's most prominent ladies.

Henry Sabin, previously mentioned as third in the family of Col. Horace Sabin, enlisted during the Civil war in the 1st Conn. Cavalry, and was discharged on account of ill health. Like his father, he was a member of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M. On Jan. 9, 1864, he married Mary E. Burton, who died Dec. 17, 1870, the mother of three children: Harry Burton, who died in infancy, Feb. 21, 1865; John Grosvenor, born Dec. 1, 1865, who is now married and resides in Worcester, Mass.; and Everett Chandler, born Sept. 9, 1867, who is mar-

ried and lives in Ayer, Mass. For his second wife Henry Sabin married, Nov. 19, 1873, Myra Leavenworth Harvey, and they had two children: Ralph Harvey, born in Meriden, Conn., June 19, 1877, and another son, born Nov. 27, 1878, who died Nov. 29th, same year. The former is a graduate of Woodstock Academy, studied civil engineering at Maine University, and has been engaged in Mexico and the West; his home is at Pomfret, Conn. Mrs. Myra L. Sabin died Dec. 2, 1878, and in 1886 Mrs. Sabin married Bertha I. Ely, who survives him.

EDWARD DEXTER, one of the highly respected citizens and retired merchants of Danielson, Windham Co., Conn., descends from one of the oldest families of New England.

(I) Rev. Gregory Dexter was born in 1601 in Olney, in the county of Northampton, England, and while still a young man went to London where he became a printer, and in connection with a man named Coleman, carried on a stationer's business. Mr. Dexter was connected with the Baptist ministry in London. He was also the friend and transatlantic correspondent of Roger Williams, this friendship being responsible for Mr. Dexter's immigration to America and his later association with Roger Williams. He became a distinguished character in the colony. Mr. Dexter was one of the parties named in the charter in 1663, and for a number of years was one of the town clerks of Providence and was useful on account of his excellent education. He was the fourth pastor of the First Baptist Church in Providence, having been called to succeed Rev. Mr. Wickenden about 1650.

Rev. Gregory Dexter lived to be about ninety years old. He married Abigail Fuller and their children were; Stephen, James, John, Abigail and Peleg.

(II) Stephen Dexter, son of Rev. Gregory, born in 1647, married Mary Arnold and had one son, John. Stephen lived in Smithfield, R. I., and died in 1676.

(III) John Dexter, only son of Stephen, was born in 1670, married Mary Field, and they had these children: Naomi, Mary, John, Stephen, Jeremiah, Sarah, Lydia, William, Jonathan and Abigail.

(IV) John Dexter (2), son of John, was born in 1701 and married Mary Browne, their children being: Anna, Andrew, Gideon, Mary, Lydia, William, Phoebe, Waitstill, Jonathan and Sarah.

(V) Jonathan Dexter, son of John (2), was born in 1739, in Smithfield, R. I., and married Alice, daughter of Col. Stephen Lowe, of Warwick, R. I., and their children were: Mary, Joseph, Philip, Elizabeth, Christopher, Abigail, Alice, Sarah, Lydia, John and Anna. Joseph and Philip Dexter located in Killingly, Conn. The latter was born in 1766 in Smithfield, R. I., and married (first) Catherine Greene, and (second) Judith Williams, of Pomfret; he had two sons, George, born in 1802, and William, born in 1806. George married Cynthia

Aldrich, had one son, Benjamin G., lived in Killingly and was a farmer. William married Eunice Park, of Thompson, Conn., and lived in Danielson and Pomfret. His children were Charles and John, the former a resident of Gilbertville, Mass.; the latter deceased, leaving two sons, William C., of Middletown, Conn., and Dr. Fred F., of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Joseph Dexter, grandfather of Edward Dexter, was born April 5, 1764, in Smithfield, R. I., and Nov. 3, 1785, he married Mary Allen, born April 18, 1763, a native of Cumberland, R. I., who died July 8, 1832. About 1785 Joseph and his brother came to Killingly, the first of the family, although his father in that year had purchased a tract of land there. This land is described in the deed which is still in the possession of Mr. Dexter of Danielson, and was located in the neighborhood familiarly known as Elmville; it consisted of two portions, one of 135 acres and the other of 225 acres. Both the brothers located on these lands, and the house of Joseph Dexter stood opposite the present brick mill. In 1802 he built a large house and in addition to being a thrifty farmer kept a tavern. The sign for this public house was placed on a shed directly across the street, and on one side of it was depicted a well-dressed man on horse-back, with the inscription, "I'm going to Law;" on the opposite of the sign appeared the picture of an old man in rags, under which was explained, "I've been to law and got my case." No explanation is given as to the attitude of the legal profession, on its horse-back journeyings, when this sign made its appearance.

Joseph Dexter discontinued tavern-keeping many years prior to his death, which occurred April 7, 1845, his wife having passed away July 8, 1832. Both are buried in the Westfield cemetery. In politics he was a Whig. The children born to them were nine in number. (1) Celia, born March 10, 1787, died Feb. 11, 1871; she married Ezekiel Spaulding, of Killingly, and had five children, Elvira, Joseph, Adeline, Eliza and Celia. (2) Abigail, born April 1, 1789, who died July 26, 1862, married Leban Fisher and lived in Killingly; their children were; Vaternan, Erastus, Emily and Abbie, all deceased. (3) Alce, born July 19, 1791, who died Dec. 19, 1880, married (first) James Bates and had a son Joseph, deceased, and married (second) Seth Chase. Her son, Joseph, had a son, George, of Hartford, and a daughter, Mrs. Ella Champlain, of Hartford. (4) Sarah A., who was born Oct. 18, 1793, and died March 14, 1848, married John Day, after whose father the village of Dayville was named. Their children, all deceased, were; Willard, Albert, Eliza, Herbert and Ann. (5) Mary, who was born Sept. 1, 1795, and died Jan. 11, 1866, married Thomas Elliott, of Thompson and their children were; Horace, Sally, Marvin D., Henry and Jane. (6) Jonathan, born June 16, 1797, died Oct. 18, 1872. (7) Eliza, born May 18, 1799, who died April 20, 1861,

married David B. Carroll and in the latter years of their lives lived in Colchester, Conn. Their children, both deceased, were Jane and George. (8) Hasty, born March 26, 1802, who died Oct. 26, 1880, married George Danielson, after whose father the borough was named. Their two children died young. (9) Marvin, born Oct. 26, 1805, died June 1, 1879; he married Mary Ann Allen and their two children were: Abbie, who married Martin Crosby of Brooklyn, and had Henry and Mary; and John, married to Mary A. Clark, whose daughter Clara married Abner Young.

(VII) Jonathan Dexter, the father of Edward Dexter, of Danielson, grew up on the home place, as did his brother and sisters. His education was such as was afforded by the schools of that day. His house, built a little north of the one in which he was born, was on a part of the original purchase, and there he engaged in farming until within about ten years of his death, when he moved to the borough.

About 1841 Jonathan Dexter, in company with his brother Marvin, built the first cotton mill at Elmville. It was located on Whitstone Brook. Various parties engaged in manufacturing there, cotton twine was manufactured, the plant was in time enlarged by an addition of thirty-two feet and a widening of fifteen feet, and for a time woolen goods were made also. In 1874 the mill was burned. It was then nominally owned by others, but as no money had been paid, the insurance was turned over to the original owners. In politics Jonathan Dexter was originally a Whig and later a Republican and served the town of Killingly as clerk. He was highly esteemed as a man of strong Christian character, upright and honest in the best sense of the term.

Jonathan Dexter was married Jan. 13, 1827, to Sophia Foote, a native of Glastonbury, Conn., born Nov. 9, 1800, who died March 6, 1875. Both belonged to the Westfield Congregational Church. To this union were born two children, namely: Mary, born Sept. 9, 1828, a resident of Danielson; and Edward, born Aug. 22, 1831.

(VIII) Edward Dexter, only son of Jonathan Dexter, was born on the home place at Elmville. His early education was acquired in the district school, and later he spent five years at Westfield Academy, at a time when at least seventy pupils were in attendance. Until he was eighteen years old Mr. Dexter passed every winter in school, but after that time he entered upon the regular operation of the farm, continuing until he was thirty-seven years of age. In 1869 he came to Danielson and engaged in teaming for two years, during the first year erecting the first residence on Reynolds street.

In April, 1871, Mr. Dexter bought the furniture and house furnishing business of George D. Bates; in 1873 the furniture business of H. M. Danielson & Co.; in 1876 he added undertaking, at that time

buying out Oliver W. Bowen. The store first occupied was located near the depot and there he remained for five years. In the spring of 1877 he moved into the Music Hall building where he remained five years, but in 1881 he erected the handsome and substantial "Dexter Block," with dimensions 56x85 feet, two stories and basement, and upon its completion, the Library Association gave such a "house-warming" that the sum of \$312 was added to that fund. In the spring of 1882 Mr. Dexter moved into his new quarters, occupying the ground floor and basement, two-thirds of the second and all of the third floor. Mr. Dexter latterly added a carpet department, and continued successfully in business until Dec. 5, 1896. Deciding at this time to limit his activity, he sold the business to Walter H. Twitchell, who ten months later disposed of it to its present proprietor, John F. Bennett.

During his twenty-seven years of business life in Danielson, Mr. Dexter has met with well deserved success, for his methods were those of an upright dealer and his judgment such as to recognize and cater to the demands of his trade. In the esteem of his fellow-citizens he stands very high and his services have been in demand as administrator of a large number of estates and at the present time he is trustee and conservator of several persons. Since 1886 he has been president of the Westfield Cemetery Association, and was the first president of the Danielson branch of the Co-operative Savings Society of Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican, but has never mingled in political work. He served as one of the directors of the Davis Park Association before it was turned over to the borough. For the past three years he has been a director of the public library and is now secretary of the building committee of the Edwin H. Bugbee Memorial Building, that gentleman having bequeathed \$15,000 in his will, which was to be used for a memorial building for a public library, and the structure is now in course of erection.

In 1864 Mr. Dexter married Margaret Clark, of Colchester, daughter of George and Sophia (Taylor) Clark, the former of whom was a son of Ezra Clark. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dexter are members of the Westfield Congregational Church, and for a number of years he belonged to the Society committee.

Mr. Dexter has been public-spirited and ever anxious for the progress and advancement of his community. In addition to his other business interests he has been active in the sale of real estate, and has done much attractive building in his locality, serving to enhance the value of much property.

ATWOOD. John Atwood, the great-great-grandfather of J. Arthur Atwood and J. Walter Atwood, of Wauregan, Windham county, Conn., was a resident of Scituate, R. I., where is recorded his marriage to Roby Kimball, of Scituate. John Atwood served as sergeant in Capt. Joseph Kimball's

Company, his name appearing on the rolls of that company, dated March 8, 1777. This company marched from Scituate Feb. 7, 1777, and was in service thirty days. Later John Atwood was sergeant in Capt. Perk's Company, of the First Division, Col. John Matthewson's Regiment, in the expedition against Rhode Island. [See Rev. Rolls of R. I., Vol. III, page 82.] John Atwood died in October, 1802. His children were as follows: Kimball, born Dec. 5, 1781; Lydia, who married George B. Hutchins; Dorcas, who married Waterman Field; Abigail, who married Joseph Butler; Rhoda, who married a Randall; Roby, who married James Andrews; and Levina, who married Wilbur Fisk.

Kimball Atwood, son of John, was through life a resident of Scituate, R. I., and both he and his wife were buried in a family graveyard in that place. On April 4, 1802, he married Salinda Colgrove, born April 20, 1786, and they had a family of seven children, as follows: Dorcas, born June 10, 1803, who died young; John, born Feb. 16, 1805; William C., born March 19, 1807, who died Sept. 29, 1895, (he married Juliana Andrews, born Nov. 5, 1806, who died March 24, 1861); Sally, born June 22, 1809, who died young; Sylindia, born Sept. 25, 1811, who died young; Kimball T., born Dec. 2, 1819; and Joanna Fisk, born Aug. 24, 1826.

John Atwood, son of Kimball, and grandfather of J. Arthur and J. Walter Atwood, of Wauregan, was born Feb. 16, 1805, and died July 31, 1865, aged sixty years, five months. His wife was Julia A. Battey, born Feb. 24, 1805, who died Aug. 31, 1872, aged sixty-seven years, six months, seven days. Their children were: James S., born March 17, 1832, who died Feb. 20, 1885; William Allen, born Aug. 4, 1833, who died June 26, 1881; Henry C., who died Oct. 11, 1836, aged fifteen months; and Mary Elizabeth, who died June 25, 1843, aged five years.

Grandfather John Atwood came to Killingly, Conn., shortly after his marriage, and entered the Williamsville mill, which was then owned by Caleb Williams, who had erected it in 1827. This mill afterward came into the possession of S. and W. Foster. In 1849 John Atwood, who had been identified with the business ever since locating in Killingly, became a part owner, and continued active in the same until his death. His grandchildren, Henry C. Atwood, W. E. Atwood (of Williamsville) and J. Arthur Atwood and J. Walter Atwood (of Wauregan), are still the owners of this mill.

JAMES S. ATWOOD, son of John, and father of J. Arthur and J. Walter, was born in Scituate, R. I., March 17, 1832, and died Feb. 20, 1885, at Wauregan, Conn. After receiving a liberal education, at Smithville Seminary, in Scituate, and Woodstock Academy, in Woodstock, he entered his father's cotton mill in Williamsville, town of Killingly, and there mastered every detail of cotton manufacturing, serving in the various positions from bobbin-



J. G. Atwood

boy to general manager, and thus making himself perfectly familiar with the construction and working of every machine in the mill.

On Sept. 17, 1855, Mr. Atwood married Julia A. M. Haskell, of Cumberland, R. I., a daughter of Willard Haskell, extended mention of whose family is made below. The family born to this marriage consisted of three sons, namely: William Hamilton, who was born Nov. 8, 1859, and died Jan. 18, 1862; and James Arthur and John Walter, twins, born May 18, 1864.

In 1853 James S. Atwood became connected with the mill interests at Wauregan, Conn. The mill privilege at this point was purchased by A. D. Lockwood and others, and in 1853-54 a structure 253 feet in length and 49 feet in width, three stories in height, was erected for the manufacture of plain and fancy cotton cloth. Business became so prosperous that in 1858-59 the length of the building was doubled, and in 1866-67 a new building, 500 feet in length, and four stories high, was built on the other side of the trench, and the two parallel buildings were connected in the middle by a building 167 feet long, extending across from one to the other. This made a total length in three parts of about 1,250 feet. This great factory is built of rough stone, quarried in the vicinity. Water from the Quinebaug is carried through five turbine wheels, giving what is estimated as equal to 1,050 horse-power. In addition the building contains two steam engines of 750 horse-power, which are made use of as occasion requires.

At the opening of the mills Mr. Lockwood was agent, but he soon afterward disposed of his interests, and Mr. Atwood, who had been superintendent from the start, was made agent, and remained in that position until his death. The financial success of this great industry can be directly traced to the supervision of James S. Atwood, who was there when the first machine was put in place, and witnessed the business expand to its present magnitude. Although Mr. Atwood was financially interested in mills at Williamsville and at Taftville, he always made his home in Wauregan. He took great pride in the village which he saw, under the fostering care and ownership of the company, develop into one of the model hamlets of the vicinity, where the employes could find attractive and comfortable homes near their daily tasks, and lived to see the newly planted trees expand their limbs and foliage until they almost screened the great mill from sight.

The large concern known as the Ponemah Mills, at Taftville, Conn., was an enterprise in which he also took pride, and in which his managing hand was very evident. It was built after his own plan and under his direct supervision, and, like the business at Wauregan, enjoyed phenomenal success. At his time the manufacture of the fine goods turned out by these mills was in the nature of an experiment, and it was largely owing to Mr. Atwood's good judgment, careful oversight and ability to

adapt means to the desired ends that success crowned the work. Of these mills he was agent from the beginning until his death. His judgment was reliable, and he was not one to risk the money of the corporations he represented in any foolish experiments. During one of the changes which are liable to occur in business enterprises in this country, it became necessary for him to assume control of the mills at Williamsville, in which he and his brother William A. were largely interested, and his financial credit and wise judgment carried them through difficulties that might have proven disastrous in less careful hands. Few men have the ability wisely to direct so many large and separate interests.

In political life Mr. Atwood was identified with the Republican party, and he was a useful member of the State Legislature in 1862 and again in 1868, and a Presidential elector (on the Republican ticket) in the campaign of 1884. While Mr. Atwood was acknowledged to be the peer of practical manufacturers and the possessor of large means, he was a man of most simple tastes, without the shadow of a desire for display, on the other hand always hiding his ability, with a modesty which was as rare as it was commendable. While he despised shams and hollow pretense, he was kind in judgment, tolerant of the imperfections of others, ready to overlook mistakes, and ever ready to see in every man a friend and brother. Upon his open countenance he bore the stamp of true worth, and no one feared to trust him implicitly. The poorest and humblest member of the community could always approach James S. Atwood with the assurance that he would receive the same respectful attention which would be accorded one possessing high position or great wealth. His heart throbbed in sympathy with the sorrowing and the suffering, and his hand was ever open in relief. No one will ever know the extent of his benevolences. Irreproachable in character, gentlemanly in bearing toward every individual, it was no wonder that every one with whom he came into contact felt that he could say, "He is my friend." Even prior to his confession of religious faith he took the deepest interest in all that pertained to the moral and spiritual welfare of the community, and was foremost in sustaining the institutions of the Gospel at home and abroad.

It was through Mr. Atwood's efforts that the Congregational Church in Wauregan was erected, a structure which is a gem of architectural beauty and a fitting memorial of one who sought not alone his own but also his neighbor's welfare and happiness. In his ripe manhood, with the simplicity and faith of a little child, he laid all his varied endowments, his honors, his possessions, at the feet of the Savior of mankind, and putting his hand into that of the Divine Leader said, "I will follow thee wherever thou goest." In this work he found joy and contentment. It was in January, 1878, that he came into the church by open confession of faith, and

from that time to the end he gave to its spiritual interests his thoughtful sympathy and unstinted help. Such a life—so pure, so genial, so intensely loyal to truth and duty—is a benediction everywhere, and the world is poorer when it departs.

JAMES ARTHUR ATWOOD, son of James S., was born May 18, 1864, at Wauregan, Conn., and began his educational life in the village schools. As a student later at Phillips Academy, Andover, he displayed unusual ability, and graduated from that famous institution in 1881, at the head of his class. His next scholastic experience was a course in the Sheffield Scientific School, New Haven, from which he graduated in 1885, prepared with trained faculties to become a valuable assistant to his father. Like the latter, he familiarized himself with the practical working of the mill, and then entered the office, taking charge. In 1889 he was appointed agent, and still occupies that responsible position, having since March, 1897, held the same relation to the Quinebaug Mills, an institution which employs 700 hands. The two mills (the latter at Danielson), located, as they are, within a few miles of each other, are given his personal supervision, the results of which may be seen in the continued prosperity of both great industries. Mr. Atwood has been identified with various other important concerns: The Williamsville Mfg. Co., of which he has been president; the Wauregan Co., of Wauregan, Conn., of which he has been a director since 1889; the Samoset Co., of Valley Falls, R. I., of which he is a director; the Ponemah Mills at Taftville, of which he was a director for many years; and the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Co., of Sterling, of which he was also a director, and which in 1901 was sold to the United States Finishing Co.

While Mr. Atwood is fitted, by natural gifts, education and social and business prominence, not only to adorn high public office but to also become a very useful member of a legislative body, he prefers a business life free from political cares. He is a staunch Republican, and interested in local affairs, but not to the extent of holding office. The only secret order to which he is attached is his college fraternity, Delta Psi.

On Dec. 11, 1888, Mr. Atwood was married to Miss Helen Louise, daughter of Philip and Helen (Fenner) Mathewson. To this union have come two children, namely: J. Arthur, Jr., born May 5, 1890; and Dorothy, born March 27, 1893.

GEN. JOHN WALTER ATWOOD, son of James S. Atwood, was born at Wauregan, Conn., May 18, 1864. Completing the public school course at Wauregan, he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and later the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. Like his twin brother, he then entered the Wauregan Mills, in order to thoroughly learn the details of cotton manufacturing. In 1888 he was made superintendent of the mills, which position he efficiently fills at the present time. Mr. Atwood also owns other large manufacturing inter-

ests and has done much toward making Wauregan one of the most prosperous and attractive manufacturing villages in the State.

Prior to his election to the State Legislature, in 1899, Gen. Atwood, although an active Republican, and a leader in the councils of his party, had always declined office, choosing to be known as a great manufacturer rather than a public official. However, he was a valuable member of the important committee on Appropriations while in the Legislature, and won a large circle of firm friends at the Capitol. He was commissioned commissary general on the staff of Gov. Lounsbury until July 1, 1899, when, on the resignation of H. O. Averill, he was made paymaster general, to which office he was re-appointed by Gov. McLean. Gen. Atwood is one of the most popular citizens of his section of the State, his high personal character, pure statesmanship and business ability commanding the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On June 1, 1887, Gen. Atwood was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Alexander, daughter of Luther D. and Amelia (Young) Alexander. The two children born to Gen. and Mrs. Atwood are: Helen Estelle and Beatrice.

THE HASKELL FAMILY. The maternal line of J. Arthur and Gen. J. Walter Atwood, of Plainfield, reaches far back in the settlement of New England. Roger and William Haskell, brothers, were among the early immigrants to these shores. Roger, born about 1613, was of Salem, Mass., coming as early as 1637, and was later a resident in what became Beverly, where he died in 1667.

(I) William Haskell, born about 1617, was at Gloucester, Mass., in 1642. On Nov. 16, 1643, he married Mary, daughter of Walter Tybbot, and both of them died in August, 1693. William Haskell was a distinguished citizen of Gloucester, Mass., and left a numerous posterity in that town. He was a selectman several years, and representative in the General Assembly six times in the course of twenty years, and also held military office, being lieutenant and captain. He was also a deacon in the church.

(II) William Haskell (2), son of William, born Aug. 26, 1644, married, July 3, 1667, Mary Brown Walker, daughter of William Brown; she took the name of her stepfather, Henry Walker. Mr. Haskell died June 5, 1708, and his widow passed away in 1715. Of Mr. Haskell's twelve children, four sons, William, Joseph, Henry and Jacob, survived the father.

(III) Jacob Haskell, son of William (2), born Jan. 15, 1691, married, Dec. 31, 1716, Abigail Marcy. He became a deacon in the Second Church at Gloucester, and died Aug. 6, 1756, his wife dying April 10, 1778. Six sons survived the father, namely: Jacob, Abner, Alexander, Israel and Amos, twins, and Zebulon, all of whom, with the exception of Abner, married in Gloucester. Of these, Alexander and his wife were dismissed to Attleboro Church in 1756.



J. A. Woodward

(IV) Abner Haskell, son of Jacob, was born in Gloucester, Mass., but evidently did not remain in his native town. We have not succeeded in finding a record of his marriage, though in the records of Cumberland, R. I., we find John Haskell, son of Abner, of Gloucester, thus showing that he married and that his descendants located in Cumberland, R. I. He also had sons Samuel and Comfort, who located in Cumberland.

(V) John Haskell, the great-grandfather of Messrs. Atwood, of Wauregan, married, Oct. 1, 1780 (recorded in Cumberland, R. I.), Mary, daughter of John Darling, of Bellingham. Their issue (recorded in Cumberland) was as follows: Olive, born April 10, 1781; Lydia, born June 2, 1783; Abner, born Jan. 8, 1785; John, born Aug. 23, 1787; Hannah, born Jan. 20, 1790; Willard, born Oct. 14, 1792; and Mary. Willard died Feb. 27, 1865.

(VI) Willard Haskell was married May 28, 1817, to Lydia Fretter, born Oct. 15, 1798, daughter of Morris and Sarah (Tingley) Fretter, and their children were: Willard, born July 28, 1819, died Aug. 31, 1822; Mary Ann Marsylvia, born May 13, 1821, died July 19, 1825; Lydia Lamira, born Dec. 12, 1822, died July 23, 1825; Sarah Samantha, born Aug. 4, 1824; Willard (2), born Oct. 9, 1826, died July 11, 1829; Emelia Alamanza, born Oct. 17, 1828, died June 13, 1830; Julia Ann Marie, born May 8, 1830; Lydia Fretter, born July 3, 1833; and Bradford, born Aug. 28, 1838, died May 27, 1840.

LYMAN WALBRIDGE CRANE (deceased) through a long, honorable and useful life was an important and prominent resident of Stafford, Tolland county. His birth took place Dec. 18, 1818, in Bound Brook, N. J., and his death Nov. 10, 1890, at Stafford Springs, Conn. The family is one of the early established ones of the State, its record reaching to 1655 when (I) Benjamin Crane, the fourth great-grandfather, was a resident of Wethersfield, Conn. Benjamin Crane was born in 1630 and was made a freeman at Wethersfield, May 12, 1658, but in the following year he removed to Hadley, Mass., where he erected his residence and tanneries and became a prominent citizen.

The record reads that on April 23, 1655, Benjamin Crane married Mary Backus, daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus, and to this union were born these children: Benjamin, Jonathan, Joseph, John, Elijah, Abraham, Jacob, Israel and Mary. The wife died July 8, 1717, while Benjamin had passed away May 31, 1691. He carried on a tanning business about one mile below the village, on the Middletown road on the way to Rocky Hill, on the Connecticut River, and the spot has long been known as "Old Cranes Tannery Place." Benjamin was succeeded in the business by his son John.

(II) Lieut. Jonathan Crane, son of Benjamin, was born Dec. 1, 1658, at Wethersfield, Conn., and

Dec. 19, 1678, married Deborah Griswold, daughter of Francis Griswold, born in May, 1661, who died in 1704. Her father, Francis Griswold, was in Windsor in 1649 and he was one of the first settlers at Windham, erecting the first sawmill in the town. By trade he was a blacksmith. The children born to Lieut. Jonathan Crane and his wife were, Sarah, Jonathan, John, Mary, Hannah, Isaac, Joseph, Elizabeth and Deborah, twins, and Abigail. Lieut. Jonathan obtained his rank in the militia and was always known by his military title.

(III) John Crane, son of Lieut. Jonathan, was born Oct. 1, 1687, at Windham, Conn., and married (first) Sarah Spencer, Sept. 16, 1708, who died Sept. 15, 1715, and (second) Prudence Belding, April 18, 1716. His children were John, Abiah, Eunice, Elisham, Sybil, Hezekiah, Prudence, Lemuel, Hannah, Rhoda and Adonijah. John lived near the place called Fort Hill, where his father gave him land Jan. 18, 1710-11.

(IV) Hezekiah Crane, son of John Crane, was born March 31, 1721, at Windham, Conn., and was married April 2, 1746, to Mary Rockwell. She died Oct. 7, 1809, aged eighty-three years, while he died Jan. 3, 1805, aged eighty-four years. Although a native of Windham, Hezekiah purchased land in Bolton, Conn., where he was living in 1754. On Jan. 7, 1778, he enlisted in Capt. Roswell Grant's company of volunteers, in Johnson's regiment, serving a few months and participating in an engagement at Providence, R. I. On Feb. 1, 1805, his will was probated at East Windsor, Conn. His children were Hezekiah, David, Rachel, Rhoda, Rufus, Aaron and Anna.

(V) Aaron Crane, son of Hezekiah, was born May 8, 1756, at East Windsor, Conn., and died July 3, 1826, in Long Meadow, Mass., aged seventy years, having served in the War of the Revolution. He was a private in Capt. Jonathan Johnson's company, Col. Philip B. Bradley's battalion, and Wadsworth's brigade, enlisting June 22, 1776, and was honorably discharged Dec. 28, 1776. On June 16, 1778, he married Mary, born Aug. 14, 1754, daughter of Thomas and Jane Barber. She died April 17, 1817. He married (second) Mrs. Dorcas Munn, of Springfield and they resided at Long Meadow. His children were Polly, Aaron, Timothy, Ziba, Eli, Eli (2), Jane, Elihu, Hezekiah and Almira.

(VI) Timothy Crane, son of Aaron Crane and father of Lyman Walbridge Crane, late of Stafford, was born Jan. 28, 1783, at East Windsor, Conn., and died Nov. 27, 1830, at Russell, Mass. On May 5, 1814, he purchased land on which stood the carding mill of Jesse Bliss, and in association with his brother Eli, he engaged in what was then styled the "clothier" business, and he was also a wool dyer. On March 10, 1813, he married Matilda Needham, born Nov. 20, 1790, a daughter of Capt. Robert Needham, of Stafford, who married a Miss Wood. Matilda N. Crane died Dec. 11, 1863, at Windsor

Locks, Conn. The children born to these parents were: Matilda Amelia, born Aug. 22, 1814, who married William P. Mowry of Windsor Locks, and died March 17, 1903, in Mechanicsville, N. Y.; Edwin Timothy, who died Sept. 1, 1852; Lyman W., of this sketch; Mary Jane F., who died Oct. 6, 1846; and Catherine C., who now resides at No. 56 Florence street, Springfield, Mass., and who never married.

(VII) The late Lyman W. Crane, son of Timothy, was the seventh in the line of American ancestry. As stated, his birth was in the State of New Jersey, but while he was still a lad, his parents removed to Wilbraham, Mass., and there he had good educational advantages. At the age of fourteen years he went to Long Meadow, Mass., and worked at farming for a time, but in 1838 he came to Stafford, Conn. Here he was employed in the store of Col. William A. Foster, with whom he remained for one year and then returned to Wilbraham in order to take an academic course.

In 1843, in company with Major Freeman M. Brown, now of Hartford, he opened a store at Stafford Hollow for the sale of merchandise, and continued there until 1846, when he suffered from a robbery which deprived him of almost his whole stock of goods. Following this disaster, he removed to Windsor Locks, Conn., and there conducted for some years a very successful mercantile business. In 1850 he returned to Stafford Springs and in partnership with Jeremiah Kingsbury, purchased the mercantile business of Andrew W. Porter, and the firm name became Crane & Kingsbury. In 1853 Mr. Crane purchased the interest of Mr. Kingsbury, continued to carry on the business and was very successful. The location was on Main street on the site of the present "Central House." The flood of 1877, which was a memorable occasion for many of the business firms of the locality, carried away his store and entire stock, by which he sustained a loss of \$10,000. Mr. Crane was a man not easily discouraged, and when the debris of the flood had been cleared away, he at once opened a store in the New National Bank building where he yearly became more prosperous until the close of his life.

Early in life Mr. Crane was a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he became connected with it and supported its principles until his death. His tastes were never in the direction of political honors and he was emphatic in his refusals to accept various positions of public trust, urged for his acceptance. A thorough business man, he gave it his attention and never permitted outside matters to interfere with what he regarded his duty to himself, his family and the community. He was identified with a number of the financial institutions of Stafford. In 1854 he was one of the incorporators of the Stafford National Bank, and in 1855, of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, was a director in both, and continued to serve as such

on the board of the latter until the repeal of the old law. In 1858 on the organization of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, he became a director, the stock and deposits of the old bank having been turned over to the new one. When the Stafford Savings Bank was incorporated in 1872, he became one of the incorporators and served as a director until 1877, when he was elected president, and served in that capacity until 1885.

Mr. Crane was very active in promoting the interests of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a large donator to and liberal supporter of the same, generously giving the lot on Grant avenue upon which now stands the pleasant rectory. Mrs. Crane donated the pipe organ which stands as a monument to the memory of one of the most devoted of churchmen.

On Nov. 3, 1846, Mr. Crane married Harriet Swift, third daughter of Billings Grant, Esq., of Ellington, Conn. Mrs. Crane survived her husband five years, and died, leaving no issue.

While Lyman W. Crane was essentially a business man, he was much more. Conspicuous as was his ability in that line, it did not overshadow his influence in public movements or his hearty participation in the things which worked for the improvement of his community. Mr. Crane was always actively concerned in all charitable and humane enterprises and was ever ready to contribute both time and money. He was a good citizen and an upright man, estimable in all relations of life.

FRANCIS B. SKINNER, the town clerk, treasurer and registrar of Vital Statistics in the town of Vernon, Tolland county, is the only male representative of this branch of the Skinner family. He is a popular and estimable gentleman, and the associations of many years have endeared him to a host of friends. Dr. Alden Skinner, his father, in his time occupied a prominent position as a practitioner in Vernon.

The Skinner and Nash families, both of which claim Mr. Skinner as a descendant, were old families in New England. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Skinner was Ebenezer Nash, Jr., the first manufacturer of satinet in Rockville. Francis B. Skinner is in the eighth generation of the Nash family, and his line is as follows: Thomas Nash, Lieut. Timothy, Lieut. John, Timothy, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Jr., Almira and F. B. Skinner.

Elijah Skinner, Jr., the paternal grandfather of F. B. Skinner, was a farmer, and his house is yet standing in Vernon. In 1797 he was married to Miss Mary Hunt, of Vernon, and became the father of three children: Alden; Warren, of whom all trace was lost in his early manhood; and Mary, who married Dr. Horatio Dow.

Alden Skinner was born in Vernon, in 1799, received his education in the home schools, and early displayed a notable spirit of push and energy. He studied medicine with Dr. Horatio Dow, and later

with Dr. Gurdon Thompson, of Tolland, attending medical lectures in New Haven, and receiving his license to practice in 1822. The beginning of his medical career was made in Willington, which was his home for seventeen years. In September, 1839, he purchased the location of Dr. Talcott, of Vernon Centre, where he had an extensive practice for twenty-two years in and around the town. In 1855 he moved to Rockville to spend his declining years. He was indeed a doctor of the "old school," believing in strong remedies, such as blood letting, cathartics, antimony, mercury, quinine and arsenic, which he held had their place in the healing art. His reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon was good. In 1854 he was given the honorary degree of M. D., from the Pittsfield Medical College. Dr. Skinner was a member of the Tolland County Medical Society, and was one of its Fellows, serving as its president several years. He frequently represented this society in the American Medical Association. Dr. Skinner had a strong and vigorous intellect, with a tenacious memory, reading the best books of his profession and consulting the best literature of the times. As a preceptor of students of medicine he was especially successful and from time to time had many under his instruction; Dr. Goodrich, of Vernon, Dr. Fisk, of Broad Brook, Dr. Tuttle, who went into the West, Dr. Hammond and Dr. Lewis were among the number.

Dr. Skinner represented the town of Vernon in the General Assembly in 1850, and in 1862 he was sent to New Orleans as surgeon of the 25th C. V. I., and died at Baton Rouge, March 30, 1863, as the result of a severe attack of malarial-typhoid fever, after a sickness of but a few days. This disease was the result of exposure at night in one of the bayous, while on his way to the assault on Port Hudson. His remains now rest in Grove Hill cemetery at Rockville. In early life he was a Whig, and then became a member of the American, or "Know-Nothing," party. In 1820 he joined the Masonic order. The Alden Skinner Camp at Rockville bears his name, and attests the honor in which it is held in the order of Sons of Veterans.

Dr. Skinner was married, Dec. 9, 1824, to Miss Almira Nash, who was born June 3, 1802, in Ellington, a daughter of Ebenezer, Jr., and Persis (Brigham) Nash. She was the sixth in a family of twelve children. Her father was born in 1770 in Ellington, and in his time was a prominent and respected citizen of what is now Rockville. During the war of 1812, he made wood screens, but this was unprofitable, and in 1814 he introduced the making of satinets into the town of Vernon, and began the manufacture of satinet with two cards and a few hand looms. Some machinery was placed in the "L" part of his dwelling which stood near the bridge, at Spring street. This mill was destroyed by fire, and a new company was formed, consisting of Mr. Nash, John Mather and Lebbeus B. Tinker. This was the whole woolen interest in Rockville

until 1821. Mr. Nash was an acting magistrate of the county in after years. He died June 28, 1822, and his widow lived to be over ninety years of age, dying at St. Albans, Vt., at the home of one of her daughters. Mrs. Skinner was buried in Grove Hill cemetery, Rockville, in 1887. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and her home was a favored resort of the young people.

The remote ancestor of the Nash family was Thomas Nash, who came to Boston in 1637, and the following year removed to New Haven. The Nash family in Ellington traces its descent from Timothy Nash, who was born in 1699 in Hadley, Mass., and in 1722 was married to Prudence Smith. They lived at Long Meadow, Mass., where their children were born; Elizabeth, Phineas, Prudence, Judah, Joel, Abigail, Timothy, Jr., and Ebenezer. In 1744 this family removed to Ellington, settling on what is now known as the Dr. Steele place. There Mr. Nash was a deacon in the Congregational Church, and died in 1756. His widow married Deacon Ichabod Hinkley, and died in Somers, Connecticut.

Ebenezer Nash, born in 1744 at Long Meadow, Mass., married Susan Hill, of North Bolton, Conn., born in East Hartford in 1749; they settled in Ellington and became the parents of seven sons and four daughters, of whom Ebenezer, Jr., was the oldest child. Ebenezer, Jr., was a man of integrity and force of character, holding many town offices, and was a member of the convention which ratified the constitution of the United States. He died in Ellington in 1823, and his widow in 1834. He was the maternal grandfather of F. B. Skinner, and was born June 4, 1770, in Ellington.

The children of Dr. Alden and Almira Skinner were five in number. (1) Benjamin Smith Barton, born July 7, 1826, had just begun the study of medicine when the disease which was then called lung fever attacked him, and he died March 28, 1843. (2) Sarah Sophia, born Dec. 11, 1828, died Nov. 20, 1854. (3) Harlin Nash, born Jan. 21, 1831, was sutler of the famous 25th Conn. Volunteers. After the war he went South, and was the silent partner of L. B. Plimpton, of Hartford, in the cotton growing business, and was overseer of the old Joe Davis plantation in Mississippi, along the river; he died Nov. 16, 1866, in Bolivar, Miss., on the plantation of Gov. Humphrey. His remains now rest in the Grove Hill cemetery at Rockville. (4) Alden DeWitt, born July 21, 1833, at Amboy, Ill., was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store, and died there in 1856. (5) Francis B.

Francis Burdett Skinner was born Sept. 4, 1835, in Willington, Conn., and was but a child when his parents removed to Vernon, Conn., where he was reared, and received his education in the common schools. He attended school a year at Clarenceville, Canada, and two terms at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., which ended his schooling.

When he was twenty years old he entered the

drug store of J. H. Woodward, of Hartford, where he remained two and a half years. For several years he was engaged in Boston, worked for Henry White at Roxbury, Mass., and came to Rockville in the fall of 1859. There he engaged in the drug business on the corner which is now the site of the Henry block, doing business there for nine years, and being succeeded by H. Townsend. For a number of years he was out of regular business, and then took a place as bookkeeper for L. E. Thompson. Subsequently he was assistant town clerk under G. W. West, succeeding him when a vacancy was created by his death. In 1890 he was elected town clerk, treasurer and registrar. In 1860 he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, having been prevented by sickness from voting in 1856.

Mr. Skinner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has reached the Adoniram Chapter. He resides in the old home, which came into his father's possession in 1858. He takes much delight in the outdoor world, and is quite fond of fishing and hunting.

MANSFIELD. This is a well-known and highly respected New England family, representatives of which we find in Putnam, Windham Co., in the large grocery firm of W. H. Mansfield & Co., among the city's most successful and substantial business men.

(I) Benjamin Mansfield, the great-great-grandfather of the present generation, is the first one of the family of whom there is authentic record the only information concerning him being that he lived in Dudley, Mass., and married Eunice Fitts, who died Aug. 10, 1832, aged 94 years. (II) Their son Daniel was a farmer in the same town, familiarly known as "Deputy" Mansfield, and was a prominent and influential man in his day. He married and became the father of nine children, and died April 15, 1853, aged eighty-two years.

(III) Asahel Mansfield was born in Dudley, March 6, 1797, and died in Webster, Mass., March 2, 1865. His wife's name was Caroline Blodgett, who was born Oct. 28, 1804, in Vermont, and died March 9, 1868, in Webster. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Raddle) Blodgett, and she became the mother of the following children: Mary Ann, born April 1, 1825, in Webster (as were all the children), who married Asa W. Rice, a merchant of Millbury, Mass., and died May 5, 1849; William Henry, mentioned below; Constantine B., born March 14, 1829, who married Maria Johnson of Chelsea, Mass., was a clerk in a wholesale establishment in Boston for years, finally removing to California, where he died; Caroline Amelia, born Sept. 25, 1832, who married Nelson Towne, a native of Southbridge, Mass., and is now a widow in San Francisco; Evelina G., born June 26, 1835, who married May 13, 1858, Charles Francis Barnes, a sole leather sorter in Webster, Mass.; Lucius E., born March 1, 1838, who married Edna Walters, of Sutton, Mass., and is a shoe stitcher in Webster.

Asahel Mansfield was in early life a painter and also followed other occupations. He was a natural mechanic. He was a man of fine character, held many offices in Webster and was selectman a number of times. In politics he was a Democrat.

(IV) William Henry Mansfield was born May 2, 1827, in Dudley, Mass., and died March 21, 1886, in Putnam, Conn. On June 14, 1849, he married Julia M. White, who was born June 14, 1829, in Webster, Mass., and died June 30, 1896, in Putnam. This lady was the daughter of Esbon and Esther White, of Webster, and was the mother of the following children, all of whom were born in Webster: Edith M., born Sept. 24, 1850, who died May 24, 1852; William H.; Edward, born March 1, 1860, who died Dec. 7, 1862; Albert Luther, mentioned below. The father had attended the public schools of his native town during boyhood, and then went to Webster and entered a shoe factory as cutter, and later a clothing store as salesman for James Rawson. On June 1, 1874, he removed to Putnam and purchased the grocery store of Asbury Nichols, which he successfully conducted until his death, in 1886. He was a staunch supporter of the policies favored by the Republican party, and in religious matters affiliated with the Methodist Church.

(V) WILLIAM H. MANSFIELD. This gentleman is the eldest son of the above parents, born Nov. 14, 1852. He was given an excellent education, being grounded in the preliminary branches in the public schools of his native village. In the high school he prepared for Wilbraham Academy, where he attended two years and then finished with a business course at Howe's Business College, in Worcester. He began his career as a bookkeeper, and later officiated as clerk at the "Joslin House" in Webster. A desire to see the West led him to Chicago in 1872, where he spent a year and a half engaged as a cashier for the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. This experience brought him promotion and the next three years were spent in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy as head clerk of the general passenger department.

It was at this time that Mr. Mansfield began his married life, being joined in marriage in Chicago, May 9, 1876, to Anna Adele Hale. She was a daughter of Benjamin E. and Martha A. (Davis) Hale, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was born July 8, 1848, her death occurring in Putnam, June 30, 1895; there were no children. She was a descendant of the old New England family of Hale, of whom the progenitors were Thomas and Samuel Hale, who settled in Hartford in 1637.

The day after his marriage Mr. Mansfield started back east where in Putnam he entered the grocery store of his father, in which business he has since been engaged. On his father's death in 1886, he and his brother, Albert L., continued the business under the firm name of Wm. H. Mansfield & Co.; the firm name is still retained, although Albert is

not now an active partner, as he went into other business in 1901.

While not a public man in the sense of an office seeker, Mr. Mansfield has entered into the life of his adopted city with zest and has borne his share of the unpaid service which attaches to any municipality. For a number of years he has been one of Putnam's "ever ready" firemen, and was foreman of No. 3 for six years. Later he was selected first assistant engineer, a position which he held for three years; and Jan. 1, 1898, he was made chief of the fire department of the city, a position at once arduous and responsible, and which he is filling to the satisfaction of all his townsmen. Socially he is a member of two of the best fraternal organizations of the city, Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., and Putnam Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W. He votes the Republican ticket, and he and his wife are attendants of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Mansfield is a gentleman of refined tastes and an intelligent conception of what makes life of value, and while devoting himself assiduously to business, he has yet taken time to see some of his own country. Of one of these trips he has a very pleasant remembrance. In 1889, his health being rather poor, he took a trip to California, going west overland and returning by way of the Pacific Mail Steamship line and the Panama railroad. The trip consumed eleven weeks in all and he returned not only improved in health, but with an increased feeling of loyalty and admiration for his native land. The lady who now presides over the beautiful home of Mr. Mansfield, and whom he married Nov. 28, 1899, was Helen Augusta, the accomplished daughter of Abner C. and Anna D. (Willis) Winslow, of Putnam. A sturdy baby boy, William Herman, Jr., has come to bless their home, born March 3, 1901. It will be of interest to note somewhat fully in this connection the Winslow family, of which Mrs. Mansfield is a lineal descendant.

As a Daughter of the Revolution Mrs. Mansfield reads her "title clear" to membership in that noble organization, and traces her lineage much further back than that sanguinary struggle. Her father, Abner Clinton Winslow, born Sept. 19, 1848, in Putnam, married, Jan. 24, 1872, Anna D. Willis, of Block Island, R. I. The two children were Helen A., born Aug. 29, 1873, and Frank Hannett, Nov. 3, 1879. These children are of the eighth generation in descent from Kenelm Winslow, through Job, John, Abner, Philip, Abner and Abner Clinton. (I) Kenelm, a brother of Gov. Edward Winslow, was the third son of Edward Winslow and was born April 30, 1599. He came to Plymouth about 1629, was admitted freeman, Jan. 1, 1632-3, removed to Marshfield about 1641 and received a grant of land in that township, called "Green's Harbor." He held many offices, and was deputy to the General Court eight years. He married in June, 1634, Ellen, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth. Their children were: Kenelm, Ellen, Nathaniel and

Job. (II) Job Winslow was born in 1641, in Droitwich, Worcestershire, England, and was an early resident of Swansea, Mass., and later of Freetown. At the breaking out of King Philip's war his house, with many others in that vicinity, was burned to the ground. He then went to reside in Rochester. He was a selectman, town clerk and representative to the General Court in 1692. He died July 14, 1720, his wife Ruth surviving him. The children of this union were; William, Richard, James, Mary, George, Jonathan, Joseph, John and Elizabeth. (III) John Winslow was born Feb. 20, 1694, and resided in Freetown. He married, Oct. 9, 1729, Betsey Hathaway, by whom he had eleven children: Huldah, Abner, Sylvia, Lucy, Andrew, Lemuel, Lois, Eunice, Oliver, William and Joseph. The father of these children was a prominent man in his time, a representative to the General Court for five years. The date of his death is not given, but letters of administration were granted to his wife, Oct. 7, 1781.

(IV) Abner Winslow was the next in line, born in Freetown, May 17, 1732. He was selectman of that village in 1777-8 and 1780, and one of the committee of Correspondence and Safety during the Revolution. He married Rebecca Hathaway, Aug. 16, 1759, (V) Philip being his only son. This son was born March 20, 1776, and was married Nov. 17, 1799, to Lucy Chase. Their family was the following; Rebecca, Mary, Betsey, Lucy, Philip, Joseph, Nelson, John, Abner, Ruth and David.

(VI) Abner Winslow, born July 1, 1813, in April, 1832, married Susan Philips, whose birth occurred March 22, 1812. There were twelve children: Israel, Lucy, Mary Ann, William, Julia, Caroline, Amey, Abner Clinton, Susan Jane, Albert Henry, Ella and Ida.

The motto of the Winslow Family was the Latin "Decoptus Florio," the meaning of which is "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."

ALBERT LUTHER MANSFIELD. This worthy member of the Mansfield family is a familiar and popular figure in Putnam circles, where he is held in the highest repute for the genial quality of his citizenship. His birth occurred in Webster, June 7, 1866, where he received his early education and training. After removal to Putnam he continued his studies till he had finished the high school. In 1881 he entered the store of his father as a clerk and contributed much to the development of the business by his energy and good business qualifications. In 1886 he became junior member of the present firm, as related above. Upon ceasing active connection with the store, Mr. Mansfield became foreman of construction of the Worcester and Connecticut Eastern Railway Company, a position which he has held since that date and in which he has a fine opportunity to display the excellent qualities of management which he developed in earlier life. He is as helpful in matters of public interest as his brother William, and has used his talent for organi-

zation and executive work to the good of the city in different lines. He served six years as clerk of Company No. 3, in the fire department, was foreman of the company for several years, and six years assistant engineer of the department. He is somewhat more active in politics than his brother; his Republicanism is of the stalwart kind and he is a worker in the ranks of the party. In 1896-7 he served as a member of the board of selectmen and in the legislative campaign of 1900 was elected to represent Putnam in the State Legislature, where he was an influential and valued member of the committee on Railroads. He was four times chairman of the Republican town committee.

In social life Mr. Mansfield's genial companionship is felt in several of the fraternal organizations. He is a member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., has been Noble Grand two terms and has served as financial secretary five years. He is a member of Wolf Den Encampment, No. 33, of the same order, and has served as chief patriarch several terms. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of the State and has served it as Grand Guardian. In General Putnam Lodge, No. 295, N. E. O. P., he has been secretary a number of years. Mr. Mansfield and his wife are faithful attendants and liberal supporters of the Congregational Church.

On Sept. 24, 1887, Mr. Mansfield married Ida, daughter of Dr. Charles H. and Mrs. Catherine (Arnold) Mack of Walla Walla, Wash. Two children have come to brighten their home, Marguerite, born Nov. 27, 1888, and William Nelson, Oct. 28, 1891. Mr. Mansfield and his family live in a delightful home on one of the most beautiful residence streets of the city, where they entertain their large circle of friends without stint.

A word should be said before closing concerning the enterprise of the firm of Wm. H. Mansfield & Co. Upon the death of the father the duties and responsibilities fell somewhat unexpectedly upon the shoulders of the sons. They took hold bravely, however, and decided to remove the store to its present location, fitting it up as a first class establishment. The wisdom of their course was soon demonstrated, as their business increased rapidly and they now have to use four floors and employ three order teams and four clerks in addition to the proprietors. Their motto has ever been "only first-class goods" and it is safe to say that they yield the palm to none in being the leading purveyors in Putnam.

HON. WILLIAM SUMNER, deceased. The Sumner family is an old and honored one in New England, and though few of its members have attained unusual prominence, the average among its various generations has been uniformly high. Some of its representatives have been men of wide fame, such as Gov. Increase Sumner, Gen. Edwin V. Sumner and Senator Charles Sumner. Deacons and soldiers abound in its annals. It was well repre-

sented in the disastrous expedition to Canada in 1690; its heroic roll of Revolutionary warriors and statesmen is part of the glory of the Republic; and among those who fought for the Union in the days of 1861-65 its representatives were still conspicuous.

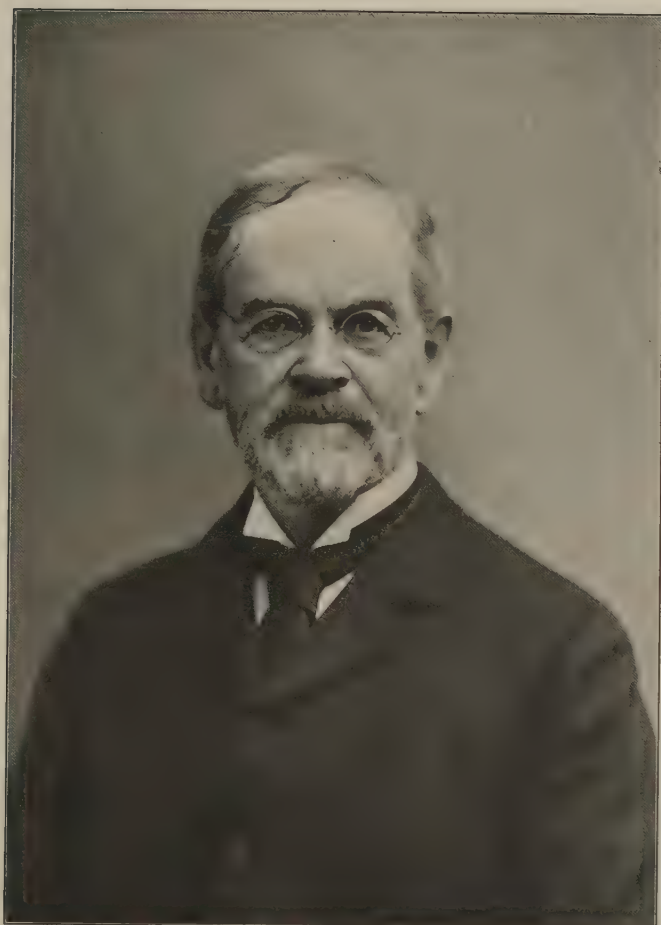
The principal family of the name in this country is traced back to Roger Sumner, a farmer, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, who was married in 1601, in his native community, to Joane Franklin. He died in 1608, and his widow was married three years later to Marcus Brian, of the neighboring parish of Merton.

William Sumner, the only child of Roger and Joane Sumner, was born at Bicester in 1605, and when twenty years of age was married to Mary West. In 1636 he came to New England and settled at Dorchester, Mass., continuing, however, to hold his land in his native town until 1650, as appears from documents still in the hands of his descendants. In 1637 he was made a freeman of the Colony, and held at various times positions of importance, being selectman for more than twenty years, and for seventeen years feoffee of the school land; for several years he was a commissioner to try petty cases, and he was deputy to the General Court from Dorchester in 1658, 1666, 1670, 1672, 1678-1681, and 1685. His wife died at Dorchester in 1676, and he passed away in 1688. William Joane, Roger and George, the first four of their children, were born in Bicester; Samuel and Increase Sumner were born in Dorchester.

William Sumner, son of William, married Elizabeth, daughter of Augustine Clement, of Dorchester. He followed a seafaring life. He removed to Boston, where his death occurred in 1675, and there his widow died ten years later. Of their children the two eldest were born in Dorchester, the others in Boston. Their children were: (1) Elizabeth, born in 1652, died in Dorchester in 1728. (2) Mary, born in 1654, died in Newport, R. I., in 1706. (3) William, born in 1656, is mentioned again. (4) Hannah was born in 1659. (5) Sarah, born in 1662, died in 1736. (6) Experience was born in 1664. (7) Ebenezer, born in 1666, was lost in the Canadian expedition of 1690. (8) Deliverance was born in 1669. (9) Clement was born in 1671. (10) Mercy, born in 1675, died young.

Clement Sumner, son of William, was born at Boston, Sept. 6, 1671, and was married there, May 18, 1698, to Margaret Harris. Their children, all born at Boston, were: William, born March 18, 1699; Ebenezer, born Sept. 1, 1701; Margaret, born Dec. 7, 1702, died the same day; Margaret, born July 18, 1705, married, May 19, 1726, William Jepson, of Boston, and died Dec. 29, 1783; Elizabeth, born Oct. 8, 1707, married, Oct. 20, 1726, John Bennett, of Boston; Samuel, born Aug. 31, 1709; and Benjamin, born May 28, 1711.

William Sumner, son of Clement, was born March 18, 1699, and on Oct. 11, 1721, was wedded to Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Lebanon



Mr. Sumner

Conn. He was a physician, and moved to Hebron, Conn., where he afterward resided. His children, all of whom but the eldest were born at Hebron, were: William, born Feb. 6, 1723; Mary, born Feb. 1725; Reuben, born May 29, 1727; Hannah, born April 23, 1730; Clement, born July 15, 1731; Thomas, born May 7, 1733; Thomas (2), born May 1, 1734; Jonathan, born March 15, 1735; Benjamin, born Feb. 5, 1737; Elizabeth, born May 22, 1742; and Sarah, born May 22, 1749.

Reuben Sumner, son of William, was born in Hebron, May 29, 1727, and made his home in his native town. On March 6, 1754, he married Elizabeth Mack, who died July 10, 1805. He died April 2, 1807. Their children, all born at Hebron, were: Hannah, born Dec. 29, 1754; Elizabeth, born Jan. 29, 1757; Lydia, born Aug. 25, 1759; William, born Sept. 22, 1761; Reuben, born March 19, 1764; Sibyl, born June 15, 1766; Abigail, born Sept. 8, 1768; Mary, born April 21, 1771; Henry Peterson, born June 10, 1773; Abigail (2), born Nov. 26, 1775; and Mary, born May 24, 1778.

William Sumner, son of Reuben, was born Sept. 22, 1761, and made his home in Hebron, where he became prominent and where he was a deacon in the church. On June 3, 1784, he married Jemima Tarbox, who died April 1, 1837. He died May 7, 1838. Their children were: Jemima, born June 11, 1785; Elizabeth, born June 15, 1787; Deborah, born Jan. 1, 1790; William Augustus, born May 16, 1792; Laura, born Feb. 17, 1795; Mary, born Sept. 16, 1797; George O., born Sept. 26, 1800; Cynthia, born March 26, 1803; Benjamin, born Nov. 8, 1805; and Florilla, born June 27, 1808.

William Augustus Sumner, son of William, was born in Hebron, Conn., May 16, 1792, and on June 3, 1815, was married to Anna, daughter of Levi Ashburn, of Marlboro, Conn. Mr. Sumner went to Tolland when young, and about 1860 removed to the village, where he died in 1868. To him and his good wife came the following children: (1) Abigail Porter, born April 6, 1817, married O. N. Lull, of Chambersburg, Pa., in September, 1838. (2) Maria Anna, born March 26, 1819, married, May 3, 1846, Ransel Hall Agard, of Stafford. (3) Jemima, born July 8, 1821, died July 1, 1844. (4) Laura, born Feb. 8, 1824, was twice married, first to Hartwell Sheldon and after his death to Marvin Clark, whom she married April 2, 1861; she died in Coventry June 8, 1891. (5) William, whose name introduces this article, was born April 3, 1826. (6) Augustus, born March 26, 1828, as married Nov. 30, 1847, to Abigail Davis, of Westport, Mass.; on Feb. 10, 1857, he wedded Harriet A. Brobstom, of Louisville, Ky.; his third wife was Louise. Mr. Sumner lived in St. Louis, Mo., where he died in 1883. (7) Edwin George, born May 15, 1830, married, Nov. 13, 1854, Mary S. Hinckley, of Mansfield, Conn., where he has become prominent physician; he graduated from Yale Medical School in 1855. His first wife died in 1859,

and he married Ellen M. Hinckley, her sister, April 12, 1860. (8) Ellen Frances, born April 26, 1832, married William E. Hungerford in June, 1852, and lives in Hadlyme, Conn. (9) Elliot Benjamin, born Aug. 22, 1834, married Sarah Farnham, of Willimantic, Oct. 3, 1861, and after her death married her sister, Mary Farnham. He became prominent in that city, representing his district in the State Senate in 1871. He died in 1900.

William Sumner, the subject proper of this article, was born in Tolland, where he was married Dec. 10, 1857, to Miss Juliette Cordelia Bishop, daughter of Joseph Bishop, of Tolland. To this union came the following children, all of whom were natives of Cincinnati, Ohio: (1) William, born April 9, 1867, died in infancy. (2) Annie Mariva, born in 1868, died in 1875. (3) Edith Bishop, born May 30, 1871, married, Nov. 17, 1898, Rev. Samuel Simpson, of Centerville, Mich., born Nov. 24, 1868. He is a Congregational clergyman, and has traveled extensively in foreign countries. He is the father of William Sumner Simpson, born Feb. 18, 1900, in Chardon, Ohio.

William Sumner gained his education in the Tolland schools, and became a lawyer, practicing at the Tolland county Bar for two years but retiring from the profession because he desired a more active life. He moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was in business for a number of years, meeting with large success. In 1856 he became the general agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. A factory was set up by him in Cincinnati for the making of machine cases and the various wooden parts of machines, employing several hundred hands; it was conducted under the name of William Sumner & Co. John R. Wright was his partner. This business was sold out in 1874, at a very handsome figure, to the Wheeler & Wilson Company, and Mr. Sumner then organized the Capital City Gas Company, at Des Moines, serving as its president for about five years, when he disposed of his interest. On returning from Des Moines he built a large flouring-mill on Staten Island, which was considered the most perfect in all its appointments at that time. Returning to Tolland to take an active interest in the Underwood Belting Company, this concern under his management became the William Sumner Belting Company, with Mr. Sumner as its president until his death, which occurred Dec. 23, 1897, in Hartford. His last winters were spent in that city and his summers in Tolland.

As the reader might well suppose, Mr. Sumner was a very successful man, and though self-made, was broad and liberal in his views. In politics he was an active and earnest Republican, and served as judge of probate and justice of the peace a number of years. In 1895 and the following year he was a member of the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on New Counties and

County Seats. While in Cincinnati he became a stockholder in the Ohio Valley National Bank, and was on its directorate several years. In church matters Mr. Sumner was an earnest worker, having been deacon of the Vine Street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, as well as its clerk and treasurer for many years. He was one of the trustees of Oberlin College for many years, and much interested in its prosperity. Mr. Sumner was a kind husband and father, a true and loyal friend and a citizen who acted on the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number in his public life. Thus Tolland became his debtor for numerous benefactions, and on his death she lost one of her most public-spirited citizens.

Joseph Bishop, the father of Mrs. Sumner, was a prominent man in his day in Tolland. In his earlier manhood he was a shoe dealer. He became clerk of the Superior court, a position he held for many years, and in which he was serving at the time of his death, in January, 1876. His wife, Mariva, was a daughter of Col. Eliakim Chapman. She died in July, 1875.

MOSES GAGE LEONARD, one of the most respected and best-known citizens of Putnam, Windham county, descends from an honorable family, which bore a reputable and useful part in all the early history of New England and is still prominent in many walks of life.

James Leonard, son of Thomas, of Great Britain, was at Lynn, Mass., in 1651, at Braintree, in 1642, and in that same year at Taunton, Raynham and Norton, the latter places being formerly included in Taunton. James and a brother were identified with iron furnaces at Lynn and Braintree and finally removed to Raynham, where they built the first iron works in the old colony. There was still another brother, Philip, perhaps the Philip of Marshfield and later of Duxbury. Dr. Forbes, allied to this family by marriage, who early wrote of them, says they were from Pontypool, county of Monmouth, Wales, a place celebrated for the working of iron. There are evidences of the family connection with iron works at Bilston, county of Stafford, England.

"It has been said that this Taunton family of Leonards are of the family of Lennard Dacre, one of the most distinguished families of the nobility in the United Kingdom, and descended in two lines from Edward III, and two of his sons, John, of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester; and the statement has evidence of plausibility. When Daniel Leonard, of Taunton, late Chief Justice of Bermuda, first went to England to reside, he was introduced to Lord Dacre, then a Lennard, 'who acknowledged the affinity;' and Rev. William McKinstry, a descendant of the Leonards who settled in England, 'was noticed as a relative by Lady Dacre.'" [See Leonard Family, by William R. Deane, 1851.]

The coat of arms of Leonard and Lennard is

the same. On the death of the last Lord Dacre bearing the name of Lennard, it was supposed that Judge Leonard, of Norton, Mass., who died in 1711, could have claimed the title, and, at the time, there was talk among the Norton Leonards of the propriety of it. [See Clark's History of Norton, 1859.]

Of the Leonard brothers, Henry, born about 1618, was of Lynn in 1642, Braintree in 1652, and probably earlier, also Taunton, in 1652; again Lynn in 1655, and of Rowley Village in 1674, and he went in the latter year to New Jersey, where he established iron works and became the founder of the family in that State. In April, 1684, three of his sons, Samuel, Nathan and Thomas, contracted to carry on the works at Rowley Village, but later followed the father to New Jersey, where for generations and generations the descendants of Henry were workers of iron. His other children were Henry, Sarah and Mary.

(I) James Leonard, the ancestor of the Taunton Leonards, died in 1691, and was survived by his widow, Margaret, who was the "mother-in-law" (stepmother presumably) to all his children, and who died in 1701. His children were:

(II) Thomas, born about 1641, married, Aug. 21, 1662, Mary Watson, who died Dec. 1, 1723; he died Nov. 24, 1713. Thomas Leonard was a distinguished character and for generations men of note were among his posterity. He was a physician, major, a justice of the peace, deacon in the church, and Judge of the court of Common Pleas. His children were Mary; Thomas, born Jan. 22, 1665-66, whose wife's name was Joanna; John, born May 18, 1668, who married Mary, daughter of Philip King; George, born April 18, 1671, who is mentioned below; Samuel, born Feb. 6, 1673-74, and who, April 17, 1701, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Deane, of Taunton; Elkanah, born May 15, 1677, who resided in Middleborough, and died Dec. 29, 1714; James, born Dec. 17, 1679, who died May 8, 1682; a daughter, who died unnamed; Seth, born April 28, 1682, who died same year; Phebe, born in 1684, who died in 1685; and Elizabeth, born July 15, 1686, who married Jonathan Williams. Of these,

(III) George Leonard married, July 4, 1695, Anna Tisdale, born Jan. 27, 1672-73, daughter of John and Hannah (Rogers) Tisdale, of Taunton. George Leonard removed about 1690 to Norton, then a part of Taunton, where he became the proprietor of a very large tract of land, and, as it were, the founder of that town and the progenitor of the Norton Leonards. There his family, as the possessors of great wealth, of the largest landed estate probably of any in New England, have lived for over 200 years. George Leonard was judge of the court of common pleas in 1716; his eldest son (IV) George (2) held the rank of colonel and was also a judge of the court of common pleas; and the latter's son George (3), born July 4, 1729, was graduated from Harvard College in 1748, was speak-

of the Massachusetts House of Representatives at the time of the Stamp Act, and his circular, issued as speaker, called together the first Congress which assembled in New York, in October, 1765, and he was a representative in the first Congress of the United States under the constitution.

(IV) Rev. Nathaniel Leonard, a brother of George (2), born in Norton, March 9, 1700, was graduated from Harvard in 1719, and in 1724 married Priscilla Rogers, of Ipswich, and had sixteen children. Rev. Nathaniel was minister at Plymouth for thirty years following his ordination, July 29, 1724.

(V) Rev. Obiel Leonard, son of Rev. Nathaniel, born Nov. 5, 1740, was graduated from Harvard in 1759, and June 23, 1763, was installed pastor of the church in Woodstock, Conn. On the breaking out of the Revolution in 1775, he was made chaplain of the Third regiment at the request of the commander, then Col. Israel Putnam, and later both Putnam and Gen. Washington wrote letters to the church requesting that the leave of absence of Rev. Leonard be extended, and in their letters they highly raised Mr. Leonard's services. "He is employed in the glorious work of attending to the morals of brave people who are fighting for their liberties—the liberties of the people of Woodstock—the liberties of all America."

(IV) Col. Ephraim Leonard, a brother of Rev. Nathaniel, was the wealthiest and most influential man in Mansfield, then part of Norton, Mass., was colonel, judge of the court of common pleas, and held other offices of responsibility. His son Daniel was graduated from Harvard in 1760 and bred to the law, was before the Revolution a member of the General Court, and also an able political writer, and, according to President Adams, supported the Whig cause with great diligence and energy. Later he became a loyalist, and in 1776 he accompanied the British to Halifax, and later went to England to reside, where he received the appointment of chief justice of Bermuda.

(II) James Leonard, second son of James of Taunton, was born about 1643; his first wife, named Hannah, died Feb. 25, 1674, and for his second wife married, Oct. 29, 1675, Lydia, daughter of Anthony Gulliver, of Milton, Mass. His children were: Eunice, who married Richard Burt; Prudence, who married Samuel Lewis; Hannah, who married John Deane; James, born Feb. 1, 1672-73, who died Dec. 1, 1674; James (2), born May 11, 1677, whose first wife, by name Hannah, died in 1725, and who married (second) Lydia Gulliver, daughter of Jonathan, and widow of John, and (third) Mercy, and died Jan. 16, 1764; Lydia, who married a Mr. Britton; Stephen, born Dec. 14, 1680; Abigail, who married Dr. Ezra Deane, of Taunton; Nathaniel, born March 18, 1685, who died in the same year; Seth, born April 3, 1686; Sarah, married to Henry Hodges; Mehetable, born in 1691, who died in 1695;

Elizabeth, who married Capt. Joseph Hall; and Ebenezer, who died unmarried.

(II) Abigail Leonard, daughter of James, married John Kingsley.

(II) Rebecca Leonard married Isaac Chapman.

(II) Joseph Leonard, born about 1655, married Dec. 15, 1679, Mary Black, of Milton, and died Oct. 17 or 18, 1692. His children were: Mary, who died young; Experience, who married Samuel Hodges; Joseph, born in 1683, who died unmarried in 1705; Mehetable; Edward, born in 1688; William, born in 1690; and Silence.

(II) Benjamin Leonard, the sixth child of James of Taunton, was married, Jan. 15, 1678-79, to Sarah Thresher, and their children were: Sarah, born May 21, 1680, who married a Mr. Eddy; Benjamin, born Jan. 25, 1682; Hannah, born in 1685, who died in infancy; Jerusha, born June 25, 1689; Hannah, born Dec. 8, 1691; Joseph, born Jan. 22, 1692-93; and Henry, born Nov. 8, 1695.

(II) Hannah Leonard, third daughter of James, married Isaac Deane.

(II) Uriah Leonard, son of James, born July 10, 1662, married, Jan. 1, 1685, Elizabeth Caswell, born in January, 1664, daughter of Thomas C. Caswell, of Taunton, and their children were: Uriah, born April 10, 1686; and William; James; Seth; Jonathan and Margaret.

Jacob Leonard, the great-grandfather of Moses G. Leonard of Putnam, was a farmer at Stafford, Conn., where his life was passed.

Daniel Leonard, Sr., son of Jacob, was born March 28, 1773, in Taunton, Mass., and died in Union, Conn., March 28, 1842. He married Mehetable Hicks, born in Rehoboth, Mass., Feb. 11, 1771. Their oldest son, Halsey, born in 1795 in Woodstock, was for many years a deacon there in the Baptist Church. He died in Michigan at the age of ninety-two years. On Aug. 17, 1823, he married Lavina Corbin, daughter of Joseph Corbin, of Woodstock, and their only daughter, Lavina, married William Preston, of Eastford, and became the mother of six children. The second son, George, born April 9, 1798, in Woodstock, moved to Woodstock Valley in 1873, and died Dec. 15, 1882. He was an intellectual man, owned a large library and took an interest in educational matters. He married first Deborah Stewart, who died Feb. 6, 1836, and (second) Nancy Dewing. His children by his first wife were: Halsey, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Olive, who married Charles Dean; Isaac Newton, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Jane, who married (first) Rev. Percival Mathewson, and (second) Julius Lyon; and Joseph, who died at the age of four years. The children of his second marriage were: George Chapin; Thomas Jefferson; Zenas, who died in infancy; Susanna, who died at the age of thirteen; Newton G., who died at the age of eleven; and Jessie E., who died at the age of five years. Daniel, Jr., the third child of Daniel,

and Olive Mary. Frank Childs, the second, born July 22, 1874, in Putnam, is a resident of Bridgeport, and is a member of the firm of Leonard & Doane, manufacturers of Saratoga chips, their business being both wholesale and retail. They also are confectioners. On July 8, 1901, he was married to Emma Pickford of Brooklyn, N. Y. On Sept. 22, 1885, Mr. Leonard was married (third) to Mrs. Jennie A. Tillinghast, of Providence, R. I., daughter of Daniel and Alma (Waite) Tillinghast, and widow of James A. Tillinghast.

The old Leonard homestead, which stood a few miles from the forge, in Taunton, was pulled down only a few years prior to 1851. A part of it was built as early as 1670 and had been occupied by six or seven generations of the family. At the time of its demolition it was probably the oldest house in New England.

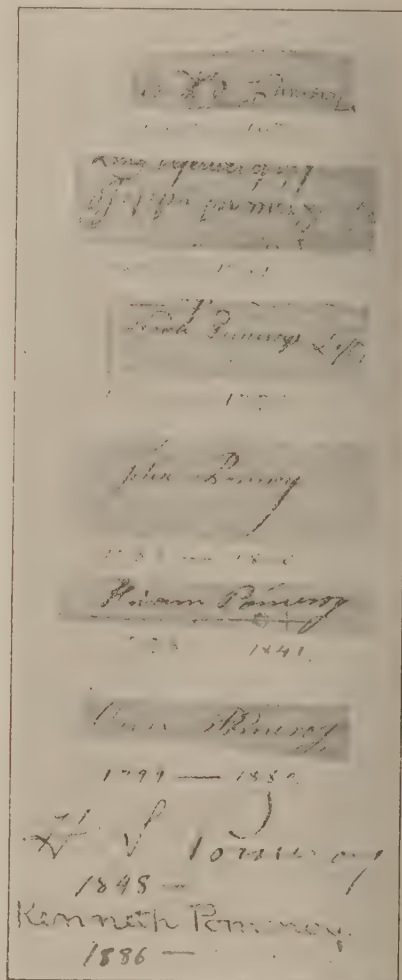
James Leonard, the far-away ancestor and family founder, with his sons, often traded with the Indians, and it is said that his treatment of the savages had been so fair and friendly that when the war of King Philip broke out, that chief gave strict orders to his warriors that they never injure the Leonards. King Philip made his home during the summers within a mile of the old Leonard forge.

OREN POMEROY, who was born in Somers, spent all of his life there, and died there, was a fine example of the sturdy Puritan stock which has given so much of strength to the American character. He was a deacon of the church, colonel in the militia and a representative in the Legislature. He was such a man as has been spoken of as the "conscience of the community," and, while contributing his full share to the guidance and maintenance of church and state, he reared and educated a large family, making the rocky hills of a mountain farm support him and them in a way that seems scarcely credible in these days of abandoned farms.

So far as they have been traced, all of Oren Pomeroy's ancestors were of English or Welsh stock. The earliest known of them was Ralph de Pomeroy, one of the company of William the Conqueror, who went to England with him from Normandy and shared in the distribution of the conquered lands. He is first mentioned as having taken part in the battle of Hastings, 1066. Upon his estates he built the castle of Berry Pomeroy, which is still standing. The name Pomeroy (king apple) comes, according to tradition, from an apple produced in Normandy, which was a favorite of the Conqueror. The Pomeroy family crest is "a lion rampant, gules, holding in the dexter paw an apple proper." The arms also contain the lion and apple, as in the crest, but "within a bordure engrailed sable," on a gold background. The motto is "*Vir-tutis fortuna comes*" ("Fortune the companion of valor").

The first American Pomeroy was Eltweed, who was born in England about 1595, and came to

America with one of Gov. Winthrop's colonies the "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, Massachusetts Bay in March, 1630, and settled at Dorchester, now a part of Boston. The old records show him to have been a man of considerable means, a good social position, matters greatly esteemed those simple (?) times. When the first local govern-



[From originals in the possession of H. S. Pomeroy, M. D. of Boston, Massachusetts.]

ment was established, Oct. 23, 1633, Eltweed was member, and, according to one of the accounts, was chairman of the body, which is believed to have been the first town government in any of the New England colonies. He was for several years a member of the town of Dorchester. He was a member of the Congregational Church, at that time the State church, and it is an interesting fact that this



Owen Pomeroy

articular church came to America as a complete organization, with membership, church records, deacons and other officers, and a pastor, John Maverick; and, as he was an old man, the church also brought a younger man, John Wareham, as assistant pastor. Maverick street and Wareham street, Boston, were named for these early ministers. Eltweed Pomeroy removed in 1638 to Windsor, Conn., with a large number of his neighbors. He died in Northampton, Mass., in 1673.

Joseph Pomeroy, twelfth child of Eltweed, was born in Windsor, June 20, 1652, and died Sept. 22, 1739. He married Hannah, daughter of Richard and Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman, of Northampton. He was a farmer and a builder, and was one of the eight men who owned the original town of Colchester (then comprising parts of several other towns), which they held under grant of the Crown.

Noah Pomeroy, twelfth child of Joseph, was born in Windsor May 19, 1700, and died in Somers Feb. 16, 1779. He married Elisabeth, daughter of Capt. Daniel and Mary (Marvin) Sterling, of Lyme, Conn. Noah went to Somers from Coventry (it is believed) in 1752, and settled on what is now known as the Capt. Samuel Pomeroy place, a quarter of a mile west of the Deacon Oren Pomeroy homestead. The present house, on the original foundation, was built by Oren's father-in-law, Capt. Samuel Pomeroy, in 1796. Noah took with him to Somers his four sons, Noah, Daniel, John and Joshua, each of whom has had a large number of descendants in New England, the Middle States and the West.

In Colchester records is found mention of marriage, Dec. 16, 1724, of Noah Pomeroy and Elisabeth Sterling; and of Noah Pomeroy, born Oct. 8, 1725, and Daniel Pomeroy, born Oct. 13, 1727, supposedly their children. Altogether they had seven children, of whom the fourth, John Pomeroy, born Aug. 12, 1733, died at Somers Sept. 21, 1810. He married Esther, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Cooley) Kibbe. He was a farmer, and lived at what is now known as the Deacon Oren Pomeroy homestead. There was a curious incident connected with the pulling down of the old house to make room for the present one. The place had been inherited by Oren's bachelor uncle, Elijah Pomeroy, who had consented that Oren, his heir, should build a new house. When the day came, however, and the neighbors with their forty or fifty yoke of oxen and many chains for the razing bee, the old man's courage gave out and he took to his bed. No persuasion failed to get him out of the house. Oren was reluctant, but would not use force; so he ordered the door of the doorway chopped away, and four men tied out the bed with the protesting old uncle. He was gently deposited, bed and all, out of harm's way, and the old house came down. The new one was as ready just in time for Oren to occupy it with his bride. John had nine children. The eighth was Hiram Pomeroy, born Nov. 1, 1773, who

died at Somers Oct. 27, 1841. He married Ruby, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Fisk) Parsons. He was a farmer, a distiller (a business of high respectability in those times), a barrel manufacturer and an officer of both town and church. For years he enjoyed the distinction of owning the only pleasure vehicle in the town, a buckboard which was in great demand for special occasions, especially wedding journeys. Hiram had thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to maturity and eleven of whom were married.

Oren Pomeroy, the second son and the subject proper of this sketch, was born in Somers Feb. 17, 1799. On Dec. 31, 1822, he married Lucinda Pomeroy, of Somers, his second cousin, born in Somers in 1801, who died in Somers May 15, 1887. She was a daughter of Capt. Samuel and Catherine (Day) Pomeroy, and granddaughter of Joshua and Mary (Davis) Pomeroy. The building of the house in which he spent his married life, and in which he died (Feb. 4, 1882), has been referred to. He early took an interest in military affairs, and finally attained the rank of colonel in the State militia. On the death of Deacon Cady he was elected one of the two deacons in the Congregational Church, a position which he held most worthily to the end of his life. For about forty years he was a member of the church choir, with which he sang bass, having a rich voice and a musical ear. Among the objects of family interest at the homestead is an old-fashioned hymn book from which he used to sing the old standard sacred music. This book was compiled by a friend of Oren Pomeroy and in his honor two tunes were named. They stand on opposite pages, the left-hand one being named "Oren" and the right-hand one "Pomeroy." He was a strict Sabbatarian and always attended all the regular services of the church, including the Sunday-school, of which he was for a time superintendent. The religious sentiment of the town and the church-going habit of the time are illustrated by the fact that at one session of the Sunday-school, during his superintendency, there were by actual count 410 present—this in a town of about 1,600 inhabitants and supporting other churches. Deacon Pomeroy was a farmer. This was a more inclusive term than now, and his activities were more than usually varied. He had large interests in lumbering, stock raising, wine-making, etc. For many years he supplied a large share of the grape wine used in New England for communion and medicinal purposes, but would never sell it for a beverage. He was a man of strict integrity and sensitive scrupulousness in matters of bargain and trade, but it did not prevent him from prospering in worldly affairs: whatever the season, or however the market might be, he always made a good income, which he used with equal generosity in the cause of religion, education, missions and the many interests incident to a large family and good citizenship. He was fond of children and society, and was the life of almost any

social group of which he happened to be a member; yet in the councils of town or church he was singularly reticent, often scarcely uttering a word so long as the meeting moved along harmoniously, yet as often pouring oil on the troubled waters by a few words of sanctified common sense which settled the vexed question to the satisfaction of all. He filled a number of town offices, including that of representative to the Legislature. Deacon Pomeroy in appearance, as well as in fact, was a gentleman of the Old School and a man to be noted, whether in the high hat and careful black dress of the prominent citizen or the blue and red uniform of the military officer.

Lucinda Pomeroy, wife of Oren, was the second of the five children of Capt. Samuel and Catherine (Day) Pomeroy, and was born at Somers May 19, 1801. Her father was a teacher of local celebrity, and she early acquired a fondness for study and a profound regard for education. She was for a short time a teacher. She was of a deeply religious nature, and became an active member of the church when about twelve years old. It was through her influence that her friend Mary Reynolds, afterward the wife of the well-known missionary Schaffler, came to be interested in religion and missions. This friendship was kept up through the whole of her life, and it was doubtless owing in part to the correspondence with the Schafflers that Mrs. Pomeroy was, for many years, the leader in missionary information and activity in Somers. She joined the Sunday-school the year that it was born as a feature of New England church life, and she was a member of it sixty-nine years, from the age of seventeen to her death, at eighty-six. It was her habit to commit all the lesson, text and references, to memory, and few were so well versed in the Scriptures as she. For many years she taught the class of adult women in the same school, and when, at the age of eighty, she became too blind to longer fill the position, she still attended the class and was its inspiration. She was always greatly interested in the cause of temperance, and she accomplished an especially notable achievement in its behalf when she was eighty years old. Becoming alarmed at the amount of liquor being sold in Somers in that year, she undertook to stem the tide of intemperance. She prepared and circulated an appeal to the voters, to which she secured 200 signatures, and at the next election the sale of liquor was made illegal. A local newspaper referred to it as the most notable event of the kind in twenty years. On other occasions also Mrs. Pomeroy worked hard and effectually against the forces of reaction and decline, always at work, here and there, even in a Puritan community.

On Dec. 31, 1872, Deacon Pomeroy and his wife celebrated their Golden Wedding. Although on account of the snow the roads were almost impassable, and most of the guests had to drive miles, a very large attendance and many and expensive gifts

testified to the great respect and love of their fellow townspeople.

To Oren and Lucinda Pomeroy were born two children, eight of whom lived to be men and women. Lucinda, Sarah Catherine, Harriet Strong, Oren Day, Emily, Ruby Louisa, Cyrus Newton and Hiram Sterling.

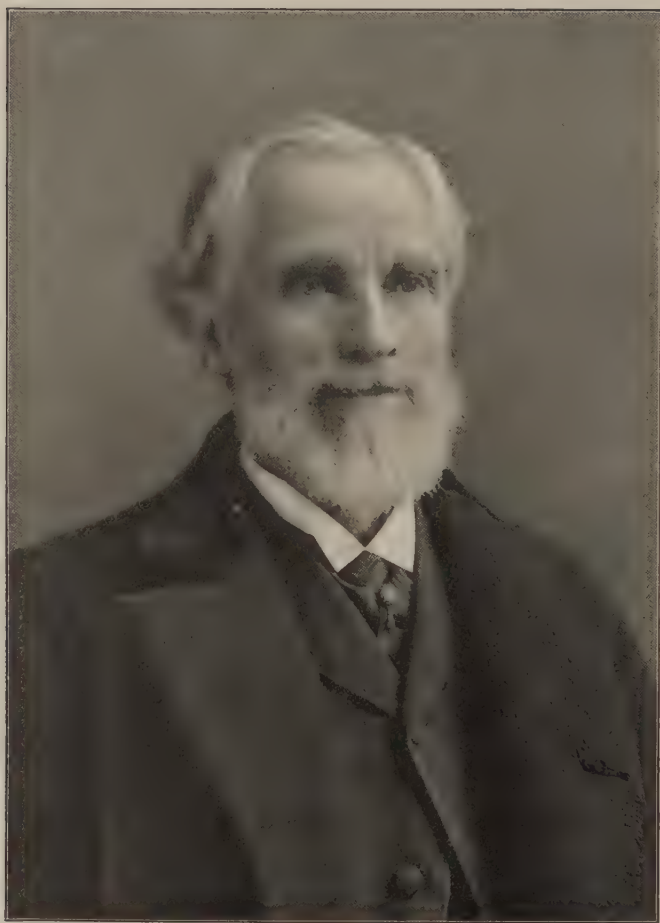
Lucinda Pomeroy, the eldest, early became the object of her mother's educational beliefs and enthusiasms. At the age of four she read the Bible readily, and at seven she was enrolled as a student at the select school in the Center. She was a graduate in the third class of Mount Holyoke Seminary, which had been established a few years before by Mary Lyon. She died July 17, 1895.

Sarah Catherine Pomeroy also entered Mount Holyoke Seminary, but left before the end of the course on account of failing health. She married Henry B. Kirkland, a New York merchant, and for many years a member of the wholesale grocery firm of H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co. He died September 6, 1892. Their son, Henry Sterling Kirkland, follows his father's career in New York City. He married Josephine, daughter of Nathaniel Hooker of New York, and they have two sons, Nathaniel Hooker and Henry Purnham.

Harriet Strong Pomeroy graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary in one of the earlier classes. She was always an enthusiastic student and was especially fond of mathematics and the classics. She was a successful teacher for many years, and was for a time a member of the school committee in Somers. She died April 25, 1900.

OREN DAY POMEROY graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and making a specialty of surgery of the eye and ear, was for many years a lecturer in that college. He was at different times president of the American Ophthalmological Society, the American Otological Society, and the New York Academy of Medicine. At one time he had the largest otological clinic in the world. He was the author of a well-known work on diseases of the ear. He was one of the eight charter surgeons of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, and was president of the staff of that hospital at the time of his death, March 19, 1900. He married Hannah Maria, daughter of Abner Miles, Brooklyn, N. Y. Their four living children are: Esther; Ruth, widow of Frank B. Newton, M. D., of Stafford Springs, Conn.; Mary, wife of Frank Balch, of New York City; and Oren. Mr. Newton has a daughter, Frances Dorothy, and Mrs. Balch have a daughter, Mildred. Mr. Newton died Feb. 19, 1903.

Emily Pomeroy entered Mount Holyoke Seminary, but left before the end of the course. She married Edwin Cone Bissell, of Rockville, Conn. The year of their marriage, 1859, he was ordained Congregational minister at Westhampton, Mass., and installed there as pastor. He afterward h



Noah Pomeroy

pastorates at San Francisco, Cal., and Winchester, Mass., and also supplied a pulpit for ten months in 1869-70 at Honolulu, H. I. He spent several years in Germany and Austria, five years as a missionary of the American Board and remained afterward for one year of special study in preparation for his work as a theologian. He became widely known as a painstaking and accurate scholar, and was the author of several works of authority on the conservative side of contemporary theological discussion, besides a Hebrew grammar used in school. He was for several years professor of Hebrew in the Hartford Theological Seminary, and at the time of his death, April 10, 1894, he occupied a similar chair in the McCormick Theological Seminary (Presbyterian), Chicago. He graduated at Amherst College in 1855, and at Union Theological Seminary in 1859. Amherst College gave him the degrees of M. A. and D. D., and Lake Forest University the degree of LL. D. While pastor at Westhampton Mr. Bissell was elected captain of Company K, 52d Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served in the Civil war in 1862 and 1863.

Ruby Louisa Pomeroy graduated at Brooklyn Heights Seminary, Brooklyn, N. Y., her brother Oren's future wife being one of her classmates. She married Simon Brooks, a native of West Springfield, Mass., who was for six years (1887-1892) sheriff of Hampden county, Mass. He died Sept. 29, 1898. Mrs. Brooks is president of the Springfield Women's Club. Of their three living children, Benjamin is a lawyer in Holyoke, Simon Pomeroy is a practicing physician in New York City, and Richard Sterling is a newspaper man, on the staff of the *Springfield Republican*. All three are graduates of Amherst College.

CYRUS NEWTON POMEROY began a business career at the age of sixteen, first in Springfield, Mass., and later in New York City. At one time he was head of the firm of Pomeroy, Fitch & Co., wholesale produce commission merchants of New York. Failing in health, and preferring a country life, of which he was always fond, he returned to his native town, and now occupies the homestead. He has held various town offices, and has been deputy sheriff of Tolland county. His wife is Frances Louise, daughter of Jacob B. Croxon, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Of their three living children Maud, the widow of S. Thompson Kimball, of Ellington, Conn., is president of the Ellington Women's Club; Blanche is an active worker in the First Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass.; and Chester Wood lives with his parents in Somers.

HIRAM STERLING POMEROY, the twelfth child born to Oren and Lucinda Pomeroy, studied at Yale College and afterward in Germany and Austria. Yale gave him the degree of M. A., and Leipsic, Germany, the degree of M. D. He is a practicing physician in Boston and a deacon in Central Congregational Church in that city. While studying in Europe he was connected with the missionary work

of the American Board. He is the author of books bearing on the Malthusian controversy. In 1872 he married Elizabeth F. Blake, of New Haven, who died in 1875. In 1882 he married Mary E. Shepardson, daughter of Rev. Daniel Shepardson, D. D., LL. D., of Granville, Ohio. They have four living children. The eldest, Faith, is a student at Shepardson College, Granville, Ohio, an institution founded by and named for her maternal grandfather. The other three children are Kenneth, Norman and Dorothy.

NOAH POMEROY (deceased) was born in Somers, Conn., Dec. 20, 1819, and died in San Francisco, Cal., June 9, 1896, but "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die," and such a man was Noah Pomeroy, whose well-spent life and manly character of themselves erected to his memory a monument of love perpetual.

Mr. Pomeroy descended from a line of ancestry equal in every respect to that of any family in New England, and was of the sixth generation from Eltweed Pomeroy, who came from England to America, in 1630, under the auspices of Gov. Winthrop, and landed at Nantasket, Mass., in March, but soon removed to Dorchester, where he at once took part in public affairs. On Oct. 22, 1633, when the town government was established, he was selected chairman of the board. In 1638, with his family and many others from England, Eltweed Pomeroy removed to Windsor, Conn., where he owned two houses—one on the Palisade and one on the Sandbank road.

Joseph Pomeroy, born in 1652, the twelfth child of Eltweed, and great-great-grandfather of Noah, was one of the eight original owners of Colchester, Conn., under grant from the Crown. He was a farmer, contractor and builder, and a man of affairs generally. He married Hannah Lyman, daughter of Richard Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Noah Pomeroy, great-grandfather of Noah, was the twelfth child born to Joseph, had his first residence in Coventry, Conn., and moved to Somers in 1752, when he was fifty-two years old. He was a farmer, and owned much land in the eastern part of the town, most of which is still in the possession of the Pomeroy family. He married Elisabeth Sterling, of Lyme, Conn., and the remains of both lie interred in the old Center (or North) cemetery at Somers.

John Pomeroy, grandfather of Noah, was a farmer in Somers.

Hiram Pomeroy, father of Noah, was also a farmer of Somers, a distiller, and a manufacturer of barrels, and did a very large business, as is shown by his voluminous account books. He owned the first pleasure carriage in Somers, and was regarded as a man of substance and of excellent judgment, but of few words.

Noah Pomeroy was the twelfth in a family of thirteen children—seven sons and six daughters—

twelve of whom reached years of maturity. He located in Bristol, Conn., early in the 'forties, and for a while worked for his brother, Chauncey Pomeroy, in Forestville, and afterward in different shops in Bristol. In 1849 he purchased the Chauncey Ives property, in Bristol, commenced business for himself, and continued therein until Nov. 20, 1878, when he sold out to H. C. Thompson, and in 1889 disposed of all his Bristol property to the same gentleman. He had already purchased a residence in the city of Hartford, in 1865, and made his home there that year. In 1844 he married Jane Parker, who survives him, and they had a happy married life of fifty-two years.

Levi Parker, Mrs. Pomeroy's father, was a native of the town of Wolcott, New Haven county, and spent his entire life in that county and Hartford, being a merchant by occupation. He died about 1836, at the age of about forty years. Mr. Parker married Miss Polly Peck, a native of the town of Burlington, Hartford county, and she survived him many years, dying in 1894, at the home of her daughter, in Hartford, aged ninety years. They had but two children, Jane (Mrs. Pomeroy) and George H. The father was a Freemason. George H. Parker became a manufacturer, and for a few years was a partner of Noah Pomeroy in the manufacture of clocks in Bristol. But after a few years he retired, and later moved to California, where he died in 1894, a man of wealth. His death was the result of an injury.

Mr. Pomeroy's home was his refuge and his haven of rest. He did not care to leave it for public duties or for the applause of his fellow citizens, but was well informed on all public affairs, and performed the duties of citizenship with the conscientious feeling which pervaded all his actions. His name was a synonym of honesty, well known to all men with whom he had dealings. He regarded his word as sacred as his bond, and, with the same exaction that he demanded that which was his, he freely accorded what belonged to others. His kindness toward his employes was most marked, and the tributes of those who were associated with him as fellow laborers and employes through many years are freely given. He valued his good name and that of his wife, and, rather to defend this than to obtain financial results from a lawsuit into which he was cruelly drawn, he conscientiously crossed the continent to remove the wicked aspersions thrown against him.

Mr. Pomeroy was a generous giver, which fact was known only to those who were the recipients of his many favors, excepting through other sources than himself. His name never headed subscription lists, nor was it quoted among those who were public givers. In his giving it could be well said that "his right hand knew not what his left hand did." No impecunious and worthy relative who needed his aid, or faithful employe, or meriting servant, or deserving friend, or suffering unfortunate

one, appealed to him in vain, and many were his benefactions to those of which the world at large knew not. His domestic life was the highest type of marital relation. After a half century of association with his faithful wife his interest in her health and happiness was most manifest on every occasion, and the little courtesies of life, so frequently overlooked in the advanced years of manhood, were as ever present in him as in the lover. His love was fully reciprocated by his devoted helpmate, whose ministrations to his comfort knew no lagging, and her watchfulness of his health, enfeebled through many years, ceased only when human hands could do no more. He bore his ill health uncomplainingly, and died as he lived, a quiet and peaceful man, and his life drifted out as the candle sinks dimly and slowly in the socket.

A strange Providence took Mr. Pomeroy far from home, to die amid strangers, and even among them, during his brief sickness, his gentle and uncomplaining ways attracted friends to him. His remains, borne back across the continent to the home of his boyhood, manhood and old age, were placed at rest in the beautiful city of the dead at Hartford covered with flowers of affection, contributed by kind friends and neighbors and those who knew him best, and in a quiet and simple manner, congenial to his tastes.

In politics Noah Pomeroy was a strong Republican, and much interested in the success of his party. Educational matters absorbed much of his attention, particularly the educating of the colored people of the South. He was an unusually thoughtful man, and, like his father, a "man of excellent judgment and few words." It was a favorite saying with him that one would never be sorry "for what he had not said," and he measured the full force and effect of his every utterance. He was a great lover of books, especially biographical and historical works, and an admirer of the artistic, which he was capable of appreciating in all things. Thus lived and died a devoted husband and exemplary citizen, and a man who made the world better for having lived in it.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Pomeroy has continued to make her home in Hartford. She is a woman remarkably well preserved, both mentally and physically, and manages all her own business affairs with a skill and shrewdness not excelled by a man. She is generous, hospitable and sociable, and enjoys the highest esteem of her many friends.

WHITON. No records of the early settlements of the New England States would be complete without careful and comprehensive mention of the Whiton family, which for years has been a leading one in the development of this section and which at present is represented by prominent citizens.

(I) James Whiton was born (supposedly) in the county of Norfolk, England, and died at Hingham, Mass., April 26, 1710. On Dec. 30, 1647, he

married Mary, daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beale, born in 1622 at Hingham, England, who died Dec. 12, 1696, at Hingham, Massachusetts.

The name of James Whiton first appears on Hingham records in 1647, and lands there were granted to him in 1657 and at subsequent dates; he was made a freeman in 1660. He is described as a farmer and planter, and his home was at Liberty Plain, South Hingham. At his decease he possessed much landed property in Scituate, Abington and Hanover, as well as in Hingham, and in his will he provides liberally for his children and grandchildren. Nine children were born to him, of whom but five outlived childhood.

(II) James Whiton (2), eldest son of James, was baptized at Hingham, Mass., July 13, 1651, and died Feb. 20, 1724-25. His wife, Abigail, born in 1655-56, died in Hingham, Mass., May 4, 1740. James Whiton (2) was also a farmer, and resided near the paternal homestead at Liberty Plain; was a soldier in King Philip's war; and left a will dated Oct. 15, 1724. James and Abigail Whiton had three daughters and seven sons.

(III) Joseph Whiton, sixth child and fifth son of James Whiton (2), was born March 23, 1687, at Hingham, Mass., and died at Ashford, Conn., in 1777. Joseph Whiton married (first) at Hingham, Mass., Dec. 10, 1713, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Silence (Damon) Tower, born July 20, 1693, at Hingham, Mass., who died at Rehoboth, Sept. 9, 1719. He married (second) in 1720, at Rehoboth, Rebecca Willson, who died March 17, 1776, at Ashford, Conn. Joseph Whiton in his youth earned the trade of cooper, which he combined with farming. Soon after the birth of his third child, in 1719, he removed from Hingham to Rehoboth, and his first wife died there the same year. Early in 1720 he married his second wife, and two children were born to them in Rehoboth. About 1726-27 he settled in Ashford, Conn.; the church records there show the admission to membership, early in 1727, of "Joseph Whiton and wife." In 1734 he was one of the committee appointed "to lay out a quarter-acre of land for a burying place" (now a part of Westford cemetery), "at ye west end of ye town," and in this plat rests the body of Joseph Whiton, who died at the advanced age of ninety years. The inscription on his tombstone reads: "They that live longest die at last."

(IV) Elijah Whiton, the eldest of the ten children of Joseph Whiton, was born in Hingham, Mass., July 7, 1714, and died Aug. 20, 1784, in Westford, Conn. He married in 1741 Priscilla Russ, who died in 1755; his second wife was Hannah Crocker. Elijah Whiton came to Ashford with his parents when a lad, acquired a fair education, and learned his father's trade of coopering. In 1739 he was a school master, receiving "thirteen pounds for two months' schooling and boarding himself." Elijah Whiton seems to have been prominent in Ashford for many years, his name occurring frequently in records of

church and town, and he is often referred to as "Esquire Whiton." For a time he was deacon in the church at Ashford, but at the organization of the church in Westford was dismissed to join that church. In 1764 it was voted that he should procure a minister, and he was also made church treasurer. When the new parish of Westford was set off from Ashford, Elijah Whiton, his brother James and their father, Joseph Whiton, were among the first signers of the Church Covenant, Feb. 11, 1768. When the pews in the new church were assigned the first pew was given to "Elijah Whiton and Benjamin Walker." On Dec. 14, 1769, Ashford held a meeting and appointed a committee, of which one member was Elijah Whiton, Esq., "to correspond with other committees in the county and elsewhere, to encourage and help forward manufactures and a spirit of industry in this government." In 1777-78-79, Elijah Whiton acted as one of the justices for Windham county by appointment of the General Assembly. He had eighteen children, nine by the first wife and nine by the second.

(V) Joseph Whiton, one of the older sons of Elijah Whiton, was born in Ashford, Conn., in 1745-46, and died in the same place June 6, 1817. He married Joanna, daughter of David and Martha (Walker) Chaffee, who was born in 1748, and died Aug. 11, 1820. Joseph Whiton was a farmer, but also practiced the trade of carpenter. He was one of the early signers of the Westford Church Covenant, and held occasional town offices. Of his ten children the seventh child and fifth son was Heber Whiton, the father of David E. Whiton, of New London.

(VI) Heber Whiton, son of Joseph, was born in Ashford, Conn., Feb. 11, 1782, and died May 11, 1828, at Stafford, Conn. On May 5, 1808, he married Marcia Gay, born Nov. 15, 1784, at West Stafford, Conn., daughter of Col. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Leavens) Gay. He then settled in Stafford, where he spent the remainder of his life, combining his trade of coopering with farming. After the death of Heber Whiton his widow removed, with her children, to Monson, Mass., where, in 1830, she became the wife of Spencer Keep. She died in Monson, June 13, 1848.

The children of Heber and Marcia (Gay) Whiton were seven in number. (1) Lucius Heber, born Feb. 26, 1809, is Stafford, is mentioned later. (2) Julius Royal, born Oct. 4, 1810, died Jan. 2, 1882, in Stafford. Jan. 23, 1833, he married Nancy Cooly, born April 23, 1810, in Brookfield, Mass., who died Aug. 30, 1840; in 1844 he married (second) Eliza Chandler, born Jan. 1, 1826, in Woodstock, Conn., and died May 16, 1883. (3) Ebenezer Gay, born Oct. 5, 1813, in Stafford, died there June 9, 1890; he married Thankful Yeomans, of Willington, Conn., who was born May 14, 1814, and died Nov. 15, 1896. (4) Joseph Leander, born April 16, 1816, in Stafford, died in Monson, Mass., Feb. 14, 1875. He married Sept. 29, 1841, Ann Anderson,

born Oct. 8, 1824, who was daughter of Bostwick Anderson. (5) Edward Franklin, born Aug. 29, 1818, in Stafford, died Feb. 16, 1893, in Stafford. On May 21, 1843, he married Aurelia Eaton, born Aug. 13, 1819, who died Jan. 14, 1897, daughter of Luther and Araminta (Herrington) Eaton, of Stafford. (6) Hannah Cady, born Aug. 18, 1821, in Stafford, married Nov. 10, 1844, Penuel Eddy, who was a cabinet-maker in Stafford, and who served his country in the Civil war. Mrs. Eddy died in New London, Conn., Nov. 28, 1901. (7) David Erskine, born Oct. 15, 1825, in Stafford.

(VII) DAVID ERSKINE WHITON, who is an inventor and prominent manufacturer of New London, Conn., was born in Stafford, Tolland county, Oct. 15, 1825. His early education was limited to that acquired in the district schools of Monson, Mass., until he was fourteen years of age, when he went to Stafford and became apprenticed to his brother, Lucius Heber, until he was twenty-one years of age. During this time he attended the district schools of Stafford during the winter months until he was about nineteen years of age, and working at his trade of carpentering in the summer months. Before the expiration of his apprenticeship he bought up his remaining time with earnings made by working overtime, and in various other ways, and for several years worked at his trade as a journeyman in various places, among them Coventry, Willimantic and Hartford, Conn., and in Brimfield and other points in Massachusetts. In 1849 he spent some time in travel in the West, beyond Chicago, and in Wisconsin, then almost a wilderness, where he did some work at his trade and where he expected to locate. After spending about a year in the West he returned to Stafford and worked at his trade. In 1852 he started in business in West Stafford, Conn., as a millwright, also building turbine water-wheels, and other mill machinery, shafting, etc., building water privilege and a mill, which still stands and is operated by Charles W. Bradley. In 1856 he extended his business by adding machinery and appliances for the manufacture of a patent centering machine for use in machine shops. He continued occasionally to add other machinery specialties, and in 1865 he started the manufacture of a line of lathe chucks, having purchased the machinery and business of John R. Washburn, combining the business all in one plant, and employing twenty to twenty-five men. His business continued to increase in this line of mechanical specialties, largely through the inventive and mechanical skill of the proprietor, until in 1886, when, owing to the increasing business and that he might have better shipping facilities, the plant was removed to New London, Conn., where it has been growing steadily ever since.

Mr. Whiton has given most of his time to mechanical matters, and had made many valuable and important inventions and improvements in the special lines referred to, which come into general use. He has invented improvements on gear cutting ma-

chines, lathes and chucks. Coming to New London Mr. Whiton incorporated the plant under the name of D. E. Whiton Machine Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000. Several new brick buildings were erected, including machine shops and foundry. They now employ about one hundred hands. Upon the incorporation of the company Mr. Whiton was made president, in which capacity he has since served.

Mr. Whiton has, however, been active in town affairs, and during his long residence in Stafford was ever mindful of his duties as a citizen. While a resident there he served at various times as constable and collector of taxes, assessor for several years, member of the board of relief, selectman and representative to the General Assembly of the State. In politics Mr. Whiton was an old line Whig until the formation of the Republican party, with which he has ever since been identified. He has never held any political State office except that of representative, to which he was elected twice, in 1867 and 1879. He was a member of the first Legislature (1879) to occupy the new Capitol at Hartford. In the Legislature he served on several committees of importance.

Mr. Whiton has always been a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during his residence in Stafford was for many years trustee of the Church Society and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Since coming to New London he has served as trustee of the church of the same denomination in that city.

Mr. Whiton was married Nov. 13, 1856, to Asenath Francis, born June 12, 1833, in Stafford, Conn., daughter of James and Achsah (Howe) Francis, the former a farmer. She died Sept. 25, 1902, in New London. Their first child, Rosella Lenett, was born Nov. 2, 1860, in Stafford, and died the Feb. 15, 1865, aged four years. (2) Lucius Erskine, born Dec. 25, 1862, in Stafford, married Oct. 1, 1887, Viola E. King, of Lowell, Mass., and has had four children: Helen King, born Nov. 4, 1888; Dorothy, born April 20, 1891; David Erskine, born Nov. 5, 1895, who died Oct. 5, 1896; and Winifred Gardiner, born Aug. 22, 1899. Lucius E. Whiton is associated with his father, being secretary and treasurer and manager of the D. E. Whiton Machine Co. (3) Mary Francis, born July 21, 1867, in Stafford, married April 23, 1890, Leander Kenney Shipman, M. D., of New London.

(VII) LUCIUS HEBER WHITON, eldest son of Heber Whiton, was married March 20, 1836, to Amanda Converse, who was born April 3, 1813, in Stafford, and died Feb. 15, 1893, a daughter of Captain Solva and Esther (Blodgett) Converse, of Stafford Springs. Mr. Whiton was a carpenter and builder and erected many of the buildings in Stafford, continuing until he was about forty years of age. In stature Mr. Whiton was only of medium size, and did not possess the physical strength necessary for hard labor. Nevertheless he operated a large farm



Edwin Reynolds

in the west part of the town, near the present location of the Fair grounds, and became possessed of ample means. For many years he was connected with the official board of the Methodist Church, serving as clerk and steward and was long an active and consistent member. He was a man of sterling personal and political integrity, a strong Whig and later an active and zealous Abolitionist, one of the first in the town. His children were: Adeline F., born July 9, 1837, died May 29, 1892, who married May 27, 1863, E. N. Washburn, of Stafford, born Nov. 28, 1835, died July 3, 1900; Andrew, a prominent citizen of Stafford; Hannah, born Sept. 10, 1845, who became the wife of James M. Lord, Oct. 19, 1871; and Esther, born August 24, 1848, who married Albert C. Eaton, Nov. 23, 1870.

(VII) EDWARD F. WHITON is a name which belongs to the past but is still cherished in Stafford, where during life its bearer was a valued and representative citizen. In early manhood he became a machinist, but later embarked in mercantile pursuits. His tastes and abilities lay in the direction of politics, and after efficiently filling many of the local offices, his fellow citizens honored him by electing him to the Legislature. For over twenty years from 1866 to 1890, he was the popular postmaster of Stafford Springs, his service being so eminently satisfactory that changes of administration made no change in the office. Among the representative men in this county the name of Edward F. Whiton stands high.

(VIII) ANDREW WHITON, son of Lucius Heber Whiton, was born in Stafford, Conn., where he acquired an excellent common school education. At the age of fifteen years he took charge of his father's farm, and continued its management and operation until October, 1873, when he purchased an interest in the W. N. Thompson grocery store, which was located under the Congregational Church, where it suffered disaster in the flood of 1877. After the complete washing away of their possessions, the Thompson Company resumed business on East Main street, removing to the Baker Block when it was finished in 1879. In 1883 Mr. Whiton purchased the entire business and has most successfully conducted it ever since. In politics Mr. Whiton is prominently identified with the Republican party, and has been called upon to serve in many of the local offices. For several terms he was a member of the board of selectmen, has been assessor, has served on the board of relief, and has been a Burgess for two terms. For several years Mr. Whiton has been president of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, and also one of the directors, and is interested in many local enterprises which promise to be of benefit to the community.

On Jan. 1, 1864, Mr. Whiton married Ruth Waldo, who was born June 13, 1837, a daughter of Dwight Waldo, of Tolland. Her death occurred Nov. 26, 1894. On May 20, 1896, Mr. Whiton married Hannah Allen, daughter of Charles Allen, of

North Kingston, R. I. Mrs. Whiton is a member of the Episcopal Church, but Mr. Whiton was reared in the Methodist Church, and still takes an active interest in it.

EDWIN REYNOLDS, Mansfield, Conn. Edwin Reynolds, who spends his summers at the home of his youth, Mansfield, Tolland county, is most highly esteemed there as a worthy descendant of an old and honorable family of New England.

William Reynolds, the remote ancestor, came from Plymouth, Mass., to Providence, R. I., in 1637, one year later than Roger Williams, and was one of the original purchasers of the land from the Narragansett Indians. He married Alice Kitson, in the Open Court, of Massachusetts.

James Reynolds, son of William, died in Kingston, R. I., in 1700.

Joseph Reynolds, son of James, was born Nov. 27, 1652, and died in 1722, in North Kingston, R. I. His wife's name was Susannah.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Joseph, was married Dec. 31, 1732, to Ann, daughter of Samuel Gardiner.

Thomas Reynolds, son of Samuel, was married Sept. 22, 1749, to Elizabeth Hopkins, born Sept. 22, 1729, daughter of William and Mary (Tibbitts) Hopkins.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Thomas, and grandfather of Edwin Reynolds, was born Feb. 12, 1752, and lived in Frenchtown, R. I., and migrated to Eaton, N. Y., where he died. On Dec. 4, 1777, he married Amy Weaver, born Nov. 18, 1759, who died near Buffalo. Their children were: Sally, Thomas, Betsey, Peleg, Selah, Christopher, Samuel, Jonathan, John H., Eleanor and William (twins) and Eunice. Of these, Sally married Andrew Moredock, a farmer who died in Killingly; she died in South Coventry, Conn. Thomas died in Kingston, R. I.; in early life he was a seafaring man. Peleg married Mary Wells, and died in Mansfield, Conn. Samuel, a farmer and merchant, was the first agent at Danielsonville (now Danielson), Conn., of the old Norwich & Worcester Railroad, and was killed by the cars, at the age of ninety years and two days. Jonathan was a farmer in Ashford, Conn., and died there. John H. was a tailor, and died in Beloit, Wisconsin.

Christopher Reynolds, the father of Edwin, was born July 11, 1790, at Frenchtown, R. I., and spent his boyhood there. He was reared to farming. In 1810 he located in Mansfield, where he was employed by Mr. Tillinghast (who resided at the farm now owned by Stephen C. Gardnier, between Mansfield Depot and Eagleville), until his marriage. During the war of 1812 he was a member of the Mansfield militia, and he was one of the few men drafted from his company to go to New London to assist against a threatened invasion by the British.

After his marriage Mr. Reynolds moved to the fulling mill, a short distance south of the Tilling-

hast farm, on land now owned by his son Edwin, the old dam still remaining, although the mill structure has been removed. There Mr. Reynolds engaged in cloth dressing, and also operated a small farm, and on this place ten of his twelve children were born. He continued the business until it ceased to be profitable, and then moved to Eagleville, where he assisted in the building of the first dam across the Willimantic river at that point. In time his former farm was purchased by his two sons, George H. and Edwin, and the parents returned and passed the remainder of their lives there, the mother dying Sept. 24, 1860, the father on July 21, 1871.

On Sept. 26, 1813, in Mansfield, Christopher Reynolds was united in marriage with Charissa Huntington, who was born in Mansfield March 5, 1794, daughter of Jonas and Rhoda (Baldwin) Huntington, both members of families prominent in Mansfield. Children were born to this marriage as follows: Adaline, born May 2, 1814, married Jacob S. Eaton, and died in Indian Orchard, Mass. Melissa, born March 14, 1816, married Charles Shumway, and died in Mansfield. Elizabeth, born March 14, 1818, married (first) Asa Sanders, a clergyman, and (second) Benajah Gurnsey Roots, a civil engineer, who assisted in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad and became prominent in State school affairs in Illinois; she was killed in a runaway accident. Sarah H., born Jan. 31, 1820, married Fayette Barrows, and died in Mansfield. Julia, born Oct. 8, 1821, married Leander Derby, a comb manufacturer, who died in San Andreas, Cal.; she is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y. Glenn H., born Nov. 25, 1823, married Elizabeth F. Eaton; he remained at home until of age, when he moved to Providence; spent ten years at Danielson, Conn., two years at Cranston, R. I., twenty years at Providence, engaged in the mill supply business, and returned to Mansfield in 1886; later he became a resident of Danielson. Jane, born July 9, 1826, died when a little over one year old. John D., born July 28, 1827, married Martha Slater for his first wife, and Mrs. White for his second; he is now postmaster at Andover, N. J. George H., born Feb. 8, 1829, is mentioned elsewhere. Edwin, born March 23, 1831, is mentioned below. Benjamin Franklin, born Jan. 29, 1833, married Amanda Hawkins; he has been chief engineer of the Omaha Water Works for the past seventeen years, and resides at Florence, Neb. Albert W., born Dec. 11, 1835, married Rebecca Runion, and died in New York.

Edwin Reynolds, who for so many years has occupied a prominent position in the business world, especially in the field of mechanics, is a native of Mansfield. His literary education was acquired in the common schools, and, as the family was large he began work early, commencing as a farm hand. In the spring of 1847 he was asked by the owner of a machine shop, who had heard favorable reports of the boy's industry, to serve an apprenticeship at the

trade in his shop. He was plowing a field when the man came to him with the proposition. It was entirely unlooked for, but with the promptness which has been characteristic of him throughout life, your Reynolds at once accepted, and he began his new work within a very short time. His remuneration was \$30 per year and board. Displaying remarkable aptitude, he was foreman of the shop before the expiration of his three years' apprenticeship. Mr. Reynolds's apprenticeship was served with Arson P. Kinney, who made and repaired the machinery of the different textile mills in the locality (his widow, Mrs. Kinney, now resides in Tolland street), and after leaving him he entered the employ of Smith, Winchester & Co., at South Windham, who manufactured papermaking machinery, remaining with them a year. At the age of twenty-one he was at the head of the stone-dressing machinery department of the Woodruff & Beach Iron Works, at Hartford, erecting as well as building the machinery for quarrymen and stone contractors. He found employment in various shops in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Ohio, up to 1857, at which time he moved to Aurora, Ind., and became superintendent of the shops at that place, conducted by Stedman & Co. The principal work carried on in these shops was the building of engines, sawmills and drainage pumps for Mississippi river plantations. His work in these positions, though it may have appeared of no special importance at the time, had much to do with the broadening of his ideas, and provided a variety of experience which has had a noticeable bearing on his subsequent success. He was interested in steam engineering from the beginning, but not until he became connected with the Corliss works did he have scope for the display of his ability in that line.

The outbreak of the Civil war materially interfered with the business, and in the spring of 1861 Mr. Reynolds returned to Connecticut and until 1867 was engaged in various kinds of work—mechanical and engineering—in New York and Boston. In those days progress was slow, if sure, and it was not until the year last named that Mr. Reynolds made his first important step forward. In that year he became an engineer and salesman for George H. Corliss, the famous engine-maker, and so well did he demonstrate his ability in this wide field that by 1871 he had won promotion to the position of superintendent in general of the great Corliss Engine Works, at Providence, a position he retained until July 1, 1877, when he moved to Milwaukee, Wis. There he accepted the position of general manager and superintendent of the Reliance Works, of Edward P. Allis & Co., though this concern has since been consolidated with a number of other large establishments, being now known as the Allis-Chalmers Co., Mr. Reynolds holding the position of consulting engineer. Perhaps there could be no better evidence of Mr. Reynolds's ability as a mechanical engineer, and no less as a man-

ager, than the remarkable growth and prosperity of the Reliance Works under his management. In the period that has elapsed since his connection therewith, the size of the works, the number of men employed and the value of the annual output have been more than quadrupled. From being an industry of mere local importance, the works have become one of the leading engineering establishments of the United States, enjoying, both at home and abroad, a well-deserved and enviable reputation for the high grade and superior excellence of their products. Mr. Reynolds has become known as the builder and designer of the largest stationary steam engines in the world, and he has supplied most of the large stationary steam engines in this country, especially where enormous horse power is required. One pump which he built still holds the record, the one installed in Milwaukee some fourteen years ago, and which handles 500,000,000 gallons of water daily. Recently his establishment turned out engines for the new electric works of the New York elevated railway system (eight, each of twelve thousand horse power), New York elevated road, subway, surface roads in New York, and in England, Russia and all European countries.

Mr. Reynolds has accomplished many remarkable things in steam engineering, one of the most important branches of modern engineering, in which he ranks among the foremost of the world's experts. He has demonstrated, what was before his successful attempt considered impossible, that it is feasible to build high-grade engines and introduce the very best mechanical work, and to make the venture commercially successful and financially gratifying in the West. His "Reynolds-Corliss" engine was the first of the kind to win success in the West, and the large number which are now in use, not only in the West, on the far Pacific coast, from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico, but also in the East, through Massachusetts and Connecticut, as well as about 200 shipped to foreign countries, six being used to furnish power for the Central London Underground Railway, prove conclusively his high mechanical standing. Lack of space forbids an enumeration of his many successful engines; it is enough to say that those in use at the water works in Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, Allegheny City and other places give perfect satisfaction, and to the last will soon be added the triple expansion engines for the cities of Albany and Chicago. The many large engines in the steam flour and saw mills, Western factories and Eastern cotton mills, the large hoisting engines and steam stamps in the Lake Superior and Montana mining regions; the blowing and rolling mill engines in Pittsburg, Birmingham and other iron-making centers, are all regarded as standards of high mechanical performance, unexcelled by any and rarely equalled.

One mechanical feat performed by Mr. Reynolds merits special attention. When he first entered the Corliss Works their engines, though then

considered wonderful, were, compared with the products of the present day, very simple. Forty or fifty revolutions per minute, was the average speed; eighty was exceptionally high. During his time of service with the Corliss Company, he was called to Trenton, N. J., to arrange for gearing an engine to a train of rolls which were required to run 160 revolutions per minute. In looking the matter over, he came to the conclusion that the correct thing to do was to build an engine and couple it to the train direct without gears of any kind, and closed the contract for an engine to be coupled in this way, guaranteeing the same to work satisfactorily at 160 revolutions per minute. On his return to Providence, he reported what he had done to Mr. Corliss who exclaimed, "Why Mr. Reynolds, you are not going to undertake to run that engine at 160 revolutions per minute," to which Mr. Reynolds replied, "Yes, I have agreed to do this. It is better by far to run an engine in this way than to use the gears." Mr. Corliss then said, "You can have all the credit that goes with that kind of engineering. I want none of it." And it was for that engine that Mr. Reynolds designed the valve-gear which proved entirely successful at 160 revolutions per minute, and which he has so successfully used since that time on all engines of his design.

One piece of work of which Mr. Reynolds may be mentioned as superintendent, was the engine installed at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, which was started in motion by President Grant, after a speech by Gen. Hawley, chairman of the Exposition. Great as was this engine then regarded, it may be mentioned that the Manhattan L. engines now drive a load twelve times as great.

Mr. Reynolds has ever proved himself equal to emergencies, in fact, limitations apparently only spur him to increased effort. The blowing engines which he designed and built for the Joliet (Ill.) Steel Works early in his Western experience, winning the contract in competition with first-class engineers from both home and abroad, widened the horizon perceptibly for the Allis Works. His last proof of this special faculty, however, probably surpasses all others—the construction of the electrical engines for the Manhattan "L" road. Many times during his connection with the Allis Works he had to overcome difficulties in construction, hampered in the earlier days by want of machinery of suitable size or make, and in this great problem, though he was in competition with the foremost engineers of the world, men who had every opportunity and ambition to study and learn the highest achievements in their profession, he proved that his mind is as fresh and as prompt to act as in his younger days. There were many requirements which a man who had handled lesser enterprises would have deemed it impossible to meet; indeed, even those who had experience in that special line were not altogether certain that they could be met. Mr. Reynolds's plans not only met with such approval from the "L" Com-

pany as to secure the Allis-Chalmers Company their contract, but also engaged the attention of interested parties to such an extent that large orders have come in to the firm as a result—a most substantial form of admiration and a genuine tribute to the worth of the machines and the confidence placed in their builder. In the building of the "L" electrical engines there were restrictions of space for the required 96,000 horse power not readily to be overcome. This difficulty Mr. Reynolds solved by dividing the area into eight equal parts, and then proceeded to build eight engines of 8,000 (minimum) horse power each; these engines have since developed energy to drive a load of 13,000 horse power each. The first was installed on New Year's Day, 1902.

As an acknowledgment of superiority Mr. Reynolds could not have received a higher compliment than the one paid him last spring, on the occasion of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to America—his selection as one of the hundred men who have done most for the commercial progress of the country, who dined with the Prince in New York. In addition to the duties of his position, he finds time for various other interests, and is a stockholder and director in various manufacturing enterprises, is president of the German-American Bank, the Milwaukee Boiler Co., the Central Improvement Co., the Badger State Long-Distance Telephone Co., the National Metal Trade Association, the West Allis Malleable Iron and Chain Belt Company, and the Northwestern Casualty Company. In political connection he has always adhered to the Republican party.

To his high standing as a mechanical engineer Edwin Reynolds adds a character for honesty and integrity, and he is regarded by all who have the honor of his acquaintance as in every sense a high-minded, thorough and representative selfmade man, worthy of universal esteem in every relation of life.

It is a matter of congratulation to the residents of Mansfield that, in all his material success, Mr. Reynolds has retained an affection for his boyhood home and a desire to pass his declining years among the friends and scenes of his youth. He purchased a farm of 200 acres in the town of Mansfield, located one-half mile from Mansfield Depot, on which he has expended large sums in improvements, making it a most attractive home. He has since increased the area to over 600 acres, in the town of Mansfield. When he resigns the reins he has held so long, and shifts his great responsibilities to other shoulders, he will find a warm welcome awaiting him in the home of his boyhood.

On Sept. 28, 1853, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Mary A. Spencer, daughter of Christopher N. Spencer, of Mansfield, and to this union were born two children, both of whom died in infancy. They adopted a daughter (who came into their home at the age of eighteen months), who is now the wife of

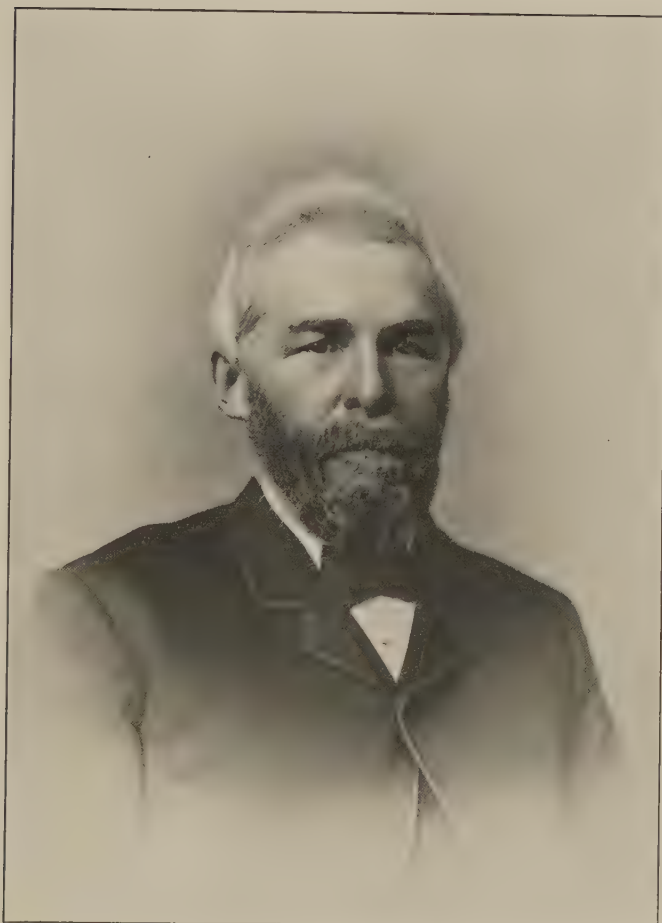
C. C. Robinson, of Mansfield Depot. Mrs. Reynolds's father was born in Greenwich, R. I., came to Connecticut at the age of twenty-one years, and died in Mansfield. His wife was a native of Mansfield, and died there.

Some years ago the University of Wisconsin conferred on Mr. Reynolds the honorary degree LL. D., and more recently honored him by placing his name in the frieze of their new engineering building—the only living engineer whose name there appears. These honors have all been fairly won, but their tender was highly appreciated by all his friends, as well as by himself. He was recently elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a position which he honors. Personally, Mr. Reynolds is a man of very regular and simple habits; he rises at seven in the morning, drives to the works at eight, and retires early.

JAMES DIXON McKNIGHT, a successful farmer and highly respected citizen of Ellington Tolland county, was born Aug. 9, 1826, in Enfield Hartford Co., Conn., and traces his ancestry to John McKnight, the emigrant, through Horace and John (2).

John McKnight was born about the year 1711 in Scotland, whence, when nineteen years of age, he came to this country, first locating in New Haven Conn., where he became a merchant, later moving to Hartford, and finally to Ellington, where he resided on a farm in the northwest part of the town until his death, in 1785. While on a trip to England for a cargo of goods he married Jerusha Crane, an Englishwoman, and by her he had a family of children: Thomas, John, Mary, Jerusha, Esther and Sarah. The father died March 16, 1785; the mother in September, 1783.

John McKnight, the grandfather of James D. McKnight, born June 18, 1739, was quite young when his father moved to Ellington. He was reared as a farmer boy, and followed agricultural pursuits on the home stead all his life. He erected the house which still stands there, planting also two elms which grew to immense proportions, and one of which is now standing in the yard of the old home. His first marriage was to Charity Abbe, born Nov. 20, 1762, who died in 1798; and his second marriage was to Jerusha Kent, May 27, 1799. She was born May 25, 1772, and died Aug. 11, 1842, and he passed away Nov. 12, 1837. He was the father of thirteen children: By his first marriage—Roxie, born Sept. 8, 1788, married Parley Chapman; Timothy, twin of Roxie, died Oct. 30, 1788; Horace, the father of James D., was born Oct. 23, 1790; Harvey, twin of Horace, died March 10, 1806; Polly, born May 23, 1792, married Flavel Whiton, and died June 30, 1860; Chauncey, born Jan. 21, 1796, and Betsey, born Sept. 12, 1798, both died young. By the second marriage—Charity, born April 15, 1800, married Jabez Chapman; Jerusha, born June 24, 1802, married Deacon Simon C. Chapman, and died



James D. McKnight

Aug. 11, 1842, in Wisconsin; Miranda, born Oct. 4, 1804, became Mrs. Harvey White, and died Feb. 4, 1843, in Vermont; John, born March 2, 1807, married Sarah M. Abbe, and lived and died in Ellington; Sarah, born Jan. 14, 1810, lived and died in Enfield, and married Helms Terry, who was also from Enfield; and Gilbert, born Nov. 16, 1812, married Roxianna Abbe, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Horace McKnight, the father of James D., was born on the old homestead; the present house was erected when he was about two years old. His education was received partly in the common schools, and he also enjoyed the privilege of private instruction from Judge Asa Willey, who was a well-known lawyer of Ellington of that day. In the summers he was employed at farm work, but during the winters, for about twenty-five years, he was engaged in teaching, through Ellington, Enfield and East Windsor, and was a successful instructor as well as a capable disciplinarian. Twenty-five years of his life he spent in Enfield. During a part of this time he farmed, taught school and also kept a hotel during the winters, and during almost the entire time of his residence there he served as a constable. For several years prior to living in Enfield he conducted a hotel in the house now occupied by John Beasley, in Ellington, and then he purchased the farm on which he lived for eleven years, in the southern part of Enfield. When Mr. McKnight came to Ellington he bought the farm now occupied by his son James, where he resided for a number of years, and then moved to a location a short distance west of that place, where he lived until his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1856. His political sympathies were with the Whig party, and he served his town in that term in the Legislature, was also a selectman, a trustee of the peace, and for many years a school visitor. His was a legal mind, and he was fond of performing such duties as the office of constable demanded. He was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church.

Horace McKnight was married Nov. 26, 1817, to Asenath Kimball, who was born Sept. 27, 1795, daughter of Daniel and Miriam (Alworth) Kimball, and died Jan. 17, 1857. They became the parents of seven children: Horace Kimball, born Oct. 20, 1818, died June 1, 1828; Alanson Abbe, born March 25, 1821, died Oct. 28, 1822; Henry, born Oct. 20, 1823, married Olivia P. Chapman, and died Dec. 5, 1896, in Springfield, Mass. (he was a farmer); James Dixon was born Aug. 9, 1826; Louisa Asenath, born Jan. 20, 1829, died March 10, 1852; Frances Roselle, born May 14, 1832, married Joseph Woods, a banker, of New Haven, and died July 17, 1865, in that city; Adrian Kimball, born Nov. 29, 1836, died Oct. 1, 1841.

James Dixon McKnight was born in Enfield, Conn., attended the schools of his native place, and after the removal of the family to Ellington became pupil in the famous Ellington high school, suc-

ceeding well in his studies and preparing himself for teaching, which profession he followed for several terms, in Ellington and in Enfield. For a time, in company with a partner, he conducted a grist, saw and shingle mill, later purchasing the property and engaging in the operation of same for several years. But failing health induced him to sell and go upon a farm, purchasing part of the farm of his father, which was then occupied by his parents, and where he erected his home in 1850—the home he still occupies. He added to the acreage, and has ever since successfully carried on farming, having made of his place one of the finest in the county by the use of the improved machinery and modern methods of agriculture. In past times he has raised considerable tobacco, but is now interested in his large dairy enterprise, which at present is carried on by his son, Howard, who is president of the Ellington Creamery Co.

Mr. McKnight was married Oct. 10, 1850, to Mary Fidelia Thompson, who was born May 22, 1827, in East Windsor, and whose parents moved to Ellington when she was but seven months old. She is a daughter of John and Ann (Ellsworth) Thompson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Benjamin Ellsworth, of East Windsor, a Revolutionary soldier who was present at the execution of Major Andre. In her youth Mrs. McKnight was a teacher in Ellington, and she was one of a large family: Sabra Ann, born in 1824, married Fitch Stoughton, of Vernon; Mary Fidelia is Mrs. McKnight; Julia Salina, born in March, 1829, married G. Newton Booth, of East Windsor, and died July 4, 1880; Edwin Franklin, born in August, 1831, married Amelia B. Morell; Martha Aurelia, born in August, 1833, married Joseph Allen Pascoe, of East Windsor, and died May 27, 1877; Sophronia, born in December, 1835, died Dec. 18, 1876; Emily Eleanor, born in January, 1838, married James B. Stiles, of East Windsor; John, born Jan. 11, 1840, married Amanda Bancroft, of East Windsor; and Elizabeth Mabel, born in March, 1842, married Samuel Newell, of Farmington, Ill., and died in 1871.

The children born to Mr. McKnight and his estimable wife numbered five: (1) Mary Louisa, born Aug. 31, 1852, married Deacon Gaius N. Booth, a farmer of Enfield, and died Feb. 13, 1902. (2) Everett James is mentioned below. (3) John Thompson, born May 29, 1860, who was educated in the Rockville high school and graduated at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., lives in Ellington, and is city engineer of Rockville, and has been secretary of the Ellington Creamery Association since its organization, in 1884. He married Julia Kimball, and has had three children—Mary Kimball, born Aug. 28, 1886; Alice Thompson, born Jan. 9, 1890, deceased; and Grace Ellsworth, Nov. 13, 1892, deceased. (4) Nellie Elizabeth, born Sept. 29, 1863, died Aug. 20, 1890. (5) Howard Horace, born Aug. 13, 1865, who was

educated at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., is an enterprising and successful farmer, and manages the farm of his father. He is a director in the Ellington Creamery Association, of which he is president, owns much modern agricultural machinery—as a hay baler, a portable sawmill, etc. He married Clara S. Sikes, and is the father of five children—Emily Allen, born May 27, 1893; Nellie Elizabeth, July 22, 1894; Dorothy Clare, Jan. 6, 1896; Frances, Feb. 12, 1898; and Horace Sikes, Nov. 14, 1901.

EVERETT JAMES MCKNIGHT, M. D., received his earlier education at Hall's family school, in his native town, Ellington, Conn., and his preparation for college was made at the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven. From there he went to Yale, entering the class of 1876, in which among others were Arthur Twining Hadley (now president of Yale) and William Waldo Hyde. While in Yale Dr. McKnight took great interest in athletics, and during his course had much to do with developing interest in football, being one of its early advocates. He was connected with the club in an official capacity during almost his entire course, being treasurer of the organization in his Sophomore year, secretary in his Junior year, and president in his Senior year, personally making most of the arrangements for the first game between Harvard and Yale. After his graduation from the regular course at Yale Dr. McKnight took one year at Yale Medical School, and then at once proceeded to New York in order to further prepare himself for the medical profession. After two more years of painstaking study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons he received his degree of M. D., in 1879. At once locating at East Hartford, he for fourteen and one-half years practiced his profession with much acceptance to the people; indeed, it has been truthfully said of him that his success was that of a painstaking physician, who drew to himself the patronage of the very best families as well as that of the great masses of the community. His practice having increased so largely in East Hartford, Dr. McKnight opened an office in the Batterson building, on Asylum street, at the corner of High street, Hartford. For several years he remained in that location, and in July, 1897, he came to his present quarters, No. 110 High street, where he has a very convenient office.

On Feb. 8, 1881, Dr. McKnight was united in marriage with Miss Aletha T. Linsley, of New Haven, Conn. They have one daughter, Rachel, born Aug. 9, 1889. The Doctor has filled and is now filling a large number of responsible professional positions in the societies, and with railroads and life insurance companies. He is a member of the City, County and State Medical Societies; of the American Medical Association and of the International Association of Railway Surgeons. In 1898, by virtue of his long service as railroad surgeon for the New England Railway Co., he was

chosen a vice-president of the International Association of Railroad Surgeons. In 1899 he became attached to the Hartford Hospital as orthopedic surgeon, and was later first assistant surgeon in that institution, of which on the death of Dr. M. Storck, June 9, 1900, he was appointed visiting surgeon. He is also consulting surgeon to the Hartford Phelan Asylum. In November, 1899, Dr. McKnight became medical director of the Hartford Life Insurance Co., under its new management, a position which he fills with the utmost satisfaction to the company and its policy holders.

Dr. McKnight represented the town of East Hartford in the General Assembly during the session of 1893, and was House chairman of the committee on Fisheries and of the committee on Public Health. His professional cares of necessity restrain him from actively participating in affairs of a political character, but he nevertheless has the welfare of the city in mind. He is a man of social leaning, but has been too busy to connect himself to any secret organizations.

Dr. McKnight is a member of the Yale Alumni Association of the City of Hartford, the Hartford Club, the Twentieth Century Club and the Hartford Scientific Society. He is a great admirer of the ceramic art, and has one of the finest collections in the city.

NATHAN WASHBURN. The subject of this biography, Nathan Washburn, was born April 1818, in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., and was many years one of its most prominent citizens, connected with some of its largest industries.

The Washburn family is a very old one in New England. Its early records tell that (I) John Washburn came from Worcestershire, England, to Duxbury, Mass., where as early as 1631 he was perhaps the first secretary of the Massachusetts Colony Company. His wife Margerie, then about forty-nine years of age, and his two sons, John, aged fourteen and Philip, aged eleven, came in 1635. John, with his son John, became early proprietors of the town of Bridgewater and there he died prior to 1670, having been one of the first freemen of the town of Duxbury. Philip never married and his ancestral line descended from John.

(II) John Washburn, son of the settler, was born in England in 1621 and married Elizabeth, daughter of Experience and Jane (Cook) Mitchell, the latter of whom was a daughter of Francis Cook, who was one of the 100 who signed the compact on board of the "Mayflower," before the company landed on Plymouth Rock. The children of John were: John, Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, Jonathan, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Jane, James and Sarah. The will of John (2) was probated in 1686.

(III) Jonathan Washburn, fifth son of John (2), was married in 1683 to Mary Vaughn, a daughter of George Vaughn, of Middleboro, and they reared a family of nine children.

(IV) Benjamin Washburn, third son of Jonathan, was born in 1688 and in 1714 married Bethiah, daughter of Henry Kingman, and he also reared a large family.

(V) Ezra Washburn, the fifth son of Benjamin, was married in 1742 to Susannah Leach, a daughter of Benjamin Leach, later moved to Middleboro, Mass., and there reared a family.

(VI) William Washburn, son of Ezra, was married Sept. 26, 1783, to Lurana Darling, of Oakham, Mass. She died Jan. 12, 1844, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Washburn moved to Stafford and there he died, Nov. 11, 1846, aged eighty-even years. There were three children. Zeruah died unmarried. William, who was born Feb. 11, 1785, died Jan. 9, 1832. He was born in Oakham, Mass., and his first two children were born in the same place. He was known as "Master Bill" on account of having charge of the old Stafford Hollow furnace. Seth, who was born March 10, 1787, died March 10, 1875, at the age of eighty-eight years. His home was in Stafford, near the Massachusetts line, where he owned a farm and he also owned a foundry and operated furnaces in Stafford Hollow and in Colchester.

(VII) Seth Washburn was married in 1807 to Catherine Washburn, who was born Oct. 3, 1786, and died March 3, 1874. She was a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Warner) Washburn. They reared a large family. (1) Zenas Darling, who was born Sept. 11, 1808, died Sept. 4, 1881. On May 3, 1832, he was married to Phebe Cushman, who was a daughter of James and Susannah (Nelson) Cushman, and they had seven children: Edwin Nelson, Susan Cushman, Ellen Simms, Martin Van Buren, Emigene A., Mary Emigene, and Horatio Martin.

(2) Libbeus was born May 30, 1810, and died Feb. 7, 1885. He was married April 3, 1834, to Laura A. Howe, who was born Nov. 27, 1814, and died Dec. 3, 1899. She was a daughter of Asa and Mildah (Converse) Howe, and they had seven children: Mary Ann, Henry B., Albert, Dwight R., Melia M., Narcissus S. and Nellie E.

(3) Alanson was born Dec. 17, 1811, and died Dec. 14, 1894. He was first married in 1835, to Milra Nelson, who was a daughter of George and Hannah (Davis) Nelson, was born in 1807 and died March 22, 1852. Their children were: Owen, who died in the Civil war; and Hortense. The second marriage of Alanson took place Nov. 17, 1852, to Laura A. White, who was born Jan. 25, 1821, and died Nov. 20, 1884. She was a daughter of Montmery and Sallie (Colman) White, and the children of this union were: Frederick, who died young; Frederick Alanson; Henry Kirk; Julia; Howland, who married Hannah Warner and moved to Franklinville, N. Y.; Roswell, who married Betsey Rogers, a daughter of Robert and Hulda (Orcutt) Rogers; Dinah, who married Thomas

Hoar; and Cephas, who died July 15, 1841, unmarried.

(4) Seth Billings, born Oct. 23, 1816, died March 7, 1896. His first marriage was to Marcia Washburn, who died July 7, 1847, a daughter of Roswell and Betsey (Rogers) Washburn, and their children were Lucien and Agnes. The second marriage of Seth Billings was in 1846, to Ruby Bradway, and their children were: Adin; Junius Brutus and Julius, twins.

(5) Nathan Washburn, the subject of this sketch, was born April 22, 1818, and married Eliza Young, who was a daughter of John and Hannah (Converse) Young, the latter of whom was a daughter of Dr. Josiah Converse. Two daughters, Clara and Addie, were born to this union. Mrs. Washburn died March 31, 1900, having been born April 5, 1819.

(6) Mary and (7) Solomon, twins, were born Jan. 10, 1820. Mary was first married in January, 1841, to Horatio Spellman, who died Aug. 19, 1866; and second, Sept. 10, 1867, to Duncan Ferguson, Sr., who was mayor of Rockford, Ill., where he died in 1882, her death occurring May 30, 1880. She had two children by her first marriage, Horatio Adelbert and Frederick. Solomon was married Oct. 12, 1848, to Olive Merilda Vinton, who was born Feb. 15, 1829, and who was a daughter of Deacon David Vinton, of Eagleville. Their children were Ella and Arthur Eugene. Solomon died Jan. 10, 1820.

(8) Martha Ann was born July 17, 1822, and died Aug. 22, 1896. On Dec. 9, 1846, she married Luman Orcutt, who was a son of John and Minerva (Bradley) Orcutt, was born Aug. 18, 1822, and died July 15, 1896; there was no issue of this union.

(9) Marcius Howland Washburn, born April 22, 1824, died on Jan. 17, 1892, in Stafford, where he was a car wheel manufacturer and a moulder by trade. With his brother Nathan he was associated in car wheel manufacturing in Jersey City, later in Allston, Mass., near Boston. His first marriage occurred Jan. 9, 1845, to Mary Ann Davis, who was born in 1823, and who died Nov. 8, 1852. She was a daughter of Pardon and Candace (Wood) Davis, and their children were Annette Davis and Mary Ida Stratton Davis. The second marriage of Mr. Washburn took place June 7, 1854, to Hannah Blodgett Converse, who was born Jan. 12, 1829, and is still surviving. She was a daughter of Capt. Solva and Esther (Blodgett) Converse, of Stafford, and their six children were: Erlon Solva, Lucius Whiton, George Converse, George Alfred, Draper and Georgiana Almeda.

(10) Sumner died in infancy.

(11) Thomas Sumner Washburn, who was born Oct. 31, 1829, resides in Fitchburg, Mass. His first marriage was to Sarah Dyer.

(12) The youngest son of Seth and Catherine Washburn was Julius Palmer, who was born April

6, 1832, and died Nov. 26, 1864. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Susan Davis; from this union there was no issue.

Nathan Washburn of this biography, by his inventions, has made the place of his birth known in many lands. He was the projector of several large mills for rolling iron, and the patentee and manufacturer of locomotive tires and car wheels. His youth was like that of hundreds of other boys, passed in attending school and working on the farm, and he was twenty years old before he had a chance to attempt any use of tools. For two years he worked at the carpenter trade, but in 1840 he went to work in W. A. Wheeler's iron foundry, at Worcester, Mass., where he was employed for one year, after which he bought the business of L. C. Armsby and associated with him a cousin, Augustus Washburn, who had recently started a foundry at Fitchburg, Mass. Young Nathan soon evinced his mechanical skill by making, unassisted, from his own designs, a set of gears both straight and beveled, for a grist and sawmill at Ashburnham.

The business at this location had to be given up on account of the illness of his partner, and in 1884, Mr. Washburn sold out and returned to Stafford, Conn., where he connected himself with John P. Young in establishing a foundry. Until 1846 he continued in this enterprise, but in that year he went to Rochester, N. Y., where he made castings for cotton and woolen machinery, and did a large business with the railroads.

The car wheels then in use were very defective, and after making some experiments, with a view to relieving the wheels from strain, Mr. Washburn was fortunate enough to locate the difficulty and to apply the remedy, inventing what is known as the "Washburn chilled car wheel," which he patented in 1849, claiming for his invention the combination of the arch with the curved plate and arms, connecting the hub and rim, and a new way of disposing the metal so as to produce great strength and to avoid many of the defects to which ordinary wheels are liable, when cast whole. The usual methods of cooling the iron, so as to produce the hardness desired, left it liable to crack, and it was not until after experimenting with charcoal and white sand that Mr. Washburn discovered a way by which this defect could be overcome. His patent displaced every other patent of a car wheel.

Prior to the granting of this patent Mr. Washburn sold out his business at Rochester, N. Y. Soon Mr. E. A. Converse, of Stafford, became interested in the chilled wheel and this interest culminated in a partnership under the style of Converse & Washburn, and the removal of the business to Worcester. Great confidence was placed in the new invention, and large undertakings were entered into by the firm besides the manufacture of the Washburn wheel. In 1852 they built the Hope mills, at Staffordville, Conn., for the manufacture of satinets,

and organized a company in which they were the owners. Later the firm built another mill, at Stafford Springs, Conn.

In 1865 was organized the Converseville Manufacturing Company, in which the firm were the owners and the business was for the manufacture of satinets. In addition to their works in Worcester the firm of Converse & Washburn built a foundry at Troy, N. Y., for the casting of wheels, and continued to operate it for two or three years, when they closed out advantageously. The firm dissolved in 1868, and Mr. Washburn became the sole owner of the iron industries and Mr. Converse took charge of the satinet business.

The Schenectady Locomotive Works, of New York, leased their property to Mr. Washburn in 1856, and he converted it into a manufactory for wheels, doing a large business there for three years. In the same year that he leased the works at Schenectady the increase of his operations demanded more room and he made arrangements at Brandon, Vt., for the casting of wheels.

In 1857 Mr. Washburn also turned his attention to other wants of railroads in iron equipments; to meet them he built at Worcester the Washburn Iron Works, which consisted of two rolling mills, 400x125 feet, with a foundry attached, 150x60 feet, and other buildings convenient for the work, covering, in all, about four acres. The works produced about 450 tons of iron rails per week.

Early in the prosecution of this branch of business Mr. Washburn invented a machine for rolling locomotive tires without boring them and received a patent for it in 1858. In 1859 he built the large iron works intended for similar work at Toronto, Ont., and designed the machinery for them himself; he organized the Toronto Rolling Mills and received one-quarter of the stock. During the Civil war, 1861-1865 inclusive, the Washburn Iron Works at Worcester were devoted to the manufacture of gun barrels. The English method of rolling the barrels was introduced into the establishment, by which the iron, heated to a white heat in the furnace, is passed through rolls or constant decreasing grooves until it is of proper size, diminishing the cost of their production two-thirds. Gun iron had been imported from England, but Mr. Washburn discovered a new process of puddling steel, whereby he could produce a gun-iron which was a semi-steel, equal to anything imported. However, he was obliged to desist from this manufacture in consequence of being unable to secure from American mines the necessary quality of pig-iron.

In 1865 Mr. Washburn sold the Washburn Iron Works at Worcester and built in the vicinity a foundry for casting his chilled wheels. This building was 200x60 feet one way and 90x60 feet the other, and had a capacity of producing 100 wheels a day. At the same time he entered into a partnership with William C. Barnum and other capitalists

or the mining and preparation of iron suitable for commerce and for the manufacture of chilled steel and locomotive tires, holding one-quarter interest. They established blast furnaces at Canaan, Conn., in 1865, and in 1866 at Salisbury, in Litchfield county, where pig-iron was made. This firm in 1865 also purchased some iron works at Spuytenwyfel, near Yonkers, N. Y., where they manufactured railway iron for two or three years. In the new works at Worcester Mr. Washburn put mills of his own design, for the production of his wheels, and in 1867 he began to make steel locomotive tires. Worcester, overcame the difficulties in their construction and was the first to produce a satisfactory steel tire. These have constituted a large part of his manufactures ever since. His experiments in steel and locomotive tires suggested a combination of iron and steel for car wheels, which he also brought to a successful result. The plan of these was a steel tire with a cast iron filling. Under the Washburn process steel and iron actually unite and constitute the best wheel for railroad cars.

The chilled wheel never came from the process perfectly round and this interfered with its speed. The combination wheel is always finished a perfect circle. The chilled wheel is still used, but it will only travel, on an average, 30,000 miles, while the combination wheel has run 400,000 miles. The tires for these wheels have thus far been cast in solid molds in cheese form, and then have been re-heated, machined and drawn to proper size and shape, but to accomplish this task requires heavy machinery and large expense in heating. Mr. Washburn in operating his furnaces did away with the Seaman masters' furnace for making steel on the open hearth and substituted a crucible furnace. Mr. Washburn has erected in Hartford, Conn., a building 175x60 feet and a machine shop 50x80 feet, where these tires are taken and filled with cast-iron, the two making a perfect union under his process. Although his life has been filled with vast undertakings, Mr. Washburn has never forgotten either a friend or the needs of his home towns. His business has called him many times to Europe, but his services have been given as alderman and active member of the city council in Worcester and he is interested in the success of the Democratic party. Although he was reared in the orthodox faith, late in life he has become a Universalist. He enjoys the high regard of the majority of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Washburn is still inventing, one of his latest successes being a decarbonizing flame for a furnace, and a wheel which he considers perfect. This is made of the hardest metals, cannot be broken, while at the same time it is fibrous. Mr. Washburn has also invented a wonderful apparatus for pouring molten metals at once. The rim metal being too hard to bore, the soft metal is poured in the center, and another machine of his invention rolls the wheel as it is cast.

GEORGE TALCOTT. The Talcott family is one of the oldest in New England, a family distinguished in the Colonial history of Connecticut, and whose descendants have been numerous in Tolland county, and prominent in molding and shaping the religious and social life, as well as the business institutions, of their various localities. A representative of this family is George Talcott, president of the First National Bank and of the American Mills Company, of Rockville, who has long been a leading and substantial citizen of that city.

The late Phineas Talcott, his father, was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Talcott, who was a member of the family of Talcotts, of Warwickshire, England. John Talcott was born in Braintree, County Essex, and there married Dorothy, daughter of Mark Mott. In 1632 he and his wife came to America in the "Lion," with the party of Rev. Mr. Hooker. In 1636 they removed to Hartford, and occupied a house built for them in 1635 by Nicholas Clark. In both Boston and Hartford John Talcott became a prominent man, and filled important offices in both settlements.

Capt. Samuel Talcott, son of John, born in 1634, in Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass., in 1658 graduated from Harvard, and became a useful citizen, conspicuous in public life. He was one of the original proprietors of Glastonbury, Conn., and his death occurred at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1677. In 1661 he married Hannah, daughter of Hon. Elizur Holyoke.

Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Capt. Samuel, born in 1674, in Wethersfield, married in 1690, Sarah, daughter of John Hollister. His death occurred in 1727.

Benjamin Talcott (2), son of Deacon Benjamin, was born in 1702, in Glastonbury, and in 1724 he married Esther, daughter of John Lyman, of Northampton, Mass. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided on lands in Bolton, Conn., which he had inherited from his father.

Deacon Benjamin Talcott (3), son of Benjamin (2), born in 1725, in Bolton, Conn., married in 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Lyman, of Coventry. He was a farmer and settled near the quarry on land given him by his father, and there his life ended in 1811.

Deacon Phineas Talcott, son of Deacon Benjamin, born in 1758, in Bolton, married in 1789, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Kellogg. He was a farmer until his death in 1835. Prominent in the affairs of the town, he served many times as representative in the State Legislature, and he was one of the delegates who framed the State Constitution of 1818. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, his name appearing on the Vernon records as a pensioner of that war. Of the eight children of Deacon Phineas Talcott, Phineas, Ralph and Allyn were among the founders of the manufacturing interests of Rockville, and of these Phin-

as Talcott was especially prominent, not only in earlier and later manufacturing at Rockville, but in the business in the locality in general, and in the public affairs of the county and State.

PHINEAS TALCOTT was born Aug. 7, 1793, in North Bolton, now Vernon, Conn., and in the public schools of that period and the locality, he received training that enabled him to teach school himself, and in the fall of 1820 he became so occupied in Coichester, teaching there for one year. This experience was followed by similar work in Glastonbury until 1822, when he went to Hartford and assumed charge of what was known as the stone school house, where ten teachers were employed and some 600 pupils were in attendance. At the beginning of the year 1828 he was appointed steward in the Connecticut Insane Retreat, at Hartford, a position he filled with fidelity and ability until May, 1835, when, his wife having died some time previous, he removed to his mother's home in Vernon, taking his two small sons.

Mr. Talcott, accompanied by his brother Ralph, then made an extensive tour through the West, chiefly prospecting for land, going by way of Buffalo. From there he crossed the lake to Sandusky, Ohio, where he purchased horse and saddle, with equipments for traveling, and on Nov. 7, 1835, his trip was begun, riding through to Quincy, Ill., where he remained a short time, and then returned to Rockville, ready for new enterprises.

On, Jan. 19, 1837, Phineas Talcott became the agent of the Rock Manufacturing Company, at Rockville, with a salary of \$800 per year, but this position he resigned in March, 1842, to engaged in farming. He bought of Dr. Scottaway Hinkley, the farm which then included land now considered the choicest residence section of Rockville, and upon which are located many of the city's finest homes. In April, 1846, he removed to the house where he died—the same one which is now the residence of his son George, on Prospect street. After purchasing this farm, Mr. Talcott carried it on with his other interests. In 1846 this energetic and far-seeing man began the construction of the American Mills at Rockville, of which he was the largest stockholder and its president until his decease. He also controlled a one-third interest in the Springville Mill, was treasurer of the Aqueduct Company, president of the Rockville Railroad Company, and in 1859-60, was president of the Savings Bank of Rockville. With Samuel P. Rose he carried on a paper mill, for one year, in Rockville.

For many years Mr. Talcott was a potent influence in political circles in Tolland county, and for a long time held public positions of trust and honor, the duties of which he administered with great fidelity and ability. From 1844 to 1846, from 1847-1850, from 1851-1854, and from 1857-1858, he was judge of probate for the Ellington district, and for many years was a prominent justice in Tol-

land county. In 1849-58-60 he was first selectman of Vernon and town agent, was a representative of the State Legislature in 1844, and State senator in 1851. Religiously, Mr. Talcott was of the faith of the Congregational Church. While at Hartford, he became a member of the South Congregational Church of that city, and in 1835 of the church of that denomination in Rockville. He was an honorary member of the board of Foreign Missions, and ever a cordial promoter of many enterprises inspired by public spirit and philanthropy.

On Nov. 17, 1823, Mr. Talcott was married to Miss Lora McLean, daughter of Col. Frances A. Roxy (McKinney) McLean, the former of whom was one of the founders of Rockville and one of the best-known men of his time. Two children were born of this union: Frederick, born Dec. 27, 1827, was connected with the firm of Hunt & Talcott, Mt. Morris, N. Y., and died Sept. 2, 1849, in his father's home, in Rockville; and George, born Jan. 20, 1827. During the progress of the Civil war Phineas Talcott was one of the strongest supporters of the administration. He was formerly a Whig but became an ardent Republican. A man of heavy weight and commanding figure, a fall on the stairs resulting in concussion of the brain, caused his death, June 6, 1863, his burial being by the side of the wife whom he had mourned for thirty-one years. So closed the life of one of the most capable, most valuable and brainiest men of Tolland county.

George Talcott was born in Hartford, on the south side of State street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel. His first schooling was received at a small building located near South Church, with Miss Thatcher as his teacher. He was a lad of eight years when he went to Vernon to live with his grandmother, and there he was sent to school, continuing until he was about fifteen years old, or 1818, when he entered the store of S. P. Rose, at Rockville as a clerk, but a short time after resigned on account of poor health. Leaving the store, he returned to the farm, intending to return to school but his state of health did not permit, and it was deemed wiser for him to occupy himself with literary pursuits around home. In 1852 he decided to make the trip to California, and a very enjoyable year was spent, going by way of Panama, and returning by Nicaragua; the previous year he spent some time in Aiken, Charleston, and Savannah. So after his return from California, he was made tax collector, later constable, and served as such until he was appointed deputy-sheriff under Col. Foster.

In October, 1861, Mr. Talcott, being still troubled with precarious health, made a trip to Buenos Ayres, South America, where he remained until in May, 1862. After the death of his father in 1863, he took the latter's place, and later was appointed associate judge of the city court under Judge West, whose death occurred before his term began. Mr. Talcott became his successor and



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resided over the first city court in Rockville, continuing in this office for three years, when he became associate judge, remaining as such until 1897, when age rendered him ineligible to further service as such. In 1868 Mr. Talcott became second selectman in Vernon, and in 1869 became first selectman, again in 1877 and 1878. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican, and he has efficiently served his party and town.

Mr. Talcott was a member of the first board of directors of the First National Bank, in January, 1864, and he has been so connected ever since. He succeeded his father as director in the American Mill, and in 1879 succeeded Calvin Day as president of that company; he is also a director in the Savings Bank of Rockville, and for years was a member of the loaning board; is president of the First National Bank of Rockville; and is a director in the Rockville Railroad Company, which he served several years as president. He has been treasurer of the Rockville Insurance Company ever since its organization. It was he who appeared before the proper committee of the State Legislature at New Haven, to obtain its charter. For several years he was a member of the Talcott Brass Band of Rockville, so named for his father, who presented the brass instruments to the band. For some time he was a member of the Connecticut militia, serving on the staff of Gen. Elijah Smith.

Mr. Talcott was married (first), June 30, 1856, in Rockville, to Miss Rosanna McLean, of Manchester, daughter of John and Sarah (Bunce) McLean; she died in 1876, leaving one son, George Frederick, born Feb. 23, 1859, who now is an expert electrician in New York. On July 24, 1877, Mr. Talcott married Miss Ella McLean, a cousin of his first wife, a native also of Manchester, born July 3, 1847, a daughter of Charles and Octa (Strong) McLean. One son was born of this union, Phineas McLean, born Dec. 24, 1880, member of the class of 1901, in the Rockville High School. This wife died April 5, 1902, in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Talcott was a highly cultured lady, a charter member of the Sabra Trumbull Chapter of the D. A. R., of Rockville, was also connected with the W. C. T. U., and Womans Relief Corps, and was very prominent as a member of the Union Congregational Church. She died in Los Angeles, Cal., April 5, 1902. In 1835, Mr. Talcott was baptized in the South Church, in Hartford. A spoon presented to him on the occasion of his birth is one of his highly prized treasures. Although predisposed to lifelong trouble, Mr. Talcott by care and regular habits has seemingly overcome all disease, and is an ample of what proper living may accomplish, as, in appearance and enjoyment of life, he far surpasses nine-tenths of those of his years. With fellow-citizens, employees and friends he is deservedly popular, and is a good representative of the best element of Rockville, Connecticut.

GEORGE T. KENDALL. The name borne by the subject of this review is one which has been long and distinctively identified with the annals of New England history, where the original representative of the name took up his abode in the early colonial epoch, and the family has been one of prominence in connection with the industrial activities and civic affairs of this section of the Union during all the long intervening years. He to whom this sketch is dedicated is a worthy scion of his race and is known and honored as one of the progressive and representative agriculturists of Canterbury, Windham county, his fine rural estate being located three miles south of the village of Brooklyn, the capital of the county.

It is predicated beyond reasonable doubt that the original American progenitor of the Kendall family of this particular line of descent, and the undoubted ancestor of all bearing the name in New England, was Francis Kendall, who was born in England, whence he emigrated to America about the middle of the seventeenth century, since official records still extant show that he was a resident of Charlestown, Mass., in 1640, while in 1645 his name was on the tax rolls as one of the earliest settlers in Woburn, that colony. There, Dec. 24, 1644, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Tedd (or Tidd), who died in 1705, while his death occurred in 1708. He was a man of influence in the communities where he lived, and his leadership in thought and action may be read "between the lines" of the town records upon which his name appears. Thus it is shown that for eighteen years he served the town of Woburn in the capacity of selectman, while the voice from the remote past announces in no uncertain tone that he was a man of sterling character and strong individuality. A list of his children, with dates of birth accompanying, is here entered: John, born July 2, 1646; Thomas, Jan. 10, 1648 or 1649; Mary, Jan. 20, 1650 or 1651; Elizabeth, Jan. 15, 1652 or 1653; Hannah, Jan. 26, 1654 or 1655; Rebekah, March 2, 1657; Samuel, March 8, 1659; Jacob, Jan. 25, 1660 or 1661; and Abigail, April 6, 1666. The four sons noted in the foregoing list all married and made Woburn their place of permanent residence, and each had a numerous progeny, many of the third generation going forth from Woburn to become valued citizens of other towns in the Massachusetts colony, notably Tewksbury and Sherborn, in Middlesex county, and Sterling, in Worcester county, in each of which places the name became one of prominence in that and succeeding generations. Of the four sons of the original ancestor the one to whom the subject of this sketch traces his direct lineage was John Kendall.

John Kendall, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., where he was reared to maturity and united in marriage to Lois Palmer, a member of another prominent old family of New England. John Kendall became the owner

of a valuable farm of two hundred acres located on what is now Christian Corner, Brooklyn, and there he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1820, when he disposed of his landed estate and, in company with his wife, two daughters and one son, removed to New Lisbon, Otsego Co., New York, whither another of his sons had gone in the preceding year, and there both he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, his death occurring Nov. 25, 1836, at the age of seventy-eight years, while she had been summoned into eternal rest April 18, of the preceding year, at the age of seventy-four. They were folk of the utmost integrity in all the relations of life and their years were filled with usefulness and kindliness, so that unalloyed confidence and esteem were ever their portion. Of their children we incorporate the following brief record: Lois, born Oct. 20, 1782, married Joseph Tyler, of Brooklyn, Conn., and her death occurred July 25, 1819. Alice, born Feb. 8, 1784, married a Mr. Rood and they resided in Otsego county, New York. Annis, born Oct. 3, 1786, became the second wife of Joseph Tyler. Nancy married a Mr. Fowler and her death occurred Dec. 22, 1836. Chauncey, who married in the State of New York, became the father of seven children and died Aug. 31, 1840, at the age of forty-seven years. John was the father of George T. Kendall. Nathan married a Miss Preston, who bore him four children, and with his family he removed to Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life.

John Kendall was born in Brooklyn, Conn., Nov. 15, 1790, and was reared and educated in his native town, where he continued to make his home until the year 1816, when he removed to the town of Canterbury, Windham county, and located in what is locally designated as Christian Corner. Here he purchased of David Hyde a farm of ninety acres, upon which he continued to maintain his abode until 1841, when he effected the purchase of the farm of James Carey, on Hyde street, the same being the estate now owned by his son, our subject. There he continued to conduct his agricultural operations successfully until November, 1848, when he again took up his residence in his native town of Brooklyn, Windham county, where he owned property, and this continued to be his home until the close of his long and signally useful and honorable life; his death occurred June 2, 1868, at which time he had attained the age of seventy-seven years and seven months. He was essentially the architect of his own fortunes, since he began his independent career without any extraneous influence or tangible aid, relying upon his own efforts and abilities in the attaining of the goal of success, and that he did gain distinctive prosperity is evident when we revert to the fact that at the time of his demise he was one of the wealthiest men in this section of the State, his landed estate in Canterbury and Brooklyn aggregating twelve hundred and fourteen acres.

On Aug. 22, 1819, John Kendall was united in

marriage to Miss Sarah Parkhurst, of Plainfield, Windham county, the daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Walker) Parkhurst. She was born in the town of Plainfield, Jan. 23, 1801, the only daughter in a family of four children, the names of her brothers being Waldo, Henry and Prentice. Her death occurred in the village of Brooklyn, Feb. 1874, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and noble influence. Her grandfather in the agnatic line was Timothy Parkhurst, Jr., who was born July 8, 1730, and to whom more specific reference is made in the sketch of Andrew H. Maine, of Scotland, Windham county.

John Kendall was a man of marked sincerity and distinct force of character, ever true to principle and unbending in his integrity of purpose. He served for three months as a soldier during the war of 1812, at the time when New London, Conn., was menaced by the British forces. Though his chief success was in the field of agriculture, which he became so prominently identified, he also learned the trade of a mason in his early manhood and to that devoted his attention for a period of ten years. Ever showing a deep appreciation of spiritual verities and upholding the cause of religion, he was a regular attendant of the Unitarian Church, Brooklyn; his wife was a devoted member of the Congregational Church. He was essentially a business man, giving careful and discriminating attention to the management of his several farming properties, but he was also mindful of the duties of citizenship and had no inclination to shrink from responsibilities in this connection. Thus he maintained a lively interest in public affairs and became a prominent factor in the local contingent of the Democratic party, of whose principles he was a staunch advocate. Recognizing his personal eligibility as a man of fine mentality and upright character, his party placed him in nomination as a representative of Canterbury in the lower house of the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1837 and again in 1846, proving an able and faithful member of the assembly, while in 1853 the same distinction was again conferred upon him, since he was then elected to represent Brooklyn in the Legislature. That his services did not fall short of popular appreciation is shown in the still greater political preference which became his, prior to the incumbent last noted, when in 1843 he was a member of the State Senate, in which he represented the thirteen senatorial district. He was a man of spotless integrity, and his intellectual grasp, courage in the support of what he believed to be right, his mature judgment and his fairness, all commended him to the confidence and high regard of the people, who thus gave unmistakable tokens of their appreciation of him as a man worthy of positions of public trust and responsibility. He was at various times incumbent of different local offices, having been selected for many years and having ever shown an abiding

interest in all that conserved the welfare of his town, county and State. He passed to his reward, secure in the esteem of all who knew him, and his name is inscribed on the roll of the representative men who have conferred honor and dignity upon Windham county.

Of the children of John and Sarah (Parkhurst) Kendall we here make brief mention in the order of birth. John Waldo, who was born June 6, 1820, died Feb. 4, 1899, having passed practically his entire life in Brooklyn. He married Harriet Sharp, who bore him one son and one daughter: John T., born March 27, 1850; and Hattie E., born March 31, 1859. She married Arthur L. Blake, April 25, 1888, and they have two children: Waldo Warren, born May 15, 1890; and Helen Burnett, born Oct. 25, 1893. Henry, who was born Jan. 17, 1827, died Dec. 9, 1893. He married Emeline H. Stevens, and they became the parents of two daughters, namely: Alice Emeline, who was born Jan. 5, 1851, and whose death occurred July 16, 1853; and Ella Gertrude, who was born Oct. 7, 1856, and whose marriage to Andrew T. J. Clarke was solemnized March 12, 1885. The offspring of this union was six daughters: Edith Darling, born Dec. 24, 1885; Ethel Emeline, June 28, 1887; Cressa May, May 3, 1890; Florence Louise, May 18, 1892; Jennie June Kendall, June 15, 1894; and Ruby Isabelle Judson, May 8, 1897. Henry Kendall took up his abode on the present Kendall farm in 1841, where his brother, George T., subject of this review, joined him a few years later, and thereafter they continued to be associated in their business operations for the long period of forty-five years, that is, until the death of the younger; they were uniformly successful in conducting their fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres and their names were inseparably associated, always familiarly referred to as "The Kendall Brothers." Henry Kendall was one of the leading and most highly honored citizens of Canterbury, was a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and represented his town in the State Legislature in 1863. His religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Unitarian Church, and he was a liberal supporter of the organization of this denomination in Brooklyn. Elnathan, the next in order of birth, was born Sept. 17, 1831, and in 1855 he removed to the State of Iowa, whence, in the following year, he went to Blue Earth county, Minn., and founded the village of Vernon Center, where he located on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of which had been granted to his father in recognition of his services in the war of 1812, and he became one of the influential citizens and successful farmers of that State. There he was united in marriage to Louisa Richardson, who was born in Indiana, and they became the parents of the following children: Sarah, Lois and Edward. In his later years Elnathan Kendall traveled quite extensively, and his death occurred in the State of Oregon in April, 1899. Horace Kendall was born Sept.

2, 1836, and his death occurred Feb. 21, 1892, at Christian Corner, Windham Co., Conn., where he had devoted the greater portion of his life to farming. He married Polly Champlain, who bore him two children, George and Mary. Amos, the youngest brother, was born Aug. 31, 1839, and is engaged in farming at Christian Corner, in the town of Canterbury. He married Mary E. Burdick, and no children have been born of this union.

George T. Kendall, whose name gives title to this genealogical resume, was reared on the homestead farm in Canterbury, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. In 1849 he became associated with his brother Henry in the operation of the fine farm estate, of which he has had control since the death of his honored brother and coadjutor, and the alliance was one of distinct fraternal and business harmony and one which resulted in the attainment of a high degree of success. In 1849, in connection with their extensive agricultural industry, they also engaged in the operation of a grist mill, the enterprise being continued until 1894. The homestead farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres, as has already been noted, while the landed estates held by the subject of this sketch and the heirs of Henry Kendall, who still live in the same family, aggregate about 1,000 acres. Like his father and his brother Henry, Mr. Kendall has given an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose councils he has been a prominent factor in that section of the State, while the confidence and esteem which have ever been so significantly accorded to the representatives of the name have been his in marked degree, as is shown in the fact that on three different occasions he has been chosen to represent the town of Canterbury in the Connecticut Legislature,—in 1859, 1881 and 1884, while his services have also been enlisted in connection with various local offices, the duties of which he has invariably discharged with ability and judgment, gaining uniform commendation. He is a man of unpretentious and unassuming manner, genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and in the community where he has passed his entire life it may well be said that his friends are in number as his acquaintances. Mr. Kendall has attained the age of more than four score years and has remained a celibate, though he has never been denied the grateful associations of the true home, for his brothers, their wives and their children have for him that appreciative affection which he always manifests in reciprocal way, so that our venerable bachelor can scarce realize any deprivation in having clung to a life of "single blessedness."

At this point we revert to the genealogy of our subject along the Palmer line, his paternal grandfather having married Lois Palmer, as was noted early in this sketch. The original representative of this branch of the Palmer family in America was

Samuel Palmer, who married Hepsibah Abbey, born Feb. 14, 1688, or 1689. From them the line direct is traced through their son Elihu, who was born in 1728 and died in 1810. On Aug. 11, 1752, he married Lois Foster, who was descended from Miles Standish, through the following line: (I) Captain Miles Standish married his second wife, Barbara, about 1628, and his third child by this marriage was (II) Josiah, who was born in 1634 and died in 1690. He married Dec. 19, 1654, Mary Dingley, and their son, (III) Josiah, married Sarah Allen, who died Jan. 16 or June 16, 1741, while his death occurred March 29, 1754. Their daughter (IV) Hannah, was married to Nathan Foster, Nov. 3, 1724, and their daughter (V) Lois, born Jan. 7, 1732, married Elihu Palmer. Of the children of Elihu and Lois Palmer we enter the following data: Lois, born in 1761, was married to John Kendall Aug. 8, 1781, and they were the paternal grandparents of George T. Kendall; Olive Palmer was married to Seth Clark Jan. 22, 1786; Hannah married Jonathan Pellett, June 29, 1777; Thaddeus, grandfather of Josiah C. Palmer, of Canterbury, was born June 22d, 1759, and on June 15, 1782, was married to Thankful Cleveland, of Canterbury; Nathan married Jerusha Barstow, Sept. 9, 1794; Eunice married Josiah Smith and lived in Scotland, Windham county; Elihu, who was a clergyman of the Congregational church and who was blind, never married; Nabby married a Mr. Spalding; and Lucy B., born Aug. 24, 1771, married a Mr. Morse.

Of the Stevens family to which belongs Emeline H. (Stevens) Kendall, the widow of Henry Kendall, brother of George T., it will be consistent to make more definite mention in this connection. Richard Stevens, a native of Plymouth, England, came to Taunton, Mass., and prior to May, 1670, he there married Mary, a daughter of Thomas Linkon; his death occurred April 7, 1716. Their son Nicholas, born Feb. 23, 1669, died between April, 1746, and November, 1747. He married Annie Spur, of Taunton, Mass., and their son Robert removed thence to East Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., about 1760, finally settling in Canterbury. He died at Pomfret and his remains are interred at Abington Four Corners, Windham county. Jan. 3, 1745, he married Mary Hathaway, of Berkley, Mass., who was born in Dighton, that State, Nov. 8, 1726, and who died in East Thompson, Conn., Dec. 7, 1804. Their son Robert, born Jan. 15, 1753, died Feb. 1, 1813, in Canterbury. He married Lydia Adams, who was born April 28, 1760, and who died March 24, 1824, their children being as follows: Sarah, born July 12, 1784, who died Aug. 29, 1843; Martha, born April 3, 1787, who died Dec. 18, 1847, the wife of Hezekiah Olney, who died April 14, 1846 (a number of their descendants are now residents of Thompson, Conn.); Lydia, born July 19, 1789, who married Caleb Cook and passed away July 19, 1873; Teresa, born May 24,

1791, who died Dec. 10, 1793; Samuel, born March 11, 1793, who died Jan. 7, 1829, the father of Mrs. Henry Kendall; Robert, born March 30, 1795, who died Dec. 6, 1881; Darius, born Aug. 13, 1796, who died March 3, 1860; Mary Ann, born Aug. 8, 1799, who died Feb. 23, 1891; Ruby, born Nov. 25, 1800, who married Albert Fountain, and died Dec. 3, 1861; Eliza, born Sept. 2, 1803, who died Jan. 24, 1804.

Samuel Stevens, the father of Mrs. Henry Kendall, was married, Nov. 26, 1820, to Edith Hyde, who was born Dec. 30, 1800, and died Feb. 8, 1894, their children being as follows: John Hathaway, born Dec. 4, 1821, who resides in Danielson, Windham county; Elvira Ann, born Sept. 11, 1823, who married Josiah C. Palmer and has one daughter, Lucy Elvira; Sarah M., born April 27, 1826, who married William C. Ladd, of Tolland, Conn., and died Dec. 20, 1899; Emeline H., born April 23, 1828, the widow of Henry Kendall. Samuel Stevens died Jan. 7, 1829, and his widow subsequently married his brother Darius, to whom she bore three children: Alba H., born Dec. 22, 1834, who married, Oct. 24, 1877, Miss Olive Tyler; Robert, a bachelor, who was born Aug. 15, 1836; and Samuel, born Feb. 25, 1839, who died June 7, 1840.

It has been noted that the only surviving child of Henry and Emeline (Stevens) Kendall is Ella Gertrude, the wife of Andrew T. J. Clarke, and in conclusion we incorporate a genealogical record concerning the family of Mr. Clarke, one of the representative citizens of Canterbury. The original American ancestor was Benjamin Clarke, and from him the line is traced through his son Theophilus, whose son Nathaniel married Thankful Gates. Nathaniel served for five days at the time of the historic Lexington alarm in the early period of the Revolution. The next in descent was Asa Clarke, who was born in Canterbury, June 26, 1753, and who died in Vermont, having been a valiant soldier in the Revolution in the Fourth Company of the Third Continental Regulars, under General Putnam, and having later been a corporal in the company commanded by Captain Cady. He was granted a pension in 1818. His son, Allen G., who died in 1867, at the age of eighty-three years, married Celinda Darling, and they became the parents of four children, Thomas G., Asa, Rebecca Louise and John, the last named having died in childhood. Deacon Thomas G. Clarke, father of Andrew T. J., was born in Franklin, Conn., June 16, 1809. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen years and continued to be engaged in pedagogic work during the winter months until he had attained his legal majority, when he prepared for entrance to the theological seminary at East Windsor, Conn., where he was graduated. He thereafter was engaged in the active work of the ministry until his health materially failed, and he then came to Canterbury, where he turned his attention to farming. He was a member of the State Legislature for four years.



Wm H Smith



W. Smith

and for fifty years was a deacon of the First Congregational Church of Canterbury. He was a man of sterling character and won the highest esteem of the community, continuing to reside there until his death, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was twice married. On Sept. 1, 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Cressa Judson, and they became the parents of the following named children: Rebecca; Isabelle S., the wife of Walter Kingsley, a prominent merchant of Plainfield; Josephine J.; Andrew T. J., who married Ella G. Kendall; Allen G.; and John D. Mrs. Clarke was summoned into eternal rest, and in April, 1870, Deacon Clarke married Sarah Johnson, who survives him.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, deceased. Few men have left a more lasting impress upon the community which had the honor of their birth, than the late William H. Smith, of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn. The family is an old and highly regarded one in New England, Deacon Recompense Smith, the great-grandfather of our subject, standing high in public esteem.

Deacon Daniel Smith, son of Deacon Recompense, was born Dec. 14, 1790, and died Feb. 13, 1869, in Stafford. On Dec. 20, 1815, he was united in matrimony to Ann Kingsbury, who was born July 13, 1790, a daughter of Jabez, Jr., and Free-love (Netley) Kingsbury. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Henry Kingsbury, of Haverhill, Mass., the line of her descent being through Joseph, Nathaniel, Jabez and Jabez Kingsbury (2).

Henry Kingsbury, was born in 1615, in England, and resided in 1658-60 at Ipswich, Mass., and in 1662-67 and later, at Rowley, Mass. Finally he settled at Haverhill, Mass., where he died, in 1687.

Joseph Kingsbury, son of Henry, was born in 1656, in Haverhill, Mass. (according to Savage, in his genealogical dictionary), and in 1679 married Free-love Ayers.

Nathaniel Kingsbury, son of Joseph, was born 1684, and married Hannah Denison, in Ipswich, Mass. They left Haverhill, in 1708, and located near Norwich, Conn., and later moved to what was then Coventry, now town of Andover, Conn. To them were born fifteen children.

Jabez Kingsbury, son of Nathaniel, was born 1717, and in 1749, he married Mary Phelps.

Jabez Kingsbury (2), son of Jabez, was born in 1758, and in 1789 married Free-love Netley.

Ann Kingsbury, daughter of Jabez (2), born July 13, 1790, married Deacon Daniel Smith, the grandfather of William H. Smith.

To Deacon Daniel Smith and wife were born: Henry, born Oct. 26, 1816, died April 30, 1880, in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Daniel K., born Aug. 22, 1818, was a farmer in Willington and died Aug. 14, 1890; Anna Eliza, born April 17, 1820, died April 5, 1820; William, born Aug. 8, 1821, died March

1, 1881; and Chauncy, born April 16, 1824, died Jan. 5, 1880. Deacon Daniel Smith was an early manufacturer of Stafford, and his life ended in Willington, Conn., at the home of his son, Daniel K. His whole active life was spent in Stafford, and he was identified with many of its most important manufacturing enterprises, and was the original owner of the mill and privilege of the Charles Fox Manufacturing Company, where he carried on what was then styled the "clothier's" business. Mr. Smith was one of the original stockholders in the Stafford Manufacturing Company, formed for the erection of the mill now occupying the same site. Deacon Smith was well known and highly esteemed as a useful citizen, and his death occurred Feb. 14, 1869.

WILLIAM SMITH, son of Deacon Daniel and father of William Henry Smith, was born Aug. 8, 1821, in the town of Columbia, Conn., and died March 1, 1881, in Stafford Springs. In his death Stafford lost one of her foremost business men and useful citizens. While yet an infant, his parents moved into the town of Stafford, where the son was reared. In his boyhood he received only such educational advantages as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded, and while still a lad he began his battle with the world, and entered the woolen mills at Foxville, Conn., where he became self-reliant and independent. Quick to observe and to profit thereby, he soon became thoroughly trained in the business of woolen manufacturing, and later was placed in charge of the finishing department of the woolen mill at Stafford Hollow, a mill of which he subsequently became part owner. This proved an unfortunate investment, whereby he was a loser to such an extent that he was obliged to begin anew his life struggle.

Mr. Smith, however, possessed a great amount of perseverance, and after this experience he moved to Stafford Springs, where he established a warehouse for the handling of wool and waste and woolen manufacturers' supplies, and this was eventually developed into the large manufacturing business of the firm of Smith & Cooley of to-day, at Stafford Springs, who now operate the Glynn mill, which was built by Moses B. Harvey years ago, this firm being the successors to that of William Smith & Co. As time passed Mr. Smith needed an associate and he took into partnership his son-in-law, William H. Cooley, and later his own son, William H. Smith. Both these men were of large business experience, practical in their ideas, energetic and able in their methods, and after 1881 they successfully carried on the business.

William Smith was one of the incorporators of the Stafford Bank in 1854, which later became the Stafford National Bank; and he was its president in 1869. In various ways he was identified with the growth of Stafford Springs, where his memory is still greatly cherished. A remarkably strong man, both physically and mentally, he frequently per-

formed the labor of two or three men, and was known for his courage, often facing dangers when others would have retreated. Mr. Smith possessed good, sound common sense, and was an excellent judge of men and measures, a man of strong impulses, who abhorred hypocrisy or meanness, and was very quick to condemn in strong and unmistakable language. With all this severity he was wonderfully tender-hearted, and no citizen in Stafford more generously relieved the deserving poor or sympathized with the unfortunate. As a man of honor, his word was always regarded as good as his bond. Possessed of a strong character, his life showed pluck, perseverance and determination to a most remarkable degree. Shrewd and careful in his business transactions, he had the faculty of rightly judging men and forecasting probable results. From a poor boy he rose to be a man of prominence and influence by his own efforts. Fatigue seemed to be to him an unknown quantity. His aim was to succeed, and that he did succeed is evidenced by the fact that the industries with which he was associated during his life of usefulness are among Stafford's foremost establishments to-day. They are as monuments to his memory. It is said that his far-seeing business sagacity more than equalled that of three average business men.

William Smith was a member of the Congregational Church, and in his own way was very helpful, supporting it with cheerfulness in its various needs, and he left an impress for good in the community upon the period in which he lived, doing work of kindness, charity and benevolence, and his posterity can truly point to his record with a degree of pride. Mr. Smith was a man who was greatly beloved by all who knew him, and they were many, especially among the poor and needy of his community.

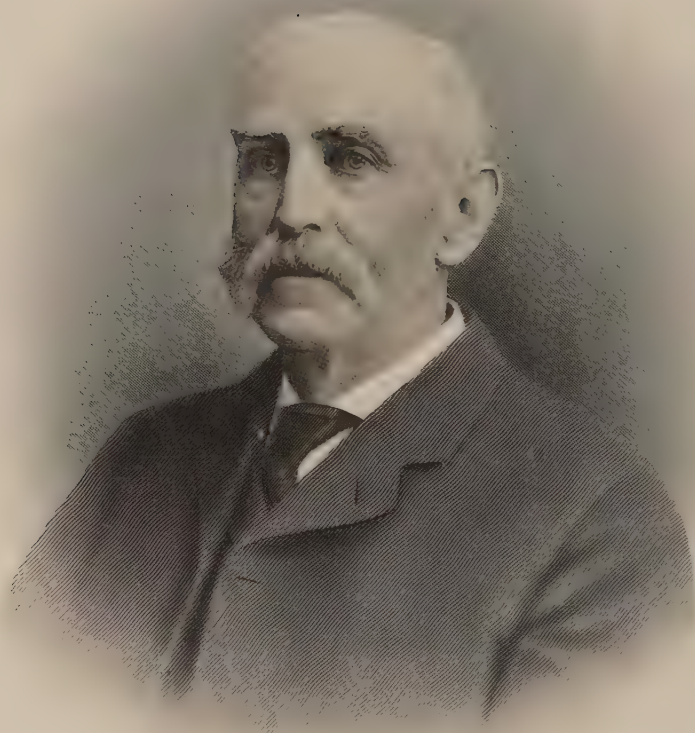
On June 5, 1845, William Smith and Abigail Ellis were united in marriage. She was born Aug. 8, 1823, a daughter of Wyllys and Abigail (Carpenter) Ellis, of Stafford, and she died Dec. 14, 1898. The children of this union were: Helen Maria, born May 24, 1846, in Stafford, Conn., was married Jan. 31, 1872, to William H. Cooley, of the firm of Smith & Cooley, extended mention of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume; William Henry is mentioned below; Annie Clara, born Oct. 3, 1855, was married Feb. 3, 1887, to Charles E. Butterfield, of Stafford; Mary, born Dec. 24, 1850, died April 5, 1851; and Julia Emma, born Aug. 10, 1853, died Sept. 16, 1853. In every way Mr. Smith was alive to the interests of his town, and he gave much of his time to its advancement. In politics he was a Republican, but never would accept the offices continually proffered him, desiring rather the political preferment of his friends. Neither would he connect himself with any fraternal societies. His lamented death took place March 1, 1881, and his body was laid away from mortal sight, but the pow-

erful and far-reaching influence which he exerted through life survives and will be long-enduring.

William Henry Smith, son of William Smith was born in Stafford Springs, Sept. 25, 1848. His education began in the schools of his native town and was continued at Monson Academy, at Monson, Mass., where, in the class of 1868, he was fitted for Amherst College, having also taken special work in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Upon his return one year later to Stafford, Mr. Smith became associated with his father and brother-in-law as manufacturers and dealers in flocks, shoddies and wool waste, a business started by the former and continued until 1881, when, upon the father's death, the business was continued under the firm name of Smith & Cooley. This business is still in existence, one of Stafford's best known enterprises. William H. Smith remained a member of this firm deeply interested in its welfare, until his own deeply lamented decease, Feb. 16, 1900.

William H. Smith was a fine type of a successful man of business—genial, alert, progressive and of unquestioned integrity. The famous Stafford flood, which made the year 1877 memorable in the annals of Stafford, swept away the plant of William Smith & Co., but nothing daunted or completely discouraged this enterprising firm, and the plant was immediately rebuilt, and the business was continued with more energy and success than before. As a citizen Mr. Smith was liberal and broad-minded and was ever interested in the prosperity and growth of his town, never courting and often declining public honors, although actively interested in all measures for the public good. One of the founders of the First National Bank of Stafford, he was elected its first vice-president, and until his death was one of the directors. He was also one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, serving there several years as a director. Mr. Smith was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the Stafford Library Association, and for many years was its valued president, resigning the position on account of ill health. When the plans for the new "Springs House" were being agitated Mr. Smith was one of the original supporters, realizing that an enterprise of this kind would very materially benefit the town, and he was ever willing to contribute time and money to such a cause. He was a constant attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church, and was a very active member of the Ecclesiastical Society.

On Sept. 10, 1872, William Henry Smith was married to Miss Estelle Wood, daughter of Col. Alonzo and Ellen (Warren) Wood, of West Winfield, N. Y., the former of whom was a prominent farmer, well known in agricultural circles in his community. To this marriage came Robert Warren, born June 21, 1877, one of the public-spirited young men of this locality, who, after graduating from the Worcester, Mass., Academy, in 1897, was



W. H. Coley

fitted for Yale, and is now associated with the firm of Smith & Cooley.

Mr. Smith was a thorough sportsman, following the rod and gun as an amusement and diversion from business cares, with never-abating enthusiasm. When on his vacation trips, which it was his custom to take yearly in the Adirondack Mountains, he was one of the most successful members of the Bisby Club, which later was merged into the Adirondack League Club. In politics, believing in the principles of the Republican party, he voted with that organization, but would never accept office.

When the sad day came for the funeral of William H. Smith, not only a large concourse of the town's people but many from afar gathered to pay a last tribute to one who in life they had held in highest esteem. The banks, the mills and the marts of business were generally closed, while a considerable delegation from all classes of society from out of the town were present. Mr. Smith's demise was felt by old associates and friends as a personal loss, while a community is always poorer when a man of his character and business eminence is removed from it. Long will be recalled his genial, pleasant personality, and many will cherish helpful memories of the well-spent life of William H. Smith.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the interesting features connected with a business with which three generations of the Smith family have been so closely identified. Smith & Cooley are manufacturers and dealers in flocks, shoddies and wool wastes, having two mills in Stafford, one of these in the village of Stafford Springs and the other, the well-known Glynn Mill, located just outside of the borough limits, on the river, toward Stafford Hollow. The business was established in 1850 by William Smith, the father of our late subject. His brother, Chauncey Smith, became associated with him about 1855, but the latter retired from the firm in 1864, and from that date to 1870 William Smith again conducted the business alone. Then he admitted to partnership his son-in-law, William H. Cooley, and three years later his son, William H. Smith, this firm being dissolved in 1881 by the death of the senior partner. In December of the same year the firm became Smith & Cooley. Previous to 1877 the business had been wholly of a mercantile nature, but in that year William Smith & Co. began the manufacture of the line of goods in which they so long dealt. They at first utilized the water-power of Holt & Burwell's shop, but in 1878 placed a boiler in their own building, and added another in 1879. In 1893 the steam plant of this establishment was rebuilt. The firm bought the Glynn mill, in 1885, and started machinery there in 1886. The equipment of the mills comprises six flock-cutters, five pickers, twenty-three cards and a dyeing plant. The flock-cutting and dyeing operations are performed at the mill in the village. This business is in a most prosperous

condition, and, judging by the past, it is fair to assume that in the future it may become of vast proportions, bringing wealth and prominence to all concerned.

WILLIAM HENRY COOLEY, one of the most prominent business men and citizens of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, Conn., was born July 17, 1840, in South Deerfield, Mass., and he traces his ancestry back to Azariah Cooley, who was born March 7, 1731, and settled at Bloody Brook, in the town of Deerfield, Mass. He married April 19, 1756, Elenor Warriner, and died Feb. 28, 1788. After his death his widow located in Deerfield, as housekeeper for one Barnard, whom she later married. She was a third time married, and her death occurred Dec. 7, 1819.

Sheldon, in the "History of Deerfield," says: "Mr. Cooley's ancestry is not established, but there is little doubt he was in the line of Azariah, born in 1704, Daniel, in 1682, Daniel, 1651, Benjamin, the emigrant of Long Meadow."

Benjamin Cooley, the emigrant, appears to have been one of the first settlers in that part of Springfield, Mass., called Long Meadow, from whom all of that name in the country, as far as known, are descended. His wife's Christian name was Sarah.

Eli Cooley, the grandfather of William Henry Cooley, came from Brimfield, Mass., to South Deerfield, where he married Chloe Allen. Mr. Cooley was a man of great energy and industry, and was instrumental in building both church and schoolhouse at Deerfield. The next day after it was decided by those interested that a church should be built, Mr. Cooley was up and out on the mountains getting out the timber. This was but an example of his energy, but this was an element in all his movements. He was probably the largest landowner in Deerfield, and he was an extensive farmer. His death occurred in 1843, when he was almost eighty years of age. His children were: Dennis, who became a physician and located in the State of Michigan, where he died; Eli, who was a carpenter by trade, and also conducted a store and engaged in the making of paper boxes in Deerfield; Orrin, who became a preacher and a teacher, following the latter profession almost all his life, and died in Chesterfield, Ill.; Sedgewick, who was a farmer and succeeded to his father's farm, where he carried on extensive agricultural operations; Hollis, who went South, married a lady in Georgia who owned many slaves, later moved to Alabama, and spent his life there; Caleb Allen; Almerin, who lived a long life on a farm in South Deerfield; Phila, who married Deacon Zebadiah Graves, of South Deerfield, and died; Emily, who became the second wife of Deacon Zebadiah Graves; Rhue, who married Ebenezer Morton, of South Deerfield, Mass., a blacksmith and farmer; Chloe, who married Alvin Lawrence, a hotel keeper and one of the most prominent men in Deerfield; and Rhue, Eli

and Almond, who all died at less than two years of age in 1795, 1797 and 1804, respectively.

Caleb Allen Cooley was born in 1800, in South Deerfield, Mass. He was a farmer by occupation, and he died Sept. 29, 1845, in his native town. Although not of robust health, and dying young, Caleb A. Cooley was the most active man of his family. In politics he was an Abolitionist and Free Soiler, but did not take an active part in political matters. All his life he was a member of the Congregational Church. He was married (first) Nov. 8, 1832, to Selina Riddel, daughter of Rev. William Riddel, a Congregational churchman and a farmer. To this marriage were born two children: Eli, who married Harriet Dole, and died in 1899, at Manteno, Ill.; and Lucy Selina, widow of a Mr. Shackelford, residing in Fairfield, Clay Co., Neb. The second marriage of Caleb Allen Cooley was to Esther Porter Packard, daughter of Rev. Theophilus Packard, a Congregational minister of Shelburne, Mass., and Mary (Tirrell) Packard, of Abington, Mass. To this marriage were also born two children: William Henry, our subject; and Alfred Allen, a farmer of South Deerfield, Mass., who married Charlotte Clapp, of that place.

The early education of William Henry Cooley was obtained in the common schools of South Deerfield, Mass., and later he attended a family school in Shelburne, Mass., conducted by a Mrs. Elizabeth Ware Packard. After completing his course at the latter school, he attended the academy of Conway, Mass., and later the academy and high school at Deerfield, leaving school when twenty-two years of age. When only eleven years of age he began work on a farm, during the summer season, at thirty-three cents a week for the first year, and for the second year received fifty cents a week, thus early learning the value of money. At the age of twenty-three, in June, 1863, he entered the firm of W. & C. Smith, as bookkeeper, still continuing with the house, when, upon the retirement of Chauncy Smith, the junior member, the firm name was changed to William Smith. In 1866 Mr. Cooley became a member of the firm, which was conducted under the title of William Smith & Co. until Dec. 1, 1881, when the style was changed to Smith & Cooley. The business of this house was the making of shoddies and flocks, although originally the firm dealt in supplies, and from thirty-five to forty-five men were employed. At present the house confines itself almost exclusively to the buying and selling of shoddies and flocks, and is one of the largest concerns in Stafford.

In the financial life of Stafford Springs Mr. Cooley is an important figure, for not only is he a member of one of the leading business houses of that locality, and was for a number of years a director of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, but he controls a number of other interests, showing in the conduct of his affairs, and of the public ones intrusted to his care, unusual sagacity and

keen foresight. He is a director of the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, of which he was one of the original incorporators, and is vice-president of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, of which he was also one of the original incorporators.

In politics Mr. Cooley is a staunch Republican and has served on the board of burgesses for three terms. Being interested in school matters, he has served very faithfully on the school committee of Stafford, and in 1876 and 1877 represented the town of Stafford in the State Legislature, presenting bills calculated to improve the existing order of things and benefit the people of Stafford as well as the State at large.

On Jan. 31, 1872, Mr. Cooley was married to Miss Helen Maria Smith, daughter of William Smith, of Stafford, and to this union have been born: Howard Ellis, born Nov. 28, 1875, died Feb. 8, 1895; Benjamin Packard, born Nov. 1, 1878, is associated with his father; Margaret Esther, born Dec. 25, 1882; and William Smith, born Nov. 1, 1888, died Nov. 25, 1897. The eldest of the family now living, Benjamin P., graduated from the high school of Stafford Springs in 1896, and then entered the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, which institution his father attended in 1862-3; this young man has a very bright future and promises to follow in the footsteps of his father in business matters.

In religious affairs Mr. Cooley has long been an attendant of the Congregational Church, and has always been very active in all of its work. For a number of years he was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society, and is now, and has been for many years, a member of the Committee of Three. In all of the undertakings of the church he has given generously of his means and time, and no deserving object or public improvement in the town lacks his hearty support. Fraternally Mr. Cooley is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for about twelve years.

JOHN OTIS FOX. Pride of ancestry is surely one of the most justifiable weaknesses of humanity. To be able to trace an un-interrupted and long line of vigorous ancestors, who through each generation have been notable enough to have their deeds recorded and lives remembered, and who have left a heritage to their descendants honorable names and inherited virtues, is an intense and lasting satisfaction to those so favored.

These thoughts have come to the biographer in considering the ancestral life of John Otis Fox, the prominent and extensive wholesale and retail lumber dealer of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., one of the city's most substantial and progressive citizens.

The early records of the Fox family reach very far back in the past, and tell of (1) Thomas Fox, who had probably been a resident of New England for some three or four years when, in 1638, he was

made a freeman, at Cambridge, Mass., being at that time thirty years of age. It is said that his father was the distinguished Dr. Thomas Fox, of London, and a grandson of the author, John Fox. The probable cause of his leaving England was on account of religious persecution, as he was one of the Puritans, and in the reign of Charles the First little justice was given those of the new faith. Business difficulties could not be adjusted on account of this injustice, and, like many others of the early settlers, he left a land of oppression for one in which he believed there would be no persecution.

Thus Thomas Fox became one of the original proprietors of Cambridge, Mass., then called Newtown. He was a man of great intelligence, judgment and energy, dealt largely in real estate, was many times executor and administrator of estates, was a member of the board of selectmen in 1658 and was repeatedly re-elected to the office. There is no doubt that he was a highly esteemed citizen and he is spoken of in the church records as a beloved brother. The name of his first wife is not known, as she probably passed away in England, but his second marriage was to Mrs. Ellen Green, the widow of Percival Green, who came to Boston in 1635, where he died Dec. 25, 1639. Mrs. Green had two children, namely, John and Elizabeth Green, both of whom were baptized in infancy at Cambridge. Ellen, the wife of Thomas Fox, died May 27, 1682, aged eighty-two years, death being the result of a fall in which she broke her thigh. On April 24, 1683, Thomas Fox, although now seventy years of age, was married a third time, espousing Elizabeth, the widow of Charles Chadwick, who died in 1685, aged seventy-one years. His last marriage was to Rebecca Wyeth, who surrounded his latter days with comfort and affection and survived him, he dying April 25, 1693, at the age of eighty-five years.

(II) Rev. Jabez Fox, son of Thomas Fox, was born in Concord, Mass., about 1646-7, and died Feb. 28, 1702-3. Soon after his birth, his father moved with his family to Cambridge (Newtown), as we find that in 1652 he had already become a prominent citizen there. Rev. Jabez was educated at Cambridge and graduated therefrom in 1665. In 1678 he was invited to serve one year as assistant of Rev. Mr. Carter, the first pastor of the Woburn Church, and Nov. 5, 1679, the parish voted him their minister for life. The town agreed on Nov. 10 to build him a dwelling house, 24 feet in length, 18 feet wide, 13 feet high, a stack of three brick chimneys, a cellar under and a lean-to at the chimney end, and so finish the said house and give it to him. Three plans were carried out and the house was located on Pleasant Street, near the present site of the Public Library. This gift-house from appreciative towns-people was occupied by Mr. Fox and his successors for a period of seventy-six years. It is evident that Rev. Jabez had the confidence and affection of his parishioners through life, although, as in the present day, the good man was occasionally disturbed by his salary getting

far in arrears. At one time about seventy pounds were thus due him, and a part of the amount was not paid his family until after his death. He died in the city of Boston, of small-pox, Feb. 26 (headstone on grave says the 28th), 1702, but his burial was in Woburn, where still may be deciphered this inscription:

Memento
Mori
Here lyes ye body of ye Reverend Mr.
Jabez Fox, Pastour of ye Church of
Christ in Woburn 23 years, and aged
56 years deceased Feb ye 28th 1702-3.

Rev. Jabez Fox married Judith Rayner, daughter of Rev. John Rayner, minister of Plymouth, Mass., and Dover, N. H. Their children all born at Woburn, were: John, born May 10, 1678; Thomas, Nov. 6, 1680, who died July 10, 1681; Thomas (2), Nov. 13, 1681; Jabez, Dec. 2, 1684; Judith, June 19, 1699, who died in 1703, of small-pox. The mother of these children married (second) Col. Jonathan Tyng, of Boston, who was formerly a member of the council of Sir Edmund Andros. Col. Tyng died Jan. 19, 1723, and his wife died June 5, 1736, and the inscription on her tombstone is as follows:

"Here lyes Buried ye Body of Mrs. Judith Tyng, wife to Col. Jonathan Tyng. Formerly wife to ye Rev'd Mr. Jabez Fox, who died June 5th Anno Domini 1736 in ye 99 year of her age. A woman of most Exemplary virtue and piety. Rich in Grace. Ripe for Glory." [Extracts from Ecclesiastical History of Woburn, and from History of Middlesex county, Mass.]

(III) Jabez Fox, son of Rev. Jabez, was born Dec. 2, 1684, and married Hannah, daughter of Rev. George Burroughs, March 8, 1705. He was a merchant tailor and a manufacturer of woolen cloth and engaged in the business from the purchase of the wool until the fitted garments were completed.

(IV) Thomas Fox, son of Jabez, was born in Boston, Mass., Dec. 7, 1706, and died in 1796. With his wife, Mercy, he removed to Woodstock, Conn., and became one of the first settlers in that place, establishing himself there in business as a manufacturer and dresser of cloth, the greater part of the work necessarily being done by hand. The spinning and weaving of the cloth were done by the women in their homes. Mr. Fox resided in a two-story red house which stood not far from Putnam Wolf cave, but was destroyed by fire in 1850. The children of Thomas Fox and Mercy were these: Hannah, born April 27, 1731; Thomas, Sept. 7, 1732; Maria, April 23, 1735; John, March 10, 1737; Mary, March 10, 1740; Jabez, May 6, 1745; Fanny, Nov. 17, 1749; and Rebecca, July 9, 1753.

(V) John Fox, son of Thomas, born March 10, 1737, who died probably in 1761, married Eleanor Lovett, who was born in 1740, and died Nov. 12, 1822. Family records mention her pleasing personal

appearance. Her children were two sons: John, born Aug. 7, 1758; and William, June 28, 1760.

(VI) John Fox (2), son of John, and the great-grandfather of John Otis Fox, of Putnam, was born in Newburgh, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1758. The early death of his father, when John was but four years old, made it necessary for his mother to return to Woodstock. An account of this necessary journey is very pathetic. The bereft widow shipped her household goods on a coasting vessel, and with her two infants started for her old home on foot, accomplishing the 100 miles in this way, only to find that the vessel containing her goods had been wrecked and all lost. In 1764 she became the wife of Nathaniel Clark and died as noted above. The History of Woodstock records John Fox as one of the first patriots to answer the call for troops, and for some five years he gave the greater of his time to service in the Revolutionary army. After his return to Woodstock, he married Priscilla Lyon, born Jan. 15, 1764, who died Sept. 19, 1829; he was town clerk and justice of the peace, and did the greater part of the legal writing in the community. His death took place Dec. 1, 1843. The children born to John and Priscilla Fox were the following: Perley, born March 11, 1782; William, May 1, 1783; Abial, Dec. 1, 1784; Waldo, Oct. 9, 1786; and Nehemiah, May 23, 1789.

(VII) Capt. Abial Fox, son of John (2), was born in Woodstock, Dec. 1, 1784, and died in Peoria, Ill., April 25, 1834. In his early business life he kept a general store at Woodstock, but later removed to Providence, R. I., where he operated a popular public-house known as "Fox's Tavern." In the early days of Chicago Mr. Fox left home with a large amount of money, to invest in land, but he never returned and his family found reason to think he had been killed at Peoria. On Nov. 27, 1806, he married Judith Perry, born in 1784, who died Dec. 27, 1879. Their children were: Maria, born June 11, 1808; Nancy, Aug. 10, 1809; and John, July 5, 1817.

(VIII) John Otis Fox, son of Capt. Abial and Judith Fox, was born in West Woodstock, where the family made their home after the death of the father. Young John was given educational advantages in the local schools and Nichols' Academy, at Dudley, Mass., from which he subsequently graduated. Before he had attained his majority he had formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John P. Chamblin, in trade and in the manufacture of shoes, in Woodstock, Conn. The firm was very successful until the financial panic of 1837 which swept away not only the firm of Chamberlain & Fox, but many other business men and organizations of the town. In this failure was involved not only the patrimony but also the earnings of Mr. Fox, and a new start in life was the only course. Therefore, in 1840 he removed to Putnam, then a prosperous village, and was soon after appointed to take charge of the depot, and this connection was maintained for

thirty years, as that was the headquarters for the marketing of the produce for the adjoining towns, shipping being made to Boston and Providence with Mr. Fox as agent. For many years he kept the only livery stable in the town, and was the first individual to introduce one of the leading articles of commerce, finished lumber for building purposes, in 1858 establishing his lumber business. Mr. Fox was one of the leading and influential men of Putnam, was foremost in every enterprise promising growth and development and was ever ready to serve in any local office, however inconvenient to himself, in which he believed he was needed. He held the office of selectman, highway commissioner and others, and was a man useful in almost any situation. In 1862 he was one of the original incorporators of the Putnam Savings Bank, and became one of its first directors, serving in that capacity for a number of years. In the latter part of the sixties he was also made a director of the First National Bank of Putnam, and served in that capacity for several years.

In all his relations, whether of a public character or in connection with private business, his course was always characterized by the most absolute integrity. A man of indomitable will and unbounded perseverance, in all things he acted consistently with his view of the subject, irrespective of opinion, even if with a majority against him. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, never offensive, yet always ready to defend his convictions. Self-reliant, independent, a thinker and possessed of excellent judgment, his business career readily marked him as a successful man. Mr. Fox, in connection with his lumber interests, purchased a tract of land in Florida, which he devoted to orange culture; there, in that genial climate, he was accustomed to pass his winters, and each succeeding season found him looking forward with greater pleasure to his period of rest in the South. His death occurred in Florida, Feb. 11, 1889. A business enterprise of magnitude with which he was connected from 1886 to 1888 was the Putnam Cutlery Company, which he organized with Col. G. D. Bates, and his interest in which he sold to the latter in 1889. The company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing patent knives of all description except table and pocket knives. A patented support to the blade, owned by this company, is very valuable, making breakage or pulling of the blade from the shank impossible. Mr. Fox became the first president of this company and continued in that capacity during his association with it.

Soon after locating in Putnam, Mr. Fox was made postmaster and held the office until 1860. When he started into the lumber business, it was in a very small way, resigning his position as agent at that time in order to devote his attention to his new enterprise, and for two years he had John Gate Wooster as a partner. He belonged to no secret societies, and never changed his religious attendance

from the Congregational Church, in which he was reared.

In 1848, Mr. Fox was married to Miss Eliza Phillips, who resided at West Woodstock. She died leaving two children,—John Otis, Jr., and Hatie, who was born June 23, 1866.

(IX) John Otis Fox, son of John Otis, was born in Putnam, Conn., Dec. 22, 1862, in early youth became a pupil in the public schools, and later spent two terms at the Woodstock Academy, going from there to Eastmans Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained until within one month of graduation, returning to his home in order to enter his father's office. Mr. Fox was then but eighteen years of age and has continued in the lumber business ever since. He is widely known in the trade and sustains a reputation for integrity in dealing and progressiveness in method.

The marriage of Mr. Fox took place Jan. 23, 1882, to Miss Addie Isabel White, a daughter of Ezekiel W. and Ellen (Olney) White, of Putnam, and five children have been born to this union, namely: Edith, born Aug. 7, 1886; John Otis, Jr., Dec. 30, 1889; Gladys, March 17, 1893; Hazel, Nov. 28, 1897, and Harold, a twin of Hazel. In political sentiment, Mr. Fox is a Democrat, but he has never sought office. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam; of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam and of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. For the past two years he has been president of the Putnam Fair Corporation, a successful institution of the town.

HON. CHARLES F. MARTIN (deceased), for many years a leading merchant of Elliott in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, was reared in an atmosphere of business. His father, Jasper Martin, was at first a grain speculator in Brooklyn and later a store keeper at Elliott. Born in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 11, 1810, he spent many years of his life in that place. When a young man he purchased an extensive farm in the northwest corner of the town of Brooklyn, which, for a great many years, he managed with success. While living there he also made a business of buying grain from farmers, which he sold in the market with considerable profit, largely increasing his income. Later, through misplaced confidence, he lost nearly all he possessed. He married Emeline S. Taylor, of Brooklyn, daughter of Capt. Havilah Taylor, a well-known mason and contractor of that town. She still survives. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin. Edward T., now a carpenter of Westfield, Mass., married Mary Utley. Willie died young. Emeline taught school for many years at Springfield, Mass., was for the rest of her life a principal in one of the first schools in that city, and died Sept. 29, 1900, in her fifty-ninth year. Frank L., now a policeman in Providence, R. I., married Juliette Atwood. Annie E. married Henry Chase, a school teacher;

she died in Massachusetts. Alfred E., superintendent of waterworks at Springfield, Mass., married Eleanor Flagg. Charles F. is mentioned below.

Late in life, in 1873, when Charles was sixteen years old, Mr. Martin moved to the rising station of Elliott, where he erected and opened the first store. For a number of years he conducted a profitable business, and, finally, a few years before his death, which occurred May 22, 1885, turned his business over to his son. He is buried in Brooklyn.

Keenly interested in public affairs, Mr. Martin did much to promote education in Brooklyn. He also represented that town with marked credit for one term in the State Legislature. As an esteemed member of the Unitarian Church, and also as a man of genial manners he had many friends, especially in Brooklyn, where he got his start in life.

Charles Fremont Martin was born in Brooklyn, March 3, 1857, and in the common schools of that town and in the high schools at Brooklyn and Putnam obtained a thoroughly practical education. Upon leaving school he entered the store of his father, where he soon became manager. A few years later, April 6, 1882, he married Catherine Chappell Elliott, who was born in Thompson, Conn., Nov. 3, 1849, daughter of Ira and Susan (Osgood) Elliott, whose families are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Martin is a remarkable business woman, perfectly able to make the best of adversity. June 8, 1891, following the death of Mr. Martin, her store burned. Undismayed, she immediately erected a new building, which she still owns, and soon sold out the business. She has increased her income by sewing and now owns property in Putnam and Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Martin had two children, who show a decided intellectual bent: Clara E., born Jan. 26, 1883, who graduated from the Central Falls high school in R. I. in 1900, later spent one year at a State Normal School at Williamantic, and is now a teacher. Abbie S., born July 9, 1886, who is attending the Putnam high school.

When Mr. Martin entered his father's store the business presented a discouraging outlook. The goods were owned by Mr. Kirk Hammond and were being sold on commission. Young Martin, however, courageously met the situation, and by wise management, in the course of a year and a half was enabled to buy out Mr. Hammond. Though his capital was at first small he readily devised means for keeping it on the increase. He turned his store into a general one, allowed farmers, unable to pay cash, to settle for their merchandise in wood, and in various ways worked up a paying custom. The wood, which came into his hands, Mr. Martin sold to the Railroad Company, and thus established a secondary business, lumber-dealing. He had advanced a long way on the road to fortune when death, to the dismay of his friends, suddenly cut short his promising career, March 24, 1891. He is buried in Abington.

An exceedingly energetic man, Mr. Martin found

time to attend to a great deal besides his regular business. For some time he was postmaster of Elliott, succeeding his father. Socially he belonged to the Royal Arcanum, was a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, of Putnam, and also of the F. & A. M., of South Woodstock. From 1876 to 1881 he served in Co. F., 3d Regiment of the National Guard. In politics an ardent Republican he held various town offices, acting often as grand juror and on the board of relief. In 1887 he represented the town of Pomfret in the State Legislature, where he was the youngest member, and also, at that time, the youngest ever sent there from the town of Pomfret. Liberally inclined he was a member of the Unitarian Society. To his unlimited capacity for work and his remarkable social attributes which surrounded him with hosts of friends, was largely due his success.

PRESTON B. SIBLEY, sheriff of Windham county, is one of the best known men in eastern Connecticut, and enjoys as wide an acquaintance as any man in the State. The first of the name in this country came over from England with the fleet in 1629, and settled in the town of Salem. They were (I) John and Richard Sibley, were supposed to be brothers, and were both married. They united with the church in Charlestown in 1634, and John took the freeman's oath the following year. He was a selectman of the town of Salem, and attended the General Court in Boston. At his death in 1661 he left five daughters and four sons.

(II) Joseph Sibley, son of John, born in 1655, was a fisherman, and while returning from a fishing voyage was pressed on board a British frigate, and released only after six weeks of hard labor. This Joseph Sibley was the father of the Sutton Sibleys. His wife's name was Susanna, and their children were as follows: Joseph, born Nov. 9, 1684; John, Sept. 18, 1687; Jonathan, May 1, 1690; Samuel, 1697; William, Sept. 7, 1700; Benjamin, Sept. 19, 1703; and Hannah, 1722, married to Ebenezer Dagget, Aug. 10, 1742. It appears that all the sons settled in Sutton, Mass., Joseph, John and Jonathan being among the thirty families who were entered as settlers in the 4,000 acres.

(III) Joseph Sibley (2) son of Joseph, was the father of the following family: Joseph, born in 1709; John, Aug. 2, 1711; James, 1714, married March 14, 1739, to Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Chase; and Jonathan, Sept. 11, 1718.

(IV) Joseph Sibley (3), son of Joseph (2), married Hannah Marsh, who was born Dec. 29, 1713, and their children were as follows: Hannah, born June 13, 1732, who married Stephen Southworth, Sept. 27, 1753, and afterward became the wife of a Mr. Whiting, of Douglas; Ruth, June 4, 1734, who married Peter Woodbury, and died in 1755; Dorcas, July 7, 1736, married to Isaac Nichols in April, 1758; Lydia, May 30, 1738, who died the same year; John, July 12, 1739, who died Sept. 12

of that year; John (2) Nov. 10, 1740; Abner March 5, 1743, who died April 7, following; Abner (2), born April 9, 1744; Elisha, Nov. 24, 1746, who married July 14, 1763, Lydia Carriel, and located in the West; David and Stephen, twins, born Aug. 1750; Peter, May 13, 1751.

(V) Peter Sibley, son of Joseph (3), was a lifelong resident of Sutton, Mass., where he was engaged in farming. His children were: Peter and Henry, twins, born in 1776; Samuel July 5, 1780; Mary, 1790, who married and had nine children; and John, in 1794, who died in 1822.

(VI) Samuel Sibley, father of Preston B., was born in Sutton, Mass., where he enjoyed the advantages of the home schools, and where he began for himself on a farm in his early manhood. In 1800 he married Sally Harwood, and in 1827 he removed with his family to Eastford, Conn., where he bought in three purchases a farm of 140 acres. There he lived and carried on farming until his death, Sept. 28, 1859. His politics allied him to the Whig party and his religious convictions made him a member of the Congregational Church. His first wife died in 1838, and Aug. 28, 1839, he was married to Rhoda Preston, of Eastford, who died Feb. 2, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. To his first union came children as follows: Erasmus Frederick, born Jan. 8, 1810, who lived in Sutton, Mass.; Palmer C., June 10, 1811; Emiline F. March 4, 1814; Frederick F., June 28, 1817; Samuel Lewis, Jan. 1, 1821; Hannah Cole, Oct. 1, 1824; Benjamin, April 8, 1827; Sarah Jane, April 23, 1831, who lives in Eastford, the wife of Timothy Walker; and John H., May 8, 1835.

(VII) Preston Bishop Sibley, whose name introduces this article, was the only child of the second marriage of his father, and was born in Eastford June 25, 1840. There he attended the local school until seventeen years old, when he took charge of the home farm, and was engaged in its cultivation until he was twenty-eight years of age. At that time he turned his attention to the work of a carpenter, and for ten years continued in that vocation.

Mr. Sibley cast his first vote as a Republican, and has served on the State central committee. While still a resident of Eastford he took a prominent part in local affairs, serving as deputy sheriff from 1869 to 1881, as selectman, and as a member of the State Legislature in 1873 and 1874; he served on the committees on New Towns and Probate Districts and Cities and Boroughs. In March, 1881, he removed to Brooklyn, to take charge of the county jail under Sheriff Osgood, a position he held for fourteen years, when he was appointed special agent of the State factory inspection, serving under two administrations, from July 1, 1895, to his election as sheriff, in the fall of 1898. So well and faithfully has he discharged the duties of that high position that he is now in his second term as sheriff of Windham county.

Since 1895 Mr. Sibley has made his home

Danielson, where, as in Brooklyn, he takes an active interest in local affairs. For twenty-five years he has been an agent and director of the Windham County Fire Insurance Company, and was recently elected president of the company. For several years he was a director of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and has long been actively associated with the Windham County Agricultural Society, of which he is at present treasurer. For a time he was secretary, treasurer and a director of the Brooklyn Creamery Association, of which he is now president.

Socially Mr. Sibley is connected with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sibley belong to the State Grange as well as the local Grange, in which they are very active. Mr. and Mrs. Sibley belong to the Congregational Church.

Mr. Sibley was united in marriage, Jan. 2, 1862, with Kate B. Noble, a native of Springfield, Mass., daughter of Guy C. and Maria (Badger) Noble. To this union have come the following children: Lewis Preston, born July 25, 1869, now in business in Boston, Mass.; Frederick Samuel, born April 11, 1873, who married May Hall, of Killingly, and since 1898 has been secretary of the Board of Trade of Springfield, Mass.; Mary Maria, born Dec. 24, 1875, who married Herbert M. Loomis, of New Haven, Conn., and has one son, Philip Sibley.

GEORGE BOWEN MATHEWSON. During his long and well remembered career in Pomfret, Windham county, George Bowen Mathewson was not only associated with the agricultural and political advancement of his adopted locality, but by reason of pronounced talent, built up a reputation as an artist by no means local. A scholar also, and an earnest student of men and events, his horizon was necessarily a broad one, and caused him to be an important figure in a time when the hand guiding the plow and harrow recognized in the surrounding landscape a chance for harvests only rather than an opportunity for pictorial delineation. Yet in the life of this man, so appreciative of the fine and beautiful things of this world, farm work had its compensations and seems to have been harmoniously blended with a study of the classics, and with his portrayal upon canvas of the sunsets, dawns and faces which made up his environment. Born in the beginning of the nineteenth century, in 1804, he was but a lad when the family fortunes were shifted from the Israel Putnam farm in Brooklyn, Conn., to Pomfret, where he received his preliminary education at the district schools, where he spent his entire life, and where his death occurred in 1877. He was a worthy descendant of one of the oldest families in Connecticut, and it was ever his design to maintain its traditions and excellencies.

(I) Henry Mathewson, or as the name is written in Rhode Island, Matteson, of East Greenwich, R. I., was born in 1646, and was an early resident of East Greenwich. He took up land in East Greenwich in

1678, and about that time married Hannah, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Parsons, of which union the following children were born; Henry, Thomas, Joseph, Francis, Hannah and Hezekiah. The father, who died in 1690, was deputy to the general court in 1685.

(II) Joseph Mathewson, of East Greenwich, had one son, Joseph, by his first wife, Rachel, and by his second wife, Martha, had ten children; Obadiah, Jonathan, William, Alice, Elizabeth, Thomas, John, Ezekiel, Lois and Eunice.

(III) Joseph, son of Joseph, was born March 22, 1706-7, and to him and his wife, Rachel, were born the following children: Rachel, born Dec. 24, 1729; Annie, Sept. 6, 1731; Elizabeth, Jan. 26, 1733-4; Clement, Jan. 7, 1735-6; Joseph, March 3, 1737-8; Lydia, July 17, 1740; Hannah, Oct. 25, 1742; Benjamin, Dec. 3, 1744; and Elias, Feb. 11, 1746. These births are all recorded in Coventry.

(IV) Joseph, son of Joseph (2), born March 3, 1737-8, married, Jan. 5, 1763-4, Prudence, daughter of Aaron and Experience Bowen, of Coventry, born May 15, 1736. In 1795 Mr. Mathewson purchased the Colonel Israel Putnam farm, then in the town of Brooklyn, Conn., but in later life he removed to the home of his son, Darius, in Pomfret, where he died Oct. 14, 1825.

(V) Darius, fifth child of the third Joseph, and father of George Bowen, was born Nov. 3, 1775, and in 1800 married Mary Smith, daughter of Ebenezer and Margaret (Bowen) Smith, of which union there were three sons and six daughters, viz.: Rufus Smith, married to a daughter of John McClellen, of Woodstock, Faith Williams McClellen, of whose six children, William Williams, Harriet Cordelia, Mary Trumbull, John McClellen, Arthur and Albert, the second married Dwight M. Day, of Putnam, the third married Colonel Alexander Warner, of East Orange, N. J., the fifth is a well known eye specialist of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the sixth died young; George B.; Huldah, who married John W. Adams of Pomfret; Cordelia, who married Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, a minister of the Congregational Church at Kingston, R. I.; Harriet, who died at the age of nineteen; Charles, who married Mary G., sister of Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, and died in Nebraska; Nancy, who died unmarried; Caroline, who became the wife of Edwin C. Searls, and mother of the Hon. Charles E. Searls; and Emily, the wife of Jeremiah Olney, a retired business man of Thompson, now residing in Hartford, Connecticut.

During earliest youth the student propensities of (VI) George Bowen Mathewson manifested themselves in divers ways, and to his childish eyes even the commonplace contained much of beauty and charm. He would draw and paint with fidelity to detail when his companions were absorbed in their sports, and it was his good fortune to be able to repair to Boston occasionally to perfect himself in technique and composition. During his whole active life he farmed during the summer and painted his

portraits and landscapes during the winter season, and so excellent was his work that it drew praise from those excelling in the art of criticism. He never failed to study and read, and he was one of the best informed and generally well read men of his time in Pomfret. One of his many varied interests was politics; he was a staunch believer in the principles and issues of the Republican party, and represented his town in the State Legislature. He was a member, and for many years a deacon, of the Congregational Church, and contributed generously towards the maintenance of that denomination.

In Pomfret Mr. Mathewson married Hannah Payson, daughter of John H. and Amaryllis (Paine) Payson, the latter a daughter of Rev. Joshua Paine, a minister of a Congregational Church in Massachusetts. Of their children, (1) Amaryllis was educated at a young ladies seminary in Massachusetts, and for many years engaged in educational work in Fairfield county, Conn. She is a woman of culture and breadth of mind, and is an ardent worker in the Congregational Church. (2) Edward Payson was educated in the public schools and at the New Britain Normal, and subsequently taught school in Coventry and in South Carolina before the Civil war. He was a soldier during the war, later became very prominent as a probate judge and was one of the leading citizens of Pomfret. He married Marian Chandler Holt, in 1863, his wife being a daughter of Dr. Holt. Edward Payson died in 1892. (3) Elizabeth P., who also was a school teacher, married Hon. Charles Grosvenor; (4) Anna became the wife of Benjamin Grosvenor, of Pomfret; (5) Mary is deceased; (6) Olive lives at home; and (7) Darius, who married Mary Baldwin, lives in Nebraska.

CYRUS WINCHELL has been a resident of Rockville from the days of its infancy, and has watched and aided its progress from a hamlet to the distinction of being one of the leading manufacturing centers for woolens and worsteds in America. The name of Winchell was connected with that industry for almost three-quarters of a century, a record not equalled by any other family in Rockville, beginning in 1813, in which year his father, Chauncey Winchell, began work in a mill in the village of Buckland, and ending in 1886, when our subject severed his connection with the old Springville Manufacturing Company.

Nearly contemporaneous with the establishment of the Rock Manufacturing Company, which, early assuming the leading position among the industries planted along the Hockanum river from its source in the Snipsic Lake to the old Grabb gristmill, on the site of the Saxony Mill, of later date, gave its name of the village whose inhabitants have depended for their livelihood on these industries, was that of the industry which was organized some years after the erection of its first dam and mill, as the Springville Manufacturing Co. Though one of the smallest of the woolen industries of Rockville,

it has been one of the most successful, uniformly profitable of those industries, having never suspended operations on account of financial difficulty, or passed into the control of new managers, or met with the disaster so frequent to mill property—the destruction of any part of its property by fire. The relations of Chauncey Winchell to the Springville Manufacturing Company will give interest to a sketch of his career.

CHAUNCEY WINCHELL was born Feb. 25, 1799, in Berlin, Conn. His parents being poor, and having a large family, he was “put out,” as was the usual phrase, with a farmer in Kensington, with whom he remained until his fourteenth year, and he was then hired out to a farmer by his father until seventeen years old, his father taking his wages. In the meantime he had but limited opportunities for education, and he did work adapted to his years and strength, and was thus trained in habits of industry, economy and self-reliance, developing a vigorous physical constitution which fitted him for a career of active labor, prolonged for a period far beyond that pursued by most men, or for which their endurance and vitality would fit them.

In his seventeenth year, Chauncey Winchell went to Manchester, Conn., and obtained work in a mill in the village of Buckland, in that town, which was then operated in the drawing of wire for making the teeth of cards, and he worked there some two years. The mill was on the site of the present Adams Paper Mill. He then learned the trade of millwright, and worked at it in several of the mills in Manchester and vicinity, one of them being that established in 1802 by John Warburton, at the privilege now occupied by Talcott Brothers, in Vernon, Conn. About 1823, he was engaged as a regular employe by Peter Dobson, in his mill on the Tankerooson river, near the present Ravine Mills in Vernon, his work being the construction and repair of the woodwork connected with the mill and its machinery. There he was employed until 1826, and during that time constructed two water-wheels, one for the second mill built by Peter Dobson, less than half a mile below the first mill. This mill was burned soon after its construction, and was soon rebuilt, necessitating the construction by Mr. Winchell of the second wheel.

In the spring of 1829, Mr. Winchell came to Rockville, and in partnership with Willard and Halsey Fuller, on April 1, 1829, bought from Francis McLean his oil mill, then located on the mill privileges now occupied by the New England Company. This mill, like many at that period in different parts of New England, was for grinding flax seed to make linseed oil. It was originally erected and operated on a mill privilege in East Hartford, and, having been purchased by Francis McLean, had been moved by him to the privilege on the Tankerooson river, near Vernon Station, and was again moved by him in 1826, to its location in Rockville. In it Mr. McLean manufactured linseed oil for



Chauncy Welch

about three years. On its purchase by Messrs. Fuller and Winchell it was equipped with cotton machinery—carding, spinning and warping—and was at once devoted to making warps for satinet. Willard and Halsey Fuller were both practical cotton spinners, and devoted their personal attention to the mill. Mr. Winchell, besides investing some capital, aided such work in construction and repairs as he was competent to do, at the same time doing considerable at his trade on his individual account, for various mills in Rockville and vicinity. On Feb. 28, 1832, he sold his interest to Halsey Fuller, and on July 4, 1832, in association with Alonzo Bailey, Christopher Burdick and Isaac L. Sanford, he purchased the property afterward known as the Springville Mill.

This was one of the pioneer woolen industries of Rockville, its first mill having been nearly contemporaneous with the first mill of the Rock Manufacturing Company, and it is now difficult to decide which of the original mills of these companies was the earliest in its completion and in the commencement of its operations. The deed of Francis, Elnathan and Daniel F. Grant to Francis McLean, dated March 9, 1821, conveying land, a part of which became the site of the Rock Mills, refers to a dam to be erected. The deed of Francis Grant to Erasmus McKinney and others, dated April 6, 1821, conveying land on which the Springville Mills afterward stood, speaks of a stone dam now erected. This dam, however, was not entirely completed, as appears from the phraseology of another deed, dated five days later (April 11, 1821), which, referring to the same dam, speaks of it as now erecting. There can be little doubt that these dams, separate from each other about half a mile, were both erected in the spring of 1821. There is much doubt as to which was first completed and first furnished water to a mill-wheel.

A mill-wheel was at once erected, and from the beginning the plant was devoted to the manufacture of satinet. In 1826 it had become the property of Augustus Grant and Warren McKinney, the former (Grant) having a two-thirds, the latter, a one-third interest, the firm style being Grant & McKinney. On Aug. 21, 1826, Warren McKinney bought one-third of his partner's interest, and on Aug. 3, 1827, the remainder of that interest, becoming sole proprietor. On March 20, 1832, he sold the property to David McKinney and Rufus S. Abbev. On July 14th, following, they sold to Alonzo Bailey, Chauncey Winchell, Christopher Burdick and Isaac L. Sanford. Alonzo Bailey at that time owned and operated the carding factory on Grant street. The record to that time of Chauncey Winchell has been given. Christopher Burdick had recently come to the village, and was employed at his trade as machinist in the machine shop of the Rock Manufacturing Co. Isaac L. Sanford was a practical woolen manufacturer. The business was conducted first as partnership, under the style of the Springville

Manufacturing Company, Alonzo Bailey being the responsible manager of the business, and Isaac L. Sanford the superintendent of the mill. Chauncey Winchell had not for several years, and Christopher Burdick had not at any time, an active connection with the business. The original mill, a small building 30 feet long and 20 feet wide, having a basement of brick and two stories of wood, stood until 1886, when it was taken down and the present mill built, and after an existence of sixty-five years it was the only one remaining of the original mill structures of Rockville.

In the spring of 1833, a single set of woolen machinery and five looms were in operation, making satinet. At the May session of the State Legislature in 1833, an Act of Incorporation was granted to the proprietors, the style of the firm being retained as the name of the company, and the capital authorized being \$100,000. On Oct. 1, 1833, the individual proprietors conveyed their personal interest in the mill and other property to the Springville Manufacturing Company, for the aggregate sum of \$4,800, and on the 12th of the same month, the organization was completed by the election of its officers, Chauncey Winchell being elected president, and Alonzo Bailey agent and secretary. The salary of the latter was fixed for the first year at \$1.25 per day and board. The capital stock was made \$4,800, in twelve shares of \$400 each. Alonzo Bailey subscribed four shares, Chauncey Winchell four shares, Christopher Burdick two shares, and Isaac L. Sanford two shares. The success which attended the early operations of the company may be inferred from the fact that for the first three years after the organization of the company dividends were declared—in January, 1835, \$125 per share; in January, 1836, \$325 per share; and in January, 1837, \$600 per share, an aggregate in three years of \$1,050 per share, or 262 1-2 per cent.

On Jan. 2, 1837, Isaac L. Sanford, who had been superintendent of the mill to that time, sold his share of stock and retired from the company. In 1838 a new mill was erected, 84 feet long, 34 feet wide, basement stone, first story brick and two stories wood, and this mill was subsequently moved in the rear to give more room for the present mill now used by the Springville Mill Company. Alonzo Bailey acted as agent and treasurer until January, 1860, and had the responsibility of the management during the first half of the history of the company, as has been stated. Chauncey Winchell had for several years no active relation to the business of the mill. Until 1844, he was employed in work at his trade, as a millwright, for which there had been considerable demand during the fifteen years of his residence in Rockville in consequence of the erection or enlargement of numerous mills in that village, and elsewhere in Vernon and the neighboring towns. In 1844, he became superintendent of the Springville Mill, holding that office until 1849, and was succeeded in the office by his son Cyrus

Winchell, who was born in Manchester, Conn., in 1821, and had entered the Springville Mill when a lad, receiving a training in the details of the woolen business which fitted him for effective service to the company in different departments and capacities, until he was placed in charge of the mill as superintendent in 1849. He held that position until 1856, when he went to Willimansett, Mass., to take charge of a woolen mill then belonging to Nelson Kingsbury, of Rockville, and afterward of Hartford.

At the annual meeting of the Springville Manufacturing Company, in 1860, Alonzo Bailey declined re-election as agent and treasurer, and on Jan. 25th, of that year, sold all his shares of stock. At the same meeting Cyrus Winchell was elected agent and treasurer, and held both offices until the transfer of the property and franchise of the corporation to the Hockanum Company, which was made in January, 1886. Chauncey Winchell had no active relation to the immediate management of the business after 1849, but held the office of president during its whole history of more than fifty-two years.

In 1855 Mr. Winchell was a member of the first board of directors of the original bank in Rockville. On July 3, 1866, he was elected president of the Rockville National Bank, and held the office until Jan. 7, 1889. He lived to the age of ninety-four years, a remarkable instance of mental and physical vigor maintained for more than a score of years beyond what is said to be the appointed limit of human life, and for more than ten years longer than the period said to be an exceptional attainment "by reason of strength." He had a residence of nearly three-score years in the village, in which there were at the time of his death but few persons living who had preceded him in making it their home, and none of them so old as he had a record marked by such industry, ability and sound judgment in the management of his own affairs and those incumbent on him on account of his official position; by such integrity in all business transactions, and such virtues in all personal, domestic and social relations, as secured to him in a high degree the affection and veneration of all with whom these various relations and interests identified him.

Some biographical data regarding this remarkable citizen will be of interest. Chauncey Winchell was born Feb. 25, 1796, in Berlin, Conn., a son of Miles Curtiss and Lucy (Hollister) Winchell, who were born March 20, 1774, and May 6, 1774, respectively. Miles C. Winchell was a tinsmith by trade, and was a highly respected resident of Berlin, where he passed away June 10, 1844. His wife survived until Dec. 4, 1868, attaining the advanced age of ninety-four years. Their remains rest at Berlin. They reared a large family, viz.: Willis, born Jan. 25, 1794, was a tinsmith by trade, and died Nov. 12, 1875, in New Britain, Conn.; Chauncey, who is mentioned extensively elsewhere in this

sketch; Whiting, born Jan. 6, 1798, died on Jan. 20, 1798; Albert, who was born Jan. 24, 1799, died at Eatonton, Ga., Feb. 29, 1888, having gone South when a young man, peddling tinware of New England manufacture, became a cotton planter and extensive slave owner previous to the Civil war, and accumulated a large property; Orrin, born May 1801, was a joiner by trade, and died Nov. 30, 1831, in Berlin; Ira, who was born on Nov. 13, 1801, lived in Berlin for years, and later in life went South and there met his death, the horse he was riding running away while he was crossing the Cumberland mountains, in Tennessee, and he was killed on the road, Feb. 15, 1871; James, who was born June 16, 1806, died in Arkansas at an advanced age; Lucy M., who was born Oct. 16, 1808, married Willis Bronson, and died in Amboy, Ill.; Eliza A. who was born Dec. 27, 1812, married Isaac L. Sanford, and died July 7, 1881, in Paris, Ky. (When a girl she worked in the mills at Rockville); Russell H., born March 6, 1817, was a mechanic, and died in February, 1857, in New Britain.

Early in 1816, Chauncey Winchell married Miss Mary Vibberts, of Manchester, Conn., who was born May 5, 1797, in East Hartford, and they became the parents of children as follows: Mary Ann, who was born in December, 1816, in Manchester, married Clark Holt, of Rockville, where she died on Aug. 15, 1887. Cyrus is mentioned elsewhere in this sketch. Chauncey and Clarissa (twins) were born in May, 1825, at Vernon, Conn. of the former, a resident of Rockville, see sketch elsewhere in this work; and the latter died in infancy. Harriet, who was born in September, 1831, died in Rockville, in September, 1853, unmarried. Albert, who was born in October, 1834, when a young man began as a clerk in Hartford, but later went to Great Barrington, Mass., where he was successful as a merchant, and is now one of the retired and most prominent citizens of that city; he married Miss Carrie Crane, of Great Barrington, Mass. Revilo, who was born on March 22, 1837, resides in Rockville (see sketch elsewhere in this work). Louisa, who was born June 15, 1839, is the wife of Frank Grant (see his sketch elsewhere in this work), and makes her home in Rockville. The parents of this family were indeed a remarkable couple. They had a happy wedded life of seventy-one years, Mr. Winchell passing away on Feb. 18, 1887, when almost ninety, and Mr. Winchell on March 19, 1890, when past ninety-four. Their remains rest in Grove Hill cemetery. Though not a member of any church, Mr. Winchell attended services and contributed liberally to the support of churches. His political support was given to the Whig, and later to the Republican party, but though he placed a high value on the privilege of voting, his interest in politics went no further, and he neither sought nor desired office. His first vote was cast in 1817, and it is said he never missed a Presidential election, voting for nineteen presidents. He was ver-

public-spirited, and contributed toward the erection of the Pilgrim monument at Plymouth, Mass. His was a busy, active life, his great strength enabling him to do a large amount of work, and he was always satisfied to find a hand who could do as much as he. During the sixty years and more of his residence in Rockville, he made his home on West Main street, and built the house where he died, at the corner of West Main and Orchard streets, as well as others in the vicinity.

Cyrus Winchell is one of the very few old-time citizens left in Rockville, and of those residing there, seventy-three years ago, when he first came to the then small collection of houses, not one is left. Born Oct. 21, 1821, in Manchester, he was but eight years of age when his parents removed to Rockville, and there commenced his education in the common schools of the day, such as they were. In the winters of 1837 and 1838, he attended Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy, and in the spring of 1838, the then noted Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, this course closing his schooling. During vacations he worked at the mills, and was but twelve years old when he found employment in what was then Winchell & Fuller's warp mill, standing up and feeding cotton on the apron at \$1.50 per week, he to board himself. His training thus early begun, was thorough, and he became familiar with the details of the milling business from "a to z," continuing his connection therewith for almost fifty years, for nearly thirty years as the head of the best known mills in Rockville.

Soon after leaving school, Mr. Winchell went into the Springville Mill, and worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder, early displaying business capacity of a high order. It was not long before he was recognized as a valuable man, and was but twenty-eight years of age when, in 1849, he became superintendent of the Springville Mill, succeeding his father. He continued in that position until 1856, in which year he went to Willimamett, Mass., and took charge of a satinnet mill belonging to Nelson Kingsbury. There he remained until 1860, when he resumed his connection with the Springville Mill, continuing as related above, until 1886. Mr. Winchell has since lived a semi-retired life, the care of his extensive real estate holdings and other private interests serving, however, to occupy much of his time, as he attends personally to all such matters. Though ever a busy man, he has found time for recreation and pleasure, and has traveled quite extensively in the United States. As one of the substantial, public-spirited citizens of Rockville, he has had the welfare of the town at heart, and has done much toward its development, and the improvement of its institutions. He was one of the incorporators of the People's Savings Bank at Rockville, of which he has always been vice-president, and is a director in the Rockville National Bank, having been one of the incorporators of it also, and was one of the incorporators of the

Rockville Hotel Company, incorporated in 1901, with a capital stock of \$40,000. Though he is in his eighty-second year, his mental faculties are unimpaired, and his judgment in commercial affairs, especially in real estate values, is as sound and clear as in his more active years. He has always been slow to act, but firm in his convictions when once formed, outspoken, and not to be misunderstood. In manner he is simple and unassuming, without ostentation in any way.

On March 11, 1845, Mr. Winchell was married in Stafford, Conn., to Miss Hester Ann Bumstead, a native of Monson, Mass., who was born Jan. 5, 1826, a daughter of Jeremiah and Edna (Pease) Bumstead, the former a native of Wilbraham, Mass., the latter of Enfield, Conn., where the Pease family were among the earliest settlers, and very numerous. One daughter blessed this union, Mary Edna, who was born March 16, 1851, and married Wilbur B. Foster, of Rockville, by whom she has three children: William J., Minnie W. and Harry D. Our subject has made his home on West Main street—with the exception of two or three years—ever since he came to Rockville. In 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Winchell celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, surrounded by numerous friends and relatives. Mr. Winchell attributes much of his success in life to his fortunate selection of a life partner, and Mrs. Winchell fully shares his substantial triumphs. She is a member of the Union Congregational Church. Mr. Winchell is a Chapter Mason, and a member of Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Rockville. He cast his first vote in 1842, when one of the qualifications was the ownership of property, and his father accordingly deeded him the property where he now resides, our subject transferring it back to his father the next day. Though not a politician, Mr. Winchell has always been interested in the success of his party, uniting originally with the Whigs, and later with the Democrats. He has held minor town offices, and represented his town once in the State Legislature, but never sought political preferment.

BROWN. There is now (1903) living in Putnam, Windham county, the town's eldest citizen, in the person of Hon. Hiram N. Brown, whose life spans but ten years less than a century, and it has been a life, too, of good deeds, so that he is looked upon as Putnam's "grand old man." Mr. Brown is the father of Hon. Charles Hathaway Brown, long a prominent citizen and business man of Putnam, of the hardware firm of Perry & Brown, and a former representative and senator, from the town and district.

HIRAM N. BROWN was born June 7, 1812, in New London, Conn., not far from the Waterford town line, a son of David and Lydia (Stebbins) Brown, natives of the same locality. David Brown was a grocery merchant for many years in New London, and a well-known citizen throughout that section of

country, being prominent as a Mason. He believed in the precepts of the Golden Rule and endeavored in his daily life to keep them before him as his guide. Late in life, owing to failing health, he sought another climate, removing to Utica, N. Y., where he died and was buried. His wife, who was a member of the M. E. Church in New London, was a good Christian woman and a devoted wife and mother. Her death occurred at the home of a daughter in Woodstock, Conn., where her remains rest. Ten children were born to this couple, as follows: Peter, the eldest, who died at Charleston, S. C.; Charles, who died at Utica, N. Y.; William, who died on Staten Island; Isaac, who died in 1899, a resident of the State of Wisconsin; Sarah M.; Eliza, who married Jonah Gates and died in Woodstock, Conn.; Hiram N.; Mary Ann, who died and was buried on Staten Island; George, who died in New London; and Emma Eunice, who married Benjamin Putnam and died in Woodstock.

In childhood Hiram N. Brown attended a school taught by the then well-known master, Dow, in New London. At an early age he learned the tailor's trade with Joshua Hamlington, of New London, and in 1834 located at West Woodstock, Conn., where for twenty years he followed his trade. In 1854 he removed to Putnam, where, associated with Andrew Leavens, he opened a store for general merchandise. Two years later Mr. Brown withdrew and established the tailoring and clothing business in which he continued throughout the rest of his active business life, retiring therefrom in 1888 with a comfortable competence. While retired from business, Mr. Brown is by no means an idle man, for even at ninety he believes in being occupied, and when not busy in his garden he is active in other lines about the premises and in his home. He is a wonderfully well-preserved man for one of his years, is in possession of all of his faculties, almost unimpaired, and one would judge him to be a much younger man.

At the age of twenty, and while yet at home, young Brown, along with a number of other boys of like age, formed a temperance society, which was one of the first organizations of its kind in the State. To its principles Mr. Brown has adhered throughout his long life and to the avoidance of stimulants and tobacco, along with food properly cooked, he attributes his longevity and good health. He has been a staunch advocate of temperance all his life and has done not a little toward the uplifting of those addicted to the habit of drink, and to the elevation of the morals of humanity. On removing to West Woodstock he was the means of bringing thither lecturers on temperance, paying them out of his own pocket. This resulted in a great temperance movement in which hundreds of men signed the pledge and led temperate lives. For many years, too, Mr. Brown was a worker in the church and Sunday-school of the several localities in which he lived, being a teacher in the latter.

Many years ago he united with the Congregation Church at Putnam.

Mr. Brown's political affiliations have been with both the Democratic and Republican parties, though a Republican continually since the organization of that party in 1856, casting his first Republican vote for John C. Fremont, and his last for lamented William McKinley. His first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson for President. While a resident of Woodstock, Mr. Brown, in 1853, represented that town in the General Assembly of the State, and he has held every office in the town excepting that of selectman. In Putnam also, he has been active and prominent in public affairs, and has held all of the local offices in the town. He served seven years as postmaster of Putnam, having been appointed after the election of Abraham Lincoln as President. In fact Mr. Brown has been an all-round good and useful citizen. He has never been a member of any secret organization. He is truly a connecting link between the past and the present, being full of reminiscences, and recalls with vivid recollection early events of the nineteenth century, among them the visit of Gen. LaFayette to New London.

On Jan. 14, 1838, Mr. Brown was married at Dighton, Mass., to Harriet Hathaway, born Nov. 13, 1814, at Dighton, a daughter of Ebenezer Hathaway, and to the union came children as follows: Henry Newton, born Jan. 30, 1839, in Woodstock, who married Delia Ann Fisher, and died Feb. 1, 1890, at Woonsocket, R. I., where he had been engaged in a wood and coal business; Charles Hathaway, born Oct. 21, 1842, in Woodstock, mentioned below; Harriet Louise, born Jan. 20, 1848, who died June 29, 1854, in Putnam, and is buried there; Emma Adeline, born Nov. 19, 1854, who married May 11, 1881, Elmer G. Tucker, of Worcester, Mass. The mother of these children died May 2, 1868, and Mr. Brown was married (second) at Pomfret, Conn., Aug. 11, 1869, to Maria S. Tucker of that town. The second Mrs. Brown was educated in the schools of Pomfret and the New Britain Normal School. For some eight years she taught school in her home town and in Woodstock, and now one of the valued teachers in the infant class of the Sunday-school of the Putnam Congregation Church.

CHARLES HATHAWAY BROWN, son of Hiram N. Brown, was born Oct. 21, 1842, in West Woodstock, Conn., and removed with his father's family in 1854 to Putnam, where his later boyhood was passed and his preparation for business was received. In July, 1871, associated with F. W. Perry, the two established the present extensive business of the well-known hardware firm of Perry & Brown, of Putnam. During this intervening third of a century, Mr. Brown has gradually but steadily come to the front until he is one of Putnam's most substantial business men and prominent citizens. He is of that type of men who have never sought public office, but public office has

sought him. In 1884 he was elected treasurer of the Putnam fire district, the duties of which he discharged and acceptably filled until 1896. Since the last named year, Mr. Brown has been the efficient treasurer of the city of Putnam. In 1887 he was elected registrar of voters and each year since has been re-elected. In 1896 he was honored by his fellow-townsmen with a seat in the General Assembly of the State, and in 1901 he became, by the suffrages of his district, the sixteenth, a member of the State Senate, in both bodies serving with intelligence and ability. In the House he was a member of the committee on Banks and Banking. Senator Brown is a member of the corporaion of the Putnam Savings Bank; is a director in and president of the First National Bank of Putnam; director in the Putnam Light and Power Company.

On Sept. 1, 1866, Senator Brown was married to Caroline E. Spaulding, and to them have come three children, two of whom, Wilfred and Dell, are deceased. Harriet Hathaway, the third child, has been liberally educated, attending first the Putnam schools, later Welleslev College, Wellesley, Mass., graduating in 1897. She is a member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

There have been several branches of different Brown families in New London county, among them the posterity of Rev. Chad Brown, who, with his wife Elizabeth and son John, came to New England in the ship "Martin," landing at Boston in 1638. Mr. Brown entertained religious and political sentiments in sympathy with Roger Williams, and went to reside with him at Providence, R. I., and rose to prominence in that plantation. He had studied theology before coming to New England, and in Providence became settled over the church there, following Roger Williams. James Brown, of Newport, R. I., in the fourth generation from Chad (through John and James), born in 1700, married Ann Noyes, born in 1704, and their son James removed to Norwich, Conn. A brother of James Brown, of the fourth generation from Chad, who was born in 1702, married Dorothy Noyes, a sister of Ann, the wife of James Brown, settled in Stonington, Conn., and made that town his home through life. These Noyes sisters were the daughters of Dr. James Noyes. Then another progenitor of the Browns in New London county was Thomas Brown, through his sons, Moses, John and Eleazer Brown, of Lynn, Mass., all of whom removed in early life to Stonington, Conn., and were the ancestors of the greater number of the Browns of Stonington.

HENRY NEWTON BROWN, the eldest son of Hiram N. Brown, was born Jan. 30, 1839, in Woodstock, Conn., and secured his education in the public schools of Putnam and at Wilbraham Academy. Beginning his business life as a clerk in Putnam, he established himself in the dry-goods business, later confining himself through several years to a shoe

business and still later operating a coal and wood business. After his removal to Rhode Island, he engaged extensively in a lumber business and died at Woonsocket, in that State, Feb. 18, 1890; he was interred in the Putnam cemetery. His political identification was with the Republican party. Mr. Brown was one of the leading and most useful members of the Congregational Church. His marriage to Delia Ann Fisher, Oct. 9, 1861, resulted in the birth of two children, namely: Edward, who died in Putnam; and Louise, who married Kendall Castle, of Rochester, N. Y. Their two children are—Newton Brown and Kendall Brooks. Henry N. Brown was a member of the Masonic fraternity in Putnam. His standing as a man and citizen may be judged by an article which appeared in the columns of the *Patriot*, at Putnam, at the time of his decease. So well does it express the general feeling of friends, acquaintances and fellow-citizens, that the biographer gives the entire article, from the pen of Rev. C. S. Brooks, one who knew him well. Mr. Brooks says:

"I very much regretted that it was impracticable for me to comply with the request to officiate at the funeral of Mr. H. Newton Brown. Since I was prevented from performing that office, allow me through the *Patriot*, to lay upon his casket my very affectionate and sad tribute of appreciation and respect. I found him when I came to Putnam, one of the positive, enterprising and aggressive men who had given the brave, growing town a type of its own, and a type both heroic and worthy it was. Mr. Brown was one of the prominent representatives of both the daring and the honor which composed the type. His aspiration, alertness, vivacity and enthusiasm set him well toward the front of the pushing and courageous body of men that were fashioning this rising township. I question whether there was a single movement that looked toward the solid progress of the place which did not have his sympathy and alliance. And it is very much to take a community when everything is in the crude state, and have faith in the future of it, and then to proceed and plan and fashion that future. You say, now, that he is dead. But as you look about you, he lives and speaks in the fine facilities and appointments which on so many sides make up this body public.

"As a husband, father, son and brother, only they can tell adequately what he was whose desolation in this bereavement is unspeakable. He was a man, not merely with a fertile mind and active hand, but he was emphatically a man with a heart. A heart with the strength of a man and the tenderness and warmth of a woman, a heart such as God makes when He creates a whole man. We rejoice to sit in the light and heat of its gladness and glow, and wherever it goes, it carries summertime. May that circle of kindred who in expressible anguish will miss his genial presence and cheer, be compensated and upborne by the Almighty Father and Elder

Brother. 'My grace shall be sufficient for thee. My strength shall be made perfect in weakness.'

One less at home—
The charmed circle broken; a dear face
Missed day by day from its accustomed place;
But cleansed and saved and perfected by grace,
One more in Heaven.
One less at home—
A sense of loss that meets us at the gate;
Within, a place unfilled and desolate;
And far away our coming to await,
One more in Heaven.

"As we pause reverently by his bier, we should take note, and take to heart, that he was pre-eminently a Christian man. Boldly and unswervingly he stood shoulder to shoulder with other citizens on the temperance issue in town when it was anything but a holiday matter to do it. Squarely and manfully he met the question. Religion was a part of his life. It was no cant with him, no conventional thing, nothing that he put on upon occasion; but he wore it as he wore his face. I have known scarcely any man who could speak on personal religion with an un-Christian man more naturally, normally than he. Many is the man, I doubt not, who can recall the frank, manly words he has spoken to them about being a Christian. He had that tact and open heart that made him an apt servant of his Lord. He has won, I trust, in his wayside work gems for his crown which will make it resplendent in the day of Jesus Christ. He has been called in at noon, to lay down pen and sickle and assume, we trust, some of the high tasks of Heaven. As we gaze up after him through the parted heavens, in affectionate remembrance, may the gracious lessons of his life inspire us to prompt, devout and abundant labor for the same Lord."

TUCKER. The Tucker family; of which Mrs. Hiram N. Brown is a descendant, are old settlers of Pomfret. (I) Robert Tucker, the first of that name in America, was born at Weymouth, England, and came to the New World with the Rev. Dr. Hull, locating first at Weymouth, Mass., later at Gloucester, where he held office, but still later he returned to Weymouth and became there a man of affairs, dying at Milton, Mass., at the age of seventy-eight years, in 1682. He married Elizabeth Allen, and Joseph, their son born in 1645, was a member of the militia and was one of the organizers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. (II) Benjamin Tucker was born in 1644 and married Ann, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Eliot) Payson, the latter being a sister of the Rev. John Eliot, the apostle of the Indians. Benjamin died Feb. 27, 1713-14, the father of eleven children.

(III) Joseph Tucker, son of Benjamin, was born in 1686. He married and with his wife, Margaret, removed to Pomfret, Conn., where he died Sept. 11, 1753. His second marriage was to Mary Cole, Nov. 16, 1726. (IV) Joseph Tucker, the old-

est child of Joseph, was born Feb. 1, 1714, Pomfret, and married Elizabeth Garrett, Aug. 1744. He took part in the expedition against Indians. (V) Ephraim Tucker, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, was born May 12, 1745, and married Mehetable, daughter of David Chandler, of Pomfret, May 4, 1767. They were the parents of six children, of whom (VI) Ephraim, born Aug. 1782, married Sarah Skinner, daughter of William Skinner, of Woodstock, born Aug. 27, 1782, and died Dec. 4, 1865. He died May 12, 1873. They had five children, namely: Maria, who married Daniel Chickering, of Spencer, Mass., and died Oct. 26, 1891; William Skinner and Susan Adeline, twins, born Feb. 12, 1813, of whom William married Lucretia T. Wheeler, and Susan married Lucius Fitts; Lucius, born Oct. 16, 1816, who married Sarah Ann Phillips, of Plainfield, Conn., and died May 19, 1874.

(VII) William Skinner Tucker, father of Mr. Hiram N. Brown, was born in Pomfret, Feb. 1813, and became one of the town's best-known citizens, spending his whole life in that place, and dying Sept. 24, 1897. He married Lucretia T. Wheeler, daughter of John Hancock and Sally (Hartshorn) Wheeler, the latter of whom died in Pomfret and was buried there by the side of her husband in the Salem cemetery. Mr. Tucker was a most estimable man and a good and representative citizen. His children were: Sarah Maria, born Nov. 11, 1818, who married Hiram N. Brown; Emily C., born July 27, 1846, who married Andrew Gilbert Williams, of Pomfret, Dec. 4, 1867; Susan Adeline, born Nov. 8, 1857, residing in Pomfret; and Charles Green, born March 22, 1859, who resides at Pawcatuck, Rhode Island.

CYRIL JOHNSON. Among the prominent, successful and representative self-made men of Tolland county, Conn., no one stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than Cyril Johnson, of Stafford. The family originated in Scotland, and through every generation has displayed those traits which have contributed to the success of the natives of that country in every locality and position in which they are found.

Nathaniel Johnson was the great-grandfather of our subject. His first marriage is recorded to have occurred in Vernon, Conn., to Huldah Hammond, and after her death he married Martha Washburn, the daughter of Solomon, Sr., and Martha (Osgood) Washburn, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Ebenezer Johnson, a son of Nathaniel Johnson, was born in Stafford, Conn., April 9, 1759, and died in his native place, April 2, 1817. His life was passed as an industrious and successful farmer, and he succeeded in rearing a large family which became connected by marriage with many of the oldest and most conspicuous families of New England. Ebenezer Johnson was married to Mary Estlin, who was born June 22, 1767, and who died



Cyril Johnson

Jan. 5, 1848. She was a daughter of Timothy and Lydia (Joy) Edson, and was a descendant in the fifth generation from Deacon Samuel Edson, who was born in England, in 1612, and resided in Salem, Mass., in 1638, removing then to Bridgewater, Mass. Here he was one of the first settlers and he owned the first mill and probably built it, and was a member of the council of war at this place during the King Philip outbreak. The children born to Ebenezer Johnson and wife were: Clarissa, born Feb. 7, 1785, married Joseph Gold, of Stafford, and died Jan. 10, 1864; Celia, born Sept. 23, 1787, died Dec. 7, 1787; Mary, born Oct. 26, 1788, married, July 11, 1811, Eli Howe, a carpenter (who was a son of Israel and Hannah (Washburn) Howe, born April 27, 1789, and died Aug. 27, 1840), and died Oct. 3, 1856; Cyril was the father of our subject; Marcia, born Nov. 20, 1793, married (first) Royal Ellis and (second) Osander Edson, and died Sept. 30, 1855; Salenda, born Dec. 9, 1798, married, Nov. 12, 1816, Capt. Warren Orcutt, a son of Stephen Orcutt, a soldier in the Revolution, had nine daughters, and died Feb. 26, 1885; Nathaniel, born Oct. 15, 1801, married Minerva Cady (born March 5, 1804, and died Jan. 10, 1871), and died on Aug. 20, 1872; Timothy Edson, born June 1, 1804, married, Oct. 3, 1838, Harriet Sprague, of Pittsfield, Mass., where he worked at his trade of machinist, and there died Sept. 5, 1884; Louisa, born Aug. 27, 1807, married, Feb. 26, 1835, to Lorin Russell McIntire, a carpenter (born Nov. 13, 1807, died May 29, 1876, aged sixty-eight years), and died Sept. 13, 1876; and Ebenezer Joy, born May 28, 1810, died May 9, 1837, at Lee, Mass., of consumption, leaving his widow, Nancy Maria (Backus) Johnson.

Cyril Johnson, the father of our subject, was born in West Stafford, Conn., July 24, 1791, and he died at that place March 8, 1848. His first marriage was to Saloma Cady, daughter of Abner Cady, of Stafford, and to this union was born a daughter, Marcia Augusta, born July 20, 1820, in West Stafford, who married (first) Lewis Rockwell and (second) Mr. Keeney, of Manchester, Conn. On Nov. 30, 1826, Cyril Johnson married (second) Clarissa McKinney, a daughter of William and Olive (Fuller) McKinney, of West Stafford, born March 27, 1802; she died March 1, 1889, in Stafford. The children of this marriage were: William, born Aug. 29, 1827, in West Stafford, married Lenora Chaffee, daughter of Norman Chaffee, of South Wilbraham, Mass., and now carries on the trade of carpenter in Hampden, Mass.; Mary, born July 20, 1829, in West Stafford, married Henry Pinney, of Ellington, Conn., and is now living in Stafford Springs, a widow; Cyril, born May 20, 1834, married Oscar W. Sanford, of Stafford; Clarissa, born Aug. 22, 1836, married Edwin Parkess, son of Lewis Parkess, of Stafford Springs; Joy Ebenezer, born June 23, 1838, who married Augusta Farley, and carried on the

carpenter's trade in Hartford, was a lieutenant in Co. G, 34th N. Y. V. I., and died Feb. 5, 1886 (his son, Lewis E., is with our subject in the Central Woolen Co.'s office); Henrietta, born Nov. 8, 1840, married Charles Smith, a son of Charles Smith, of Monson, Mass., and they now live in Hydeville, where he is a farmer and also carries on carpentering; Edwin, born Jan. 22, 1843, married Miss Martha Cheney and (second) Nellie Brown, and now lives in Hartford, where he is a policeman; and Lucius, born Aug. 4, 1846, was a clerk in a mercantile company, and died in Stafford Springs at the age of thirty years, unmarried.

Cyril Johnson, the father, was a carpenter by trade and built the home in West Stafford in 1823, living here all his life. For many years he followed the business of a civil engineer, doing the major portion of such work done in this section. He resided on a farm which he cultivated. In politics he was a Democrat, and held a number of local offices, notably that of sheriff.

Cyril Johnson, our subject, was born in West Stafford, Conn., Dec. 17, 1831, and his education was pursued exclusively in his native town. At the age of sixteen years he began his business career by accepting employment in the card room of what is now the Staffordville Woolen Company. After several years of service in that position he went in the same capacity to Fox's mill, in the same town, remaining with the latter company two years, returning then to the Staffordville Woolen Company, being offered by them an excellent position in the finishing department. His previous record with this company had been so excellent that they desired to obtain his services again, and for twelve years he worked in this mill, in the card and knapping departments. In 1861 Mr. Johnson went to the Phoenix Mill at Hydeville, where he was soon advanced to the position of foreman of the lower room and finishing department. In 1870 Mr. Johnson became superintendent and part owner in this mill; associated with him were Elijah Fairman, Daniel Fairman, Charles Holt, C. N. Gibbs, Charles Bard and Charles Ladd. After eleven years of successful experience in the Phoenix Mill, Mr. Johnson, in 1881, with E. C. Pinney, R. G. Beebe and Mrs. Rachael Harvey, organized the Riverside Woolen Company, at Stafford Hollow. Our subject was elected president and agent of this company in 1882, which positions he retained until Aug. 1, 1899. During the 'eighties the Riverside Woolen Company bought the Granite Mills property at Stafford Springs, and conducted same for a short time as a cotton mill. In 1888 the Central Woolen Company was organized by Mr. Johnson, William Corbin and M. A. Marcy. The Granite Mills property was transformed into a woolen mill, Mr. Johnson becoming the agent, and some time later the president. In the latter capacity he succeeded William Corbin.

There are no more desirable mill properties in

the Stafford district than those of the Central Woolen Company. Their stone and brick buildings are provided with modern machinery, and are thoroughly equipped for the manufacture of high-grade kerseys, meltons, cassimeres, cloakings, coverts and other woolen fabrics. The product of these mills is widely and favorably known, and the success which has been attained is directly attributable to Mr. Johnson's capable and intelligent management. In the re-organization of this company Mr. Johnson's advice and business sagacity have been of great value.

In all public matters relating to his native town Mr. Johnson takes a very active interest, and has always been a very liberal promoter of every worthy object. However, he has resolutely refused to accept political honors, although an ardent member of the Home Market Club, of Boston, and a loyal defender of protection and Republican doctrines. Mr. Johnson is a director in the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, having held this position for a number of years, and in which institution he has been vice-president since Jan. 1, 1901. He is also a director of the Warren Woolen Company, of Stafford Springs. Mr. Johnson's business interests outside of Stafford are varied and extensive. He is president of the Rock Manufacturing Company, of Rockville, Conn.; is sole owner of the Atlas Foundry and Machine Company, of Belleville, N. J.; and is an extensive owner in the Hardman Rubber Company, of the same place.

On May 21, 1857, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Julia C. Pinney, who was born Dec. 30, 1834, daughter of Daniel and Azubah (Carpenter) Pinney, of Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are attendants upon the services of the Congregational Church, and are greatly interested in the Stafford public library, which building was presented to the library association by Mrs. Johnson.

As has well been said of him, Mr. Johnson's peculiar genius in directing the policy of his mills has made him successful where others would have failed. During years of business depression his mills were the only ones in his vicinity which were not shut down for a protracted period, and during the entire hard times the wages of none of his employes were lowered, but were maintained as they were during the highly prosperous years of 1891 and 1892. His relations with his employes have always been of the most cordial character, and he possesses their sincere respect and affection. Although over seventy years of age, he looks at least fifteen years younger. His genial manner, sympathetic nature, most generous disposition, frank and business-like methods make him universally esteemed by all who have the privilege of his acquaintance. Especially is he beloved by many young men, to whom his guidance and assistance have been of lasting benefit.

Mr. Johnson is in the truest sense of the word a self-made man, and his success in life is due to

his energy, perseverance and pluck. Many opportunities have been far greater than Mr. Johnson's have failed, but his determination has been to succeed in life, and thus set an example for generations to follow, and he has surely attained that ambition. It can truthfully be said of him that his success has not been equalled by any in the town of Stafford. Mr. Johnson has been assisted in his life work to a considerable extent by his estimable wife, who has shown herself on many occasions to be a very capable business man, endowed with rare judgment. She has been most devoted to his interests, and many have been the instances where her counsel and advice have been sought. Their pleasant and hospitable home is located in Stafford Hollow, where they are surrounded by neighbors who esteem them at their proper value, and to whom they show a much appreciated hospitality.

COL. ANDREW MODOCK LITCHFIELD was descended from an old, distinguished family of Hampton, Windham county.

Lawrence Litchfield, the first of his line to leave America, belonged to a military organization in Boston in 1640. In the year of his death, which occurred at Scituate, Mass., in 1650, he was a resident of Barnstable, Mass. His wife, Judith (Allen) survived him, and later married William Pease. The original Windham county Litchfield purchased land of the Indians and settled in Tac Nic Hill, the town of Brooklyn. His homestead still remains in the family name.

Uriah Litchfield, born May 24, 1766, came to Hampton in 1815 and settled on the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Fred Litchfield. He died on his farm July 30, 1833, and is buried in his home. His wife, Sarah (Witter), born Sept. 12, 1767, died May 8, 1843. They had seven children, as follows: Mary, born Sept. 17, 1789, died Mar. 4, 1793; Lucy, born Aug. 22, 1791, died May 11, 1793; Daniel, born June 21, 1793, died Sept. 1862; Asa S., born Nov. 8, 1795, died June 1860; John, born Nov. 18, 1798, died Dec. 15, 1880; Andrew Modock, the grandfather of Fred, is mentioned later; Eleazer, born July 16, 1805, died Aug. 13, 1848.

Col. Andrew Modock Litchfield, whose extensive business enterprises attracted wide attention, was a man of extraordinary talent and remarkable character. Born in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 28, 1818, he was but fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Hampton. Having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he, after acquiring a good common school education, engaged in several mechanical trades, among them that of wheel-wright. This beginning opened the way to something better, the lumber business. A great deal of the lumber used in Danielson, Conn., at that time passed through Col. Litchfield's hands; he also furnished timber for the Wauregan dam. He made so much more



A. M. Litchfield

that he afterward enlarged the business till he owned and operated a saw, shingle, clover and grist mill in Hampton, employing at one time a larger number of men than any other man in that town. With large financial returns to himself and with great benefit to his employes Col. Litchfield continued his business for over fifty years. He then sold out and turned his attention to agriculture. At one time he possessed over 500 acres, being the largest landowner in the town of Hampton; but he later sold all but 125 acres which he retained for his farm and finally left to his heirs. Having amassed considerable wealth he spent the last fifteen years of his long, useful life in leisure. Col. Litchfield had an iron constitution, was seldom ill, and retained his youthfulness to the last. After a free-score and ten he could do a good day's work and, gifted with his second sight, he could read the print without glasses. He was exceedingly well-read, and possessed a remarkable memory. His death, from la grippe, occurred Feb. 14, 1890, in his eighty-ninth year; he is buried in the cemetery a few rods from his home. He was married to Caroline Fuller, of Hampton, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Dixon) Fuller.

Mrs. Col. Litchfield was a thoroughly charming woman, with a host of friends who made her most hospitable home their favorite resort. She died Dec. 1, 1882, at the age of seventy-four. Col. and Mrs. Litchfield had four children, all of whom retained through life high social positions: (1) Isaac F., born May 24, 1831, who now resides in Wisconsin, has for many years a real estate dealer in St. Paul, Minn. (2) Nancy D., born June 21, 1833, married Phonso Church, a druggist; she died in Providence, R. I., the mother of three children, Caroline, Edward and Gordon W. B. (3) Uriah, the father of Fred, is mentioned below. (4) Caroline R., born Jan. 19, 1838, now a resident of Naugatuck, Conn., married Rev. George Soule, a Congregational minister, who was born Oct. 12, 1823, and died Oct. 4, 1867; they had three children: Herrod (a Congregational minister at Naugatuck), George (a traveling salesman) and Mary. Col. Litchfield was a man of decided political convictions. At first he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, then a Know Nothing, and later a Whig, but finally, when the Republican party was formed, he cast his ballot in support of its principles. He was exceedingly prominent in public affairs, holding the various town offices in succession till he had filled them all. He officiated as justice of the peace till exempted him from duty, and for one term he very efficiently represented Hampton in the State Legislature. But it was in military affairs that his popularity excelled, and in the Connecticut State Militia, he held seven different commissions ranging over a period of seventeen years. The dates and signatures of his various ranks are as follows: Lieutenant, 1st Company, 5th Regiment, Sept. 2, 1826—signed: Erastus Lester; Lieutenant, Gren-

adier Company, 5th Regiment, May 15, 1826—signed: Oliver Wolcott; Captain, 5th Regiment, Sept. 18, 1826—signed: Gideon Tomlinson; Adjutant, 3d Regiment, Aug. 28, 1831—signed: Col. Chauncy Cleveland; Adjutant, 5th Regiment, Sept. 1, 1836—signed: William L. Jillson; Major, 5th Regiment, April 20, 1838—signed: William W. Ellsworth; Lieutenant-Colonel, 5th Regiment, May 12, 1841—signed: William W. Ellsworth. He resigned as Lieutenant-Colonel June 2, 1842.

As a military officer Col. Litchfield had an admirable presence. He was five feet, ten inches in height, weighed over 200 pounds, and had a powerful voice. With the boys and with the community at large he was exceedingly popular owing to his genial disposition and his ready generosity in aiding many a struggling young man over difficult places in life. As a consistent member of the Congregational Church he also commanded esteem, and to the cause of religion he contributed liberally. He held a phenomenal place in the hearts of all who knew him.

URIAH LITCHFIELD, in whose short life two characteristics—unflinching patriotism and rare practicability—made him a citizen of rare promise, was born at the Litchfield homestead in Hampton, March 12, 1836. He received his education in the common schools of his town, and in a select school at Warren, Conn. Having mechanical tastes he early rented a shop and hired a man to teach him the blacksmith's trade, which for several years he carried on profitably in Hampton. He then moved to Baltic, Conn., remaining there till 1860 when he returned to Hampton.

In early manhood Mr. Litchfield married Diantha C. Fuller, of Hampton, daughter of Philander and Mary (Church) Fuller. Mrs. Uriah Litchfield survived her husband and later married Archibald H. Stewart, by whom she has one child, Archie T., bookkeeper for the New England Telegraph and Telephone Co., at Portland, Maine; Mrs. Stewart now resides in Chaplin, Conn. By her Mr. Litchfield had two children: (1) Fred is mentioned below; (2) Andrew M., born Dec. 4, 1860, who married Lucy Andrews, and had three children: Helen A., born June 30, 1884; Edith I., born July 24, 1887; and Ray, Oct. 19, 1889, died Dec. 22, 1889.

Andrew M. Litchfield received his schooling in the common schools of Willimantic and South Coventry, and he completed the grammar-school course in New York City, where his mother moved after her second marriage. He entered the employ of the New York firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, Maiden Lane, when sixteen years of age, and after five years began traveling for them as salesman, continuing this work for twelve years. On Jan. 1, 1894, Mr. Litchfield became the treasurer of the T. P. Davis Arms Company, wholesale dealers in fire arms, ammunition, fishing tackle and

sporting goods. He retained this position until Jan. 1, 1901. In March, 1901, he purchased the general store of Edgar S. Lincoln, of Chaplin, Conn., which town he is also serving now as postmaster. Mr. Litchfield is a Republican and has always been interested in his party. He has been quite successful, and has made his own position in the world.

Soon after Uriah Litchfield's return to Hampton the Civil war broke out, and in August, 1861, he enlisted in Co. F, 8th C. V. I., for three years' service. His regiment was stationed in the hardest of all places—the Virginia battle ground—and participated in many great battles, including Fredericksburg, Antietam and others. Mr. Litchfield was usually detailed as ambulance driver, or to boat service on the Potomac river. In October, 1863, he fell ill and was sent home. He grew steadily worse until Feb. 14, 1864, when he died in his twenty-eighth year. He is buried near the Litchfield homestead. For over two years he served his country heroically, and his unstinted services would not even then have been withheld, could his constitution have prevailed against its odds. He won not only the esteem of his townsmen, but of those who knew his life history.

FRED LITCHFIELD, a respected farmer of Hampton, born in that town, March 4, 1859, was but five years old when his father died. He was not, however, denied tender nurture. Reared in the home of Col. Litchfield, he remained under the careful oversight of that benevolent gentleman till he was twenty years old, receiving a good common school education. He acquired considerable knowledge of agriculture, and having inherited mechanical tastes, for a life work he turned to farming, or to some kind of handicraft. His first position was in the sawmill of J. B. Hamlin. He proved himself a skillful workman, and remained with his employer some time, working for him in Hampton, Oneco, and Brooklyn, Conn. He finally withdrew from the sawmill business, and engaged as foreman of a farm in Pomfret, owned by Dr. Seth Rogers. At the expiration of a year, however, he returned to mechanical work; taking a position this time in the road machine shop of George W. Taft, in Pomfret, where he remained over two years. He has since applied himself assiduously to the cultivation of the soil, being engaged for one year on a rented farm at Springfield, L. I., then, till 1890, being manager of the P. W. Turner farm, at Turnerville, Conn. As about this time Mr. Litchfield's grandfather died leaving him a share of the home place, he purchased the other heirs' interests, and now owns the magnificent old Litchfield homestead, comprising the whole of the original 125 acres, where he resides, extensively engaged in general agriculture and a profitable dairy business.

In January, 1879, Fred Litchfield was united in marriage with Mary E. Botham, who was born in Woodstock, Conn., Feb. 28, 1861, one of the eleven children—eight sons and three daughters—of Ed-

win F. and Medelia (Holbrook) Botham, farm people of Hampton, whither they removed with Mrs. Litchfield was quite young. Delia Cleveland, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Litchfield, born Jan. 25, 1879, was an exceptionally bright pupil, although having practically no school privilege until the age of ten, she taught in Hampton when she was sixteen, and later in two years completed a three years' State Normal School course, at Westfield, Mass., graduating in June, 1899; she has since taught school in Hampton, Bolton, Stepney Dean, in the town of Monroe, and in the grammar grade at Sterling, Connecticut.

Mr. Litchfield is a progressive farmer who takes a hand in everything that may be going on, and has strengthened in his position by the sympathy and interest of his wife and daughter. All three are members of Little River Grange, No. 36, of Hampton, and also with Pomona Grange. In 1895 Mr. Litchfield took the degree of Ceres in the National Grange, which met at Worcester, Mass. In politics Mr. Litchfield is a Republican, and one never recreant to his duty. He has served as grand master, or, has been a member of the school committee, and is now the highly esteemed justice of the peace. He is well-known, has hosts of friends, and his influence counts for a great deal in the town of Hampton.

HON. EDWARD STEVENS HENRY, agriculturist of Rockville, who for years has been prominent in public life, and at this time is a representative in Congress, is one of the well known men in public life in New England, and the product of an ancestry coming from the Connecticut Valley, Massachusetts.

Congressman Henry is in the sixth generation from (I) David Henry, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, who took part in the battle of the Boyne under the colors of William of Orange, and after peace had been declared, settled near Coleraine, in the North of Ireland, on a grant of land given him by the King, land that had been confiscated. From him the line of Mr. Henry's descent is through Hugh, Benjamin, David and Edward F. Henry.

(II) Hugh Henry, son of David, was one of the organized colony who immigrated to this country from the North of Ireland in 1733, and settled on what was then Boston township No. 2, Franklin Co., Mass. In the early records of that township, which was renamed Coleraine in 1743, the name Hugh Henry is frequently mentioned in connection with public affairs, showing that he was a man of intelligence, business ability and force of character.

(III) Benjamin Henry, son of Hugh, the immigrant, was a man of intelligence and great usefulness in the community in which he resided. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, serving under General Israel Putnam, being a member of the famous "Rogers Rangers," recruited directly for the King's service. He was one of the forlorn h-

in the assault upon Fort Ticonderoga. He was one of the first settlers of Halifax, Windham Co., Vt., where he was long in public life, serving for thirty years as a justice and for seventeen years as a representative in the State Legislature, twelve years of that period covering 1789-1801. He was lieutenant in the militia company from Halifax, and saw service in the Revolutionary war; he was at the battle of Bennington, together with his brother James, who was shortly after killed at the battle of Stillwater.

(IV) David Henry (2) and Edward Fish Henry, grandfather and father respectively, of Edward S., were farmers and men of standing and usefulness in their communities. David Henry was one of the early settlers of the town of Heath, Mass., and lived through a long lifetime greatly esteemed and respected, dying at the age of eighty-five years. He married Prudence Fish, of Mystic, Conn., who was born in 1776, and died in 1853, in Heath, Mass. Their family consisted of fourteen children, thirteen of whom lived to maturity, and the only survivor at the present time of writing (December, 1902) is Catherine, widow of Edward Tucker, of Heath, Mass. She was born Dec. 25, 1804.

(V) Edward Fish Henry was born Oct. 23, 1801, at Heath, and leaving that place when a young man, located in Gill, Franklin county, near Turner's Falls. He taught school for many years, and was highly successful in that profession, but the principal business of his life was farming. His name appears in different public relations on the records of Gill, as selectman in 1837. He married Eliza Stevens, who was born Aug. 22, 1806, daughter of Simon Stevens, M. D., of Guilford, Vt., and to this union came six children as follows: Edward; Abby E. and Esther, both unmarried, who live in Hartford; Catherine, Mrs. Herbert Gough, Worcester, Mass., who has one daughter, May, the wife of Walter Brown, of Worcester; Charles, who died in infancy; and Mattie F., Mrs. Nathan F. Peck, of Hartford. In 1849 the parents moved to Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., locating on West Main street. The father died in 1874, the mother in 1882. Mr. Henry was a Whig and subsequently a Republican in political faith.

(VI) Edward Stevens Henry, son of Edward and Eliza A. (Stevens) Henry, was born Feb. 1836, at Gill, Mass., the eldest of the family. His education was for the most part received under the instruction of his father, and for a time after the removal of the family to Rockville he attended the local public schools. During his early manhood he worked in a dry-goods store in Hartford and in a general store in Rockville. Possessed of a good mind and talent, and trained as became one of such sturdy New England ancestry, he began at the age of nineteen a business career which was destined to bring him success, prove useful to the community, to the State and to the Nation, and bring credit and honor to himself and to his posterity.

A man of high sense of honor, character and integrity, Mr. Henry early in life established himself in the confidence of the people, and, being a man of the people, grew in popularity, and as the years passed forged his way to the front, becoming one of the leading factors in business in the great manufacturing center of Rockville. The store in which he started business for himself was on West Main street, Rockville, and he has been active in business life ever since. He has been prominent in founding and promoting several of the financial institutions of the city; was one of the organizers of the People's Savings Bank, in 1870, and for thirty years its managing officer; was one of the promoters of the First National Bank, and is still one of its directors. Mr. Henry from young manhood has been untiring in his efforts to advance the business interests of Rockville and the welfare of its citizens, and has done much to promote the growth of the city. A conspicuous moment to his enterprise and public spirit is the large and elegant Henry block and Opera House, one of the finest business blocks of the city. He is the owner of a fine stock farm at Spring Hill, located about one and one-half miles south of Rockville, on which is a herd of Jersey Cattle, representing many of the most valuable strains of Jersey blood.

Mr. Henry early became interested in public affairs. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since been an active and zealous Republican. A man of tact, ability and integrity, he was soon taken up by his fellow citizens, who have many times honored him by election to public trusts of high calling and responsibility, and he in turn has as often reflected credit and honor on his community and State by the admirable manner in which the duties of those trusts have been discharged. For fifteen years Mr. Henry served as a trial justice of Rockville. In 1882 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1887-88 he represented the Twenty-third district in the State Senate. In 1888 he was a delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention at Chicago that nominated for the Presidency Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana. The same year Mr. Henry was nominated and elected State treasurer. As an evidence of the admirable manner in which he conducted this important branch of the State service we quote from an editorial of the *Hartford Courant* written at the close of his first term:

"His administration of the treasury has been admirable, and he has had to work under the disadvantage of new laws and new circumstances. He has so managed these that he has been able to get rid of the State tax altogether, and, with no added burden on the people, to save them say half a million dollars a year in direct taxes. He is a useful part of the machinery of taxation established by the last Legislature, and by reason of his experience can carry on the department at this time better than an equally good man could to whom the position

was new. Hence for business reasons his renomination seems advisable, to say nothing of his personal strength as a candidate on the ticket; the convention will nominate a strong and successful ticket, and do it without discord or dissension; and if Mr. Henry is renominated for treasurer the State will be sure of a capable and economical management of its finances for the next two years."

Suffice it to say that Mr. Henry was re-nominated and re-elected, and that he instituted a number of reforms in the workings of the department, which were of benefit. In 1892 Treasurer Henry was nominated by his party for Congressman from the first district, but met defeat in the election which followed, as did the national ticket and other Republican Congressional candidates in Connecticut in the Democratic landslide of that year. In referring to the nomination of Mr. Henry, a Connecticut paper said:

"The Republican Congressional Convention on Saturday merely responded to popular feeling and expectation in the party when it nominated E. Stevens Henry by acclamation. His unquestioned fitness for the place and his personal popularity make him as strong a candidate as could be elected, and he has the advantage of an exceptional record as treasurer of the State for the past four years. In that time the State obligations were due, on which there was an option of payment, and the revenues have been largely increased. In the peculiar complications arising from the failure of the Democratic Senate to co-operate in electing State officers, Mr. Henry's firmness and sound judgment have been repeatedly exemplified, and have strengthened the claim of the confidence of the people which he had established during a long course of service in both branches of the Legislature, and in the several financial institutions with which he has been connected. No better or stronger candidate can be found in either party, and with his record victory should be assured."

In 1890 Rockville adopted a city charter. Mr. Henry was elected the city's third mayor, and served as such in 1894 and 1895. In 1894 he was the successful candidate of the Republican party for Congress from the first Congressional district, and was elected by a plurality of 5,207 in the district, leading the ticket by over 700. Again in 1896 he was returned to that body, receiving at the election a plurality of 16,764. In 1898, 1900 and 1902 Mr. Henry was unanimously re-nominated and elected to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-Eighth Congresses, uniformly receiving large majorities.

Mr. Henry has been a member of the House committee on Agriculture during his entire term of service, being, next to the chairman, the ranking member. In that capacity he introduced and reported the Oleomargarine and Renovated Butter Law, known as the Henry Bill, and after a hotly contested struggle consuming seven full legislative

days in the House of Representatives and several days in the Senate, this bill was enacted into law, receiving President Roosevelt's signature May 9, 1902.

Mr. Henry has been influential in securing the appropriation for irrigation, forestry, soil survey and other scientific work under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. He has been much interested in the introduction and extension of shade grown tobacco in the Connecticut valley. He has at all times given close attention to all questions of public interest. He has done excellent service both in the House and out of it, and is recognized as a stalwart Republican and one of the hard working members of Congress. He is sound on all issues of the day, is a protective tariff man, and maintains that the United States should hold to the gold standard and an honest dollar.

Mr. Henry's popularity is not a matter of surprise to those who have had opportunity of knowing how earnest and conscientious a worker he is in the interests of his constituency. All matters, large or small, receive his careful attention, and the affairs of the large manufacturing concern are given no precedence over the claim of the humblest soldier, fair treatment to all being one of Mr. Henry's mottoes. Unostentatious in bearing, always approachable, it is doubtful if Connecticut has a more generally popular representative than E. S. Henry. In his private life he is likewise a man of irreproachable character, kind sympathies and liberal views. He is a member of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution, of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the Masonic Fraternity, affiliating with Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M. and Adoniram Chapter and Council.

On Feb. 11, 1860, Mr. Henry was married to Miss Lucina E. Dewey, who was born Jan. 26, 1832 at Lebanon, Conn., daughter of Silas and Sally Ann Palmer (Brown) Dewey. To them was born in 1868 a daughter, Maude, who died in 1875. They have an adopted daughter, Lenore, a niece of Mr. Henry, daughter of E. B. and Frances M. (Dewey) Andrew. She is a member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter D. A. R., of Rockville.

Mrs. Lucina E. (Dewey) Henry is a descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Dewey, who immigrated to America from Sandwich, Kent, England, as one of the early settlers under Gov. Winthrop and Rev. John Warham, and was at Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1633. The line of Mrs. Henry descent is through Josiah, of Northampton and Westfield; Josiah (2), a farmer of Westfield until about 1696, then one of the first settlers of Lebanon; Hon. Asahel, surveyor and legislator of Lebanon; and Silas Dewey. The latter was born in 1801 at Lebanon, married in 1828 at Groton, Conn. Sally Ann Brown, daughter of David Palmer and Fanny Eldredge (Chadwick) Palmer. He died at Lebanon in 1836, and his widow, who was born



Eugene L. Boon

1807, at Groton, Conn., passed away in 1893 at Rockville, aged eighty-six. Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, is a descendant of Josiah, son of Thomas Dewey, the emigrant.

GEN. EUGENE STOWELL BOSS is widely known in Willimantic, Windham county, and throughout the State as an upright, able and honorable citizen, and his personal acquaintance includes many prominent characters in Connecticut and New England. His long connection with the manufacturing business of Willimantic and his activity in political matters have given him a wide circle of contact with the life and thought of the day, and the more intimately he is known the more impressive become his high standards, integrity and ability.

General Boss is a Willimantic product in the truest sense, and with nearly forty-five years' connection with the leading industry of the city, the Willimantic Linen Co., he has become prominent in that line throughout New England.

Eugene Stowell Boss was born on Bridge street, in Willimantic, Jan. 13, 1842. He received his schooling in his native town, where he attended in what was known as the Upper District. In the summer of 1858 was begun his connection with the Willimantic Linen Co., which had been established a few years previous. His first work was in the finishing department, and ever since that time, with the exception of the five years in which he was employed in the service of the same company in New York, his residence has been in Willimantic. Positions of great responsibility have been filled by him in every department of this extensive concern, and for some twenty years he has been resident agent of the company, at the same time filling other and responsible positions.

In politics Gen. Boss is a Republican, and for years has taken a leading part in the affairs of that party in the State. In 1877 he represented the town of Windham in the General Assembly, and again in 1891; in 1882 and 1883 he was a member of the State Senate; in 1880 he cast a vote for Gen. Jarfield as president, having been elected one of the Presidential Electors of Connecticut; more recently he was Commissary General of the State, on the staff of Gov. Morgan P. Bulkeley; and he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1902. Gen. Boss was the first president of the Citizens' Gas Light Co., of Willimantic, and for some time was president of the Willimantic Electric Light Co. For several years he was president of the Willimantic Fair Association; since 1884 has been the president of the Hall & Bill Printing Co.; he is a director in the American Thread Co.; and a member of the advisory board and manager of the Willimantic Mills, also being secretary and treasurer of the National Thread Co. and the Glasgow Thread Company. Fraternally Gen. Boss is a Mason, being affiliated with Eastern Star Lodge,

No. 44, F. & A. M., at Willimantic, where he is known as a genial and hospitable gentleman, of a strong and positive nature, "who never forgets his friends, or his enemies."

On May 17, 1866, in New Haven, Conn., Mr. Boss was married to Miss Arabella Alpaugh, who was born in Little York, N. J., Dec. 15, 1842, a daughter of George V. and Jane (Duckworth) Alpaugh. Four children blessed this union, as follows: Austin Dunham married Fanny Locke Hathaway, and lives in Willimantic; Estella A. died in childhood; Helen is at home; and Harry E. died at the age of sixteen years.

WADSWORTH. The Wadsworth family, of Ellington, Tolland county, in times past was represented by successful and prominent citizens, but all of the name have passed from the locality with one exception, Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, the widow of the late Edward Wolcott Barber.

The first Wadsworth who located in Ellington was Captain Ichabod Wadsworth, who descended from (I) Christopher Wadsworth, whom, it is supposed, landed at Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 15, 1632, and who passed his whole after life in that town. His position was one of prominence, with other veteran pilgrims, Miles Standish, Elder Brewster and John Alden; he was the first constable of the town and repeatedly held the office of deputy, selectman and surveyor. His will is dated July 31, 1677. His wife was named Grace, and they had these children: Joseph and John, who died in Duxbury; Capt. Samuel, who removed to Milton and was killed while fighting the Indians; and Mary.

(II) John Wadsworth, of Duxbury, was born in 1638 and died in 1700, on the old homestead of his father, Christopher; for many years he was a deacon in the church, and married Abigail Andrews in 1667, rearing these children: Mary, Abigail, John, Christopher, Ichabod, Isaac, Lydia, Sarah, Grace, Hopestill and Mercy. (III) John, son of John, was born in 1671 and died in 1750; he first married Mercy Wiswell in 1704, who died in 1716, at the age of thirty-six, and then married Mary Verdier in 1718, the children resulting being John, Uriah, Dorothy, Ichabod, Peleg and Mary. (IV) Ichabod Wadsworth was born in Duxbury in 1712, and died in 1771, and from his marriage with Annie Hart were born these children: Rhoda, Laura, Ichabod, Luke, Alpheus, Selah and Anna.

(V) Captain Ichabod Wadsworth was born May 20, 1741, and came to Ellington when a mere boy, and according to the custom of the time was "put out" to a Mr. John Bingham, until he was sixteen years old, and earned his first shilling by selling his hair. When his period of service had expired he enlisted in the army in the war of 1755 and took part in the expedition to Cuba in 1762 and in the closing events of the French war, and although but twenty years old when that war ended, was a veteran soldier. Those were the days when a

soldier's life left his physical and moral being uninjured, the hardships and constant dangers permitting little licentiousness to gain a foothold in the camps, and Capt. Wadsworth was a worthy husband for the bride he married Nov. 23, 1770, Miss Chloe Webster, the adopted daughter of David Drake, of Windsor. By this marriage he came into possession of forty acres of land in the north part of Ellington, but in 1771 he lost his wife and was left with one child, David Drake.

By this time Captain Wadsworth possessed sufficient standing to be welcomed as a son-in-law into the family of Deacon Porter, and for his second wife he chose Lydia, a daughter of Deacon Porter, born July 16, 1744, who died Feb. 21, 1837. Having no children of her own, the new wife took upon herself the care of little David, and bestowed upon him all the love and kindness of a real mother. She survived her husband many years, and was ninety-three at the time of her death. In 1776 Mr. Wadsworth, as orderly sergeant of the military company, went with it to New York, where his former experience in camp and field duties and in taking care of the sick elevated him so highly in the estimation of his comrades that on the resignation of the captain, directly after, he was promoted over the subalterns to the command of the company. As a captain he was several times in actual service and was one of the three or four chief veterans of the town.

Capt. Wadsworth was extremely well qualified to cut a path for himself through the world, had by this time acquired a large property, 525 acres of land in the north part of town, and for many years was one of the leading farmers of the town. Punctual in attending church on Sunday, he used to ride in a superior style that indicated the wealthy farmer, in a large, heavy, two-horse wagon, set strong and stiff upon the axles, the sides built like a cart and painted red, with movable end boards and unpainted side boards. In this springless conveyance the men were usually seated upon a board, while the women were accommodated with chairs. In those days of comparative simplicity, Capt. Wadsworth occasionally attended meeting with his large, three-cornered old-fashioned military hat on his head, no one dreaming of this being in any way undevotional. The death of this most worthy ancestor occurred March 31, 1815, and his tombstone stands in the cemetery at Ellington, and bears these lines:

Stop, reader, spend a mournful tear
O'er the dust that slumbers here,
And, while you read the fate of me,
Think on the glass that runs for thee.

The old Wadsworth homestead still stands on the Somers road, in Ellington, where it was erected by Captain Wadsworth in 1783, and where he kept a hotel for many years.

(VI) David Drake Wadsworth, the only child

of Captain Ichabod Wadsworth, was born in Ellington, Nov. 7, 1770, inherited his father's property and lived the quiet life of a farmer, successful and respected; he added considerably to his original possessions, leaving at his death, March 21, 1825, an estate of 525 acres. He had been long a pronounced Whig. On Aug. 3, 1792, he married Esther Andrews, who was born Aug. 9, 1773, and died Jan. 11, 1857. She was a native of Ellington; a daughter of Samuel and Esther (Cone) Andrews; the Cones being one of the old families of East Haddam, Conn. Samuel Andrews was a native of what is now Wallingford, Conn., and one of his sons was Rev. William Andrews, a noted Congregational minister. The children born to David D. Wadsworth and his wife were ten in number. Chloe, born Feb. 3, 1793, married Jonathan Carpenter, who went to Columbus, N. Y., where they kept a hotel for a few years and later removed to Windsorville, Conn., where he followed farming. Chloe was a natural poetess, very witty and bright, and in her youth taught school. Both she and her husband died and are buried in Windsorville. Lydia, born in April, 1794, married Enos Lyman and resided in Holyoke, Mass., where he ran a ferry boat; both of them died in Northampton, Mass. Laura married George Lyman, a brother of Enos, and they lived and died at Hadley, Mass. Esther, born May 23, 1799, married Asa Phillips, a farmer of Somers, Conn., July 6, 1823; she died there Jan. 3, 1867, and he Sept. 25, 1860. David Drake, born May 2, 1798, died May 10. John, born Oct. 10, 1803, died Aug. 12, 1835. David, born in 1804, died Oct. 14, 1829. Cordelia, born in May, 1809, married in middle life Philo Porter, who early in life was engaged in the coasting trade between Hartford and Portland, Me., and later was a farmer in Ellington; both died in South Windsor, Conn. Samuel Andrews, born in May, 1811, married Jane Ormsby, of Hampton, Conn., where he was a jeweler and spectacle manufacturer, living in various places; he finally died of typhoid fever in Bellevue hospital in New York City, and was buried in Springfield, Mass. Claudius Buchanan, born May 4, 1816, married Mary M. Alvord, of Barkhamstead, Conn. He followed an agricultural life in Ellington, where he died suddenly March 21, 1893, of pneumonia.

(VII) John Wadsworth, of the above family, was born on the homestead and was reared as a farmer boy of the period. He inherited a part of his father's farm, and assisted his mother in the management of the estate; when he married he brought his bride to reside at the homestead. Purchasing the interest of his brother Samuel and a part of the interest of his brother David, he was in a way to become a very successful farmer and a man of large means when death cut short his career, Aug. 12, 1835. His widow brought up the children and when the sons became older they purchased the interests in the farm belonging to the remaining heirs and it was successfully conducted by the widow

and her children. She remained on the farm until 1885, the business being managed by her son David; till active and well preserved, she spent her last years with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Gardner, in Putnam, Conn., where she died Aug. 23, 1897, at the age of ninety-three, and was buried in Ellington. John Wadsworth was a Whig, and held the position of highway surveyor for several years and was also a member of the local militia.

John Wadsworth married, April 24, 1828, Mary Varner, who was born Aug. 13, 1804, in Ellington, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel and Martha (Gifford) Warner, who were married June 14, 1796. The children of John Wadsworth and his wife were our in number. Elizabeth was born Feb. 5, 1829. David, born April 21, 1830, married Harriet E. Bond, Dec. 7, 1882, and died Jan. 13, 1896, in Ellington, on the homestead, where he was a farmer; his widow now resides in Chicopee, Mass. Mary, born June 6, 1831, is the widow of John Horace Gardner (see sketch elsewhere), born Nov. 25, 1836, who was a very successful dry-goods merchant, resident of the Putnam Savings Bank at Putnam, Conn., and one of the leading men; he died there Nov. 10, 1896. Philo, born Oct. 25, 1832, who died July 28, 1879, was a farmer on the old homestead with his brother David. Philo Wadsworth was a man of fine physique, of ready wit and was as agreeable in manner as he was handsome in person.

(VIII) Elizabeth Wadsworth, of the above family, was married April 13, 1853, in Somers, Conn., to Edward Wolcott Barber, who was born June 20, 1821, a native of South Windsor, a son of Harvey and Hannah (Stiles) Barber, and a great-grandson of Noah Barber, who was in the Revolutionary war and served with Ichabod Wadsworth.

Noah Barber was one of the famous party of patriots who threw the tea into Boston Harbor. It related that when they returned they passed the residence of a judge of Boston, who stuck his head out of the window and said, "Well, boys, you will have to settle to-morrow for your Indian caper." Young Barber replied, "We will settle with you, quire, if you will come out here." The squire declined the invitation. For many years Mrs. Elizabeth Barber had the old gun that was carried by Noah Barber at Quebec, an heirloom that came to her by her husband's will. Several years since Mrs. Barber sent this gun to her husband's cousin, Charles Harrison Barber, of Kent, Ohio, a veteran of the civil war, who served in the 25th C. V. I., and so lost an arm and leg while in the service. He greatly appreciates the historic value of the old gun.

The Barber family have served well their country; Edward Parsons Barber, son of the above, was a soldier in the Cuban war and later the Philippine Islands, and returning safely now holds an important and responsible position with the Boston parties, being in charge of vested interests in Yucatan. Another son, Arthur Osborn

Barber, is an applicant for a cadetship at Annapolis, Maryland.

EDWARD WOLCOTT BARBER was a successful farmer and resided on what is known as Barber Hill, in South Windsor, near the East Windsor line. In 1869 he removed to Ellington and purchased the farm now occupied by his widow, where he followed such farming as his delicate health would permit. Being of ample means, he could do as he liked, and resided there until his death, April 22, 1882. He was buried in Ellington. In politics he was in sympathy with the Republican party and held many minor offices. Mr. Barber was a descendant from Henry Wolcott on his grandmother's side, one of the first settlers at Windsor, Conn., and a prominent and influential man in his day.

The first marriage of Mr. Barber took place May 5, 1847, to Sarah D. Beasley, who was born Sept. 19, 1827, and died Sept. 21, 1851, a daughter of John and Susan (Clough) Beasley, and the children of this union were: Charles E., born March 13, 1848, who married Jennie L. Palmer, and died Oct. 4, 1883, at Danville, Vt.; and Sarah M., born Jan. 10, 1851, who married John M. Daggett, and lives in Mansfield, Conn. The children of the second marriage are: a daughter who was born and died June 6, 1859; and Fannie Elizabeth, born March 17, 1865, who resides with her mother, and is a lady of great artistic ability.

Mrs. Barber is a very intelligent and cultured lady, and her remarkable memory makes her a delightful conversationalist. She has always taken a great interest in genealogy and often is able to assist her friends and other old residents of Ellington with information concerning their relatives of former days. As a business woman she possesses much ability and is not only a lady who enjoys the esteem and affection of her neighbors, but is considered one of the most substantial residents of Ellington.

HORMISDAS DION, a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, is known far and wide as one of the best business men and most successful merchants of Willimantic, Windham county. The position which he holds in the commercial and mercantile circles of that city reflects great credit upon him when it is remembered that he could speak but little English at the age of eighteen years, and the customs and ways of the United States business people were an unknown world to him at that time of his life. There have been no wealthy and influential friends to push him forward; his advance has been made by his tact and energy, so that today he is one of the leading French people of his city.

Hormisdas Dion was born Feb. 14, 1855, in St. Pie, Quebec, Canada, a son of Anthony and Louise (Duclos) Dion, and a grandson of Anthony Dion, who was born in Canada, but who spent about twenty-five years in Detroit, then returning to Cana-

da, where he died at Actonvale, at the age of ninety-two years.

Anthony Dion, the father of the Willimantic merchant, was a farmer in Canada, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Louise (Duclos) Dion, died at the age of sixty-three, and both were buried at St. Pie, Canada. Anthony Dion was thrice wedded. His first wife became the mother of eight children, and his second of six, but to the third union no children were born. Hormisdas was born of the second marriage. He and two brothers are all the family who ever came to Connecticut. Anthony lives in Willimantic; and Philias is a merchant of Taftville, Connecticut.

Hormisdas Dion was reared in his native town, where he attended the public schools, and then took a course in the commercial school of the College of St. Cesaire. After this he left Canada, and came to Taftville, Conn., where his parents had previously located. After living in that place some years they went back to Canada, leaving him at his employment in the Taftville mill store, where he had his first mercantile experience. He began with a very limited command of the English tongue, yet his work brought him into contact with three or four different nationalities. In the night school at Taftville he taught French, and attended the day school to learn English. Ambitious, energetic, he was eager to learn, for his capital in business was his push and character. Studying and observing closely the life around him, he presently became quite competent, and soon came to be regarded as one of the efficient men of the force. For twelve years he was employed in Taftville, and during that time saved a considerable portion of his earnings.

In 1881 Mr. Dion and his brother-in-law, Henry Buteau, engaged in the bakery business in Willimantic, under the firm name of Buteau & Dion, the two continuing together for two years, when Mr. Dion became sole proprietor of the business, and continues it to the present time. In 1887 Mr. Dion bought the land on Ash street, near Main street, where his business is now located, and where he has erected every building required for his extensive and growing trade. In addition to the bakery proper, Mr. Dion deals in hay, straw, flour, feed, coal and wood, and enjoys an extensive patronage in these various lines.

On July 12, 1875, Hormisdas Dion was married in Baltic, Conn., to Miss Delia Bourque, a native of Upton, Quebec, where she was born Feb. 20, 1855. When her parents, Julian Bourque and wife, came to Baltic Delia was five years old, and there she was reared. To Mr. and Mrs. Dion were born: Dora, born June 18, 1884; Carrie, born June 18, 1887; Alma, born May 7, 1892; Roderick, born Nov. 1, 1893; and Louise, who has passed away.

Mr. Dion is a Democrat, and at the present writing is one of the assessors of the town of Windham, and alderman of the Third Ward of Willimantic. While taking a proper interest in local politics, he

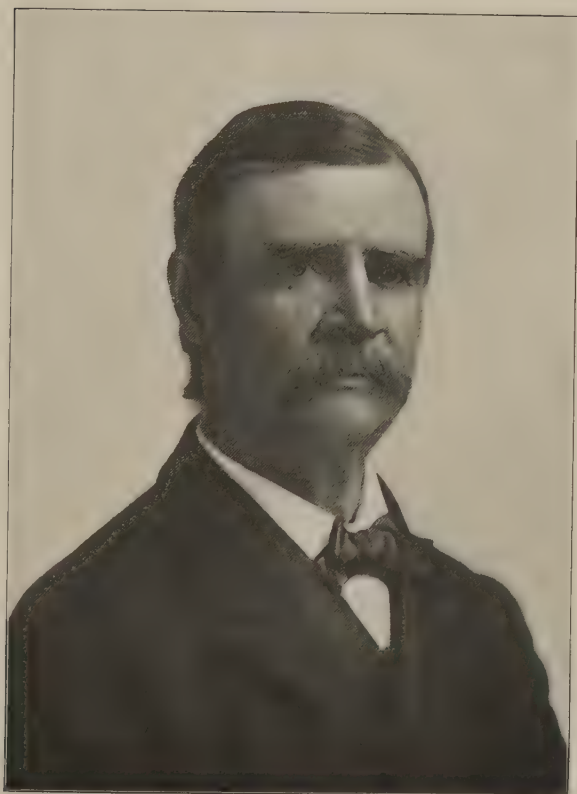
has devoted himself to his business and his prosperity shows the wisdom of his course. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters of America, and St. Jean's Baptiste Society. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and belongs to St. Joseph's Church. Of the Willimantic Board of Trade he is an active member as he is of the Merchants' Exchange. Mr. Dion owns a fine large tenement on Ash street, in addition to the building where he lives and does business. Personally he is a quiet and courteous gentleman, and has many friends, not only among his own people, but in the city generally. Every detail of his business is known to him, as he has built it up from the most modest foundation by his industry and application.

JOHN LATHROP HUNTER, late State's Attorney for Windham county and an attorney of law of high standing, whose sudden death on April 9, 1903, was a severe shock to the community that had known and esteemed him so long, was born at Gardiner, Maine, March 13, 1834.

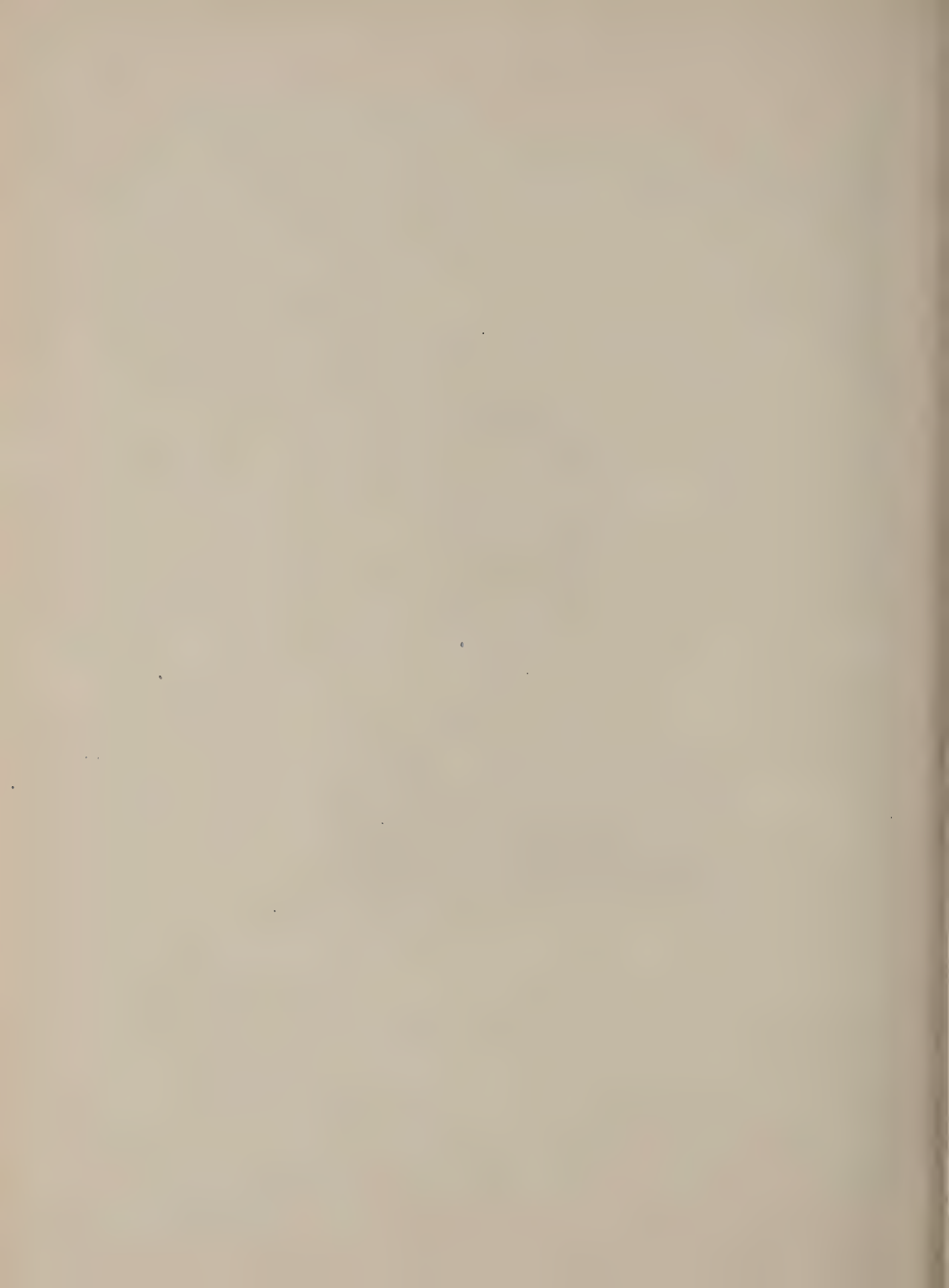
The Hunter family has long been represented in Maine, Mr. Hunter's forebears being among the early settlers of that State. The Stones, his maternal ancestors, were early settlers in the Cape Cod country, and were connected with many of the best families of Massachusetts, among them being the Lawrences. Mrs. Mary Butler, the great-grandmother of John L. Hunter, was a Lawrence, and her people lived in Falmouth, Mass.; she lived to be one hundred years and six months old.

The first of the Hunter family of whom record can now be found was Adam Hunter, who is supposed to have been of Scotch lineage. In 1718 he bought two lots of one hundred acres each in Topsham, Maine, then a part of Massachusetts, and settled there. He became the owner of other lands and of an interest in a sawmill, and was considered the wealthiest man and had the best house in the town. He was a captain in the Indian wars, and was selectman of the town in 1766. His wife, Mary Lithgow, was of Irish descent, and came to this country when ten years old. He died Feb. 27, 1776.

Of the nine children of Adam and Mary Hunter, the second, being the eldest son, James, was born April 15, 1735—the first white man born in the town. He was selectman in 1767-8, 1773 and 1779. He was re-elected in 1780, but refused to serve. He was one of the committee appointed in 1781 to procure seven men to serve for the town in the Revolutionary army. He held the rank of Major in the army, and was promoted to Colonel near the close of the struggle. He died in February, 1809, near the end of his seventy-fourth year, and a monument in Topsham testifies to the honor in which he was held. His wife, Abigail, was a daughter of Thomas Williams, who left England Feb. 18, 1717, "when gooseberries were in bloom," and arrived at Boston, April 17th, following, "when



John L. Hudson



snow was very deep." Mr. Williams was a very highly educated man, taught Latin for a time in Boston, and settled down to the practice of medicine in what is now Bath, Maine.

James Hunter, son of Col. James Hunter, was born in Topsham, Maine, before it was set off from Massachusetts, and married Dorcas Patten, of a distinguished Maine family. They had eight children.

John Patten Hunter, son of James, was born in Maine. He served in the war of 1812, being stationed at Edgecomb, Maine. He was an extensive lumberman and cut timber in the northern part of the State, which was run down the Kennebec river to Gardiner, where it was worked up into lumber. Capt. Hunter lived to be seventy-nine years of age, dying in March, 1875. He married Mary Averill Stone, who was born March 6, 1802, in Maine, daughter of Col. John Stone who was known as one of the pioneer heroes of Maine. He took a prominent part in temperance work. By trade he was a blacksmith and made about all the axes used in his region. Mrs. Mary Averill Hunter died when she was fifty years of age. Both she and her husband were buried at Gardiner, Maine. Capt. Hunter was a Whig in early life, but later became a Democrat, and was an influential man in all political matters. In religion he belonged to the Christ (Episcopal) Church, at Gardiner, and served as warden under the pastorate of George Burgess, an honored bishop of that denomination. Capt. Hunter was a Free Mason and prominent in that fraternity. He was father of the following family:

(1) Mary married Capt. J. Thatcher Harvard, of Richmond, Maine, and is the mother of Frederick T., an attorney in Detroit, and Jane Isabella, at home. (2) Ellen Dorcas is unmarried, and lives in Richmond, Maine. (3) John Lathrop was the third, and his career furnishes the theme of this article. (4) Edward G. died in infancy. (5) Edward entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, July 1, 1860, graduating June 23, 1865, was appointed as second lieutenant of the 2d Infantry, and promoted to first lieutenant the same day. Joining his regiment in September, 1865, he was in Richmond, Va., until the following March. Mr. Hunter continued in the service a number of years, and made an honorable record for great energy, zeal, ability and devotion to duty, remaining in the army until Dec. 10, 1888, when he resigned his commission as captain in the First Cavalry, only to accept a commission as Major and an appointment as Judge Advocate in the United States Army. From 1889 to 1895 he was on duty as Judge Advocate of the Division of the Pacific, and Department of California. In January, 1895, he was made a Lieutenant-Colonel, and was stationed at St. Paul, Minn., as Judge Advocate of the Department of Dakota. During the Spanish-American war, Col. Hunter served as Judge Advocate and Mustering Officer for Gen. Brooke, at

Chickamauga Park, Ga., and accompanied that officer to Porto Rico, where for a time he was in charge of civil affairs in Guayama, in 1898. His services as secretary and recorder of the Commission for the Evacuation of Porto Rico and the adjacent islands by the Spanish, were important, and he was retained as Judge Advocate of the Department of Porto Rico until Oct. 4, 1898. The first of the following year Col. Hunter returned to St. Paul, where he was Judge Advocate of the Department of Dakota, and performed the duties of Adjutant General from November, 1899, to 1901. In that year he was appointed Colonel and was Judge Advocate, Department of the East, and stationed at Governor's Island. Col. Hunter belongs to the Bar of the State of California, and has been admitted to practice before the United States Circuit Court, as well as the District Court, for the State of Washington. He married Caroline Clay Hoff, a daughter of Alex Henry Hoff, a surgeon in the United States army. Mrs. Hunter is a sister of Assistant Surgeon-General John Van Rensselaer Hoff, who is now in Washington, D. C. To Col. and Mrs. Hunter were born: Henry Hoff, an attorney of Willimantic; Jane Richards; John Saunders. (6) Georgiana married James McKinzie, and died in Canada. (7) Isabelle Tracy married Rev. Louis C. Wurtele, of Actonvale, Canada, and is the mother of two sons, Arthur, who is an Episcopal clergyman, following in the steps of his father; and John Hunter, now a student in McGill University, at Montreal.

John Lathrop Hunter received his education in Gardiner and Vassalboro, and in Bowdoin College which he entered in 1851, and from which he was graduated in 1855. While attending college he taught school during the winter season, and after leaving Bowdoin he was for a time supervisor of schools in the town of Farmingdale, Maine. To the law, however, Mr. Hunter had turned his eyes as his life work, and for it he was thoroughly prepared, both by his academic training, which was far above the average, and by his three years spent in the office of the Hon. Charles Danforth, LL. D., who afterward became a member of the Supreme Court of Maine, serving on the bench twenty-six years.

Mr. Hunter was admitted to the Bar in 1859, and spent the ensuing year in Boston, in the office of Benjamin F. Cook. At the expiration of this period, Mr. Hunter returned to Gardiner, Maine, and practiced his profession until his removal to Willimantic in 1871. He was distinguished by the possession of literary ability of a high order, and in 1863 he edited the *Augusta Age*, a long established newspaper then widely read, and of which M. W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, was at one time editor. That gentleman was a member of the Junior class at Bowdoin, when Mr. Hunter became a Freshman.

After the location of Mr. Hunter in Williman-

tic; he made a reputation as one of the able and reliable lawyers of the State, and the State Reports show that he was one of seventeen attorneys who were before the Supreme Court a greater number of times than all the other members of the State Bar at the time. His legal abilities were a matter of record, and his personal character was beyond reproach. It is said that Mr. Hunter possessed the most extensive and valuable law library in Connecticut, east of the Connecticut river. A staunch Democrat all through his life, Mr. Hunter well sustained his part in the politics of the State, in which he was an enthusiastic and active worker. For many years he served on the State Central committee, and after a short intermission was, at the time of his death, on the second term of his later service on that body. In 1872, and again in 1876 he was a delegate to the National Convention. In 1879 he was a member of the General Assembly, where he served on the Judiciary committee, of which Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford, was chairman. Though he was a Democrat in a Republican body, Mr. Hunter did effective work in making the change from the old to the present form of practice. At home his services were highly valued. For years he was on the school board, and was chairman of the High School Committee. As town attorney and borough attorney he served the community in which he lived intelligently and well.

Mr. Hunter was a gentleman of culture and refinement and was genial and cordial. A member of the Sons of the American Revolution, he took much interest in the early history of this country, and was devoted to patriotic study.

Mr. Hunter was twice married. His first wife, Anna J. McClellan, bore him one daughter, Gertrude McClellan, who is the wife of Merritt McNeil, and has her home in Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Hunter was married in November, 1882, to Miss Mary Lyon Cheesebrough, who died Oct. 3, 1900. Their child, Berenice, born Dec. 8, 1884, died Aug. 4, 1895. Mrs. Hunter had a distinguished ancestry. Jonathan Trumbull, of Revolutionary fame, and Priscilla Alden were among her progenitors. She was a charter member of Anne Wood Elderkin chapter of the D. A. R., at Willimantic, and was regarded as one of the most estimable women of the city. Mr. Hunter was an active worker in the Episcopal Church, being a member of St. Paul's parish. In his death not only Windham county but the whole State of Connecticut suffered the loss of an able lawyer and of a citizen whose public and private life alike were above reproach.

J. C. HAMMOND, Jr., one of the well-known citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, belongs to an old New England family, and is in the eighth generation from Thomas Hammond, the founder of the family in this country, according to the following

line: Thomas, Thomas (2), Isaac, Elijah, Nathaniel, Elijah (2), Joseph C. and Joseph C., Jr.

(I) Thomas Hammond was born in Lavenham, England, and was a descendant of a Hammond who came into the island with William the Conqueror; his name appears on the "Battle Abbey Roll." With the family he settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1636, and in the following March took the freeman's oath. Elizabeth Cason, his wife, was a native of Lavenham. In 1640 they moved to Newtown. The following were his children: Elizabeth, Thomas, Sarah and Nathaniel.

(II) Thomas Hammond (2) was born in 1643, married Elizabeth Stedman in 1662, and died in 1678. Their children were: Elizabeth, Thomas, Isaac, Nathaniel, John and Eleazer.

(III) Isaac Hammond was born in 1668, married Anna Hendricks in 1692, and their children were: Margaret, Isaac, Josiah, Hannah, Jonathan, Esther and Elijah. (IV) Elijah Hammond was born Oct. 7, 1711, in Massachusetts, and in 1730, came to Coventry, Conn., where he married Mary Kingsbury in 1732. Twenty years later they settled in Bolton, where he died in 1800, being the progenitor of the family in Bolton and Vernon. Their children were: Nathaniel; Hannah; Priscilla, wife of Capt. J. Birge, who was killed in the war of the Revolution, and later the wife of Amasa Loomis, of Windsor. Elijah Hammond was a carpenter and joiner, and was one of the committee appointed "Authorized, with power of Agency, to recover and receive the money belonging to the town of Bolton for sale of Western Lands and to divide the same among the schools of the town."

(V) Nathaniel Hammond was born in Coventry in 1733, and when a young man removed to Bolton, Conn., where he settled on a farm and married Dorothy Tucker, who died in 1775. She bore the following children: Jason, Candace, Elijah, Lemuel, Eli, Mary, Allen, Alvin and Calvin; twins, born Dec. 2, 1775. Mrs. Hammond died the twenty-fifth day of the same month, leaving a family of nine young children. Mr. Hammond married Eleanor Olmstead, by whom he had the following family: George, Chester, Anna, Dorothy, Manton, Eleanor and Nathaniel. Mrs. Eleanor Hammond died in 1822, and the husband in 1817.

(VI) Elijah Hammond (2) was born in 1764, and was married in 1787 to Martha Strong, born in 1767, a daughter of Judah and Martha (Alvord) Strong, in the fourth generation of the posterity of John Strong, a son of Elder John Strong. Her line runs through Deacon David, and Judah Strong. Elijah Hammond was a fireman in Vernon, where he died in 1836. His wife died in 1835. They had seven children. (1) Elijah married Esther Griswold, of Manchester, Conn., and died in Vernon. They had the following children: George; Cornelius; Edward Payson; Martha; Esther, who married Dr. Roger Griswold; and Mary, who married Egbert

Abel. (2) Josiah, born in 1793, married Eveline Dart; he was a farmer, and an owner in the woolen mills of Rockville, Conn. (3) Martha, born in 1795, died in 1845, the wife of Josiah Warner. (4) Julius S., born in 1799, married Elizabeth P. Hubbard, and on her death was again married. He went to Illinois, where he lived many years, and then returned to Ellington, where he died. He was father to Webster and Martha. (5) Allen, born in 1801, was the father of A. P. Hammond, and died in 1864. (6) Mary K., born in 1807, died at the home of her brother in Colchester in 1851. (7) Joseph C., born in 1809, was father to Joseph C., the subject of this article.

(VII) Joseph Churchill Hammond was born in Vernon, where he had the schooling of his time, and when he became a young man he taught school. He was reared as a farmer boy, and before he attained his majority went to Colchester, where for a time he was employed at farming, then entered into mercantile pursuits, and after some years became the proprietor of a country store in Colchester. In 1846 he became the agent of the Hayward Rubber Company, recently established in Colchester, and held this place the rest of his life. He died in 1878.

Mr. Hammond was married Sept. 28, 1831, in Colchester, to Miss Abby Joanna Hubbard, born Feb. 20, 1810, the daughter of Daniel and Olive (Foote) Hubbard. Olive Foote was an own cousin to Henry Ward Beecher's mother. Her father, Daniel Hubbard, was a merchant in Colchester, and died in the war of 1812. He left two daughters, Abby Joanna and Elizabeth Perkins, the wife of Julius S. Hammond. Joseph C. Hammond and his wife had the following family: Daniel Hubbard, born Nov. 2, 1832; Samuel H., born Dec. 16, 1835, who died in infancy; Joseph C., Jr., born Dec. 15, 1836; David S., born March 31, 1839, who died in infancy.

Mr. Hammond was a Whig, and in his last years became a Republican, representing Colchester in the General Assembly, and serving as selectman.

(VIII) Joseph C. Hammond, Jr., was born in the town of Colchester, where his life was passed till the age of fifteen years. He attended school at Bacon Academy, and for a time was a pupil of Prof. Hall's boarding school at Ellington, and this was the end of his school days.

In 1851 Mr. Hammond became a clerk in the drug store of Lee & Osgood, at Norwich, remaining with them until 1855, when he spent some time abroad with Capt. E. C. Weeks, a schoolmate of his, and the captain of a clipper ship, "The Quickstep." They sailed from New York to London, accompanied by another brother, and all attended the World's Fair, held that year in Paris.

When Mr. Hammond returned, he secured a position with the N. Hayward Rubber Company, at Providence, R. I., where he served as shipping clerk for two years, when the works were burned and not rebuilt. In 1857 he went to Rockville, and

became bookkeeper for a short time in the office of the New England Mill, where was the office of the institution which subsequently became the Savings Bank of Rockville. In 1859 he made his first permanent location in Rockville, and has continued to reside there to the present time. Entering the office of the New England Mill Company, he was bookkeeper until 1877, acting also as treasurer for some years. In connection with these duties he was treasurer for the Rockville Aqueduct Company, holding this office from 1866 to 1893. On the organization of the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company he became its secretary and treasurer, in which capacity he has served to the present time.

Mr. Hammond invented in 1880 the "King Bee" buckle, extensively used on arctic overshoes, and the Hammond Buckle Company took shape, with Mr. Hammond as its general manager and treasurer. To place this invaluable buckle on the market required much push and energy. His efforts were rewarded by manufacturers taking it up, and it is to-day a staple article. This business was sold in 1893 to the United States Rubber Company. Mr. Hammond is the secretary and treasurer of the Rockville Railway Company, a director of the Rockville National Bank, a director in the Rockville Savings Bank, treasurer and trustee of the Rockville public library and a trustee of the Rockville free reading room. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Rockville Hotel Company, which was incorporated in 1901 with a capital of \$40,000.

Mr. Hammond was married Dec. 21, 1859, in Colchester, to Miss Catherine I. Burr, a native of Auburn, N. Y., where she was born in 1841, a daughter of Henry and Lucretia (Isham) Burr. Henry Burr was the treasurer of the Hayward Rubber Company, of Colchester, Conn., where he resided, but acted as its selling agent in Boston. He died in Colchester, where was reared his family of five children, of whom but two are left, Mrs. Hammond and Horace H. Burr, of Suffield, Conn. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are William C. and Charles H. William C., born Nov. 25, 1860, in Rockville, is professor of instrumental music in Mount Holyoke College, and is the organist and choirmaster of the Second Congregational Church in Holyoke. From 1876 to 1884 he was organist of the Rockville Second Congregational Church. For a time he was organist in the Pearl Street Church in Hartford. His wife was Frances B. Reed, a daughter of Rev. Dr. E. A. Reed, of Holyoke. Charles H. was born Sept. 16, 1863, and was educated in Rockville, where he is now residing; he is unmarried. When the Hammond Buckle Company was in existence he was connected with it.

Joseph C. Hammond's first presidential vote was cast in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln, and he has continued a Republican. In 1878 he represented Vernon in the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on Humane Institutions.

In 1863 Mr. Hammond purchased the former home of Hon. Dwight Loomis on Elm street, where he has made his home to the present time.

ALLEN LINCOLN was in his lifetime one of the most conspicuous figures in the official, financial and commercial circles of Windham county, and in whatever position he was found his duties were performed with an exactness and fidelity which won for him the lasting esteem of the entire community.

Tradition says that the first settlers of the Lincoln family came from Lincolnshire, England, and located at Hingham and Taunton, Massachusetts.

(II) A son of the Taunton settlers, named Samuel, came to Norwich, Conn., later (it is supposed) removing to Windham. On June 2, 1692, he married Elizabeth Jacobs, and they had the following children: Samuel, Jacob, Thomas, Jonah, Nathaniel (who died in infancy), and Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel Lincoln (2), eldest son of Samuel, was born in Windham Nov. 29, 1693, and on Aug. 23, 1723, was married to Ruth Huntington. Their children were: Samuel, John, Nathaniel (who lived to be one hundred and five years and five months old), Joseph, Eleazer and David.

(IV) John Lincoln, son of Samuel (2), was born July 28, 1726, and by his first wife, Rebecca, had two children, both of whom died in infancy. On May 30, 1758, for his second wife, he wedded Mrs. Annie Stowell, and the children born of this union were: Annie, Eleazer, Jonah and Jerusha, twins, and Olive. John Lincoln died June 7, 1810.

(V) Jonah Lincoln, son of John, was born Nov. 15, 1760. For many years, in addition to farming on an extensive scale, he was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business at North Windham. One of the products of his mill was the satinnet used on the uniforms during the Revolutionary war, and they also manufactured felt for paper machines. At that time the business was quite profitable, but after the war the reaction came, and through the failure of their commission merchants they lost considerable money. For a number of years his sons were associated with him, but the business was finally taken by his son Stowell. Jonah Lincoln devoted the latter years of his life to farming, and at the time of his death was quite well-to-do. Politically he was a John Quincy Adams Democrat, and took an active part in town affairs, holding many offices of trust. He was a representative for many terms, and for a long time was judge of probate for what are now the towns of Hampton, Windham and Chaplin. At North Windham he was active in organizing the Christian Church, and he donated the land for the burying-ground at that place. He died May 14, 1845, and was buried at North Windham. On May 1, 1783, he wedded Lucy Webb, who was born May 31, 1763, and who died July 23, 1846, aged eighty-three years. Their children were: James, born May 31,

1784, married Asenath Flint; Dan is mentioned below; Stowell, born Oct. 28, 1788, who was for many years engaged in the manufacturing business at North Windham, and was a captain in the local artillery, married Maria Welch, and died March 29, 1870; John, born Feb. 17, 1791, married Millany Huntington, and was a farmer in Berks county, Pa., where he died; Ralph, born Dec. 22, 1792, married Almira Trumbull, was a manufacturer at North Windham, and died June 24, 1876; Elisha, born Jan. 12, 1795, married Eliza Aplin, was a farmer in Berks county, Pa., then in Ohio, and finally in Van Buren, Ark., where he died (one of his sons is a prominent wholesale druggist in Little Rock, Ark.); Lucy, born July 11, 1797, married Benjamin Perry, a carpenter; Marcia, born Nov. 23, 1799, married Luther Burnham, a farmer, who resided in Hampton and finally in North Windham, where he died; Albert, born Sept. 9, 1802, graduated at West Point, and while on his way to Fort St. Anthony (now Minneapolis), Minn., was taken sick and died Oct. 13, 1822, at St. Louis, Mo.; and Burr, born Oct. 2, 1804, married Elmira Wood, was a cloth dresser by trade, and died Aug. 9, 1850.

(VI) Dan Lincoln, son of Jonah, was born July 27, 1786, and died Dec. 31, 1864, aged seventy-eight. In early manhood he entered his father's mill at North Windham, became an expert clothier and later partner with his brother Stowell. In middle life he bought the Tucker farm, just over the line in Chaplin, and built thereon the clover mill and the mill pond still remaining, thence removing to a farm in Scotland, and in old age returning to the Burr Lincoln place (now William Sibley's residence), in North Windham, where he died. For many years he was captain of the militia, and widely known as "Capt. Dan;" was selectman in both Windham and Chaplin; and was highly esteemed as a counselor. On Feb. 6, 1812, he married Mahetabel Flint, of North Windham (born Nov. 3, 1787, died Sept. 3, 1875), and to them were born children as follows: Amanda (born Nov. 10, 1812, died Jan. 12, 1890) married Edwin E. Burnham, of Windham, later a prominent merchant and real-estate dealer in Willimantic. Mason (born March 26, 1816) followed the blacksmith's trade for many years at North Windham, later acquired a competence and removed to Willimantic and became interested in real estate and banking, and died July 10, 1889. Allen, whose career is outlined below. Albert, born Sept. 15, 1819, followed blacksmithing until the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisted and served until disabled, returned and engaged in farming and died in Coventry, Jan. 14, 1885. Jared W., born Sept. 8, 1823, now living in Chaplin in his eightieth year, like his brother Allen taught school in early manhood, and then engaged in farming in Windham and Scotland; in 1857 he bought out Allen's store in Chaplin, was appointed postmaster by Abraham Lincoln after Allen's re-



Allen Lincoln

removal to Willimantic, and except for two brief Democratic interruptions remained postmaster of Chaplin until he retired from the store and was succeeded by his son, Edgar S. Lincoln; he was chosen town clerk and treasurer in 1863, and still holds those offices; represented Chaplin in the General Assembly of 1862; is clerk and treasurer of the Congregational Church and Society, and highly respected. Three other children of Dan and Mahetabel, Earle, Jonah and Dan, Jr., died in infancy.

(VII) Allen Lincoln, son of Dan and Mahetabel, was born in the north end of the town of Windham, Oct. 16, 1817. He was reared to farming pursuits, and his education was acquired in the district schools. In 1831 his parents removed to the Tucker farm, over the line in the town of Chaplin. As they were in poor circumstances, young Allen was "bound out," and in after years, used to recall his experiences, and the small amount of play that fell to his lot. His time at school was well spent, and he early found himself competent to teach, taking charge of a school while yet in his youth. When he attained his majority he purchased the Tucker farm, where he had lived as a boy, going in debt for the entire amount, but as he was full of push and energy he succeeded. However, this did not occupy his entire time. When a young man he bought wool through Ohio, then the Far West, and sold woolen goods in the same section. He met with varied success, and twice before he was thirty-five years old had lost all he had.

In 1853 Mr. Lincoln removed to Chaplin village and opened a country store. About four years from this time he came to Willimantic, and opened a country store in what was then the principal part of the village (the corner of Bridge and Main streets), in the building occupied in after years by tenants. He retained the Chaplin store meanwhile, but finally he sold that out to his brother, Jared W. Lincoln, and cast his lot with the growing village of Willimantic, removing his family there in 1864. Associating himself with I. Lester Eaton, also of Chaplin, he opened a general store in the old "Brainard House," and carried on a business there until in company with E. E. Burnham and J. G. Keigwin, he built the Union block, and removed to the store in after years occupied by John M. Alpaugh, his son-in-law, to whom he finally sold out. After removing from Chaplin he bought the so-called Howes property, on Union street, and commenced building up the village by opening up Temple, Valley and Center streets, and building the brick houses on the east named. For a long time he was in company with E. E. Burnham in the real-estate business, in which they operated largely. In 1869 Mr. Lincoln purchased the Bassett block, and soon after a large tract of land on Prospect Hill. In 1876 he formed a partnership with E. A. Buck and E. M. Durkee in the conduct of a flour and grain business, but the firm was dissolved in 1879. Soon afterward he took his only son, Allen B., in company, and they

carried on a flour business under the firm name of A. Lincoln & Son until Mr. Lincoln's death.

Mr. Lincoln was through his whole career a man much interested in public affairs, and was elected to many offices of trust, which he filled with fidelity and ability. In Chaplin he held the offices of postmaster and town clerk, and served in the Legislature one year (1855). He served Windham in the capacity of selectman, town clerk (for seventeen years) and treasurer, judge of probate, justice of the peace, and also acted in other positions. He was one of the commissioners to establish the first system of water works for fire protection in Willimantic. He was especially active in borough affairs and was looked upon as a good counselor. For many years he was one of the directors of the Willimantic Savings Institute, and for a period was president of the Trust Company in Willimantic. Politically Mr. Lincoln was born and bred a Democrat, but in 1856 he became a Free-Soiler and was one of the first to go over to the Republican party which was formed at that time. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist; he acted as an officer in that denomination many years, and he was prominently identified in the building of the new church edifice at Willimantic. Fraternally he was a Mason, and belonged to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M., where he was highly esteemed. His death occurred Feb. 8, 1882, and his remains rest in the cemetery at Willimantic.

At a meeting of the directors of the Willimantic Savings Institute held Feb. 12, 1882, the following resolution was passed:

Mr. Allen Lincoln, for the past eight years a director of this bank, having been suddenly removed from our midst by death,

Resolved, that in the death of Mr. Lincoln, who met with us at the last meeting of the board, we feel that this bank, in common with other public interests with which he was connected, has lost a valuable helper, and that, as fellow-officers, we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of his uniform and prompt attendance, genial ways, and the valuable advice and assistance he has rendered in this management of the affairs of the bank. We miss his kindly presence from our councils, and honor and cherish his memory as a pleasant companion and good citizen, who discharged any trust, public or private, to which he was called, with fidelity and ability.

Resolved, that these resolutions be placed in the records of the bank, and a copy delivered to the invalid widow and the family of the deceased, as an expression of our sympathy with them in their affliction.

Attest, HENRY F. ROYCE, SEC.

Mr. Lincoln was one of the most prominent men in the city. His good judgment and calm reasoning methods caused his opinions to be sought in many public and private matters. His record in business circles is a clean one. When misfortune came to him in earlier manhood, he bravely faced the trouble, paid his debts dollar for dollar, and started anew, making no complaint, and asking no aid. His private life was pure, and he was devoted to his home and his family.

On May 25, 1841, in Chaplin, Conn., Allen Lin-

coln was united in marriage with Miss Sallinda Bennett, who was born in that town Jan. 28, 1818, a daughter of Deacon Origen and Sallinda (Babcock) Bennett, the latter of Coventry. The Bennetts were of Stonington, Conn. Deacon Origen Bennett was a farmer, and for years was a deacon in the Baptist Church at Spring Hill, Mansfield. He was twice married, Mrs. Lincoln being one of the four children born of the second marriage, as was also the only son and namesake, Origen Bennett, who now lives in Chaplin, where he is well known, as he taught school there for over forty years. To Allen Lincoln and wife were born children as follows: Martha Sallinda, born in Chaplin, April 1, 1847, married John M. Alpaugh, of Willimantic, but now of Providence, R. I., and they have two sons, Frank L. and Clifford J. Janette and Lila, twins, were born Dec. 22, 1848; Janette married Frank F. Webb, of Willimantic (mentioned elsewhere), and Lila wedded Edward H. Brown, of Providence, R. I., by whom she has three children, Ward L., Preston and Mabel B. The youngest in the family was Allen Bennett, sketch of whom follows. The wife and mother passed away Dec. 26, 1900, and was laid to rest at the side of her husband in the cemetery at Willimantic. Mrs. Lincoln, like her husband, was for many years an active and leading member of the First Congregational Church in Willimantic, and a liberal supporter of its interests. A notable memorial of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, an enduring baptismal font in bronze and marble, has recently been placed in the church.

ALLEN BENNETT LINCOLN, of Willimantic, Windham county, is in the eighth generation of this old and honorable Lincoln family. He was born Aug. 2, 1858, in a house that stood near Church and Main streets, a son of Allen and Sallinda (Bennett) Lincoln (sketch of whom appears above). His schooling was begun in a private school taught by Miss Rose Dimock, but in 1865 he entered the Natchaug school, opened that year, and followed its course of study until he was graduated in 1875, after which he attended Williston Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1877. His education was completed at Yale, from which institution he graduated in 1881. For about a year after leaving the University he was in business with his father, but his tastes were literary, and he secured a position as editorial writer on the *Providence Evening Press*, under Z. L. White, going later to the *Providence Journal*, under George W. Danielson. In 1885 his health failed, and he returned home, temporarily becoming chief clerk of the board of education, in place of A. J. Wright, who was absent from illness.

In the fall of 1886 Mr. Lincoln began the publication of *The Connecticut Home*, at Willimantic, the State Prohibition paper. Four years later he removed this paper to Hartford, where he combined with the *Worcester Times*, which he had bought,

and the papers united in the *New England Home*, which at once took high rank among the prominent Prohibition organs of the day. The Prohibition sentiment, however, for some years rather fell away, and in November, 1894, Mr. Lincoln disposed of his publishing interests to what is now *The New Voice* of Chicago. In 1895 he established in Willimantic a branch of the Co-operative Savings Society, and soon after began fire insurance in connection. Later he took up life insurance work, which he developed extensively, and in May, 1901, sold out his other interests to M. Eugene Lincoln, and is now engaged in the life insurance work, in which he is very successful.

Mr. Lincoln has done some literary work outside of the newspaper line. In college he was for three years one of the editors of the *Yale Courant*. In 1883 he wrote an extended history of the Natchaug School, and in 1885 a "History of All the Fire Companies Ever Formed in Windham," both of which were published in pamphlet form, and contained much local history of value. In 1885, also, while on the editorial staff of the *Providence Press*, he wrote a series of articles on civil service reform which were personally commended by George William Curtis, and were issued in pamphlet form by the Willimantic Civil Service Reform Association. While in the Prohibition work Mr. Lincoln developed some talent as a public speaker, and delivered addresses in over one hundred towns in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New York. He was chairman of the Prohibition State Committee for several years, and a number of his addresses on the subject were published as campaign material. In 1892 he was chosen as historian of Windham's second century at the bi-centennial celebration, an editor and compiler of the "Memorial Volume" published in 1893. In June, 1900, the *Hartford Times* published an article on "A New Democracy" from Mr. Lincoln's pen, concerning which the *Times* said editorially: "His conclusions must appeal powerfully to all patriotic Americans, and presentation of them has not been excelled in force or precision by any writer on public questions who has recently addressed the American public."

On Dec. 18, 1883, Mr. Lincoln was married, in Willimantic, to Miss Caroline L. Buck, who was born in Ashford, Conn., in March, 1864, third daughter of Hon. Edwin A. Buck, of that town. This union has been blessed with four children: Marion Buck, born Jan. 2, 1888; Elsie Bennett, Nov. 27, 1892; Barbara Grace, Oct. 15, 1896; and Julia Armour, June 28, 1899.

Mr. Lincoln cast his first vote for the Republican party, but in 1884 supported Grover Cleveland on account of his attitude toward civil service. In 1886 he united with the Prohibitionist movement, and acted with that organization for several years, but in recent years his attitude has been quite independent. He has served on the school board in Willimantic, and was a charter member of

the Board of Trade. Mr. Lincoln and his wife belong to the Congregational Church, where he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1895. Mrs. Lincoln belongs to the Woman's Club in Willimantic.

The career of Allen Bennett Lincoln has been in every way creditable, and the time-honored name which he bears has suffered no defacement at his hands.

EDGAR MASON WHEATON. Genealogical research has a distinct and definite value, be it in the tracing of a broken and obscure line or the following back of an illustrious and exalted lineage, and we of this modern, democratic type can not afford to hold in light esteem the record which tells of noble lives and noble deeds in the days long past, since through some such medium was laid the foundation of all that is permanent and worthy in human achievement of today, the past being the parent of the present and the present an earnest of the future. Thus he is most to be honored who places a due measure of appreciation and reverence upon the record which bears to him assurance of an honored ancestry.

The lineage of Edgar Mason Wheaton is one of distinguished and interesting order, bespeaking identification with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch and standing for true and noble manhood and gentle womanhood, as one generation has followed another on the stage of life. In the connection there need be no apology offered in placing in juxtaposition the personal career of our subject, for he has proved a worthy scion of a splendid race and has exerted an unmistakable and beneficent influence upon the public and industrial life of the city of Putnam, Windham county, where he has maintained his home for more than a quarter of a century. He is a lineal descendant, in the eighth generation, of (I) Robert Wheaton, of Rehoboth, Mass., who was born in Swansea, Wales, in 1605, and who came to the American colonies between the years 1630 and 1636. He married Alice, the daughter of Richard Bowen, and he died in 1695-96, at the patriarchal age of ninety years. The first mention made of him is in the town records of the old city of Salem, Mass. That Robert Wheaton came from the pure, unmixed, native Welsh, or rather Cymri race, which was of Tartaric origin, and which, though often driven to the mountain fastnesses of Wales by the warlike Angles, Saxons and Normans, was never subjugated, is an incontrovertible fact, and in the successive generations have been manifest many of those sterling qualities which made the progenitors invincible in their courage and maintained for them the boon of liberty in thought and action. Robert Wheaton and his family removed from Salem to Rehoboth between the years 1643 and 1646, and there he and some of his sons were instrumental in the establishing and upbuilding of the first Baptist Church in the colony

of Massachusetts, the church edifice having been located in that part of the town which was ceded to the Baptists and to which the name of Swansea was applied. This sturdy and God-fearing man, Robert Wheaton, in many respects may be likened to Roger Williams, of Rhode Island, in that he was a pioneer and a man of initiative force, the forerunner of the large number of Welsh Baptists who, a few years later, came from their native land and settled in that district. In 1657 he took the prescribed oath of fidelity, and within the following year was duly admitted as a freeman. It is a matter of record he was among those who suffered all the horrors of the Indian war of 1675, being in the locality where the savage onslaught was precipitated in all its fury, the redoubtable King Philip having his home at Mount Hope, not far distant from Rehoboth.

Robert Wheaton's homestead was in the south part of the town, and, in a historical way, it is gratifying to note the fact that the property has been consecutively retained in the possession of the family to the present day. Upon his death he left his widow, Alice, as the sole executrix of his will, but prior to his demise he had divided nearly all of his fine estate among his children. The remains of this noble man were interred in the ancient burying-ground near his homestead farm. His children were: Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah, Christopher, Obadiah, John, Bethia, Hannah, Mary, Rev. Ephraim and Benjamin. In the following paragraphs we shall consider more particularly those in the several succeeding generations, through whom the line is traced in a direct way to the immediate subject of this sketch.

(II) Rev. Ephraim Wheaton, tenth child of Robert and Alice, was born in Rehoboth, Oct. 20, 1659, and there passed his entire life, his death occurring April 26, 1734. He married first, in August, 1676, Mary, daughter of Sampson and Mary (Butterworth) Mason, born Feb. 7, 1660. His second wife bore the given name of Hannah; she probably survived him, as she was mentioned in his will, which bore date of May 20, 1729, and was proved May 10, 1734. He was a distinguished clergyman of the Baptist church, and was settled over the first Baptist church of Massachusetts, of which mention has already been made, and he held this charge from 1704 to the day of his death. He was a man who exerted a great and profound influence for good in the community, and under his care the church was highly prospered, both spiritually and temporally. According to records still extant, within five years he baptized fifty into membership in the church. He died at the age of seventy-five years, in the fulness of honors and well-merited affection, and he left four sons and five daughters, all born of his first marriage. (III) His son, James Wheaton, was born Oct. 7, 1685, in Rehoboth; Mary, wife of James, survived him, being duly mentioned in his will, proved Jan. 22, 1742,

while eight children were likewise mentioned in this document. Of these, (IV) James was the third son and was born Dec. 11, 1717. He died, intestate, July 8, 1778, his wife, Sarah, having passed away on the 29th of the preceding month. They had eleven children.

(V) James Wheaton, son of James and Mary, was born March 3, 1747 or 1748, in Swansea, Mass., whence he removed to Pomfret, Conn., in 1775, becoming one of the early settlers of the town. He was a carpenter by trade and assisted in the erection of the first Congregational church built in Providence, R. I., the same having been since known as the Benefit Street Church. As indicative of his intrepid daring and athletic strength it is related, and well authenticated, that after the completion of the spire, which was 180 feet in height, he climbed to the topmost point and stood upon the ball which crowned the spire. He later came to Pomfret and purchased what has since been known as the Wheaton homestead. He married a Miss Slade, and they became the parents of six children, one of whom was

(VI) James, who was born in Pomfret, May 5, 1789, and who died in 1874, at the age of eighty-six years. May 2, 1811, he married Nancy Lyon, and after her death, was solemnized his marriage to Betsey Angell, Dec. 2, 1816. He became the father of ten sons and six daughters, and the majority of this large family lived to attain years of maturity, and it was stated that he thus raised over sixty feet of boys, as they averaged over six feet in height. James Wheaton (3d) was a prosperous farmer and well upbore the honors of the name. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and he served in many local offices of trust and responsibility, including that of selectman, of which he was incumbent several years. He was a man of inflexible probity, was a consistent Christian and always took an active part in every project calculated to conserve the general good of the community.

(VII) Deacon Angell Wheaton, son of James and Betsey (Angell) Wheaton, was born in Pomfret, Jan. 22, 1820, and he became one of the extensive farmers and fruit-growers of his county; his fine property was known as Orchard Hill, and all the trees which are now standing in the fine orchards of the old homestead were set out by him, and that within the memory of his son, Edgar Mason. He early became prominent in the councils of the Baptist Church of Pomfret, zealously laboring for the cause of the Master and the uplifting of his fellow men, as is evident when it is recalled that he was made a deacon in the church when about twenty-four years of age, and retained this incumbency until the organization was disbanded. For many years he was a member of the board of trustees and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his business affairs he was energetic and progressive; genial and unaffected in his personality,

strong and robust in physique and kindly in his disposition, his character was such as to command uniform confidence and esteem, being ordered upon a high plane of honor and integrity. He was firm in his convictions but tolerant in his judgment of others, permitting no compromise to insure personal ends, and yet having no place in his heart for thoughts of enmity. He took an active interest in the public affairs of a local nature, and was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities. Strong in his hold upon the esteem and confidence of the people of the community, he was naturally called upon to serve in various positions of trust and responsibility, having held many of the town offices. He served as selectman for several years and also as constable and as a member of the grand jury.

On March 8, 1847, Deacon Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Ann Williams, who was born in Stonington, Conn., Jan. 1, 1827, the daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Fairfield) Williams, who eventually removed from Stonington to Pomfret. Mrs. Wheaton was a direct descendant of the historic character, Roger Williams, of Charter Oak fame. Deacon Angell Wheaton was summoned into eternal rest Jan. 4, 1889; his devoted and cherished wife survived him a full decade, and passed away Dec. 8, 1899, both dying in Putnam, Conn., where they had passed their declining years among their children, who accorded them the deepest filial solicitude. Of their children we enter but a brief record. Edgar M. is the immediate subject of this review. Alice, born in Pomfret, March 28, 1856, was married, Sept. 13, 1881, to Matthewson Angell, successful dry-goods merchant of Willimantic, Conn., and they have five children. Thomas, born in Pomfret, Sept. 24, 1861, is now located in North Omaha, Neb., where he is extensively engaged in sheep growing; he married Miss Mae Simpson and they have one son. Annie, who was born in Pomfret, March 29, 1868, was married, Nov. 25, 1897, to Frederick Stone, a carpenter of Putnam, Conn. and they have one son.

In the concluding paragraphs of this sketch will be considered the more salient points in the career of the honored citizen of Putnam, whose name initiates this article. Edgar M. Wheaton was born in Pomfret, Conn., April 18, 1851, and his preliminary educational discipline was received in the public schools of his native town and in a select school taught by Miss Elizabeth Mathewson. At the age of sixteen years he may be said to have initiated his business career, since he then left the parental roof and for the following year was engaged in the looking up and collecting of accounts for Henry S. Hutchins, a wholesale grocer of Providence, R. I. At the age of eighteen he went to Wheaton, Ill., a town founded by and largely built up through the efforts of his two uncles, Jesse and Warren Wheaton, both pioneer settlers of that State, and prominently identified with its industrial and civic history. They went to Illinois in 1837, when the western

metropolis, Chicago, was but a small town, and settled on the open prairie, where they eventually laid the foundation for the thriving little city which now bears their name. For a year and a half after his rival there, Mr. Wheaton pursued his studies in the college located there, and thence went to Humoldt, Iowa, where he engaged in the manufacture, purchase and sale of lime and lime-stone, being associated in this enterprise with Dr. Russell, under the firm name of Russell & Wheaton. At the expiration of a year he purchased his partner's interest and for the following year conducted the business alone. He then availed himself of a favorable opportunity to dispose of his interests to Des Moines parties, and his next business project was that involved in the opening of a cabinet shop, and in this connection it may be said that he first came before the public as a contractor and builder—the line of industry along which he has gained high reputation and a success of no indefinite character. He is a man of marked initiative capacity and business veracity, and his new enterprise showed the value of his interposition. He was favored in securing a number of excellent contracts, and the buildings which he there erected are doing good service at the present time, showing that his fidelity to his contracts and insistency upon the best possible workmanship were as pronounced at the inception of his career in this line as they have been to the present day. Mr. Wheaton passed about two years in Humoldt, Iowa, and finally decided to return to his native town of Pomfret, reaching home just in time to enjoy a Thanksgiving dinner beneath the parental roof in 1872.

Mr. Wheaton remained in Pomfret until the following spring, when his judgment as to the business possibilities in his line in Putnam led him to come to that place and to purchase a tract of land of Simon and William Bartholomew, located near the high school building; there he soon instituted the erection of a dwelling house, in which connection his plan of procedure was distinctively different from that usually followed, as he labored alone and completed the house without having enlisted a week's work from any other person. When the home was made ready for occupancy Mr. Wheaton, who had previously taken unto himself a wife, there took up his abode and properly established the household goods, the Lares and Penates who guard the destinies of the home. Soon afterward he began the erection of other houses, for himself and others, and from this beginning his business increased to one of extensive scope and importance, justifying the wisdom of his choice in having located in the city to whose progress and material upbuilding he has so signally contributed, enhancing the public prosperity through private enterprise. He has built many of the principal business blocks in the city and a large number of its handsome residences, while his reputation has brought to him a representative support throughout a large section of country contiguous to Put-

nam, many fine buildings in neighboring towns standing as monuments to his skill as a builder and his scrupulous fidelity in the execution of all work entrusted to his hands. He has finely equipped shops, in which are turned out the finest lines of interior finishings, in which connection it should be noted that he furnished all the inside wood work for the South Boston high school building, one of the fine modern school structures in that section, while a general jobbing business is done in this line, entailing the employment of a corps of competent workmen and the operation of the most approved mechanical devices. Mr. Wheaton's first shop was located near what is known as the Morse Lot, on the west side of the river, and this continued to be his headquarters about two years, when the building was taken down and removed. In 1876 he erected a two-story shop on the east side of the track of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, near the fifth district school-house, and this was utilized until his increasing business made the accommodations inadequate to the demands, when he erected in 1892 his present extensive establishment, the main building being four stories in height and 50 by 100 feet in lateral dimensions, while the original building is still utilized as a portion of the plant.

The line of enterprise in which Mr. Wheaton is engaged is one that has important bearing upon the advancement of any community, and that locality is favored which secures for the management of such an enterprise a man of the high integrity and marked executive and technical ability of Mr. Wheaton. His success has been pronounced, and he is to-day numbered among the substantial business men of Putnam, but his prosperity has been achieved by legitimate and honorable methods and is viewed with pleasure and satisfaction by all who know and appreciate his sterling character. As a public-spirited citizen he has ever stood ready to lend his aid and influence in the promotion of all worthy enterprises for the general good of his town and State, being a staunch friend of the causes of education and religion and never neglecting any civic duty devolving upon him. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but he has never sought the honors of official preferment, though he consented to appear as candidate for alderman from the Second ward at the time when Putnam was incorporated as a city. He was victorious at the polls and thus has the distinction of having been a member of the first board of aldermen, in which capacity his course during his two terms of service was marked by the same fidelity and business acumen which have characterized his career at all times and under all conditions. He is a man of firm convictions and strong individuality, but is tolerant in his judgment, and kindly and gracious in his intercourse with his fellow men, being ever able to discern the silvery lining of every cloud, having an even temperament and a well balanced mentality, and thus being not only potentially but objectively helpful. In these char-

acteristics he is a true Wheaton, for the same attributes have distinguished the family in all the various generations, whose men and women have contributed a valuable element in the communities where they have been placed. Other equally definite characteristics have been a deep conscientiousness and morality, a high sense of personal responsibility and a high regard for the rights of others. Temperance in all things has seemed to be an unwritten motto in the family, and this has been shown in the almost invariable abstaining of its members from the use of tobacco or intoxicants. That great desideratum, *mens sana in corpore sano*—a sound mind in a sound body—seem to typify concisely the present representative of the name.

The religious faith of Mr. Wheaton is that of the Congregational church, of which he is a zealous and devoted member, doing all in his power to further the cause of the Divine Master through earnest effort and precept and personal example in the daily walks of life. Like his honored father he has been called upon to serve as deacon of his church, having been incumbent of this position for more than twelve years, while he has also served for a number of years as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has been prominent in other branches of the church work, having been president of the Christian Endeavor Society and a member of the Society committee. Mrs. Wheaton is also a devoted member of the same church, and both have proved active and valued workers, while their true Christian bearing has had a definite and beneficent influence in the community. Their charities have been many but unostentatious, in that they have followed the behest, "Let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth," for as prosperity has come to them they have had a high sense of their stewardship and have been helpful to others less fortunate. The beautiful family home, an attractive residence on Oak Hill, is the center of gracious and refined hospitality. Mr. Wheaton purchased the E. S. Lyon house in 1886, and this he has remodeled with marked taste and discrimination, making it one of the many pleasant homes of which Putnam has a right to boast.

In conclusion we shall touch more particularly upon the domestic chapter in the life history of our honored subject. On Aug. 25, 1872, at Independence, Iowa, Mr. Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Charity Eliza Jayne, who was born in Barrington, Ill., the daughter of Timothy and Phoebe (Plimpton) Jayne. She has proved to him a true companion and helpmeet and is known as a woman of gentle refinement and gracious presence. To them have been born six children. Mary Alice was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1894 and from Wheaton College, Ill., in 1898, and is now at the parental home. Frank Angell was graduated from the high school in 1895 and from Wheaton College in 1899, being now in business in Indianapolis, Ind.; he married Miss Mabel Beemer, of Wheaton, and they have one child, Marion, born in

Putnam. Walter Alexander, born in Putnam, was graduated from the high school there as a member of the class of 1900, and is associated with his father in business. Henry Ward, born in Putnam, is a high school graduate of the class of 1901, and is now (1902) attending Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., fitting himself for mechanical engineering. William Edgar, born in Putnam, is a member of the class of 1903, in the Putnam high school; and Raymond Thomas, born in Putnam, is attending the public schools of his home city.

It may well be said that Mr. Wheaton is significantly favored in all the relations of life, having an ideal home, a large and important business, and enjoying the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community, but the best of all is that he merits and duly appreciates all this.

MURDOCK. For over a third of a century this name, in the persons of Hon. George Taft Murdock and son, George Thurston Murdock, manufacturers of cotton wash goods at New Boston, in the town of Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., has been a synonym for all that goes to make up good citizenship and an influence for the best interests of the town and welfare of its people.

These gentlemen descend from a sturdy New England ancestry of the Colonial period—from men and women who have left their impress upon society in the several communities in which they have lived. Robert Murdock, the progenitor of the Uxbridge, Mass., Murdocks, from whence the Thompson, Conn., family came, was a native of Scotland, born in 1665, was probably a brother of John Murdock, of Plymouth, Mass., and came with him to America in 1688. He removed from Plymouth to Roxbury, thence about 1703 to Newtown, where he bought a house and 120 acres of land. On April 28, 1692, he married Hannah Stedman, born in 1667, probably a daughter of Thomas and Mary Stedman, of Cambridge. She died in 1727. He subsequently married again, the Christian name of his wife being Abigail. His children, born in Roxbury, were: Hannah, Jan. 22, 1693; Robert, Feb. 1, 1694; John, March 25, 1696; Samuel, March 24, 1698; and Benjamin, May 4, 1700; and one, Hannah, born in Newtown, Mass., May 22, 1705. Of these,

John Murdock married, in 1722, Sarah, and their children were: Hannah, born July 17, 1723; Abiel, February 21, 1725; John, Dec. 24, 1727; Ephraim, April 18, 1729; Amos, Aug. 7, 1730; Elisha, Aug. 25, 1732 (died in 1749); Aaron, Aug. 28, 1735; Ephraim, March 19, 1737; James, March 15, 1738; Robert, Sept. 1, 1739; Sarah, Sept. 17, 1741; and Hannah, Feb. 21, 1744. Of these Amos settled in Windham, Conn., where he married October 21, 1751, Sybil, daughter of John and Lydia (Jennings) Flint, and a descendant of Thomas Flint, of Salem, Mass., 1650. Another son, John, married (first), in 1750, Bethia Fuller,



W. W. P.

Geo. J. Murdock



Dr. Thurston Mordock

nd (second), in 1760, Mary Ward, and with his family removed to the town of Uxbridge, Mass. He, or his son John, it is said, took the name of Robert Pierpont, of Roxbury, by act of the General Court, in 1795. His children were: John, born March 6, 1761; Mehitabel, May 22, 1763; Mary, February 29, 1765; Sarah, August 30, 1766; John 2), August 21, 1768; Amasa, July 28, 1772; George, February 21, 1775; and Mary, December 7, 1778.

Elisha Murdock, of the Uxbridge stock, was born in that town, and lived and died there. He was a substantial citizen and a prosperous man. He married a Miss Chapin, of Uxbridge, a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, probably of Welsh origin, who took the freeman's oath in Boston in 1641, was a deacon of the church, and probably resided in Dorchester, and moved, in 1642, to Springfield, Mass., where he was a magistrate and an active public man. Josiah Chapin, one of his sons, settled in Mendon, Worcester Co., Mass., as one of the original grantees of the town. He was the first deputy from the town to the General Court, and for more than twenty years was chairman of the board of selectmen. Of the sons of Elisha Murdock, there is mention of Fuller, Schuyler, Warren and Chapin (who died in Cuba).

Fuller Murdock, son of Elisha, about 1807 married Ester, daughter of James Taft, and to them were born children as follows: Philina, Aug. 26, 1807; Abbie Eliza, Nov. 13, 1808; Moses Taft, Sept. 12, 1810; John, Sept. 9, 1812; Charles, Feb. 1, 1815; Caleb, Feb. 16, 1817; George Taft, March 18, 1819; Harriet, Feb. 6, 1821; Chapin, June 20, 1823; and Mary Ann, June 18, 1825. The mother of these was a daughter of James Taft, and descended from Robert Taft, who is supposed to have come to America with five sons—Thomas, Robert, Daniel, Joseph and Benjamin—and who lived first in Braintree, but about 1679 removed to Mendon, Mass., where he resided the rest of his life, dying in 1724. It is believed that he was the ancestor of nearly all of the name in this country. His posterity in Mendon, Upton and Uxbridge, Mass., were numerous. Judge Taft is also of this family.

GEORGE TAFT MURDOCK, son of Fuller, born March 18, 1819, was reared to habits of industry, and early in boyhood became self-reliant. He received the benefits of the neighborhood schools until twelve years of age, at which time he in a measure became self-supporting, for he then went to work in the old Capron mill, at Uxbridge, piecing rolls, acquiring by his own efforts money to defray the expenses of a higher education, which he obtained in the academies of Uxbridge, Mass., and Plymouth, N. H. At twenty-one years of age, associated with a partner, he began a mercantile career in his native town, and in it continued with success for six years. At the close of this period he engaged in the manufacture of satinets in Mill-

bury, Mass., then in Seaconnet Point, R. I., passing four years in the two places. In 1861 he removed to the city of Worcester, Mass., and established the firm of Curtis & Murdock, manufacturers of woollen goods. In 1865 he purchased the power at New Boston, in Thompson, Conn., with which place he has since been identified. He retained his residence in Worcester until 1879, at which time he removed to New Boston, and has since maintained a home in that place. At the time of the purchase of the mill property in New Boston it was dilapidated, and the village and surroundings were anything but inviting as a place of residence, but through the efforts of himself and only son, who has been associated with his father from youth up, the mills have been rebuilt of brick, and the capacity greatly increased; and there is, too, a different moral atmosphere about the village, where a transformation has taken place. To the energy, consideration and outlay of these gentlemen, father and son, the sightly and thrifty appearance of the New Boston of to-day is due. Their mills give employment to about one hundred operatives.

A Republican in politics, the senior Mr. Murdock has been called upon, both at Worcester and at New Boston, to aid by his counsel and advice in the carrying on the affairs of these places. He was a member of the common council of the city of Worcester in 1862, and in 1885 served as a member of the Lower House of Connecticut from his town; in this body he was on the committee on School Funds. He is a Christian gentleman, and a supporter of the church and its societies. He is also a strong advocate for the cause of temperance, in fact, he is ever found on the side of right, and he commands the respect and esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mr. Murdock practically retired from active life in 1899.

In 1845 Mr. Murdock was married to Abbie A., daughter of Alvin Robinson, of Mansfield, Mass., and to them came two children, George Thurston and Lizzie G. The daughter died May 3, 1879, in Worcester, Mass., and is buried in the cemetery there; she was the wife of Horace E. Bigelow, and had one child—Gretchen Murdock, who married Dr. William C. Lunan, of Southbridge, Mass., and has two children, Marion M. and Augustus Holt. Mrs. Abbie A. Murdock died May 19, 1898, and was laid to rest in the Worcester cemetery. She was a member of the Unitarian Church at Uxbridge.

GEORGE THURSTON MURDOCK, son of George Taft, was born July 4, 1846, in Uxbridge, Mass. He was educated in the academies of Worcester and Wilbraham, Mass., and began his business career in his father's mills in Worcester, starting in the finishing room. There he became familiar with the details of the business, and later he became the accountant of the concern, in 1866 assuming the superintendency of the mills at New Boston. In 1868 he became an interested party in the business,

and still later an equal partner. For many years prior to his father's removal to New Boston the son had almost the entire oversight of the business, and of later years the details and management of the concern have been largely turned over to him. He is of the same character of man as his father, with whom he has in every way co-operated in the progress and improvements brought about in the business and in the town. He is both enterprising and public-spirited, and active in public affairs. He has held some of the local offices, such as town committeeman, etc., and in 1878 was an efficient member of the State Legislature, serving in that session on the Committees on Manufacturing and Mileage.

On June 22, 1869, Mr. Murdock was married to Arrilla R., daughter of Charles D. and Lucy Thayer, of New Boston. One child, Mabel Florence, blessed this union. Mrs. Murdock died Oct. 29, 1902. She was a woman much beloved and highly esteemed in the community as was most fully attested by the expressions of love and condolence when she entered into rest.

THAYER. The Thayer family is an old one of New England, one known to Massachusetts history for 260 and more years, and to Connecticut for nearly a century. A number of families, too, allied to the Thompson, Conn., branch, which is here treated, are families of long and honorable standing in New England, among them the Wheeler, Mowry and Nichols.

The Taylers of England are of Saxon origin. The family is now extinct, but they owned lands in the County of Essex, from the reign of Edward II, and were all described with the affix "gent." In this country the grandchildren of the first Thomas Tayer spelled the name Thayer, and it has so continued until the present time. [N. E. Gen'l. Reg. Vol. XXXVII, P. 84.]

The Thomas Tayer referred to, and the progenitor of the branch of the Thayer family under consideration, was born at Thornbury, England, and married there April 3, 1618, Margery Wheeler. He came to America before 1639, and was early at Braintree, where he had a grant of seventy-six acres of land. He died "2d, 4 mo. 1665, and his wife Margery died 11d, 12 mo. 1672." Their children were: Thomas, baptized Sept. 15, 1625; Fernando, baptized April 18, 1625, and Shadrach, baptized May 10, 1629.

From this emigrant ancestor, Judge and Mayor Thayer, of Norwich, are descendants in the eighth generation, their lineage being through Fernando (or Ferdinando), Isaac, Joseph, John, John (2) and Charles D. Thayer.

(II) Ferdinando Thayer, baptized April 18, 1625, married in 1652, Huldah Hayard, of Braintree, and their children were: Sarah, Huldah, Jonathan, David, Naomi, Thomas, Samuel and Isaac.

(III) Isaac Thayer, son of Ferdinando, married (first) Mercy Ward, and (second) Mary, and their children were: Mary, Isaac, Ebenezer, Comfort, Mary, John, Nathaniel, Moses, Samuel, Joseph and Ichabod.

(IV) Joseph Thayer, son of Isaac, was born 1715, and in 1741, married Sarah Balcom, who died in 1762. In 1765 he married for his second wife Rachel Richardson. He became the father of children, as follows: Joseph, Rhoda, Sarah, Phebe, John, Thaddeus, Sarah (2), Martha, Sophrona, Asseneth, Isaac, Zilpha and Lydia.

(V) John Thayer, son of Joseph, born Sept. 28, 1752, married in 1776, Dacy Richardson, and their children were: Sarah, Arrilla, John, Joseph, Phebe and Marvel.

(VI) John Thayer (2), son of John, born in 1787, married Dec. 12, 1810, Ruth Mowry, and settled in East Douglas, Mass., and later removed to Thompson, Conn. Their children were: Mowry R., born April 27, 1812, married Harriet Morse; Charles D., born Dec. 26, 1813; and Arrilla, born Aug. 9, 1816, married Mowry Richardson [Pope's Pioneers of Mass. and Emerson's Douglas, Mass.]

(VII) Charles D. Thayer, son of John, was born Dec. 26, 1813, in the town of Douglas, Mass. and there had the advantages of the public schools. He continued his studies in the Oxford and Uxbridge high schools, and then for several terms taught school. He began a business career as a clerk at Oxford, and afterward established and conducted on his own account a general store at New Boston, Conn. This life, however, was not in keeping with his tastes and his father's health becoming poor, he assumed the charge of his father's farm at New Boston. He became owner of the farm in 1847 by deed from his father and continued farming on that place until 1869, his operations there covering the period between 1838 and 1869. In this latter year he removed to the Nichols place near New Boston village, which he had owned for some years, where he continued to reside until his death on April 6, 1898.

A man of the strictest integrity and principles of good judgment and experience, Mr. Thayer's services were frequently sought as trustee and executor of estates. He variously served his town as assessor, selectman, etc., and at one time received the nomination of his party, the Democratic, as candidate for the State Legislature, but in the race was defeated. He served as a director in the First National Bank, at Thompson.

On Nov. 12, 1843, Mr. Thayer was married to Lucy E., daughter of David Nichols, of Thompson, and to them came children as follows: David Nichols, born December 10, 1844, is proprietor of the Rockland (Maine) *Daily Star*; John Mowry, born March 15, 1847, is judge of Superior Court of Connecticut; Arrilla Richardson, born Feb.

850, married George Thurston Murdock, of New Boston, Conn.; and Charles Frederick, born Nov. 1, 1852, is mayor of Norwich, Connecticut.

KNOWLTON. The Knowlton family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Windham county, a family noted for its patriotism, statesmanship and religious activity.

The Knowlton family was founded on American soil when (I) Capt. William Knowlton, his wife, Anna Elizabeth Smith, and several of their children came by way of Nova Scotia to New England, as early as 1630. The father died on the passage, but the other members of the family were among the early settlers in Ipswich, Mass. The children of Capt. William were: John, William, Thomas and Samuel.

(II) William Knowlton, son of Capt. William, was born in 1615, was a member of the First Church and was made a freeman in Ipswich in 1641-2. By trade he was a brick-layer. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. William Knowlton died in 1635. His children were: Thomas, Nathaniel, William, John, Benjamin, Samuel and Mary, all born between 1640 and 1649.

(III) William Knowlton, the third of the name, was born in 1642, married, and lived in Ipswich, by trade a tailor. His wife's name was Susanna. In 1669 he took the freeman's oath. It is probable that he moved to New York City in 1669 and thence to Norwich, Conn., in 1682, in company with one Thomas Clark. His children were: Thomas, Sarah and Joseph, all born between 1667 and 1677.

(IV) Thomas Knowlton, son of William (3), was born in 1667, and Dec. 9, 1692, married his first wife, Margery Goodhue; his second wife was Margery Carter. The children born to the first marriage were: Robert, Margery, Margery (2), Joseph and Deborah, all born between 1693 and 1698; and the children of the second union were: Abraham, Sarah and Ezekiel, all born between 1703 and 1767.

(V) Robert Knowlton, son of Thomas, was born Sept. 7, 1693, in Ipswich, Mass., and Nov. 21, 1717, married Hannah Robinson. He removed to Sutton, N. H., from there in 1725 to Ashford, Conn., and settled on land in the western part of the town, which is still in the possession of his descendants. Robert Knowlton was the first of the name to settle there. He and his wife were received into the Ashford church from that at Sutton, Dec. 11, 1726, and from that time he became a prominent leader in church affairs. He was chosen deacon in 1762, and for many years he performed the duties of that office; he was repeatedly chosen as a member of a committee to examine candidates for the pulpit "as to the principles and discipline." Both his strong religious feeling and his patriotic ardor seem to have been inherited by his descendants, who were firm supporters and loyal members of the Ashford church, and were among the first to respond to the call to arms.

Robert Knowlton owned a large farm in Ashford and was also engaged in the manufacture of salt. From 1739 to 1755 he represented his town in the colonial Legislature, a man of worth and wisdom. His death occurred Dec. 29, 1794, and that of his wife, Hannah, Dec. 7, 1777. About 1735 in making improvements on his farm, he erected a barn, which stood on the land now owned by R. D. W. Knowlton, until in the latter seventies, when it was torn down. As souvenirs of the old building, and in remembrance of a most worthy ancestor, Mr. Knowlton had several handsome canes made from its stanch old timbers and they are prized possessions of the family.

Six children were born to Robert Knowlton and his wife. Daniel, born in 1726, married, Nov. 7, 1745, Zerviah Wadkins, daughter of Capt. William Wadkins, of the Colonial army, and they lived in Ashford. He was a soldier and served at the siege of Louisburg. Esther, born Nov. 25, 1727, died young; Sarah, Aug. 17, 1731, died Oct. 28, 1739; Thomas, April 26, 1733, married, Dec. 8, 1756, Bridget Bosworth; Robert, May 27, 1735, died in 1739; and Abraham, April 3, 1740, married March 21, 1763, Molly Knox.

(VI) Abraham Knowlton, youngest son of Robert, was married March 21, 1763, to Molly Knox, and their children were: Amasa, born Feb. 26, 1764, who married Margaret Topliff; Sarah, June 20, 1765, who died in 1775; Miriam, Dec. 15, 1766, who married April 15, 1790, Abner Woodward; Stephen, Sept. 7, 1768, married Jan. 8, 1795, to Hannah Heath; Persis, April 2, 1770; Abel, April 9, 1772, who married Barbara Dimmock; Abraham, Dec. 17, 1774, who died when young; Nathan, Aug. 17, 1778, who married Lydia Leonard; Daniel, March 17, 1781, married Nov. 24, 1803, to Hannah Knowlton; and Amos, March 20, 1783, who married Sept. 13, 1804, Nancy Webb. Abraham Knowlton died June 14, 1821, in Ashford, and his wife, Molly, died July 8, 1819.

(VII) Daniel Knowlton, son of Abraham, born in 1781, married Hannah Knowlton, born April 19, 1783, in Ashford, daughter of Lieut. Daniel Knowlton, a hero of the Revolution, and a niece of Col. Thomas Knowlton, also a hero of that war. She was an aunt of the brave Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., early in the Civil war. Daniel Knowlton was a prosperous farmer of Ashford, where he resided through life. He died in 1852. Six children were born to Daniel Knowlton. Miner, who graduated from West Point Military Academy with high honors, became a captain in the United States army, served in the Mexican war, and finally resigned from military life on account of impaired health, spending his last years at Burlington, N. J., unmarried. Amanda, who married Lewis Topliff, moved to Ohio, where she died, leaving no issue. Miriam, who married Hiram Cady, a successful merchant, later a farmer, died in Ashford; she had one daughter, Mary A. H. Cady,

of Ashford. Danford, who in early life engaged in the wholesale grocery trade in Hartford, in 1843 went to New York and until he retired from activity, was in the wholesaling and importing business. He married Miranda H. Rockwell, and died at Stafford, Conn., where he was living retired. His three children were: D. Henry; Miner R. and Gertrude. Elvira, who married Asher Knowlton, resided for a time in Ashford, later in Stafford, and died there; their daughter Nancy was the wife of J. F. Chamberlin, of Stafford. Edwin was the youngest.

(VIII) Edwin Knowlton, son of Daniel, was born June 24, 1825, and married Mary F. Woodward, daughter of Otis Woodward, of Ashford. He received a fair common school education, and although desirous of wider opportunities, his filial duty kept him on his parents' farm, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, greatly extending its area. This farm has been in the possession of the Knowltons for more than a century and a half, and it is now being worked by Robert D. W. Knowlton, the eldest son of Edwin. The other children are: George B. M., James E. A. and Hattie E. George B. M. Knowlton is a farmer and resides in Ashford, where he married Huldah Anderson. James E. A. Knowlton, born April 28, 1866, was married March 8, 1899, to Lottie, daughter of Henry Knowlton. He was educated in the public schools and took a course in the Morse Business College at Hartford and is now engaged in farming in Ashford, although he has been a prominent factor in political life in his town. In 1901 he was representative from Ashford to the State Legislature, in which he efficiently served on the committee on Claims. In 1900 he succeeded his brother as tax collector, and still serves in that office. In politics he is a Democrat. His two children are: Edwin E., born June 30, 1900; and Elizabeth W., born Aug. 30, 1901. Hattie E., the only daughter of Daniel Knowlton, graduated from Northfield Seminary and attended Oberlin College, later teaching school for several years. She is now the wife of Edward Walker, of Gurleyville.

The death of Edwin Knowlton occurred Sept. 11, 1884, his wife passing away April 29, 1895. Mr. Knowlton was one of the leading men of Ashford, prominent in every public enterprise, and always a representative of its best interests. In the Democratic party he was a power and was chosen to fill many positions of honor and responsibility, being at various times selectman, surveyor of highways and representative to the Legislature. His known good judgment, his sterling integrity, made him in constant request for the settlement of estates, many complicated cases passing satisfactorily through his hands. As a farmer he accumulated large means.

(IX) Robert Daniel Woodward Knowlton was born Nov. 18, 1860, on his present farm, and was educated in the district school. Until the death of his father, he assisted him in his agricultural labors; he then purchased the interests of the other heirs

and secured the valuable property which has been his home ever since. For a considerable period, Mr. Knowlton dealt in stock and for a long time was interested extensively in dairy farming, but paid little attention to either at present. His farm comprises 200 acres and is widely known as one of the best cultivated and most productive in that section.

In June, 1891, Mr. Knowlton was married to Mrs. Geraldine (Coe) Sunderland, a native of Yorkshire, England. Mrs. Knowlton had one son, James, by her former marriage.

Like the rest of his family, Mr. Knowlton is prominently identified with the Democratic party and exerts a wide influence. In 1889 he served acceptably on the committee on Labor, while a representative in the State Legislature, and in his town he has been constable and collector, holding the offices for about eighteen years. Fraternally he is a member of Uriah Lodge No. 24, of Merrow, A. F. & A. M. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

SIMEON A. WHEATON. It is doubtful if any merchant in Windham county has continuously conducted business in one place for so long a time as has Simeon A. Wheaton, whose store at Phoenixville has weathered the changes of the town since 1849, and under the original management is still catering to an appreciative trade from behind its time honored counters. Nor does this integral and unchanging part of the commonwealth constitute the extent of the interests of Mr. Wheaton, who has experienced equal success in general farming, stock-raising and dairying, conducted on his several hundred acres of land in the towns of Pomfret and Eastford. He was born in Thompson, Conn., in March, 1829, a son of Levi and Amy (Ballard) Wheaton, and grandson of Deacon James Wheaton.

The ancestry of the Wheaton family is traced back to Robert Wheaton, who was born in Swansea, Wales, in 1605, and arrived in this country some time between 1630 and 1636. He married Abigail Bowen, daughter of Richard Bowen, and he died in 1695-6, at the age of ninety years. For a time he lived at Salem, Mass., and between 1643 and 1644 removed to Rehoboth, where he and his sons were active in the upbuilding of the first Baptist church in Massachusetts. Robert Wheaton, like Roger Williams, with whom he was in active sympathy, was a pioneer, and forerunner of a large number of Welsh Baptists, who, a few years later, came from their hilly country and settled near Rehoboth. He took the "oath of fidelitie" in 1657, and was admitted a freeman in 1658. His homestead in the southern part of the town is still in the possession of his descendants. To him and his wife were born eleven children, viz.: Joseph, a trooper under Capt. Hutchinson in King Philip's war; Samuel, also a trooper in King Philip's war, and a resident of Swansea; Jeremiah, who lived at Rehoboth; Christopher, a soldier in the Indian war, who died at Hull, Mass.

badiah, who removed to Milton, Mass., and joined apt. Johnson in the war of 1675; John; Bethia, the wife of William Blanding, of Rehoboth; Hannah, the wife of Mr. Butterworth; Mary; Rev. Phraim, a distinguished Baptist minister stationed at the first Baptist church in Massachusetts, from 1704 until his death in 1834; and Benjamin.

(II) John Wheaton, son of Robert, who was born April 20, 1650, and died July 25, 1737, married Elizabeth Carpenter, by whom he had eleven children: Samuel, Nathaniel, Priscilla, Mary, James, John, Peter, Isaac, Charity, Patience, and Joseph. He drew lands in Swansea, Feb. 7, 1670-1, and became the owner of several farms in that locality. He was surveyor in 1683, constable in 1685, and managed to draw from his lands and interests what was then considered a fortune. His finances suffered a reversion during the Indian war of 1675, and he was one of the foremost in bringing about the termination of that disastrous conflict. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church, of which his distinguished younger brother was pastor, and he was credited with largeness of heart and devotion to the best interests of the community.

(III) Samuel Wheaton, born Jan. 10, 1679, married Experience Pierce, and died prior to 1736. He lived in Swansea, supposedly in that part now known as Warren, R. I., near the coast, and no record is forthcoming of any child save Levi.

(IV) Levi Wheaton was born June 25, 1722, and probably died in 1812. He was twice married, first to Dibble Dorothy Cole, born Sept. 8, 1725; and in 1792 he took as his second wife an orphan. With the seven children born in Swansea he continued to live there until the Revolutionary war was well under way, when it is known that the two oldest sons with their families, as well as most of the other people, fled inward from the coast for greater safety. It is supposed that Levi accompanied his sons in their flight from Swansea to Pomfret in 1777, or a year later. Through his first marriage Levi Wheaton became the father of seven children: Deacon James; Simeon, a farmer at Thompson; Jeremiah, a soldier of the Revolution, who lived and died at Pomfret; Levi; Reuben; Sarah; and Syble. Of his second union there were four children: Levi, Alpersie, Jacob, and Louise, the first two being twins.

(V) Deacon James Wheaton, son of Levi, and grandfather of the merchant of Phoenixville, was born Dec. 7, 1750, and died April 17, 1844. For his first wife he married Sarah Slade, April 6, 1775; he was born March 15, 1756, and died Jan. 19, 1819. His second wife, Syble Slade, whom he married March 19, 1820, survived him, and died in Somerset, Mass., having been born Nov. 21, 1760. Deacon Wheaton owned a farm in Swansea before and during the early part of the Revolutionary war, and participated in the memorable struggle near its beginning. About 1777 he sold his Swansea farm for Continental money, which was practically worth-

less in his hands, but with which in 1778 he managed to secure about 100 acres of wild land on what is now called Ragged Hill, which our subject still owns. There he lived until 1800, and then removed to the extreme western part of Thompson, Conn., and settled at the junction of the Boston and Providence turnpike. A hotel established at this point proved a happy forethought for the newcomer, whose place became a favorite resting spot along this well traveled turnpike. Through zeal and industry, and wise investment, wealth poured into his coffers, and his admirable personal attributes won him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was tall and commanding, possessed a rare judgment and a world of common sense, and his advice was readily sought on all matters of importance in the community. In early life he became connected with the Baptist Church at South Woodstock, and served for many years as deacon and executive adviser, being an earnest advocate of religious liberty and tolerance. He was naturally opposed to the party which sought to hold onto the ecclesiastical constitution of Connecticut, and he aided in the adoption of the new constitution, and in the abolition of a privileged standing, serving also as one of the first legislators following the changed conditions. He died April 17, 1844, and is buried at West Thompson. Of the eight children born into his family the order of birth is as follows: Benjamin, born Oct. 30, 1775, who married Anna Lyon, and settled at Ashford; Levi, Oct. 30, 1775, who died Nov. 22, 1775; Levi (2), May 27, 1777; James, Aug. 20, 1779, who died May 4, 1826, in Providence, having married Abigale Farnum, of Thompson; Betsey, Jan. 31, 1783, who married Elisha Converse, and died in Melrose, Feb. 20, 1873; Joseph, April 18, 1785, who married Sally Stone, and later Eliza Miller, served in the war of 1812, and lived on the old Thompson homestead; Sally, Oct. 24, 1789, who lived at Burrillville, R. I., and married Elijah Whitman; and Alse, Sept. 13, 1793, who married William Bundy, of Thompson, an artilleryman in the war of 1812, and died Jan. 9, 1838.

(VI) Levi Wheaton, father of Simeon A., was born in Swansea, Mass., and came to Pomfret with his parents when quite young. He was reared to farming, but learned the coopers' trade, and after his marriage removed to Thompson, where he combined these occupations for a number of years. This farm was eventually disposed of and he returned to the paternal farm on Ragged Hill, Pomfret, now owned by his son, Simeon, where he farmed and followed his trade up to the time of his death, Feb. 15, 1846. He was one of the best farmers in his section of the country, and one of the staunchest Democrats. April 23, 1809, he married Amy Ballard, daughter of Jacob Ballard, of Thompson, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Wheaton died April 25, 1877, having for seventeen years previously been stricken with the palsy, and unable to walk a step. She was the mother of nine children,

the order of their birth being as follows: Levi, Jr., born March 5, 1810, a pioneer farmer of Illinois, who, while on the way to his home in the East was taken ill, and died in a hospital in Detroit, Oct. 16, 1838; Emily May, May 8, 1812, who married Zalmom Wood, a successful farmer, and died in Mendon, Mass.; Sally, March 17, 1814, who died Feb. 21, 1838; Maria, Dec. 16, 1816, who died March 16, 1860; Alice, July 20, 1819, who married Mr. Bliven, and died in Dakota; Abigail, July 2, 1821, who died unmarried in Pomfret; James, April 17, 1823, who died on his farm in Pomfret; Sylvester, Jan. 4, 1826, a shoe-maker of Eastford and a farmer, who married Ann Wilcox, and died, after being an invalid for forty years; and Simeon A.

(VII) Simeon A. Wheaton was but a few weeks old when his parents came to Pomfret, and he attended the public schools and the Woodstock Academy. He was reared on the paternal farm on Ragged Hill, which he now owns, came to Phoenixville, April 17, 1849, and succeeded Woodward & Allen in the general store business, to which he has since given his attention. A staunch Democrat, he was appointed postmaster in 1860, and held the position for twenty-five years; and he represented the town in the Legislature in 1882, during which session he served on the committee on Roads and Bridges. From 1877 to 1881 he was a member of the board of county commissioners, and he has served as local commissioner of the Superior Court for a number of years. As a delegate he has represented Eastford at numerous conventions, and he is regarded as the leader of the party in his part of the county. At present, and for many years past, he has been a registrar of voters, and for years has been justice of the peace and trial justice. No man in the town has a stronger hold upon the popular regard than has this venerable merchant and uncompromisingly upright politician. His influence extends over the whole State, where his attainments and fine character have made him hosts of friends, and where in earlier years he exerted his powers in furthering just legislation and promoting the issues of his party. A fearless man in all ways, he possesses decided opinions which are fortunately on the side of right and reason, and are therefore rarely questioned in matters of real importance. He has always been a great reader and keen observer, and possesses a valuable fund of general information.

In February of 1852, Mr. Wheaton married Elizabeth J. Lyon, a native of Pomfret, and daughter of Walter Lyon. Mrs. Wheaton died in 1866, at the age of forty years, leaving two children. (1) Amy Ann attended Woodstock Academy, and married Martin Etheridge, a blacksmith, to whose care she left the following children at the time of her death in North Windham: Allen W., living in Holyoke, Mass.; Asa E., a resident of New York; Elizabeth, wife of Emner Howlett, of Ashford; John B., of Eastford; and Ellery, also living in Eastford. (2) Charles A., the only son in the family,

attended the district schools and Dudley Academy and is a successful farmer in Phoenixville. He represented Eastford in the Legislature of 1888, and has held several minor offices in the town. He has one child, Edith. For his second wife, Mr. Wheaton married Esther Pierce, in 1867, but of this union there is no issue.

COMFORT STARR BURLINGAME, president of the Windham County National Bank, at Danielson, is one of the most prominent financiers in eastern Connecticut. The family is an old established one in New England, and is numerous in a number of States.

Roger Burlingame, or Bullinggaame, the first ancestor of the family in America, came to Stonington, Conn., about 1637. Later he located at Providence Plantation, and there married. He owned land which is now comprised within the city limits of Providence, R. I. He was the American ancestor of Comfort S. Burlingame, of the family in Rhode Island, and, in fact, of the greater part of those bearing the name in this country.

Samuel Burlingame, the grandfather of Comfort S., of Brooklyn, came to Connecticut from Rhode Island, and settled in Canterbury, where his life ended. He was a merchant and also a manufacturer of clothing, according to the manner of the times. It was the custom to have the cloth cut and sent around to the farmers' wives, who would find time to do the necessary tailoring work, and who were quite willing to do work and receive payment in groceries, a mutual arrangement which was to the advantage of both parties. Samuel Burlingame and his wife had three children, one son and two daughters; one of the latter, Clarinda, is now the widow of Darius Wood, of Webster, Massachusetts.

Samuel Burlingame, son of Samuel and father of Comfort S., was a native of Rhode Island. During his earlier years he was engaged with his father in business, but he later learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked until the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting among the first patriots from his locality, he served his term, and then re-enlisted from Massachusetts. He died in Providence, R. I., in 1865, soon after his return home, at the early age of thirty-seven years, and was buried in Canterbury. There he married Judith Hyde, a native of that place, daughter of Comfort S. and Abigail (Hough) Hyde. Mrs. Burlingame died in 1896, in her seventy-first year. She was the beloved mother of the following named children: Comfort S. Alfred H., who died in young manhood; and Alice, who married John W. Conant, a silk manufacturer of Willimantic, and has two children, Carrie A. and Julia A.

(I) Deacon Samuel Hyde, Mrs. Burlingame's first ancestor in America, was born in 1610. He embarked in the ship "Jonathan," at London, bound for Boston, in April, 1639, and was the second set-



C. S. Burlingame

ler in the village of Cambridge, about 1640. He and his wife, Temperance, who probably came in the same ship with him, had children as follows: Samuel; Joshua, born March 12, 1642; Job, born 1643; Sarah, born May 19, 1644; and Elizabeth.

(II) Job Hyde, born in 1643, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fuller, Sr. They had children, among whom was Jonathan Hides, born March 12, 1684.

(III) Jonathan Hides married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Williams, Jan. 3, 1700. They had children, among whom was Isaac, born Nov. 1, 1700. Jackson's History of Newton, Mass., says this Jonathan was the first one of the Hydes to remove to Canterbury, Connecticut.

(IV) Isaac Hide, born Nov. 11, 1700, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Williams), married Elizabeth Starr, and died probably in 1776. He had a family of ten children, among whom was Nathan, born Sept. 23, 1751, who died April 21, 1827; he married Abigail Waldo. Isaac Hide's legatees in his will were Elizabeth, his wife, and his four sons, Isaac, Comfort, David and Nathan. His daughters were: Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Cleveland; Susannah, who married a Mr. Curtis; and Judah, who married a Mr. Adams.

(V) Comfort Hyde, son of Isaac, was born in Canterbury, Aug. 24, 1737, and there he followed farming in that town all his life. He married a Miss Faulkner, and their children were: Comfort Starr, Sarah, Alfred and Abigail, who married Willard Sharpe.

(VI) Comfort S. Hyde was born in Canterbury, Aug. 8, 1784, and like his father before him, engaged in farming. In all his business affairs he was successful, and he acquired quite a competency. He was a man of good education, and acquired much general information, and had much to do with the settlement of estates, often acting also as arbitrator in disputes. During the war of 1812 he served two months, participating in the defense of New London, Conn. In political principle he was a Democrat, and he took a deep interest in all public questions. He held nearly all the local offices, and in 1851 was a member of the Legislature. His ideas were original and he was ever ready to defend them, although very tolerant of the opinions of others. In religion he was a member of the Universalist Church, and he helped to build the church of that denomination at Canterbury. Comfort S. Hyde married Abigail Hough, and they had the following children: John, born Feb. 18, 1813, who married Emily Angel; Juliette, born Sept. 10, 1814; Jirah, born Aug. 23, 1816; and Judith, born Oct. 12, 1826, who married Samuel Burlingame. Comfort Starr Hyde died Aug. 29, 1868, and his wife passed away June 19, 1832.

Comfort S. Burlingame was born Jan. 5, 1853, in Canterbury, Conn. His early education was acquired in the district school at Canterbury, and

later he attended the grammar school in Brooklyn. At the age of seventeen he took up the profession of teaching, the first winter in the Christian Corners district, in Brooklyn, after which he was engaged three winters in the North Society of Canterbury. This was followed by four years in the pursuit of his profession at the Allen Hill school, in Brooklyn, during which time he made many friends, both of a personal and public character. Although at that time he was but twenty-six years of age, Mr. Burlingame had displayed those elements of character which had attracted public notice, and he was honored by his fellow-citizens by election in 1879 to the State Legislature, being the youngest Democratic member of the House. At the same time the youngest Republican member was James P. Platt, who is now judge of the City court, Meriden, a son of United States Senator O. H. Platt. His mother resided on a farm in Canterbury, and until her death, in 1896, he conducted the farm, but after that event moved into the village of Brooklyn.

The high public office so well filled by the young educator was later filled by him with distinction through the sessions of 1887, 1889 and 1893, when he represented Canterbury. During 1887 he was one of the very active young men in the forwarding of the interests of the Storrs School, which is now the Connecticut Agricultural College, and his colleague in the movement, Hon. E. S. Henry, then senator from the Twenty-third district, who is now a member of Congress from the First district, was also very active, both working for an appropriation for this school in preference to Yale College. The gentlemen were leaders in the opposite parties, but on this subject they were in unison, and they were successful in their endeavors.

In the legislative session of 1889 Mr. Burlingame introduced the bill requiring that all oleomargarine sold must be white in color. When this important bill was first introduced it passed the House and Senate, but was vetoed by Gov. Bulkeley; however, it was again brought up, and its introducer had the satisfaction of having it passed over the veto in the House. This was a very important matter to the dairymen, and for his efforts Mr. Burlingame received much grateful commendation. In order to show appreciation of his services in the passing of the oleomargarine bill, he was appointed State dairy commissioner, in May, 1894, by Gov. Luzon B. Morris, and he held this office one month over a term, and, according to some of the best legal authorities, was entitled to hold it another term, because of the failure of Gov. Coffin to appoint a successor within the time set by law. However, rather than hold an office through a technicality, Mr. Burlingame resigned. The regular appropriation for the maintenance of this office for the two years was \$4,000, yet Mr. Burlingame administered it so carefully that only \$2,900 of the \$4,000 was used, a record not equalled

by any other incumbent of the office before or since. This valued legislator also made himself prominent in the session of 1893, when he was on the committee on Cities and Boroughs, which committee drafted the new and important bill governing the building of electric railways. In 1891, acceding to the wishes of his friends, he was a candidate for State senator from the Seventeenth district, nominally Republican by a majority of 600, and, although this caused Mr. Burlingame to lose the election, he cut the majority down to about one hundred votes.

For a period of four years Mr. Burlingame served on the Democratic State Central Committee, previous to 1896, at that time sending in his resignation, as he was not in accord with his party, belonging to the wing known as Gold Democrats. During his residence in Canterbury Mr. Burlingame served for a number of years on the school board, and for eight years was assessor. Upon taking the latter office he insisted upon the enforcement of the law which compelled citizens to render sworn statements of their property, and in this way the tax lists were greatly increased and the town debt was reduced.

In banking and financial circles Mr. Burlingame has also become conspicuous, and he is one of the incorporators of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, was a director in the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company for a number of years, and served for many years previous to 1893 as a director in the Windham County National Bank. In that year he was chosen president to succeed John Palmer, who had resigned on account of failing health, and Mr. Burlingame has since held the position, his careful, conservative course meeting with general favor. At the time he entered upon these responsible duties the bank was located in Brooklyn, and was doing a very satisfactory business. However, as Brooklyn was not on a railroad line, its situation was not favorable for banking, and after deliberation the new president broached the idea of removing to a better location. This met with very bitter opposition from many quarters, but the change could be demonstrated as so judicious a move that the energy and convincing reasoning of Mr. Burlingame finally succeeded, and 407 of the 500 shares were voted in favor of the change. Charles P. Backus, the cashier, was Mr. Burlingame's able co-worker in this movement. At this period the bank had a capital stock of \$50,000, having been previously reduced from \$108,300, and deposits of \$52,000. The same year the bank was moved to Danielson, 1895, Mr. Burlingame, with other directors, in spite of opposition, bought the First National Bank of Killingly, at Danielson, which was soon liquidated, the business being taken over to the Windham County National Bank in about six months' time; the deposits grew to about \$250,000, the stock, which was formerly away below par, is not for sale, and since its removal to Danielson the bank has not lost a dollar through investments or loans on paper taken, while the

profits to stockholders are increasing each year. Mr. Burlingame has the full confidence of the directors, stockholders and community.

Mr. Burlingame was one of the organizers of, and served for eight years as agent, manager and treasurer of, the Brooklyn Creamery Association, during that time doing about \$150,000 worth of business, not losing one penny from bad accounts. He was a charter member of the Canterbury Grange, served as treasurer, and was afterward a member of the Brooklyn Grange. In addition to his manifold duties and responsibilities, he holds the position of clerk and treasurer of the local Unitarian Society, and since he has taken charge of its affairs the society has been very prosperous.

Enthusiastic and earnest in whatever he attends to at all, Mr. Burlingame has been a very active politician, and wields a wide influence. During his residence in Canterbury he nearly always carried the town for the Democratic party, although formerly and since the Republicans have carried the elections. Since coming to Brooklyn the town has been taken from a strong Republican majority to the doubtful side, and on several occasions the other party has been successful, owing to the able efforts of this leader.

Mr. Burlingame never married. He is a quiet and unostentatious man, of courteous manner, and is very popular with all classes. Through his wide business connections and successes in the political field he has become widely known. Always full of energy, he has the directness of judgment, combined with the broadness of mind, which has made him a leader among men and a safe and reliable financier.

EUGENE AUGUSTUS WHELOCK, treasurer and manager of the Putnam Woolen Company, is one of the successful and influential business men of Putnam, Windham county. He was reared in an atmosphere of business, as both his father and grandfather were prominent manufacturers before him. Of his ancestry, which is traced back many hundred years, he has occasion to be proud.

The Wheelocks, an old distinguished English family, intermarried in the early days with the Leversages. In 1285, during the reign of Henry II, Hugh De Wheelock, through his Knight, Richard De Maston, secured from Roger Manning all claim to the village of Wheelock. To this estate Thomas De Wheelock fell heir and became lord of Wheelock Manor. The family possessed a coat of arms, described as follows:

"Wheelock and Leversage of Wheelock." Wheelock Arms: Argent, chevron between three Catherine Wheels, sable. Leversage Arms: Argent, chevron between three plowshares, sable. Crest, a leopard's head, face jessant, a fleur de lis.

(I) Ralph Wheelock, the first of this family of whom we have much definite knowledge, was a relative, possibly a brother, of Abraham Wheelock, who

was the first professor of Arabic at Cambridge University, and later, librarian. Ralph Wheelock was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600, and was educated at "Clare Hall," Cambridge University, graduating in 1626, and taking his M. A. in 1631. He married in England, and his wife, Rebecca, bore him nine children: Gershom, Mary, Benjamin, Samuel, Peregrina, Rebecca, Record, Experience, and Eleazer. Among his descendants were two presidents of Dartmouth College. While at Cambridge, Mr. Wheelock became a confirmed Puritan, and upon leaving the University, became a non-conformist minister; and with others he undoubtedly suffered much from religious persecution. In 1637, in company with his wife and daughter, Rebecca, he came to America, and in 1639 was made a freeman. Here he followed teaching. He resided for a time at Watertown, but upon the settlement of Dedham came to that place, building a residence there in 1651 or 1652. There, in 1655, when the first school was opened, he became its master, and was thus engaged for some time. In 1649, previous to his settling in Dedham, he was appointed one of the founders of the village of Medfield, receiving there the first lot portioned out to settlers, the one at the corner of Main and North streets, where he built him a residence. He died in November, 1683, in his eighty-fifth year, and his wife passed away in 1680.

Mr. Wheelock, one of the few honored with the title of "Mr.," was one of the most influential men of Dedham, and held at different times almost every important office within the gift of the town. He was one of the first selectmen of the place, and served on the board for four years (1651-55), and for several years he represented his town in the General Assembly. He was also a signer of the famous Dedham Covenant. Though he gave up preaching after coming to America, he was active in religious affairs, and assisted in the establishment of the church in Dedham. Exerting an influence in educational matters, he was one of the committee for collecting funds for Harvard College.

(II) Benjamin Wheelock, Sr., born in Medfield, Mass., Jan. 8, 1640, married in 1668 Elizabeth Bulen, of Medfield, and they had five children: Elizabeth, born in 1671; Mary, in 1674; Abiel, in 1675; Benjamin, Jr., in 1678; and Obediah, in 1685. In 1685 Mr. Wheelock moved his family from Medfield to Mendon, where he passed the rest of his life.

(III) Benjamin Wheelock (2), born in Medfield, Mass., died in Mendon. Dec. 9, 1700, he married Huldah Thayer, of Mendon, and they had eight children: Mary, born in January, 1702; Benjamin, in April, 1704; Daniel, in December, 1707; Huldah, in August, 1710; Jonathan, in July, 1713; Paul, in January, 1715; Silas, in March, 1718; and David, in January, 1720.

(IV) Silas Wheelock, son of Benjamin (2), a farmer, was born in Mendon and died there. May

20, 1740, he married Hannah Albee, and they had ten children: Simeon, born March 29, 1741; Seth, March 21, 1743; Caleb, May 7, 1745; Ebenezer, Jan. 27, 1747; Hannah, Nov. 28, 1749; Perle, Aug. 6, 1752; Calvin, March 5, 1754; Luther, March 9, 1756; Eunice, May 8, 1758; and Rhoda, April 20, 1761.

(V) Lieut. Simeon Wheelock, born in Mendon, Mass., March 29, 1741, moved to Uxbridge in 1762, during the early settlement of that place. Nov. 28, 1763, he married Deborah Thayer, of Mendon, and they had eight children: Eunice, born Feb. 13, 1765; Royal, July 16, 1766; Silas, March 26, 1769; Hannah, Oct. 16, 1771; Rachel, June 10, 1774; Polly, March 11, 1779; Nancy, Nov. 19, 1781; and Jerry, who is mentioned below.

Mr. Wheelock became prominent in the military affairs of our country. In the Crown Point expedition of 1760 he acted as adjutant of a Rhode Island regiment under the commands of Col. Christopher Harris and Gen. Amerest. July 6, 1774, he was appointed a member of the Uxbridge Revolutionary committee. When the war broke out he enlisted as lieutenant of a company of minute men under Capt. Joseph Chapin, and they marched from Uxbridge, April 19, 1775, upon the Lexington alarm, and afterward took part in many engagements. Later he served in Shay's Rebellion, and while thus engaged, at Springfield, met his death, which occurred from an injury received by a fall on the ice while descending Arsenal Hill.

(VI) Jerry Wheelock, who was for many years a well-known manufacturer of Uxbridge, Mass., was born in that place, Sept. 19, 1784. In early life he learned machinery making and the trade of "set workman." Jan. 24, 1811 he married Suky Day, daughter of Daniel and Sylvia (Wheelock) Day, of Uxbridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock had six children, all of whom were born in Uxbridge: Charles A., Feb. 27, 1812; Sylvia A., Feb. 3, 1815; Silas M., Nov. 11, 1817; Maria I., July 7, 1821, who died young; Maria, March 8, 1824; and Abbie E. R., Sept. 22, 1832.

Mr. Wheelock was one of the first to manufacture and operate woolen mill machinery in Uxbridge, and in 1810 with his father-in-law, Daniel Day, he became a member of the first Woolen Company in that place. After several years he withdrew from this company, went to Holden, Mass., and engaged as manufacturer of woolen mill machinery for Artemus Dryden, Jr., continuing with him for many years. During this time he was often sent to surrounding places to set up machinery in new mills. He was in Falmouth in 1814, during its bombardment by the British warship, "Nimrod." In this same year he purchased an interest in the Rivulent Manufacturing Company, at Uxbridge, Mass., and he continued as a member of this firm for about four years. For the next sixteen years he gave his time almost exclusively to the manufacture and repairing of woolen mill machinery. So greatly

had his business enlarged in 1834 that he took in his sons as partners. Carrying on a prosperous industry, he continued his connection with the firm until 1846, when he retired. He died in Uxbridge, Mass., Oct. 10, 1861.

(VII) Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock probably did more for the upbuilding of manufacturing industries in his section than any other individual. Born in Uxbridge, Mass., Nov. 11, 1817, he received his education in that place. His privileges were somewhat limited, being confined to an attendance of five months a year at the district schools, and three or four terms' work in a select school; but under the tutorship of such wise instructors as E. Porter Dyer, afterward Congregational minister in Shrewsbury, Mass., and C. C. Jewett, afterward Prof. Jewett, librarian of Smithsonian Institute and of the Boston Public Library, he received the foundation for a successful business career. Early in life, in his tenth year, he began work in a woolen mill, "piecing rolls for the billy," at which he earned fourteen cents a day and board. From that time he was almost constantly engaged in some form of work connected with woolen manufacture. He served at different times as operator, foreman, and superintendent of mills; and as manager and financier of private companies and corporations, having at one time the management of the woolen department in commission houses in Boston and New York. In 1846 he and his brother formed the firm of C. A. and S. M. Wheelock. They at first manufactured satinets, plaid linseys and tweeds. Later, in 1855, they enlarged the factory, put in steam power, and began turning out fancy cassimeres, discontinuing the making of other articles. On May 5, 1841, he married Irene Taft, who was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Sept. 19, 1816, daughter of Luke Taft, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Taft, who is mentioned below. She was a woman of strong character, an earnest Christian, and possessed especially winning traits. She died in Uxbridge, Jan. 26, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock had five children, all of whom were born in Uxbridge: Ellen Maria, born Sept. 2, 1842, married, June 6, 1866, Eben B. Haywood, of Uxbridge, and died in 1872; Eugene Augustus, mentioned below; Alice Augusta, born Jan. 22, 1849, who married, Oct. 21, 1874, Henry R. Smith, of Leominster, Mass., a piano case manufacturer, and is now deceased; Arthur, born March 26, 1851, now treasurer and manager of the Calumet Woolen Company of Uxbridge, Mass.; Henry, born Jan. 14, 1857, superintendent of the Putnam Woolen Company for about a year, who married, Nov. 3, 1880, Jennie G. Taft, of Uxbridge, where she now resides. He died in that place, Nov. 13, 1881.

In 1870 Mr. Wheelock organized the Putnam Woolen Company and purchased the Harris Company's property in Putnam, consisting of a factory, one-fourth of the Quinebaug river at that point, together with dwelling houses

and other property. Of this new firm, Mr. Wheelock became treasurer and manager, and continued as such till 1887, when he resigned the treasurership, on account of more pressing business elsewhere. During this time, in 1883, he assisted in the organization and became treasurer and manager of another corporation, the Calumet Woolen Company, at Uxbridge. This firm purchased the New Village mill property at that place, which, in addition to factory, machinery, houses, etc., embraced the whole of the Blackstone river at that point. After repairing the mill and making many changes and additions, the company began the manufacture of fancy cassimeres. In 1886 this firm enlarged its capital stock, purchased the Uxbridge Woolen Factory, which they called the Hecla Mill, and began operating it in connection with their other business.

For over sixty years Mr. Wheelock was connected with woolen mill companies, and always proved himself a wise manager. Every debt which he contracted was paid in full when due. Though conservative, he never lacked courage in undertaking new enterprises or meeting emergencies; as an employer he always held the good will and respect of his men, and while friendly, maintained at the same time a high degree of discipline. Besides being a manufacturer, he was for many years closely identified with the business of the Uxbridge Saving Bank, and was director of the Blackstone National Bank, of Uxbridge, from 1858 till his death. He survived his Golden Wedding, which he celebrated May 5, 1891, and died at his home in Wheelockville, Oct. 15, 1901, in his eighty-fourth year. He is buried in Prospect Hill cemetery.

Mr. Wheelock rarely evinced ardent interest in politics, but served with conscientiousness on the board of selectmen for many years. He also acted on several town committees. In 1887, at the earnest request of his friends, he accepted the nomination for State Senator, and, being elected (by a very complimentary majority), afterward served two terms with marked ability and distinction. He also received the honor of attending as a delegate, the Republican national convention, which met at Philadelphia in 1900.

(VIII) Eugene A. Wheelock, born in Uxbridge, Mass., Feb. 15, 1846; received his secular education in the common and high schools of his town and in Williston Academy, East Hampton, Mass., which he attended for a short period. Strict attention to his studies enabled him to progress rapidly, so that by the time he was seventeen he was prepared to leave school. In the meantime, having given every spare moment of his vacations, since he was ten years old, to work in his father's mills, he had laid the foundation for a successful business career. Now entering the Uxbridge factory as a steady hand, he remained there till 1867. Though but twenty-one years old, he was then put in charge of the S. M. Wheelock & Co.'s Wilsonville, Conn.,

mill, which employed about one hundred men and women. There he remained for three years. During that time, June 17, 1868, he married Sarah Smith Taft, daughter of Zodok Arnold and Mary Mowry (Brown) Taft, of Uxbridge, Mass. Mrs. Wheelock possessed many charming traits of character and won for herself a host of friends. She died Dec. 20, 1901, in Putnam. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock, all in Putnam. (1) Silas Mandeville, born March 10, 1871, graduated from the Putnam high school, attended Cushing Academy, at Ashburnham, Mass., for some time, and then, with the intention of becoming a manufacturer, entered the employ of the Putnam Woolen Company, and, after acquiring sufficient knowledge of the business, Oct. 1, 1901, was made superintendent of the company's mills. Oct. 18, 1899, he married Ruth E. Shaw, daughter of George E. and Ellen S. Shaw, of Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock have one child, Sylvia, born in Putnam, Nov. 26, 1900. (2) Ellen Maria, born March 20, 1873, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1890, and afterward attended the Bishop Hopkins Seminary, at Burlington, Vt., and the Burnham school, at Northampton, Mass. She is a charter member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, and has served as corresponding secretary for several years. (3) Mary Taft, born Aug. 8, 1875, attended the Putnam high school. She is a charter member of the Daughters of American Revolution, and their librarian. (4) Irene Taft, born April 7, 1881, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1899 and attended Smith College two years. (5) Henry Arnold, born Aug. 27, 1883, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1900 and spent two years in Phillips Academy, at Exeter, N. H. In 1902 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College.

In June, 1870, Mr. Wheelock was sent to Putnam as superintendent and agent of the Putnam Woolen Company's No. 1 mill, which they had recently purchased of the Harris Company. This new company enlarged its business in 1880 by the purchase of the mill in Putnam, owned by C. F. Mason & Co., and Mr. Wheelock became manager of both. In 1886, when his father resigned the trusteeship of this company, he was elected to fill the vacancy. He has since acted both as manager and treasurer. Under his efficient management the company has carried on a highly flourishing business. The mills contain nineteen sets of machinery, employ about three hundred and fifty men and women, and manufacture woolen cassimeres, overcoatings and suitings. The company owns its water power privilege, which is considered the best on the stream.

Though Mr. Wheelock subordinates other interests to his business, he is, nevertheless, a public-spirited man; for a number of years he has acted on

th Republican town committee, and in 1888 and 1889 was a member of the State central committee from the sixteenth district. In educational affairs, too, he has long been active. He was a member of the first high school board, was one of the committee for the erection of the building in 1874, and acted on the town board of education for over twelve years. He is also a trustee of the Putnam Town Library. Fraternally highly connected, he belongs to Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., which he joined at the age of twenty-one; to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master for four years; to Putnam Chapter, R. A. M., No. 41; to Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich, Conn.; to Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shriners, of Boston; and was a member of the Knights of Pythias of Putnam until they disbanded.

THE TAFT FAMILY. Through his mother, Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock, Eugene A. Wheelock is descended from Robert Taft, who came to this country from England about 1678. Some think this family was of Scottish origin, as there is a tradition that he was a Scotch Puritan, an adherent of the Commonwealth, who, disgusted with the Cavaliers, sought refuge from their civil and religious tyranny in the forests of New England. There is, however, no authentic record to this effect. After coming to America he remained for some time in Braintree, Mass., where he owned a house and lot. But in 1679 he sold that property and moved to Mendon. There he afterward resided, becoming especially prominent in the years succeeding the war of 1680 and the re-settlement of the town. His residence, which he purchased upon coming there, was called "Fortfield," and stood near what is now Mendon pond, then called Taft's pond. His wife's name was Sarah, and they had five sons, all of whom grew to manhood. He was a carpenter by trade, personally a plain, unlettered man, but exceedingly well-to-do. When his children reached maturity he gave each of them a farm.

Joseph Taft, Sr., son of Robert, sometimes called Lieutenant or Captain to distinguish him from a nephew of that name, resided at different times in Mendon and Uxbridge. The farm which he received from his father was in Uxbridge, and is still owned by one of his descendants, George Z. Taft, of that place. Mr. Taft figured prominently in the management of town affairs, both at Mendon and Uxbridge. He served on committees in both places to invest the quota of bills of credit. It is through Moses, son of Joseph, James and Luke that Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock traces her descent to the original Robert mentioned above.

Mrs. Eugene A. Wheelock was also a descendant of Robert and Joseph Taft, and traces her descent through Aaron, son of Joseph; Zodok, and Zodok A. Many descendants of the Taft family have become illustrious American citizens.

HENRY S. MARLOR. Among the most prominent, wealthy and highly respected citizens of the town of Brooklyn, Conn., is Henry S. Marlor, whose successful career as a financier is well known to the public, but who is still better known as a man of cultured tastes and a patron of art and literature. His business career was principally in the city of New York, where he successfully met the giants of Wall street, but his elegant and refined home is one of the most charming in Brooklyn, Windham Co., Connecticut.

Henry S. Marlor bears his father's name, and the latter was born in Hinckley, near Leicester, England, where his life was spent until the age of forty years. His business was that of boot and shoe dealer, and until he came to the United States, in 1840, he continued in that line. After reaching New York he engaged in a retail crockery business, on Upper Bowery, which is now Fourth avenue, associating himself with the firm of Dare & Webb, this firm being at that time the largest importers of crockery in New York. Mr. Dare, of that firm, was a brother-in-law of Mr. Marlor. Until 1860 Mr. Marlor continued in business, retiring from activity at that time, and for a season he lived at Yorkville, but later located in Brooklyn, Conn., and there spent his last years, dying Oct. 2, 1886, at the age of eighty-two years. His last resting place is in the beautiful Greenwood cemetery, at Brooklyn. Mr. Marlor was a member of the Baptist Church, a devout Christian, and faithfully endeavored to follow the teachings of the Bible in his every-day life. In politics he was somewhat independent, but usually voted with the Republican party.

Henry S. Marlor, Sr., was married in England to Jane Dare, who died in New York at the age of fifty years. Their children were: Emma, who is the widow of Capt. Benjamin S. Halleck, a vessel owner and master engaged in the coasting trade, resides at Riverhead, Suffolk Co., N. Y.; Ann, who married E. P. Wheeler, who was in the grocery business in New York, died at Babylon, L. I.; John S., who married Jane Esterbrook, was engaged in the millinery and fancy goods trade on Bleeker street, New York, for a long period, but now lives in retirement in that city; Ruth, who is the widow of James H. Morrow, a builder, resides in New York; Henry S.; Thomas S. is mentioned in full farther on; George W., who married Martha McClymont, began life as a clerk in the Metropolitan Bank, in New York City, and in 1868 was appointed to the Treasury service by Gen. Hillhouse, at that time Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, and he has remained in the service ever since, and for several years past has been Assistant Deputy Treasurer of the United States, at the Treasury department in New York City; Ellen married Frederick Coole, who for a long period was connected with the Lorillard Tobacco Company, and both died in New York; and Laura S., widow of George Sweezy, a farmer in Suffolk, L. I., resides

at Riverhead, L. I., where she is a noted teacher of music and a skilled performer on the piano. The second marriage of Henry S. Marlor, Sr., was to Jane Dearborn Minton. No children were born of the second marriage.

Henry S. Marlor, of Brooklyn, Conn., was born in Hinckley, England, May 10, 1835, and he was five years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. After spending six years at public school No. 11, in New York City, he then, at the age of eleven years, began to learn the trade of gold watch-case making, under the supervision of E. L. Preston, a native of Brooklyn, Conn., then engaged in that business in New York. In 1854 he entered the Metropolitan National Bank, of New York, as one of the clerks. Many other young men entered about the same time, but none advanced so rapidly as he, nor filled so many responsible positions during his ten years of service there. His severing of most pleasant relations was on account of failing health. In 1862 Mr. Marlor spent three months in active military service as a member of the 22d N. Y. V. I.

After resigning from the bank Mr. Marlor embarked in the brokerage banking business, forming a partnership with a Mr. Blake, who was a former associate in the Metropolitan Bank, the firm doing business under the style of Blake & Marlor, their offices being located at No. 40 Pine street. Again failing health warned Mr. Marlor that a change would be necessary, and he was obliged, in 1868, although success was crowning every effort, to retire from the business field. During these years he had been a member of the old open Board of Brokers before its consolidation with the New York Stock Exchange, and so high was his ability rated that he was made its vice-president prior to its consolidation.

Having accumulated a competency, Mr. Marlor now looked about for a pleasant home, where he could find rest and refreshment and cultivate those tastes which the press of business had precluded. In 1869 he purchased his fine farm of 250 acres, in Brooklyn, Conn., and there he has expended a fortune in its improvement and adornment. Not only does he hire more labor than any other private individual in Brooklyn, but he also treats his employees in such a manner as to have won their respect and willing service. Mr. Marlor retained his seat in the Stock Exchange until 1899. During his business career he transacted business with some of the ablest and best-known financiers of the country, and it is on record that he was the only known man who ever cornered the late Jay Gould, the occasion being upon the re-organization of the Texas Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Marlor is an enthusiastic lover of Nature, and one of his chief delights is to wander over his fine estate, accompanied by his favorite dog—an inseparable companion and faithful and valued friend. A friend to the birds and animals, none on



H. S. Marlow



Thos. S. Warner

his property need ever fear the sportsman's gun. Although his early educational advantages were not extensive, the quiet, cultured, scholarly man of to-day shows no lack in speech or bearing, while his tastes, occupations and surroundings are those of the highest ideals of refinement. His magnificent library contains what is best in the world of literature, with all of which Mr. Marlor is thoroughly and enjoyably familiar. One feature of this library is a collection of rare historical works and papers of value, not only to the reader but to the deep student, many of these having been purchased in other lands and collected with the real enthusiasm of a lover of literature.

In political life Mr. Marlor has never taken a very active part, but the wise statesmanship of the late lamented President McKinley made of him, at least during his administration, an adherent to the Republican party. With his wife he attends the Episcopal Church, she being a devoted member of that body, his generosity in this direction being as noted elsewhere.

In higher art and literary associations, especially in the city of New York, Mr. Marlor is well known and a conspicuous figure. His membership is valued in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York; the Museum of Natural History; the Zoological Society, of New York; the Horticultural Club, of New York; the Reform Club; the Grolier Club, a very exclusive club for book lovers and literary men; Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York, which is the wealthiest post in that city, and the one from which originated the idea of having the American flag float over every school house in the United States and her possessions; a life member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in which he is very active and enthusiastic; and also of the Audubon Society of Connecticut, intended to act for the preservation of birds; and many other organizations of lesser degree in New York, in which city is Mr. Marlor's home during the winter season, he owning a magnificent residence on Lenox Hill.

In 1855 Mr. Marlor was married to Miss Harriet J. Van Brunt, a descendant of one of the old knickerbocker families of high estate. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Marlor is a man of strong character, firm and positive in his views, a kind and sympathetic friend, and a most formidable enemy. Outspoken, none are ever in doubt as to his opinion when it is a question of right or wrong, but few men are more capable of winning warm attachment. Mr. Marlor is a thorough business man, and all his work must be performed in a systematic manner and according to contract, Mr. Marlor always doing just as he promises and expecting others to do the same. Although an unusually successful man, he is singularly modest and unassuming, though his means have been accumulated entirely through his own efforts. To him his own

hearthstone is the best place in the world, and there he finds that ease and companionship which make it an ideal home.

THOMAS S. MARLOR, a practical philanthropist and public-spirited citizen of Brooklyn, Windham county, who passed away in New York City, Dec. 21, 1898, was born Dec. 10, 1839, in England, and when six months old came to the United States with his parents, who were of exacting, truthful Puritan stock. They had a family of nine children, all of whom received thorough religious training.

Thomas S. Marlor was educated in the public schools of the city of New York, where his parents located on coming to this country. At the age of twelve he was apprenticed to learn the trade of engine turning, and then passed to responsible positions in the wholesale jewelry and dry goods business. At the age of seventeen he started in business for himself as a gold pen merchant. A year later he had three places of business, one in Chestnut street, Philadelphia; one in Broadway and one in Maiden Lane, New York City. His tastes inclined him decidedly to financial affairs, and in 1861 he went into Wall street, and although by an unfortunate turn of events lost \$22,000, almost his entire capital, he retrieved himself by becoming a broker for the street. He was one of the first members of the Gold Exchange, working eighteen hours a day during the stirring times of the war when gold went out of sight. He had the business of several important houses. Then he became a banker as a founder of the firm of S. B. Benedict & Co. Mr. Benedict dying soon after, he managed the business under the name of T. S. Marlor & Co., until 1868, when he retired, satisfied with the competence he had secured in six and a half brief but important years. He held a number of places of trust, including the position of trustee of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, and was a member of the Stock Exchange until his death.

At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Marlor was intensely loyal to the government under which he was reared; and unable himself to take up arms in its defense, he not only contributed freely and liberally through the ordinary channels, but at his own personal expense he procured a recruit and sent him into the field, thus discharging by proxy a duty which he felt to be upon him but which it was neither proper nor wise for him to undertake to perform in his own person.

In 1869, having met with very gratifying success in business and being desirous of disengaging himself to some extent from its burdens, Mr. Marlor purchased a tract of land in the village of Brooklyn, Conn., and erected upon it the handsome country residence to which he retired with his family. He soon afterward acquired considerable other real estate in the neighborhood of his home, and at once

identified himself in a most thorough and liberal manner with the interests of the town of his adoption. He manifested his public spirit and practical philanthropy in many ways, bestowing numerous gifts and privileges upon the town, the village and the religious society with which he was connected. The handsome soldier's monument which stands near the green in the village of Brooklyn was wholly the gift of Mr. Marlor, as was also the site of the State monument to the memory of General Israel Putnam, which occupies a commanding position in the vicinity of the memorial referred to. The Putnam equestrian statue was erected by the State, but the site and all the improvements upon it, including the grading, the heavy granite coping and the granite roadway, were provided by Mr. Marlor at his own expense acceptably to the State Monument Commission. Probably no individual citizen of Brooklyn ever gave as liberally and voluntarily of his time and money for the benefit of his fellow-citizens and for the improvement and beautification of the village as Mr. Marlor did continually after making this delightful place his home.

Mr. Marlor was frequently called upon to accept positions of public service and trust, but was always disinclined to office-holding, refusing more opportunities in this way than he accepted. Although claimed by the Democrats, he was in the best political sense an Independent, and his elections to office were almost invariably by such majorities as show the voice of the people rather than the call of any political party. In 1873 he was sent to the Connecticut House as an Independent, receiving 240 votes to 26 for his opponent in a strong Republican town. He was chairman of the committee on Banks. In 1874 he was returned and in 1875 was chosen Senator from the old Thirteenth district by a gratifying majority. Governor Ingersoll offered him in 1874 the appointment for bank commissioner under the reorganization, but he felt obliged to decline. In 1875 he was appointed by Governor Ingersoll on a special bank commission, acting with John W. Steadman, of Norwich, Conn., and David P. Nichols, of Danbury, Conn. The year before he was added to the committee on New Capitol Plans. He also served on the State Board of Centennial Managers. In October, 1886, he was offered the nomination of the Democratic Congressional convention, but refused to accept, and a second time had the same offer made him with the same result. In 1892 he was one of the Democratic presidential electors for the State of Connecticut. Of the Connecticut Reformatory Home he was a corporator; of the Prisoners' Aid Association director, and a corporator and director of the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

Mr. Marlor was an active member of the Episcopal Society of Brooklyn, although at one time he had been an attendant of the Congregational Church, and he was always ready to do his part in every thing which had in view the welfare and proper en-

tertainment of the people, and particularly the education and refinement of the rising generation. As an evidence of his own appreciation of the services of his coachman, who had been in his employ twenty-five years, in November, 1887, he made to him a deed in fee simple of the house in which he lived.

Mr. Marlor married early in life Miss Mary F. Loper, who survives him. He died, as stated before, in New York City, Dec. 21, 1898, and his remains rest in Brooklyn Cemetery, where a very fine, large monument to his memory marks his last resting place. The Marlor homestead is on the Pomfret road, on the edge of Brooklyn village, in a delightful spot where many a guest tested and enjoyed the abounding hospitality of Mr. Marlor and his estimable wife. Mr. Marlor, as might be supposed, was extremely popular, and by his death Brooklyn sustained a severe loss. His children were three, as follows: (1) Charles S. L. is mentioned in full below. (2) Lily Frances, born Aug. 11, 1863, died Aug. 21, 1865. (3) EDWIN M. M., born Jan. 6, 1867, in the city of New York, came to Brooklyn, Conn., when a boy; he was educated in the schools of Brooklyn and by private tuition, and his life has been spent in this town since his first coming. He married Gladys F., daughter of John P. Wood, of Brooklyn, and has three children: Edwin M., Dorothy M. and Frances. He is a Democrat and has served two years on the board of selectmen, serving the first year as the second member of the board and the next year as its chairman. He was elected County Commissioner in 1891, and was chairman of the board and served for two and a half years. He attends the Unitarian Church.

HON. CHARLES S. L. MARLOR was born July 12, 1860, in New York City, and was twelve years old when his parents removed to Connecticut to make their home in Brooklyn. He attended the common schools here and a preparatory school in Williamstown, Mass., in preparation for Williams College, which he entered in 1880. He remained only one year in college, however, when he left and engaged in the stock brokerage business with Samuel G. McGourkey, a son of the cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank of New York. Marlor & Co. was the style of this young firm which located on Broadway in the big city and continued for a number of years after which Mr. Marlor retired from business and again made his home in Brooklyn. While in business he owned a seat in the Stock Exchange, but he has since disposed of it and now devotes his time to the management of his financial interests. Mr. Marlor purchased his Brooklyn home, formerly the Apollos Richmond place, from the Atwoods of Wauregan. He has spent large sums in its improvement, and now has one of the finest homes in the town.

Mr. Marlor married, in New York, Miss Jennie D. Rogers, of that city. They have three children: Thomas S. and Henry S. and Ruth. Both he and

his wife attend the Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Marlor is a liberal supporter.

Previous to 1896 Mr. Marlor always supported the Democratic ticket, but in that year and again in 1900 he supported and voted for William McKinley. In local politics he is now classed as independent. In 1891, which was the year of the "deadlock session," he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, overcoming a Republican majority. He was chosen again in 1892, and served on the important committee on Banks, the committee on Fisheries, the committee on Judicial Nominations, and the Putnam Memorial Camp committee. During the second campaign of Grover Cleveland for the presidency Mr. Marlor was the secretary for Windham county of the National Association of the Democratic Clubs. He was appointed by Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley as the Democratic member from Windham county on the World's Fair Commission and he served on the Executive Committee of the State Board for the World's Fair. When the Putnam Monument was dedicated, June 4, 1888, Mr. Marlor was one of the staff in charge of the services. Fraternally he is a member of Delta Psi Greek Letter Society of Williams College, also of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Danbury. Mr. Marlor has a wide circle of friends in Brooklyn with whom he is very popular, as he is also in wider circles beyond his home town.

HON. CHARLES EDWIN SEARLS, lawyer, former Secretary of State, of Connecticut, legislator, etc., of Thompson, and Putnam, has long since taken rank as one of the leading lawyers of the Windham county Bar.

Born in Pomfret, Conn., March 25, 1846, Mr. Searls is a son of the late Edwin C. and Caroline Mathewson Searls, and a descendant of the fifth generation from (I) Robert Searle, or Searl, who was admitted an inhabitant of Dorchester, Mass., June 9, 1662. He had married in 1660 a wife named Deborah—, who died March 2, 1714. He died Feb. 17, 1717. They had the following children: Nathaniel, born June 9, 1662, who married in 1694 Sarah, daughter of John Rogers and Elizabeth Pebody, and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Rogers of the "Mayflower;" Salter, born June 26, 1664, mentioned below; Edna, Feb. 24, 1669, who died when young; Robert, July 2, 1671; Edna, March 18, 1674; Deborah, April 4, 1677; and Jabez, March 16, 1679. From Robert Searle, the American ancestor, Charles Edwin Searls' descent is through Salter, Bela and Edwin C. Searls.

(II) Salter Searle, born June 26, 1664, married and located in Windham county, Conn., where he engaged in farming. Of their children eight were sons.

(III) Bela Searls married Hannah Wolcott, and their two sons who reached manhood were Edwin C. and Henry.

(IV) Edwin C. Searls, born in 1815, in Chap-

lin, Conn., married Caroline Mathewson, of Pomfret, and they had only one son, Charles Edwin. Edwin C. Searls was in his early life engaged in mercantile business in Pomfret. Subsequently he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and was engaged as a broker, having an office in New York city, and becoming a well known and substantial business man of that metropolis. His death occurred Oct. 3, 1857.

(V) Charles Edwin Searls, in 1858, after the death of his father, returned to Connecticut, to the town of Thompson, which has since been his place of residence. His early boyhood was passed in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he received instruction in private schools. At Thompson he also attended a private school, and in 1864 entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868. Following this event he began his study for the law in the office of the late Gilbert W. Phillips, at Putnam. He was admitted to the Bar in Windham county in 1870, and at once began the practice of his profession in Putnam, where he has since maintained an office, and been actively and successfully engaged as a lawyer. Through his studious habits, diligence and force, he has reached a creditable position throughout the county and State in the profession, and in citizenship. He has professionally represented about all of the extensive corporations of his locality. He has been a number of times honored by his fellow townsmen and the citizens of the State by election to public offices, the duties of which he has discharged with efficiency and dignity, with satisfaction to his constituents and credit to himself. He began his official career as town clerk in 1869, elected as a Republican. Continuously thereafter to the present time he has served as justice of the peace for Windham county. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the State from Thompson in 1871, and was again elected to that body in 1886, being a conspicuous candidate in the latter session for speaker. He was chosen Secretary of State in 1881, and served one term. In 1896 he was a delegate from the State of Connecticut to the Republican national convention at St. Louis. Mr. Searls is now a member of the executive committee of the State Bar Association, and a member of the local council for Connecticut of the National Bar Association. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and has ever been interested and active in movements for the welfare of the people of his town.

On his mother's side Mr. Searls descends from James Mathewson, who, with his wife, Hannah (Field) Searls, is of record at Providence, R. I., as early as 1658. James Mathewson was a deputy to the General Court in 1680.

Mr. Searls was married Oct. 8, 1902, to Miss Sarah Alice Fell, of Boston, a daughter of Thomas Fell, a prominent business man formerly of Boston, now of Providence, of English descent.

Through the following line sprang a branch of

the Rhode Island, New London county, Conn., and northeastern Pennsylvania Searls:

(I) Robert; (II) Nathaniel; (III) Nathaniel (2), who married Elizabeth Kinnecut, and settled in Little Compton, R. I.; (IV) Constant, who settled in Stonington, Conn., and married Hannah Miner; (V) Rev. Roger, who married Catherine Scott; (VI) Leonard, who married Lydia Dimock.

HON. SILAS F. LOOMER. In the death of Mr. Loomer at his home in Willimantic, Dec. 11, 1899, that city and Windham county lost one of the most successful business men, and one who did much to improve the community in which his life was passed.

Mr. Loomer was born Sept. 19, 1824, near what is known as Hop River, in Columbia, Conn., and was left fatherless at an early age. His elementary education was obtained in the old red school house not far from the west shore of the Columbia river, and at the Ellington High School. After teaching for some years in towns adjoining Columbia, he took a contract to furnish wood, ties and lumber for the old Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, and to this he soon added the business of furnishing poles to the telegraph company. In these early business ventures he displayed that far-seeing ability which characterized him all through life, and enabled him to acquire early a competence, wholly by his own efforts, and second to none in the community. In May, 1861, he sold out the old homestead in Hop River, and moved with his family to Willimantic, Windham county, where he continued to deal in railroad material, and also established a coal and lumber yard, the first in the city. This venture was looked upon as very rash by the business men of the time, but it was a flattering success from the start. In 1878 he sold out this business to Lincoln & Smith, it now being owned and operated by C. L. Boss, at No. 50 North street. After retiring from the lumber business, Mr. Loomer took up the insurance business, and quickly built up the largest insurance agency in the city, and in this line he remained until his retirement in 1891, when he sold out his interests.

Mr. Loomer held to the idea that the town in which he had made his money was a good place for its investment, and in 1879 he bought a tract of land fronting seventy-two feet on Main street, and 240 feet on North street, and there began the erection of the finest opera house in the eastern part of the State. While Mr. Loomer always interested himself in public and municipal affairs, only with one or two exceptions did he consent to hold official station. Before coming to Willimantic, he represented Columbia in the General Assembly as a Democrat in 1859. In Willimantic he was made first selectman in 1885, and was elected one or two terms on the board of burgesses.

Mr. Loomer enjoyed a reputation as a safe and conservative financier, and when the Dime Sav-

ings Bank was organized he became its first president, a position he retained until his disagreement with the board of directors and managers in insisting that the Bank should take no risks whatever with the money committed to its care. For five years he was a director of the First National Bank, and he was long president of the Willimantic Savings Institute; for many years also he was a director of the Air Line Railroad.

While a young man Mr. Loomer was married to Miss Parmelia White, of Columbia, who died April 9, 1897, the mother of three children, one of whom, Anson, died at a very early age. Of the other two children, Fred C. grew to a very promising young manhood, and became a partner with his father in the lumber and coal business, but died about twenty-five years ago, and Julia, the oldest child, married the Hon. John Manning Hall, now president of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad. While Mr. Loomer was a keen business man, it was a principle with him to be strictly honorable in all his dealings with his fellow men, and it can be said of but few men that they have done more than he for the prosperity of Willimantic. In all his social relations he was genial and companionable, and he made and kept many warm friends.

HON. JOHN MANNING HALL, of New Haven, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., and former judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, was, until recent years a resident of Willimantic, Windham county, the place of his birth, and one that he long has honored.

President Hall is the great-grandson of Judge George Hall, who came from England when a lad, and made his home in Rhode Island, where he became a man of prominence, serving for many years on the Bench.

Dixon Hall, the grandfather of President Hall, was a resident of Sterling, Conn., holding there a number of public offices of trust and honor, and otherwise being a useful and substantial citizen of Windham county.

The late Horace Hall, the father of our subject, was born in the town of Sterling, and in the early history of the village of Willimantic, Conn., came to it as a school teacher. Later he became identified with the manufacturing interests of that section, for years serving as local manager of the Windham Manufacturing Co., and for a time was an enterprising merchant of Willimantic. He was a man of education, good judgment and ability, and soon these qualities were recognized, and his services to public positions were sought. He held various offices of honor and trust, among them for twenty and more years that of trial justice, was selectman for a dozen or more years, and a representative in the State Legislature. He held the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and when he passed from their midst his death was

eenly felt. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Manning, of Albany, N. Y., and a descendant of a direct line from John Alden. To this marriage were born three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

John Manning Hall was born Oct. 16, 1841, in Willimantic, Conn. He laid the foundation of his education in the schools of his native village, and in the somewhat famous school of Mr. Fitch, in South Windham, Conn. For several years he was a clerk in his father's store, but subsequently, having acquired a taste for the law, and deciding upon the adoption of that profession, he furthered his studies

at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., where by hard study he completed a three years' course in two, and was graduated in 1862, standing among the first of his class. In the fall following he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. While at Yale he won distinction as a writer and speaker, and took a number of honors in composition and debate. He won the Townsend prize, and competed for the De Forest medal; he was also president of the Linonia Society. In 1868 he was graduated from Columbia Law School, New York City, after which he continued his law studies in the office of Robert Bonner, and was admitted to the New York City Bar soon after. He began the practice of law in Willimantic, and rapidly rose to prominence in the profession, and grew into a large practice not only in Windham, but in the adjacent counties. He was generally represented in all of the important cases in this section, one of which was that of the Willimantic Trust Company, which involved some \$40,000 and in which he was successful, the case passing to both the Superior and Supreme courts. He became the acknowledged leader of the Bar of Windham county, and his ability gained him great honors and successes. From 1870 to 1872, and again from 1881 to 1882, he was the representative from the town to the Lower House of the State. He held the chairmanship in almost all of the important committees while a member, and in 1882 he was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House. In 1889 he was elected to the State Senate, and was made chairman of the Judiciary committee. He served as president pro tempore of the Senate. Following the close of the session of the Senate he was made judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. The appointment was well received and was regarded as a meritorious one. He served in this high office for five years, giving eminent satisfaction, making an exceptionally good record alike for a thorough knowledge of the law, courtesy and unflinching firmness. This was the expressed opinion of the press in general of both political parties. In October, 1893, he was appointed vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the appointment being hailed by the press throughout the State with most flattering comments. The *New Haven Leader* observed:

Judge Hall was very successful in all the great cases in which he appeared before the higher courts. As a judge he has been universally liked, and his conduct of cases has won very sincere approbation from his associates on the Bench and from members of the Bar. There is great regret among all the lawyers that as good a judge is to retire. Judge Hall will fill his new position to the entire satisfaction of the directors and stockholders of the Consolidated road, and also to the public. He has ornamented every position he has ever held, and he has gained steadily in public estimation from the time he first appeared before the people until the present day. His character is without a blemish; his reputation is untarnished; his ability is great; his popularity is extensive.

In his political affiliations President Hall has been a stanch Republican, and has been active, as he has passed along through life, in the local public affairs of Willimantic, where he has held about all the offices within the gift of the people. Himself liberally educated, he ever took a great interest in the schools of Windham county, and worked for their advancement. He was acting school visitor for a number of years, and early advocated the establishment of the high school, and he was chairman of the first high school committee appointed. In 1872 he advocated a more modern charter for the borough of Willimantic, and was made the committee to draft the same, and that charter remained until the adoption of the City Charter several years ago. He early advocated a liberal system of public improvements, which resulted in better streets, side walks, curbing and street lines, and finally the excellent system of sewers, being chairman of the committee putting the measures through.

On Nov. 11, 1899, Vice-president Hall was unanimously chosen president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., succeeding Charles P. Clark. On his promotion the *Hartford Courant* of Nov. 13 observed:

Vice-President John M. Hall was promoted on Saturday to the presidency of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. This was generally expected, and expected because it was obviously the fit course, in view of the great interests of the company. Mr. Hall has been for years the vice-president, and in the various absences of President Clark, he has taken full charge of affairs, and borne the responsibilities, and done the work to the satisfaction of all. It was natural that, if he would take the place, he should have it.

The formal action of the directors, which practically ratifies the choice of the public, will be received with very general satisfaction, and the pleasant relations that exist between the Company and the State will not suffer any disturbance by this change of officers. Judge Hall is entirely familiar with the duties of his new position; indeed, all he has to do is change the title and go on with the management of that great property, as he has been managing it. He knows the road and its interests, and those of the communities that it lives on, and that depend upon it. A crisis in the affairs of the company, and we may say, too, in the business affairs of the State, has been successfully met.

President Hall is too well known to Connecticut people to need any introduction; whatever position he has held he has filled admirably. He has breadth, industry, intelligence, and a high personal character, and his election will be welcomed by stockholders and the public as a sign that the road is to be managed as it has been, and to maintain its unique position among railroads in this country. If he is to be congratulated, so are the company and the State.

On Sept. 27, 1870, President Hall was married

to Julia White, daughter of Silas F. Loomer, former president of the Willimantic Savings Institute of Willimantic, and to them have been born three children, namely: John L., Florence M. and Helen B. Of these John L. Hall, who was graduated from Yale in 1894, was, like his father, distinguished in college; he took the Ten Eyck prize in 1893, and in his senior year was chosen class orator; he was a Townsend orator and took the De Forest gold medal—the highest Yale honor. He is now a practicing lawyer in the city of Boston.

MARVIN D. HARWOOD, a respected and venerable citizen of Ellington, where he is known for his industrious habits, his good character and his unswerving integrity, was born Dec. 29, 1817, in what is now Crystal Lake, in the house then occupied by his grandfather, Amasa Dimock. Until he was seventeen years of age he attended the district school for a few weeks, and the summers he gave up to hard work on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. While at home he was also engaged in making palm bonnets and hats, a common occupation for all the members of the family, and the earnings of this work went to the support of the household. At this time many families in this part of the State were engaged in the work, and these bonnets were a staple article in the commerce of the country. His father gave him his time at twenty years of age, and for six months he worked for Calvin Knight at fourteen dollars a month. Often his day's work began long before light and ended late in the evening. The following winter he worked in the old mill at Rockville, where he received ten dollars a month, and the next year he went to Wallup, in the town of Enfield, where he worked on a farm for thirteen dollars a month. At Wilbraham, Mass., he worked a season through, and was cheated out of about half his wages by the dishonesty of his employer. Returning to Ellington, he worked for his uncle, Abner Dimock, the following winter. The ensuing season he chopped wood in Somers, Conn., and as he was capable of doing much hard work he had the best pay of the times. For several years he worked out on the farms in that region, and then bought the timber of a lot in Stafford, and contracted with the United States Armory, at Springfield, Mass., to furnish them chestnut charcoal. He made a large amount of charcoal but derived little profit from the enterprise.

In 1844 Mr. Harwood was married, and at this time he bought a farm of 140 acres of Ezekiel Newell, on Newell Hill, going into debt for more than half the purchase money. For four years he remained on this place, and got out much timber, which was used in the construction of large buildings in Rockville, at the same time making much charcoal. Selling the farm, he moved into Rockville, making his home with his brother Abner, and was employed at day's labor for two years. In 1863

he and this brother purchased a farm of a hundred acres in Ellington, which was equally divided. Mr. Harwood erected a house and his brother a barn on the place. At present he does but little work, though he is active for one of his age. His life has been one of constant toil. With no capital save his strong arm and determined will, and assisted by a faithful and devoted wife, he has accumulated a handsome competence. One season he burned over 7,000 bushels of charcoal on a lot near Crystal Lake, the last work of this kind he did.

On June 19, 1844, Mr. Harwood was married to Angeline Dimock, who was born Dec. 15, 1824, a daughter of Harvey and Harriet (Newell) Dimock and a granddaughter of Capt. Amasa Dimock. The Dimocks were of sturdy pioneer stock. Capt. Amasa Dimock was a school teacher in early life, and was an upright and honorable man, doing much good for the community in which he lived. He served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution and drew a pension for his services there. He was an untiring worker and preacher in the Methodist Church for many years. By his wife, Matilda Ellis, he became the father of children as follows: Simeon; Amasa; Harvey; Wealthy; Lois; Nancy; and Matilda, all deceased. After the Revolution Capt. Dimock removed to Ellington, and had his home at Crystal Lake, where he died. He and also his wife and his father are buried near Crystal Lake. After her husband's death Mrs. Dimock lived for a time in Pennsylvania with her children. John Dimock, brother of Capt. Amasa, was a cook in the Revolutionary army.

Harvey Dimock, son of Capt. Amasa, married Harriet Newell, and to them were born: Angeline, who became Mrs. Marvin D. Harwood; and Nancy, wife of Samuel M. Harwood, of Stafford. Harvey Dimock was a school teacher many years, beginning when but sixteen years of age. After his death his widow wedded his cousin, Lorain Dimock, and by this union became the mother of two sons: Epaphroditus, who married Adelia Richardson and engaged in farming in Stafford until his death; and Adonijah, who married Emily Charter and farmed in Somers until his death, at the age of forty-seven. Lorain Dimock died March 10, 1860, aged fifty-nine years, and Mrs. Harriet (Newell) Dimock passed away May 12, 1855, aged fifty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Harwood have no children. He is a Republican, formerly a Whig, but has always reserved the right to vote independently upon public questions. He attends the services of the Methodist Church at Rockville, of which his wife is a member. They have lived together longer than any other couple in Ellington, and both are greatly respected in the community and have many warm friends. They are well-to-do, and may feel a justifiable pride that whatever success they have attained has been hammered out on the anvil of a hard-working life.



M. D. Harwood

HOVEY. The Hovey Family of the old town of Windham, Windham Co., Conn., is one of the oldest settled families of that county.

(I) Daniel Hovey, the first of the name in New England, came to the New World about 1637, and located in Massachusetts. He was born in England in 1619, and married in 1637, Rebecca Andrews, daughter of Robert. Their children were: Daniel, born in 1642; John; Thomas, born in 1648; James, who was killed by the Indians; Joseph and Nathaniel, twins, born March 20, 1667; Abigail, who married Thomas Hodgkiss; and Percilla, who married John Ayers.

(II) Daniel Hovey (2), son of Daniel, born in 1642, was made a freeman Oct. 8, 1674. He married Oct. 8, 1665, Esther Treadwell, daughter of Thomas Treadwell, of Ipswich, Mass. Their children were as follows: Daniel (3), born June 24, 1666; Nathaniel, Oct. 9, 1667; Abigail and Thomas, twins, May 28, 1673; John, Aug. 13, 1675; Mary, June 27, 1678; Ebenezer, Jan. 11, 1680, died in infancy; Ebenezer (2), Jan. 11, 1682; Mercy. The father of this family died May 29, 1695.

(III) Thomas Hovey, son of Daniel (2), born May 28, 1673, settled in Ipswich, Mass., where he married. He and his wife Martha had: (1) Martha, Oct. 30, 1699; (2) Daniel (4), Oct. 29, 1700; (3) Esther, 1703; (4) Thomas (2), March 30, 1707. Thomas Hovey (2) married (first) Sarah Reed, in 1729. After her death he married a second time. (5) Abigail was born in 1712. (6) Phebe, baptized Dec. 20, 1713. (7) Samuel, born Feb. 22, (or May 3), 1716, married Elizabeth Perkins in 1737. (8) Mary (or Mercy) was born March 21, 1719.

(IV) Samuel Hovey, son of Thomas (1), born Feb. 22 (or May 3), 1716, married in 1737, Elizabeth Perkins, who was born Nov. 3, 1718. Samuel Hovey was a member of the 8th Massachusetts Regiment in the expedition against Louisbourg, in 1745. Children: Elizabeth, born March 9, 1738, died Nov. 6, 1740; Lucy, June 24, 1740; Samuel, March 7, 1743; Jacob, Nov. 21, 1745; Elizabeth, July 31, 1748; Abigail, March 20, 1751; Lydia, Dec. 16, 1753; David and Jonathan, twins, Aug. 1, 1757; Mary, April 8, 1759; Dudley, April 2, 1761. The mother died March 22, 1788.

(V) Dudley Hovey, son of Samuel, born April 2, 1761, married Oct. 8, 1795, Polly (or Mary) Roath Moore, born Jan. 25, 1764, daughter of David Moore, of Norwich, Conn. Their children were: Benjamin, born Dec. 14, 1796; Fanny, born Jan. 1, 1799, who married Dr. Mason Manning, of Mystic, Conn., Nov. 20, 1821, and died Sept. 23, 1822; Charles, born July 17, 1801, who died March 1, 1804; and Eliza, born July 29, 1804, who married Erastus Tucker May 11, 1829, and died March 18, 1837. Dudley Hovey died Aug. 14, 1844, and Mary, his wife, died Dec. 21, 1846.

Dudley Hovey was a manufacturer of wool hats in that part of Windham which is now the town of

Scotland, where he was well-known, and highly respected. He is buried in the Scotland cemetery.

(VI) Benjamin Hovey, son of Dudley, born Dec. 14, 1796, in the town of Windham, Scotland society, grew to manhood there, and learned the trade of hatmaking with his father. He followed this trade for a number of years. Later he settled down to farming in what is now the town of Scotland, where he spent the remainder of his life. When the town of Scotland was set off from the town of Windham, in 1857, Mr. Hovey took quite an active part in the movement, and was the first town clerk of Scotland, which office he filled with credit for many years. He was also town treasurer for many years, and represented the town of Windham in the State Legislature for two terms. In political sentiment he was an "Old" Whig, and later a Republican. He was a good Christian man and lived up to the tenets of his faith. He died at his home Nov. 29, 1877, aged eighty-one years.

On Feb. 6, 1822, Mr. Hovey married Fanny Baker, born Aug. 31, 1798, in Scotland, who died in Norwich, Jan. 27, 1890, and is buried in Scotland cemetery. She was a devoted wife and mother and a good Christian woman, a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey had the following children: (1) Charles, born Nov. 22, 1822, died in New York City, April 10, 1877. He married Annie L. Kerr, July 2, 1859, and they had four children, Matilda C., born May 6, 1860; Charles Benjamin, July 12, 1862; Fanny Baker, Oct. 1, 1866; Frank M., Aug. 10, 1871. (2) George, born July 10, 1824. He was a soldier in the Civil war. He married Cornelia Bass, of Scotland, in 1848, and lives in the town of Scotland. His two children are Martha, born Oct. 6, 1850, and Frederick, born Nov. 10, 1856. (3) John Dudley, born May 14, 1826. He also was a soldier in the Civil war. He married Marcella Reynolds, and he died March 26, 1897. (4) Lewis, born May 20, 1828. He was also a soldier in the Civil war, and resides in Greenville, town of Norwich. He married Sarah Parker, Jan. 16, 1867, and they had one child, Louisa Parker, born May 2, 1870. (5) Edward Hurley and (6) Catherine Elizabeth, twins, born Oct. 1, 1830. Catherine Elizabeth married William H. Page Nov. 20, 1855, and had seven children; William Edward, born in January, 1859; Lewis Hovey, July 4, 1861; Hattie L., Aug. 27, 1863, died in 1864; Inez L., Aug. 5, 1865, died Oct. 11, 1865; Frederick A., April 11, 1867; Charles G., Feb. 27, 1871, died Aug. 23, 1871; Helen I., Sept. 4, 1872. Edward H. was a soldier in the Civil war. He died unmarried June 11, 1867. (7) Fanny, born March 1, 1833. She married Edmund L. Champlin Nov. 21, 1860. He died in December, 1894, and their children were: Fanny M., born July 8, 1862; Edmund Lee, October, 1865. (8) Eliza, born Oct. 28, 1837. She married Henry Freeman, and they had two children, Ida F., born Jan. 10, 1859, and

Anna E., May 3, 1860. (9) Henry, born Dec. 18, 1839. He was also a soldier in the Civil war. He is now a retired business man at Norwich, Conn., where he has been located for a number of years. He married Sept. 26, 1872, in Webster, Mass., Emma F. Joslin, daughter of Nathan Joslin, the founder of the "Joslin House" of that city. Their children were: Mabel Estelle, born Jan. 18, 1874, who married R. H. Vaughn, of Norwich; Nathan Joslin, May 24, 1877, who died May 20, 1885; Grace E., June 9, 1884, who is a student at Norwich Academy; an infant born and died in November, 1889. (10) Mary, born Oct. 9, 1842. She married Dec. 13, 1877, David P. Walden. She died Dec. 20, 1883, leaving one son, Benjamin Hovey, born June 3, 1879.

RANDALL DAVIS is interesting in his hereditary, his personality and his descendants.

A few generations preceding him is found a large Welsh, English and Irish contingent of Davises in their respective countries. As to just how closely related these three different nationalities of Davises were—if at all—seems not to be a matter of record. Pretty authentic tradition says that the earliest known ancestor of Randall Davis was William Davis, an Esquire of Buckingham, England, whose two sons, William and John, joined the exodus to the American colonies about 1730. Influenced no doubt by the more liberal charter which Roger Williams had secured from Charles II, with its greater religious freedom as compared with that of Massachusetts, the brothers settled in Providence, R. I. Of John, the second son, and his descendants there is no record except that he was educated for the Church of England, was ordained and continued in the Episcopal ministry till after the death of his brother William, when he returned to England.

The older brother, William, the grandfather of Randall, already trained in mercantile pursuits, continued his business career in his new home. Deeply interested in the questions which stirred the public mind in those days he was appointed, or elected, to several public offices in succession, including that of sheriff of Providence county,—till his sudden death at the breakfast table of a hotel where he had passed the night, in 1755. At his death William Davis left two motherless children, Gaius, born 1749, and Barnabas, born 1751. Barnabas Davis found a home in the family of Rev. Eliphalet Wright, the influential minister of the Separate Church (which became Congregational before the century closed) in South Killingly. In course of time he married his daughter Hannah, and had several sons and daughters. The elder of the two sons of William Davis, Gaius, found a home in the family of Jonathan Pike, of North Providence, whose daughter Hannah, born June 19, 1751, he afterward married, and by her became the father of four sons. In 1784 he pur-

chased a farm just across the Rhode Island line in East Killingly, Conn., where were born to him Jonathan (June 23, 1781, died Dec. 19, 1851), William (June 22, 1785, died June 15, 1840), Randall (April 10, 1789, died Dec. 10, 1861) and Joseph (Aug. 31, 1792, died Sept. 29, 1830). Gaius Davis died Sept. 23, 1815, aged sixty-six years, and Hannah, his wife, died Aug. 5, 1828, aged seventy-seven years.

Thus it will be seen that Randall Davis came of an ancestry that would naturally transmit to him at least a certain rugged strength and practical business ability.

Randall Davis was interesting in his personality, both physical and mental. One of four brothers whose aggregate height was a little more than twenty-four and a half feet, he possessed a noble frame, and was broad and muscular. With such a heredity he made a series of choices which resulted in a career and character worthy of careful study. The outward events of his life are quickly enumerated. Born in 1789, he married Phila Kies in 1818, and died in 1861. He acquired a good common school education in the schools of his own vicinity. Then, true to the rugged instincts which he had inherited, he learned the trade of stone mason. His brother, Joseph became a skilled carpenter under the tutelage of his uncle, Jonathan Pike, of Providence, and the two brothers, Randall and Joseph, formed a co-partnership as builders and contractors, and were favorably known as such until the death of Joseph in 1830. Following this necessary dissolution of the co-partnership, Randall Davis, with his wife and five children, removed to a hotel property on Franklin street, Danielson, which the brothers had begun to build some time before. Disposing of this property about 1836, he bought a fine farm of Jonathan Cutler, about a mile and a half north of the Danielson post office on Main street, built there a large new house and great barns, and occupied the place from 1837 until his death twenty-four years later.

The patriotism of Randall Davis may be inferred from the fact that in the war of 1812-15, he served as a member of Captain Solomon Sykes's company in the defence of New London—as evidenced by the fact that he and his widow for many years received a pension from the United States government. That he was devoted to his own town and region may be inferred from the fact that he was honored with many positions of trust in connection with town affairs—such as justice of the peace, assessor, selectman, etc., etc. Reserved in manner, tenacious of opinions once formed, and of few words, he is yet remembered for his kindness of heart. The young man who, with his young wife, chose to remain on the old stony farm in East Killingly till the death of his father and mother (in 1815 and 1828, respectively), in order that the declining years of father and mother might be made as comfortable as possible, is



Samuel Davis

aid to have had a ready sympathy for all persons in need in all the years of his earthly life. Hence one is not surprised at the statement that in addition to providing a home for his own eight children who lived to maturity (one having died in infancy), he also made a home for two orphan boys, and gave to them the same education, care and privileges of every kind that he gave to his own. He was noted for his industry, high ideals, strict integrity and almost severe morality, and he taught his children habits of industry and the strictest morals. His word was everywhere known to be as good as his bond.

In view of the facts already cited, it will be seen that Mr. Davis was essentially a Puritan. His wife, like the typical New England wife and mother, was an earnest Christian, and was long a member of the Vestfield Congregational Church of Danielson—then called the West Parish or Danielsonville. Closely identified with its varied work, she conscientiously trained her children in accordance with its teachings.

Her husband, a fine illustration of Protestant and Puritan tendencies, was independent in his thought, and found himself unable to accept certain theological views set forth in the church creed. Hence, while deeply religious at heart and accustomed to church attendance, and unconsciously to illustrate his altruistic spirit by his quick sympathy and frequent gifts to the sorrowing and needy, he was yet unable to give intellectual assent to certain dogmas, and so remained outside the formal membership of the church with which he was accustomed to worship, and to the proper support of which he was accustomed to contribute. One of his sons—himself a church member—declares that Randall Davis was wont to teach the most rigid personal morals of any man he has ever known or heard. In this steadfast upholding of his honest convictions, he was, in a peaceful way, a part of that earnest protest, extending through many years, which long since led the old church to re-examine its intellectual beliefs, and to express its religious life, and the truth committed to it, with larger charity and with a far simpler and more Biblical simplicity.

That Randall Davis was interesting in his dependants, as well as in his heredity and personality, is a proposition easily capable of proof, if the task were not rendered so delicate by the presence of one now living. To many it has seemed that the generous spirit and gifts of the children of this noble man and his devoted wife—like the beautiful Davis Park donated to the borough of Danielson in their memory by Edwin W. Davis, or the fund bequeathed by his sister, Maria A. (Davis) Darling, to the South Killingly Congregational Church—were really but the legitimate illustrations of the life and teachings of their devoted parents, whose fine qualities vanished from the world more than two score years ago.

[Rev. S. S. Mathews, D. D.]

MRS. PHILA (KIES) DAVIS came of a family which has long been known in Connecticut. It is a family tradition that the first of whom there is definite record—Ebenezer McKee (as the name was then written), the Killingly settler—or his parents, were from Scotland. Ebenezer McKee is first of record in Killingly, Conn., in 1713, on the 19th of April, of which year two of his children were baptized in the old Killingly church on Putnam Heights. The name gradually underwent a change, first in the dropping of the "Mc" and finally to Kies by this branch of the family in 1710. Ebenezer McKee married Susannah Cady, a daughter of Nicholas Cady, and owned land in Killingly previous to the record of the baptism of his children. Nicholas Cady was a prominent man in Groton, Mass., and settled in Killingly about 1705; both he and his son-in-law, Ebenezer McKee, it seems, were large speculators in land and owned much of the land in the town of Killingly, south of Danielson. Nothing definite is known of Ebenezer McKee prior to his Killingly history. He died about 1731. His wife was living in 1775.

From this Killingly settler Mrs. Phila (Kies) Davis's lineage is through Wilson and Wilson (2).

(II) Wilson Kies, son of Ebenezer, baptized November 8, 1724, married Sarah H. Parkhurst, who was born in 1729, and they resided in Killingly. He died April 5, 1805, and she passed away October 2, 1821. (These dates are from the tombstones in the South Killingly churchyard.) Their children were: Nathaniel, born May 7, 1759, in Killingly; Ebenezer and Wilson.

(III) Wilson Keys (2), born September 13, 1774, married (first) Betsey Hulet, daughter of Dr. Hulet; she died February 18, 1829, in the fifty-ninth year of her age. Mr. Keys (so spelled by him) died Jan. 3, 1835, and was buried in Killingly, Conn. Their children were: Marvin, born June 4, 1798; Prentiss, who was a farmer in Killingly; William W., who was a farmer in Killingly; Knight, who died when a young man; Phila, who married Randall Davis; Mary, who married a Phillips, and removed to the West; Eliza, who married a Bump, and removed to Michigan; Harriet, who married a Cooper, and removed to Iowa, and Almira, who died when eighteen years of age.

Randall and Phila (Kies) Davis were married March 18, 1818, and to them were born the following family: Eliza A., born Dec. 21, 1819, married Dec. 21, 1852, Philetus King; Maria A., born Dec. 31, 1821, married Oct. 12, 1861, James Darling; Elvira, born May 21, 1823; Joseph W., born May 23, 1826, married Sarah Chamberlin, and their children were Edwin and Walter; Mary E., born June 5, 1828, married April 5, 1853, Edward Davis, and they have one child, John R.; George R., born Jan. 24, 1831, married Betsey Warren, and their children were Frank, George (deceased), and Minnie M. (now Mrs. Dr. Warren); Phila F., born

May 14, 1834, married Charles Dorrance, and they have no children; Ellen L., born March 4, 1837, married George Lloyd, and they have no children; and Edwin W., born April 25, 1839, married May Benham, and they have three children: Vinnie D., Joseph V. and Aida E.

The story of Randall Davis and Phila Kies Davis, his wife, is of interest, not so much for what they did as for what they were, and the influence they left in Danielson through their descendants. We first hear of them as keeping a hotel in the south part of the borough of Danielson, in the large house afterward occupied for many years by Edwin Ely, our largest dry goods merchant, which is still in good repair, being used as a Romish convent. This was in the days of turnpikes, stages and toll gates, when frequent relays of horses were needed, and travelers often required meals and a night's lodging.

Afterward he bought a farm near the northern part of the borough, where he lived many years and where most of his children were born. Later, he built a commodious and more modern structure near by, where he lived until his death.

The old house is still remembered by some. It stood on a gentle eminence on the east bank of the highway, now Main street, leading to Dayville. It was two stories in height, painted red, as was the fashion of the time, and was overshadowed by a magnificent elm, while tall lilacs with great clusters of purple bloom grew near the door way. A little south of the house a pretty brook spread out into a broad pool by the roadside, furnishing cooling refreshment for tired and thirsty man and beast.

Here grew up five daughters and three sons, and in the kindness of their hearts, Mr. and Mrs. Davis made room for two lone orphan boys, upon whom they bestowed the same care and education which they gave their own children.

Mr. Davis was a quiet man, but possessed of strong convictions and decided purpose. In religion, he was said to be "a little out of joint with the theology of the day," but he attended the only church accessible (the Congregational) until prevented by infirmities of age. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, uncompromising but just. He filled important offices in town, such as selectman and assessor, for many years, and always with credit. The following incident illustrates his character: When a particularly close fight was once expected between Whigs and Democrats, and a single vote might decide the contest, it was feared that Mr. Davis's strong party predilections might induce him to detain his Whig farm laborer from the polls by an important and pressing engagement. So a young man (Mr. W. H. Chollar), who was thought to be fertile in resource and possessed of considerable tact, was selected to interview Mr. Davis and obtain leave of absence for the young employe. To his surprise this was granted unhesi-

tatingly, Mr. Davis's honor proving stronger than party ties.

Mr. Davis is remembered as a kind neighbor and the poor and homeless always found in him a friend. A mysterious personage who traveled our highways for years, known as the "old darned man," on account of his much darned clothing, demented, but quiet, reticent and gentlemanly, one who had evidently "seen better days," always found a comfortable meal and lodging at the home of Randall Davis. In his family he ruled by love rather than by fear, and one who has been an inmate of many homes, says he was never in one where there was so little fault finding or enforced discipline, as in that of Mr. Davis. His last sickness was long and intensely painful, but borne with remarkable patience.

Mrs. Davis was a church member and a constant attendant at service, when able, even to old age, and the large family of growing sons and daughters filled the long pew each Sunday. The daughters all married, the oldest son, Joseph, and the youngest, Edwin W., went West and engaged successfully in banking; the second, George R., became a prosperous farmer in the home of his boyhood; and an adopted son, George Lloyd, became a prominent citizen in business and educational affairs. The youngest son, Edwin W., came back for occasional visits, bringing his wife and children, and on one of these visits gave to his native place—the home of his boyhood—a tract of land in the center of our borough, which is now our beautiful "Davis Park," with its soldier's monument and cannon, its fountain, its music stand, its flower beds and winding paths, to be held forever as a filial tribute and loving memorial to the memory of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Randall Davis.

[Mrs. C. H. N. Thomas.]

EDWIN WILLIAM DAVIS. It is too soon to attempt anything like an adequate estimate of the character of Mr. Edwin William Davis, since he is still living and has been known to peremptorily forbid even a very moderate tribute to himself. Still it has seemed to the writer that there could be no harm in jotting down, without Mr. Davis's permission or knowledge, a very brief statement of facts concerning him. As the pastor of the church with which this interesting man has been connected for more than forty-six years past, and to which he has been a frequent visitor during the years of his non-residence, the writer ventures to note several facts in his life which may form a basis for some more adequate estimate of his character and career upon some future and appropriate occasion. He was born April 25, 1839, on the old homestead in Danielson, about a mile and a half above the postoffice, on what is now Main street. He was married to the beautiful and accomplished Miss May Benham, of Grinnell, Iowa. Three children have been born into this happy home: Joseph

, who is in the banking business at Harlan, Iowa; Annie D., now Mrs. T. A. Duke, of Pueblo, Colo., and Aida E., now a student at Dana Hall, in the last year of preparation for Wellesley College.

Educated in the schools of his native town of Willingby, Mr. Davis was graduated in 18— from the Rhode Island Normal School, formerly located in Bristol, now in Providence, and taught successfully for several years, both in New England and in the middle West. In 1866 he went westward and taught one year each in Ontonagon and in Saginaw, Mich. To a thoughtful and broad-minded man like Mr. Davis the opportunities of the new West made a strong appeal, and in 1868 he opened a general store in Harlan, Iowa. Somewhat later (in 1873) he responded to the needs of the community and opened a banking business in Avoca, a few miles away. While continuing this business, he is now president of The Shelby County State Bank at Harlan.

In 1883, without relinquishing his other lines of business, he removed his home to Pueblo, Colo., and opened there still another financial institution, to which he still devotes a portion of his time. In connection with this banking business in its various ramifications, involving large financial transactions in many States and in widely separated parts of the country, Mr. Davis has found a congenial field for the exercise of his large intellectual powers—a field of effort to which with his inherited instincts and cultivated gifts he has shown himself peculiarly adapted.

The character and career of Edwin W. Davis present an interesting and happy combination of heredity and noble choices.

The preceding sketch of his father, Randall Davis, traces his ancestry back to William Davis, of Buckingham, England, through William (2) Gaius and Randall.

The rugged intellectual and physical strength, coupled with independence of religious thought, and Yankee "thrift" so apparent in Randall Davis, come strikingly to view in the son; while from his singularly devout, broad-minded and devoted Christian father, he has inherited no less manifestly. One is not surprised to find that that mother was related to the late altruistic Dr. Marietta Kies, who was the first woman upon whom Michigan University ever conferred the degree of Ph. D.

Edwin William Davis is a large man, whether viewed physically, intellectually or morally. More than six feet in height, of large frame and fine physical proportions, he has a truly commanding presence. Seeing him, it is not difficult to believe that his father was one of four brothers who together measured twenty-four feet and six inches in height. But noble presence does not result from mere physique, though it may be helped by it, but from a combination of qualities. These qualities meet in Mr. Davis to a very marked degree. His commanding figure,

strikingly intellectual head, strong jaw, keen and somewhat stern eye, yet sunny smile, all contribute toward a presence which, while strong and commanding, and easily a terror to evil doers, is yet, to one who has his confidence, peculiarly winsome. His large mental endowment comes to view not only in his career as a teacher, but no less impressively in the quickness and reliability with which he judges as to which among many are safe investments, and in the ease with which through a long series of years he has successfully conducted a large banking business with its various branches.

Not only is Mr. Davis large physically and intellectually, he is no less so morally. One who has known him intimately from boyhood*, and who has had business relations with him for many years, when asked as to the most characteristic thing about him, replied, "Edwin W. Davis stands pre-eminently for absolute integrity in business and in all other relations of life, and for utter fidelity to every obligation."

The real test of a man is, of course, not his inherited gifts, but his moral choices—in other words the use which he makes of his powers. That combination of qualities known as "Yankee thrift"—the power to accumulate—is, despite its value, liable to fearful abuse. Possessed by a selfish man, it may prove a curse instead of a blessing. Under the domination of an educated conscience, this power stands for much of that noble influence which has been one of the chief glories of New England.

The moral strength of Mr. Davis—as also the intellectual—appears in his views and practice as to the uses of money. He has shown himself one of that large and increasing number of men—who constitute one of the chief glories of America—by whom the art of money-getting is regarded as a sacred gift, and the possession of money as the assuming of added responsibilities for the helping of one's fellowmen. It is as though young Edwin William Davis, upon going West in 1866, had seen opportunities for altruistic influence opening up before the man who should develop the power to accumulate wealth, and should have the grace and grit to use it for his fellowmen, such as could not be surpassed by the opportunities awaiting professional teachers, either in a secular institution of learning or even in a Christian pulpit. I do not know that Mr. Davis did consciously have this train of thought, but he has certainly conducted himself in the years since then as if that had been his thought. His gift of the beautiful Davis Park to the beautiful borough of Danielson, in memory of his honored father and mother, adjoining the old church where they worshiped, and his gifts of money to that church from time to time, for various altruistic purposes, are among many similar illustrations of this mental and moral largeness so characteristic of him.

*George Lloyd, for fifty years,

Thus of large stature physically, intellectually and morally, Edwin William Davis, by a series of noble choices, has exemplified notable loyalty to an exceptionally strong heredity. Studying him, one sees the "Yankee thrift" and high integrity which characterized his father, and the devout and faithful altruism so notable in his godly mother. The end is not yet. It is still too early for adequate estimate of his career, but he is at least an interesting study and one awaits the developments of his ripening years with unflagging interest.

[Rev. S. S. Mathews, D. D.]

BARNABAS DAVIS, son of William Davis, was born in North Providence, R. I., in 1751. His father and mother dying when he was quite young, he had the good fortune to find a home in the family of the Rev. Eliphalet Wright, one of the most successful pastors the Congregational church in South Killingly has had, and who was also a tanner and currier, shoemaker, saddle and harness-maker, and a successful merchant. He was held in such esteem by the people, that his services were sought in settling estates, and as arbitrator in disputes and general peacemaker, outside of his specific work as pastor of, at that time, a large church, to the membership of which were added 150 persons during his ministry of nineteen years. In these years were included the stormy times of the Revolutionary War, and when the enemy was threatening New London, his son was drafted, and seeing that his son's health was not equal to the demand upon him, Mr. Wright shouldered his gun and took his son's place in the ranks, thus proving that he could be a fighter if necessary, as well as peacemaker, and that he was in sympathy with the war for freedom.

It would have been strange indeed, if, trained in such a home, joined to exceptionally good native ability, young Davis had not developed into an energetic, useful man with an eye for a good investment. In 1780, having married the daughter of Rev. Mr. Wright, he purchased, at a cost of £450, a farm of 160 acres; in a very desirable location, bordering on what are now known as Main and North streets, Danielson, Conn. He had previously bought land in another part of the town. There he spent his life, his property becoming more valuable as time passed on. At his death, his son, John, and after him his grandson, Edward, and still later his great-grandson, John R. Davis, succeeded him in the ownership of the homestead, which remained in the family for 125 years. Meanwhile what was, in 1780, a sparsely settled farming region developed into a busy manufacturing borough, and the trolley cars from Providence and Worcester now hourly pass by the door of the home which seemed once so far removed from a city, but which steam and electricity and enterprise have brought into apparent nearness.

1. Barnabas Davis, born 1751, died 1830.

Hannah Wright, his wife, born 1754, died 1844. Children of Barnabas (1) and Hannah (Wright) Davis: 2. (1) Sarah, born 1772. 3. (2) Priscilla, born 1774, married ——— Allen. 4. (3) Ludovica, born 1776, died 1838, married Josiah Howe. 5. (4) Eliphalet, born 1779, died about 1801. He was a doctor and married Huldah Vaughn, of Coventry, R. I. 6. (5) John, born 1781, died 1853, married Huldah (Vaughn) Davis. Huldah Vaughn, born 1785, died 1853. She was the wife first of Dr. Eliphalet Davis, and after his death married his brother John. 7. (6) Eunice, born 1785, died 1836, married Waterman Hyde. 8. (7) Samuel, born 1790, died 1822.

Priscilla Davis (3) and ——— Allen had a son: 9. (1) Jabez married Sarah ———.

Dr. Eliphalet (5) and Huldah (Vaughn) Davis had a daughter: 10. (1) Abigail, born 1805, died 1850.

Children of John (6) and Huldah (Vaughn) Davis: 11. (1) Horace Eliphalet, born 1812, died 1900, married Phyla Reynolds, daughter of Samuel Reynolds, born 1816, died 1885. 12. (2) Charles Henry, born 1815, died 1864, married Mary Bussey. He was in Co. C, 10th Conn. V. I., in the Civil War. Mary Bussey, his wife, born 1820, died 1865. 13. (3) Celia Ellen, born 1818, died 1863, married Giles Nichols, of Coventry, R. I. 14. (4) Susan, born 1822, died 1900, married George Truesdale. 15. (5) Edwin, born 1825, died 1832. 16. (6) Edward, twin to Edwin, born 1825, died 1897, married Mary E. Davis, daughter of Randall Davis, born 1828, died 1897.

Eunice Davis (7) and Waterman Hyde had a daughter: 17. (1) Emily, born 1811, died 1822.

Children of Horace E. (11) and Phyla (Reynolds) Davis: 18. (1) William E., born 1837, died in infancy. 19. (2) Sarah M., born 1839, died in infancy. 20. (3) Samuel R., born 1842, died 1877, first wife, Julia A. Fyler, born 1830, died 1868. His second wife was May Somers. He was a corporal in Co. B, 18th Regt. Conn. Vol. He was detailed as clerk in Washington, and made a list of the battles, both land and naval, and was honored by having his name on the title page when published. 21. (4) Juliette, born 1847, died 1850. 22. (5) Anna Jennie, born 1855.

Children of Charles H. (12) and Mary (Bussey) Davis: 23. (1) Mary, born 1840, died 1864, married Charles Baker. 24. (2) John J., born 1844, died 1871, was a corporal in Co. C, 10th Regt. Conn. Vol. 25. (3) Albert Henry, born 1846, died 1847. 26. (4) Edgar, born 1848, died 1869. 27. (5) Dwight Adelbert, born 1849, married Olive Irene Brown, born 1865. 28. (6) Drusey Jennie, born 1851, died 1894. 29. (7) Hattie H., born 1854, died 1889, married Daniel T. Larkin. 30. (8) Maria, born 1856, married Courtland Greene. 31. (9) Annie M., born 1858, died 1859.

Children of Celia Davis (13) and Giles Nich-



Edward Davis

pls: 32. (1) Ellen, born 1842, married Joseph Codding. 33. (2) Susan M. died young. 34. (3) Huldah married Otis B. Newton, of Plainfield, Conn. 35. (4) Mary died young.

Children of Susan Davis (14) and George Truesdale: 36. (1) Hattie married James Harris of Southbridge, Mass. 37. (2) Charles F. died 1896.

Edward (16) and Mary E. Davis had one son: 38. (1) John R., born 1854, married Georgiana Manning. He is now, 1903, a merchant in Danielson, Connecticut.

Samuel R. Davis (20) and Julia A. (Fyler) Davis had a daughter: 39. (1) Alice Julia, born 1868, married Frank Slater Fay, of Worcester.

Children of Samuel R. Davis (20) and May (Somers) Davis: 40. (1) William Horace is an artist, and lives in Washington, D. C. 41. (2) Samuel Alexander, born 1876.

Children of Mary Davis (23) and Charles Barker: 42. (1) Frank, born 1856. 43. (2) Rufus.

Children of Dwight Adelbert (27) and Olive Irene (Brown) Davis: 44. (1) Clarence Adelbert, born 1890. 45. (2) Eva May, born 1891. 46. (3) Hattie Irene, born 1895.

Hattie H. Davis (29) and Daniel T. Larkin had one daughter: 47. (1) May E., born 1885, died 1889.

Children of John R. (38) and Georgiana (Manning) Davis: 48. (1) Eileen, born 1889. 49. (2) Edward, born 1891.

The foregoing are the descendants of Barnabas Davis, whose father or mother were named Davis. The following are descendants of Barnabas Davis, but neither father nor mother were named Davis:

Children of Ellen Nichols (32) and Joseph Codding: 50. (1) John, born 1857, died in childhood. 51. (2) Chester W., born 1863, died in childhood. 52. (3) Ida C., born 1865, died in childhood. 53. (4) Nellie H., born 1866, married W. Frank Sheldon. 54. (5) Herbert E., born 1870, married Nellie Unwin. 55. (6) C. Chester, born 1875, married Evelyn Short, daughter of Nathan A. Short. 56. (7) Hattie A., born 1876. 57. (8) Almira M., born 1881, now, 1903, in Willimantic Normal School.

Children of Huldah Nichols (34) and Otis B. Newton: 58. (1) Arthur B. 59. (2) George. 60. (3) William.

Children of Hattie Truesdale (36) and James Harris: 61. (1) Herbert married Carrie Booth. 62. (2) George W.

Children of Jabez Allen (9) and Sarah ——— Allen: 63. (1) Lucy B., born in 1843, died in childhood. 64. (2) Albion lives in or near Norwich, Connecticut.

Nellie H. Codding (53) and W. Frank Sheldon have a daughter: 65. (1) Grace, born 1896.

Herbert E. Codding (54) and Nellie (Unwin) Codding have one son: 66. (1) Leo Nichols.

Herbert Harris (61) and Carrie (Booth) Harris have a son: 67. (1) Jacob.

EDWARD DAVIS, son of John and Huldah Vaughn Davis, was born in Killingly, Conn., Aug. 25, 1825, and his life from birth until the end was spent on the ancestral estate—the old Barnabas Davis homestead—situated on the easterly side of Main street, between Danielson and Dayville—somewhat more than a mile above the Danielson post office. He was the son of John, born June 1, 1783; grandson of Barnabas, born 1751; and great-grandson of William, who came from Buckinghamshire, England, to the Providence Plantation about 1730.

Barnabas Davis, grandfather of Edward, married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Eliphalet Wright, pastor of the Separate (later Congregational) Church, of South Killingly, Conn., and had children as follows: Sarah, baptized Sept. 1, 1776; Priscilla, Sept. 1, 1776; Ludovica, Sept. 28, 1777; Eliphalet, Sept. 12, 1779; John, June 1, 1783; Eunice, Aug. 5, 1786 (from South Killingly Congregational Church records of Infant Baptisms). There was also a son, Samuel, supposedly between Eliphalet and John; he married a daughter of David Bacon, and died without issue. Eliphalet was a doctor and married Huldah Vaughn, of Coventry, R. I., and had one daughter, Abby, born in 18—, and died unmarried in 185—. Dr. Eliphalet died in 181—, and his widow, Huldah, afterward married his brother John, who is the paternal grandfather of all the Davises in the Barnabas Davis branch of William Davis, of Providence, whose sons were Gaius and Barnabas. Barnabas Davis was a corporal in Capt. Ephraim Warren's company in the Revolutionary War.

Edward Davis acquired a good education in the common schools of the day, and was well fitted for the duties and responsibilities of subsequent life. On April 5, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Davis, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Randall Davis, a young woman of rare qualities of mind and heart, with whom he lived in the holy bonds of mutual love and affection until her translation at death, which occurred March 16, 1897. She was a faithful and beloved member of the Westfield Congregational Church, having united with the church July 1, 1855. An only son, John Randall Davis, a successful and honored business man, survives them.

Briefly reviewing the interesting life of Edward Davis, many characteristics and excellent traits come to mind which are well worthy of mention. He united with the Westfield Congregational Church in 1842, and was an active and influential member, and for many years a beloved and honored member of the Sunday School. As a pupil, he was dutiful, obedient and responsive to the suggestions and earnest thoughts of his teachers, as an officer and teacher he was tactful, intelligent, zealous and self-sacrificing. Besides fulfilling his duties in the Church and Sunday School, he had charge, for a number of years, a flourishing Mission Sunday School in one of the neighboring districts.

As a citizen Mr. Davis leaves a record which challenges criticism. He always had decided opinions in matters relating to politics, but never would he sacrifice one iota of principle for party, and as a town officer was incorruptible, kind but unflinching and courageous, when others would waver and yield. As a temperance man, his record in efforts to promote "temperance," and what is far better, "total abstinence," is worthy of emulation by his descendants and successors. He was an officer of the Sunday School Temperance Society for a long time, and always voted to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

In writing this "appreciation," I may be permitted to conclude with a few words relative to his business and home life, which is of vital importance, and upon which so much depends in promoting virtue, morality and religion. Mr. Davis' active business life was devoted to agriculture, cattle and poultry raising, and consequently his waking and sleeping hours were at home on his own premises, and much of the time in the companionship of his cherished and beloved wife. His strict integrity, kindness of heart, cheerful spirit, combined with a shrewd mother-wit, served to brighten his own life and that of his helpmeet and of many others.

The end has now come, and we lament the death of this good man, which occurred May 14, 1897, within two months of that of Mrs. Davis, who, we are sure, was glad to welcome him to her eternal home. Mr. Davis in his last illness was comforted and cheered by the presence and kind ministrations of his son and daughter-in-law and other kindred, and as he conquered his own spirit in early life, so he has now, through faith in Christ conquered death and the grave, and forevermore will enjoy the companionship of the "pure in heart."

[Wm. H. Chollar.]

JAMES DARLING. The ancestry of James Darling, though slightly obscure at one point, is traced with almost absolute certainty on both the father's and mother's side back to the region of Boston, Mass., just after the middle of the seventeenth century. In maternal lines the lineage is clear and undoubted, and in paternal lines nearly so. Judge James Farmer states that thirteen of the name of Darling had graduated from the New England colleges before 1828.

Authorities on early New England settlers have John and Dennis Darling early at Braintree, Mass. Judge Savage in his *New England Genealogical Dictionary*, 1860, places John there 1660-90; and Farmer in his *Register of the First Settlers of New England*, (1829) says Dennis Darling was an early settler at Braintree.

From the Braintree Town Records it is learned that John Darling married 3 mo. 13, 1664, Elizabeth Dowman, and had born to them 12th mo. 2, 1664, a daughter, Mary.

The same records show that Dennis Darling

married 11 mo. 3, 1662, Hannah Francis, and there were born to them John, 7th mo. 1664; and Sarah, 11th mo. 1669.

From Town Histories of that region of Massachusetts, such for instance as *History of Milford, Mass.*, by Adin Ballou, (1882) p. 703, it is learned that two brothers, John and Dennis Darling, from Braintree settled in Old Mendon, soon after King Philip's war, when the fugitives began to return. John took up lands in what is now Blackstone, and more in South Bellingham; while Dennis located himself first near the Town Seat, but his children more largely in the South Parish. Both came with children born in Braintree, and had others born in their new home.

One Massachusetts Town History gives the children born to Dennis and Hannah Darling as follows: Cornelius (died young), John, Sarah, Hannah, Ebenezer, Daniel, Elizabeth and Benjamin, the first four being born in Braintree, and the last four in Mendon, Mass.

(II) Capt. John Darling, son of Dennis, b. Sept. 2, 1664, in Braintree, married (first) Elizabeth Thompson, who died in 1687; his second wife, Anne, died in 1690, and he married (third) Elizabeth Morse, and to the third marriage were born: Elizabeth, Samuel, Ruth, Hannah, Margaret, Ebenezer, Mary, Martha, Abigail and Deborah. Capt. John Darling became a great business man and landed proprietor. He headed the petition for the setting off of the town of Bellingham, which was incorporated in 1719, and he died in Bellingham in 1753, aged eighty-nine years.

(III) Samuel Darling, son of Capt. John, born March 18, 1693-94, married (first) Dec. 15, 1716, Mary Thompson, of Mendon, and their children were: Samuel, Michael, Elizabeth, Ruth, Abigail, John, Rachel, Penelope and Joshua.

(IV) Samuel Darling (2), son of Samuel, born Jan. 19, 1719, married Jan. 20, 1755, Esther Slack, of Attleboro, Mass., and had Joshua, Samuel, Benjamin, Rheuben, Esther, Olive, Ziba, Nathan and Rhoda, all born between 1756 and 1776.

(IV) John Darling, son of Samuel and brother of Samuel (2), born April 29, 1733, married Martha (or Margaret) Cook. He and his wife settled in Cumberland, R. I., where were born to them children as follows: Parmelia, Martha, John, Lurania, James, Gideon, Joshua and Jacob, all born between Oct. 5, 1766, and 1785.

Another John Darling settled in Cumberland, R. I., who was also a descendant of Dennis Darling of Braintree and Mendon, Mass., his lineage being through (I) Dennis Darling; (II) John Darling; (III) Ebenezer Darling; and (IV) John Darling, born Nov. 7, 1729, in Bellingham, Mass., married Dec. 4, 1755, in Cumberland, R. I., Anne Jilson, and had eleven children.

The Sutton and Oxford (Mass.) branch of the Darling family is as follows: (I) Dennis, of Braintree and Mendon; (II) John; (III) Ebenezer;



Gas. Darling

IV) Daniel; (V) William, of Bellingham; and VI) Zelek, born in 1762.

William Darling, of the fifth generation of the Sutton and Oxford branch, married Rachel White, moved to Mendon, and thence to Sutton, where he owned the water power and land at the outlet of Manchaug Pond.

As it seems certain that Samuel Darling, father of James Darling, subject of this sketch, was born April 1, 1779, in Sutton, Mass., there would seem to be at least a very strong probability that he was a direct descendant of either John or Dennis, who were residents in Braintree, Mass., in 1660—only thirty years after the coming of Governor John Winthrop to Boston, and only forty years after the Pilgrims first set foot on Plymouth Rock. Whether this strong probability be considered a certainty or not, there can be no doubt that his maternal ancestors were residents within a few miles of Boston at the same time that the brothers John and Dennis Darling were at Braintree.

On his mother's side James Darling is a descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Mowry, who was doubtless born in England, and who, it is known, was in Boston in May, 1663.* He was subsequently of Plymouth and Salem, Mass., and Providence, R. I., and in all four places was an associate of Roger Williams. Roger Mowry married Mary, daughter of John Johnson, of Roxbury, Mass. About 1653 he built a dwelling in Providence, in which he kept a house of entertainment, and in it lived the remainder of his lifetime. This house, until July, 1900, stood on Abbott street, not far from North Main street, and was the only house itself standing in the city which dated back to the days of Roger Williams. Mr. Mowry was a commissioner, or member of the General Court, in 1658. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mowry died at Providence; he Jan. 5, 1666, and she in January, 1679, as Mrs. Kingsley, having, after the death of Mr. Mowry, become the wife of John Kingsley.

From this Roger Mowry, the immigrant settler, Mr. Darling's lineage is through Nathaniel, Capt. Joseph, Oliver, James and Abigail Mowry. These generations, in the order given, follow in detail.

(II) Nathaniel Mowry, son of Roger, born 1644, married in the fall of 1666, Joanna, daughter of Edward Inman, and about this time was a partner with his brother John, who, with others, had purchased a large body of land in Providence Plantations. Nathaniel Mowry's homestead is supposed to have been on what is now known as Iron Hill. He died March 24, 1717-18, aged seventy-three years.

(III) Capt. Joseph Mowry, son of Nathaniel,

married June 3, 1695, Alice Whipple. In 1708 he built a fine, large house, one of the largest in the Colony, which was located several miles southerly from his father's home. This home was still standing in 1878, and was then said to be one of the oldest in the State. Its location was about a mile northwest of the village of Stillwater. Capt. Mowry was one of the leading men in the Colony during his lifetime. He was a man of strong purpose, of great determination, and was honored and respected by his fellow citizens. His will, made in 1746, shows him to have been of Smithfield, R. I. Of his five children, Capt. Daniel Mowry passed his lifetime of more than ninety years in the old house referred to in the foregoing. For more than 160 years this house sheltered a branch of the descendants of Nathaniel Mowry, and for that period remained in the Mowry name. It was the home of seven families, representing six generations.

(IV) Oliver Mowry, son of Capt. Joseph, born Sept. 26, 1699-1700, married Dec. 18, 1727, Dorcas Whipple, and their children were Job, James, Silence, Abigail, Anne and Mary; the daughters, apparently from the father's will, married: Silence a Cook, Abigail a Saunders, Anne a Hidden, and Mary a Staples. The father died March 2, 1756.

(V) James Mowry, son of Oliver, married Aug. 14, 1768, Abigail Bartlett, he "of Smithfield" and she "of Cumberland, R. I.," the ceremony being performed by Daniel Mowry, Jr., a justice of the peace. Their children of record in Cumberland, R. I., were: Dorcas, born Aug. 5, 1772; James, born Feb. 20, 1776; Morris, born March 7, 1779; Oliver, born Dec. 11, 1781; and Abigail, born Dec. 18, 1783.

(VI) Abigail Mowry, daughter of James, born Dec. 18, 1783, in Cumberland, R. I., married Samuel Darling, the father of James.

James Darling was the third son in the family of twelve children born to Samuel and Abigail (Mowry) Darling, of whom one survives, Mrs. Sally (Darling) Haradon. Born in Thompson, Conn., Oct. 14, 1804, he lived there chiefly till past fifty years of age, when he moved to Danielson, where he spent the last thirty years of his life, and where he died at his residence on Academy street in 1889. His attachment to Danielson may be inferred from the fact that he kept his residence here during many years of his employment at Grosvenor Dale. He was twice married.

Mr. Darling possessed at least eight characteristics to a marked degree:

(1) He was an intellectual man. His intellectual abilities were of a high order. Though enjoying only limited school advantages, his inherited intellectual gifts were cultivated by severe application to the various problems which he had to meet in the conflict of life. A machinist by trade, he developed fine abilities and an expert knowledge in the manufacture of cotton fabrics. The quickness of his perceptions comes to view in his busi-

*This Mowry matter, in part, is from the writings at different times of William A. Mowry, A. M., Ph. D., of Boston, Mass.; in part from Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island"; and in part compiled from Rhode Island Town Records.

ness transactions from first to last. He seemed able, almost at a glance, to decide whether or not a proposed investment was worth making.

(2) He was a wise and discreet man. He possessed a judicial mind. This trait found frequent illustration. George Lloyd, who knew him well, unites with others in saying that not only was he ever self-contained, exhibiting a notable absence of profane, boisterous, or ill-bred language, but that his singular chasteness and purity of speech was proverbial. Though lacking the training of the university or college, he manifested a fine judgment, a real culture, and a notable equipoise of character. It was the opinion of many that with different environment and opportunities he might have adorned the Bar or even the Bench.

(3) He was a moral man. Of strict morality, his probity of character was widely acknowledged and commented upon.

(4) He was a "thrifty" man. He was not lacking in that combination of qualities which go to make up what is known as "Yankee thrift." Noted for his Scriptural rule of life, "owe no man," he practiced a strict economy, cared bountifully for his family, and before reaching middle life, amassed a fine estate, which he afterward cared for and increased.

(5) He was an esthetic man. He was not wanting in taste. Not only was he fond of good prose literature, but also of poetry and music, and was an acknowledged judge of paintings.

(6) He was a domestic man. He had a happy home. Though himself childless, his tender heart was fond of children.

(7) He was a benevolent man. His gifts to even very remote kindred who would seem to have neither legal nor moral claim upon him are said to have been numerous and remarkable; while all worthy indigent people made a strong appeal to which he was accustomed to respond. In addition to his regular contributions from year to year to the Westfield Congregational Church of Danielson, with which he was associated as a regular attendant, he on one occasion offered to donate one of the most finely situated corner lots in town for the erection of a parsonage—an offer which unfortunately was not accepted. This was the beautiful lot on Broad street, upon a portion of which the Baptist Church edifice is now located.

(8) He was a persistent man. This was illustrated in the very fact that though he began life with nothing, he, in the face of an unfriendly environment, amassed a noble fortune. It was illustrated again in his diligent study of the principles which underlie a successful business career, until he became noted for his ability to judge of good and safe investments. It has been said by those who knew him intimately that, "no one ever sold him a good brick!" This trait received still further illustration in the fact that though a machinist by trade he came to be a high authority upon cotton fabrics,

as well as upon the machinery that produced them, and was often consulted by leading manufacturers upon that subject. He was for almost half a century in the employ of the Grosvenordale Manufacturing Company, and at the age of sixty-five years was offered the agency of the Quinebaug Mills in Danielson, one of the largest mills in eastern Connecticut—an honor whose responsibilities, coming to him so late in life, he declined.

[George Lloyd and Rev. S. S. Mathews, D. D.]

KEEFE BROTHERS, FRANK and AMOS J. Among the prominent business men of this section of New England, there are none who in their lines, whatever they may be, stand any higher or are any better known than Keefe Brothers are in their line as lumbermen, box manufacturers and dealers in native wood in all salable forms. They have risen practically from farmer boys, whose sole capital was their native energy and persistent application, with no small amount of natural business shrewdness. Coming from good Irish stock, they inherited sturdy characters and robust constitutions and had the advantage of the teachings of Christian parents, all of which has been evident in the relations of these gentlemen with their fellowmen, whether as employers, business men, or individuals.

The first ancestor of these gentlemen in the United States was their father, John. The grandfather was Daniel Keefe, who lived and died in Ireland, where he was highly respected by all.

John Keefe, the father, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1825, and was a very excellent farmer. He came to America, with his wife, when twenty-five years of age, sailing from Limerick, Ireland, and, after several weeks on the water, landing in the New World, and settling in Portland, Maine. At the expiration of one year the father removed to Ludlow, Mass., purchased a large farm in that town and spent the remainder of his life as a farmer, dying there January 24, 1882, highly esteemed. In personal appearance he was of medium height, somewhat slender, a healthy, sober and industrious man. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought for or desired office. Early in life he joined the Methodist Church, of which his wife was also a member. Mr. Keefe did not believe in secret societies, and never would consent to join one, although he was very social in temperament. In 1848 he married Mary Spaight, who was born in 1827, a daughter of John and Catherine (Nile) Spaight, the former a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. John Keefe were born: (1) Catherine is the widow of William Lee, of Springfield, Mass., who was a painter and paper hanger, by whom she had two children. (2) Julia married Leonard Stone, of Maine, a carpenter, since deceased, and she resides in Springfield, Mass., with her two children. (3) Frank was born Feb. 22, 1853, in Ludlow, Mass. (4) Amos J. was

born Jan. 27, 1857. (5) Rebecca married Fred Corbett, of Belchertown, Mass., and they now reside in Glastonbury, Conn., where he is engaged in the grocery business in partnership with one son. (6) Mary Jane married Frank Ryder, of Chicopee, Mass., a farmer and milk dealer, and she died Sept. 13, 1899, leaving two children. The mother of this family of children is now residing with her son Frank.

The Keefe brothers spent their boyhood days in their native town of Ludlow, Mass. Their opportunities for education were such as were afforded by the common schools of that town, to which attendance ended for Frank at the age of fourteen, and for Amos J. at fifteen. Farm work occupied the major portion of their lives as young men, until about 1885, when they began in a small way to clear up wood lots. They soon found their enterprise was becoming too large for their meagre appliances, and they therefore purchased a steam sawmill, and have added to their equipment until they now have four portable sawmills in operation.

In November, 1895, they completed a box factory at Mashapaug, whereby they could utilize their otherwise waste material. Here they used small lengths in making large wooden packing-cases of all sizes and dimensions. Their first experience as lumbermen, under their present firm name, was in Ludlow, Mass., and the vicinity. In 1890 they branched out, buying from the Shaker Society, of Somers, Conn., over 300 acres of woodland, and they were there engaged over three years, taking off heavy timber. They then took off 175 acres in East Wollop in the town of Enfield, Conn., together with about forty acres on Chestnut Hill, Somers, Conn. The next change was to Willington and Stafford, Conn., on the old Lillibridge farm of 315 acres, together with several other farms of 175 acres, including Dr. Strickland's and John A. Foster's lots, in all about 575 acres of heavy timber. In addition, they also took off 170 acres on the old Warner farm, in Willington, Conn., and forty acres off the Shearer farm; fifty to sixty acres at Three Rivers, Mass.; sixty acres off the Corf farm, and forty acres on the Allen and Moulton farm, in Union and Three Rivers.

The brothers then came to Union, Conn., near Mashapaug Lake, and have been working in that locality for several years, on the Major Smith and Lyman Moore land, comprising over 1,000 acres. In fact, they have removed all the timber about the lake, and they have also much other timber yet to remove. Their portable mills have been moved about to many portions of the county, they having worked on a fifty-acre lot belonging to Abiel Town, in Union; on a twenty-five-acre lot on the Upham farm, in Union; on a forty-acre tract on the Latialle farm, in Union; on a fifty-acre tract on the Roscius Back farm in Sturbridge, Mass.; on 150 acres of the McKinstry place, and adjoining lots of 210 acres in that vicinity, and on 125 acres of the Hamilton

Woolen Co., at Southbridge, Mass. They still have a farm in Union known as the Reed Cleveland place, where they expect to remove the timber—over 3,000,000 feet. They also own the old Newell farm in Union, a tract of 320 acres. They are now at work on the Samuel and John Rockwell farm, in Stafford, of over 300 acres, and they expect to get from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 feet therefrom. Recently they have taken 275 acres in Palmer, Mass., where they obtained over 2,000,000 feet from the F. H. Brown farm. This firm has contracts for furnishing regularly all the cases used by the Southbridge (Mass.) Printing Co., a very large concern, besides with many other large woolen mills, among them several of the mills at Stafford. They also furnish the Hamilton Woolen Co., of Southbridge, Mass., with their cloth boards of all kinds, sizes and lengths. In 1900 they built a new, very complete and convenient box factory, where they can start the large, rough logs in at one end of the mill, and at the other end they come out in a box, complete, ready to be placed on the large wagons for delivery. Their plant is 50x150, one story high, with gravel roof, and it has over 200 feet of shafting; the whole plant is fitted with all of the modern and most thoroughly constructed machinery known in this line of business.

The Keefe Brothers are strictly self-made men, in every sense of the word, and are examples of what energy can accomplish. Their business requires from forty to fifty head of horses, not including many teams, and they give employment to some fifty or sixty men throughout the year. Their orders and contracts have for prolonged periods kept their box factory working day and night.

The brothers own a fine farm of 175 acres at Ludlow, Mass., which is in first-class condition, and there they keep from sixty to seventy-five cows, the milk from which is retailed in Chicopee and Chicopee Falls, Mass. In addition they also own 900 acres in Ludlow, Mass., of growing timber, adjoining the Springfield reservoir, all of it in one beautiful tract. They also are the owners of 300 acres in Stafford, which has been growing for thirty years, and this they expect to cut in the near future. Among recent purchases of timber-land in North Carolina, Keefe Brothers are one-half owners of 2,000 acres in McDowell county, and are interested in over 400,000 acres more nearby. Their operations have been but briefly stated and from time to time have included other extensive deals in lumber and cord wood. They have divided their work, Amos J. more particularly attending to the box factory, while Frank looks after the business of the sawmill, in the woods and the portable mills. Both lines are very efficiently conducted, and both are successful in the most encouraging degree.

On Sept. 4, 1889, Frank Keefe was married to Jennie Augusta King, daughter of Emory S. and Mary A. (Chapin) King. Mr. King, who was a carpenter by trade, died when Mrs. Keefe was eight

years old. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Keefe are: Jessie May, born June 25, 1893, and Frank Alvin, born June 18, 1896. Mr. Keefe is an ardent Republican, but he has been too busy to assume the cares of office, although such men, with their energy and keen business acumen, are just the kind of citizens the country needs, to manage honestly and efficiently the public offices, and to fill positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Keefe attends the Methodist Church and is a generous contributor to its support.

On August 18, 1891, Amos J. Keefe was married to Mrs. Cora Ellen (Richards) Clarke, widow of Allen G. Clarke, of Lincolnville, Maine, where she was born August 18, 1864, daughter of Philander F. Richards and his wife, Priscilla (Mansfield) Richards. The children of their family number two: Cora Mansfield, born of a former marriage, October 6, 1887, and John Amos, born March 13, 1893. Mr. Keefe is a member of the Mashapaug Methodist Church, in which he has long taken a very active part, and is one of the stewards and chairman of the finance committee. As a stanch member of the Republican party, public office has often been offered him, but his business cares have prevented his accepting anything more engrossing than a membership on the school board.

Keefe Brothers are distinctively the most extensive dealers in their line in this section of New England. Unlike most successful business men of the present they did not inherit an established business, their inheritance being a good rearing and natural business capacity. Their position to-day as business men is entirely of their own creation, simply a case of business foresight, with business capacity to take advantage of the situation and opportunity.

GEORGE ASAHAM HAMMOND, a leading citizen of Putnam, Windham county, where he is engaged in the manufacture of silk goods, is a native of that county and a scion of one of the pioneer Colonial families of New England.

(I) Thomas Hammond, baptized Sept. 2, 1603, in Melford, Suffolk, England, died in Newton, Mass., in 1675, leaving an unsigned will which was proven and admitted to probate. He married, in Lavenham, England, Nov. 12, 1623, Elizabeth Cason (spelled variously Cawston, Cawson and Carson in the locality), who was born before 1604, daughter of Robert and Prudence (Hammond) Cason, of Great Whelnetham, Suffolk, England. She was a granddaughter of Robert Hammond, of that place, who mentioned her in his will in 1604. Thomas Hammond came to America about 1635, and settled first at Hingham, Mass., but removed to Cambridge Village (then Newton) about 1650. He is known to have had two sons and two daughters. His parents were William and Mary Hammond, and his grandparents were John and Agnes Hammond, the former being a son of John Hammond, the fuller, all of Melford, England.

(II) Thomas Hammond, son of Thomas (I),

born in England about 1630, died at Newton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1678. On Dec. 17, 1662, he married Elizabeth Steadman, who died in 1715, and they had seven children. He was a farmer on a part of his father's estate. Several of his descendants settled in Connecticut.

(III) Isaac Hammond, son of Thomas (2), born Dec. 20, 1668, in Newton, Mass., died Jan. 1, 1715, in the same place. On Dec. 7, 1692, he married Ann Kenrick, who was born July 3, 1672, and died in 1719. She was a daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Jackson) Kenrick, of Newton. Their children were: Margaret was born Aug. 25, 1694; Isaac, born July 31, 1698, married his cousin, Mary Chamberlain, settled at Norwich, Conn., and left many descendants; Josiah was born March 12, 1700; Hannah was born April 19, 1703; Jonathan, born in February, 1705, settled with his wife, Katherine, at Woodstock, Conn., and left a large progeny; Esther was born Feb. 3, 1708; Elijah, born Oct. 7, 1711, married (first) Mary Kingsbury and (second) Abigail Terry, of Glastonbury, Conn., and left many descendants. The last named settled in Bolton, Conn., about the time of his first marriage.

(IV) Josiah Hammond, son of Isaac, died in Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 5, 1793. On Oct. 1, 1723, he married (first) Mary Davis, who was the mother of all his children. She was born in 1701, and died Sept. 13, 1778. His second wife, Sybil, survived him. He settled in Woodstock soon after his first marriage, and in 1732 purchased a farm of Stephen Paine. His will, dated Aug. 6, 1793, mentions a daughter, Ann Kimball, and sons, John, Asa, Hezekiah and Josiah. The inventory of his belongings amounted to the sum of £1,517, 16s., 10d.

(V) Hezekiah Hammond, son of Josiah, born Nov. 4, 1733, in Hampton, Conn., was baptized June 5th following, and died Dec. 9, 1813, in the same town. On Nov. 15, 1758, he was married to Lucy Griffin, who was born Sept. 17, 1737, in Hampton, where she died Aug. 20, 1824. She was a daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Hannah (Chandler) Griffin. Hezekiah Hammond was a corporal in the Lexington Alarm in 1775.

(VI) Col. Asahel Hammond, son of Hezekiah, was born May 10, 1778, in Hampton, and died Nov. 13, 1861, in Brooklyn, Conn., where he passed his declining years in the enjoyment of the respect due a worthy patriarch. He was a colonel in the State militia, and was familiarly known by his military title. He was a director of the Windham County Bank, and was also, during his residence in Brooklyn, president of the Windham County Fire Insurance Company. On Dec. 9, 1801, he married Betsey Robinson, who was born Jan. 9, 1779, and died May 25, 1865. She was a daughter of Joshua Robinson, and a descendant of John Robinson, English ancestor of that name in America.

(VII) George Robinson Hammond, son of Asahel, was born May 28, 1814, on the farm in



J. A. Hammond

Hampton where his son, William H. Hammond, now resides. He was an extensive farmer, stock grower and dairyman, and exercised a marked influence in the community. For several years he was captain of his home company in the State militia, served in all the principal town offices, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1867. A man of probity, and ever observant of the highest ethics of life, he was identified with the Congregational Church during his entire mature life, and was a deacon in the same for several years prior to his death, which occurred Jan. 16, 1892. In early life he supported the principles of the Whig party, in the crucial epoch preceding the Civil war was a strenuous advocate of the abolition of human slavery, and naturally affiliated with the Republican party upon its organization. On March 30, 1840, he married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Bottum (this name was originally Longbottum, and was in Connecticut very early), daughter of Joshua and Phoebe A. Bottum, of Mansfield, Conn., where the wedding occurred. Of the eight children born to George R. and Sarah Elizabeth Hammond, only two survive. The younger of these, William H., is the subject of a biography on other pages of this work. The elder,

(VIII) George Asahel Hammond, was born May 26, 1841, in Hampton, and received his primary education in the common schools of his native town, where he also attended what was known as the high school. In the meantime his physical vigor was promoted by sharing in the duties of the farm. As a student in Williston Seminary he developed exceptional skill in penmanship, and became an assistant tutor. Upon leaving the school he engaged in teaching for a period of five years, except the time spent in the National army. Three years of this work were passed in his native town, and he taught also in Canterbury and Abington, the last engagement following his military service.

Soon after Mr. Hammond had attained his majority a call was made upon the town of Hampton for nine men for the Union army. Spurning any offer of bounty, young Hammond volunteered, and, through his example, the quota was filled within a week, thereby preventing a draft. He enlisted at Hampton Sept. 6, 1862, as a private, and was subsequently mustered in as a member of Company G, 26th Conn. V. I., at Norwich. He was elected orderly sergeant of his company, and, when its captain lost his life in the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863, Sergt. Hammond was made acting lieutenant, in which capacity he served until mustered out at the expiration of his nine months' term of enlistment, Aug. 17, 1863. The 26th Regiment became a part of Gen. Neal Dow's brigade, in Gen. Banks' 19th Army Corps. It was stationed at New Orleans in January, 1863, and subsequently participated in the siege and capture of Port Hudson, where Lieut. Hammond acquitted himself as a soldier.

Subsequently Mr. Hammond furnished a sub-

stitute for three years' service in the war, and turned his attention to a business career. After teaching a year, as before mentioned, he went to Mansfield, Conn., and familiarized himself with the process of manufacturing silk, under the instruction and employment of an uncle, Charles L. Bottum. Giving his best efforts to this undertaking, he was rapidly promoted, and shortly became superintendent of the mill. At the end of eight years' connection with the business he became a member of the firm, which also admitted at the same time his present partner, C. C. Knowlton.

In 1878 Mr. Hammond severed his connection with the Mansfield business, establishing himself in Putnam on the 1st of that year. Associated with him were his cousin, Charles C. Knowlton, as an active partner, and George M. Morse, a special partner, the business being conducted under the style of Hammond, Knowlton & Co., which it still maintains. Their first mill was on the west side of the river. At the end of three years Mr. Morse's interest was purchased by his partners, who have since continued to operate it. In 1885 they moved to the Harris mill, to which large additions were made in 1892, more than doubling its productive capacity. The product of this concern, in its special lines, is second to none. All the sewing machines operated on the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 used silk supplied exclusively by Hammond, Knowlton & Co., and the firm received a medal for producing the best machine twist and sewing silk in the world. This is a great honor to this firm, as well as to the city of Putnam. It is worthy of note that the personal interest which Mr. Hammond manifests in his employes has up to the present time maintained pleasant and harmonious conditions in the establishment.

While not unduly partisan, Mr. Hammond entertains well-defined views on political economy, and believes that the principles of the Republican party must be sustained to secure the greatest good to the mass of citizens and to maintain the dignity and peace of the nation at home and its honor abroad. He has not failed in the conception and performance of the duties of citizenship. His interest in schools naturally led to his selection—soon after he became a resident of Mansfield—as a member of the school board of the town, and in 1876 he was selected as its representative in the General Assembly, which met in the old Capitol at Hartford. He served on important committees, including that on School Funds. In 1885 Putnam accorded him the same honor, and further recognized his value as a citizen and representative by re-electing him the following year by a large majority. In the General Assembly of 1886 he was chairman of the committee on Manufactures, and was also a member of the committee on Railroads. In the previous year the bill introduced by him authorizing the organization of the Putnam Water Company was the first passed by the House. In the legislative

halls he brought to bear the same wise discrimination and sound judgment which have characterized his business career, and he proved a capable and popular member.

In recognition of his ability and faithfulness, Mr. Hammond was made representative of the 16th District on the State Central Committee of his party in 1888, and held that position for ten years following, exercising considerable influence in its councils. In 1896 he was elected a member of the electoral college which placed the lamented William McKinley in the Presidential chair, and four years later was a delegate in the national convention at Philadelphia, which renominated that noble martyr to the same position, his successor, Theodore Roosevelt, being nominated by the same convention for vice-president. For two years he was a member of the executive committee of the Home Market Club, of Boston, an honor which he appreciated, since through this medium he was brought in contact with some of the brightest minds in New England and his acquaintance with representative men of this section of the Union was widely extended.

Actuated by a progressive public spirit, Mr. Hammond has ever been ready to further any enterprise calculated to improve and benefit his home town. He was an earnest worker in behalf of the local electric light and water systems, and his home and factory were the first to use the electric lights. For several years he has been president of the Putnam Electric Light & Power Co., and to him is due much credit for the inception of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, on whose board of directors he served five years. He was instrumental in the formation of the Putnam Business Men's Association, of which he was for some time president. Educational matters have ever engrossed no little of his attention, and he has been a member of the school board continuously almost from the beginning of his residence here, with the exception of two years, and at the present writing he is chairman of the town committee.

Appreciating every medium of promoting human welfare, Mr. Hammond early identified himself with fraternal organizations. He is a charter member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Putnam, in which he was treasurer some years, being the first incumbent of that office. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., and of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, while in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is identified with various bodies, being a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; Columbia Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Norwich; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Hartford. Naturally retaining an interest in his comrades of the Civil war, Mr. Hammond has long been identified with A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of which he is past commander.

On Oct. 12, 1862, Mr. Hammond was married

to Miss Jane Crandall, a native of Canterbury, Conn., and daughter of Hezekiah and Elmira (Clapp) Crandall. Charles Henry Hammond, the first child of this union, born Aug. 17, 1868, in Mansfield, was obliged by ill health to abandon his studies in the Putnam high school, and died April 15, 1888, in Colorado. Another child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond April 1, 1870, and christened Bertha Elizabeth. She graduated at the Putnam high school in 1888, being valedictorian of her class. After two years of study in Lasell Seminary, at Auburndale, Mass., she accompanied her mother and several other students in a tour of Europe in the summer of 1890, and subsequently spent two years at Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C. On Sept. 16, 1897, she was married to Dr. Neil Macphatter, of New York, now professor of surgery in the Post Graduate School Hospital in that city. A daughter, Janet, was born to this couple in Putnam, Oct. 1, 1899, and died there May 16, 1900. She was not long survived by her mother, who entered into rest Oct. 18th of the same year. She was mourned as a young woman of gentle refinement and noble character by a wide circle of admiring friends. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hammond adopted Dr. Neil Macphatter as their son by act of the Legislature of Connecticut, 1903-4, the act changing his name to Neil Macphatter Hammond.

NEIL MACPHATTER, M. D., was born in Canada, Aug. 10, 1859. Both his father and mother were born in the Highlands of Scotland, and emigrated to Canada about seventy years ago.

Matthew Macphatter, his father, was born in Argyllshire, Feb. 16, 1816. His ancestors are known to have lived in the Highlands of Scotland for a great many hundred years, and took an active part in many of the hostile wars that were carried on against England as well as the various wars of the different clans of Scotland. About the year 1250, one of the northern clans were desirous of gaining possession of Kintyre, and sent a body of soldiers to forcibly capture the territory. They marched successfully as far as Glen Barr, when they met Matthew Macphatter, who was put in possession of the state of affairs. At the head of a number of his warriors he marched out and gave them battle. He inflicted upon the invaders such a severe defeat that they were nearly all slaughtered, and ever afterward that part of Scotland has remained free from any attempt of invasion. The Macphatters are intimately related with the McNeils, McDonalds and McLeods, of Argyllshire, the late Dr. Norman McLeod and the father of our subject being cousins.

Neil Macphatter, the grandfather, came to Canada in the year 1832 and settled in the township of Puslinch, Ontario, with his family. There they took up land. At this period that part of the country was a dense wilderness, where bears, wolves and other animals roamed wild and free. By dint of perseverance, and with many hardships, the for-



NEIL MACPHATTER, F. R. C. S.,
AND FAMILY

its were cleared and comfortable homes were made. To-day it is one of the most fertile and beautiful lands it is possible to see.

The mother of Dr. Neil Macphatter was Jean Ramsay, a very beautiful and accomplished woman. He was descendent from Lord Ramsay, the Earl of Dalhousie, and belonged to one of the most distinguished families of Scotland. She was known for her beauty, high integrity and charity.

The early years of Dr. Neil Macphatter were spent upon the farm, where he received as good an education as the schools could afford. At the age of thirteen years he was sent to a private academy to prepare himself for the medical profession. After spending two years there he passed the entrance examination to the University at Toronto. There four years were spent in Trinity Medical College, and at the end of that time he was granted the Fellowship of that college. The same year he received, by examination, the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M. B.). Shortly afterward he wrote a successful thesis on diseases of the hip joint at the University conferred upon him the degree of M. D. and appointed him one of the Examiners of the University. Being anxious to further pursue the study of medicine, he sailed for Scotland and entered the famous medical schools of Edinburgh. There he remained for two years, in active study and investigation. At the end of that time he entered the list for the L. R. C. P. degree of Edinburgh, and was successful. From Edinburgh he went to Glasgow, and after studying there for a time took the L. F. P. S. degree of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of that city. In these institutions he became acquainted with the eminent men of the profession of Scotland, who have remained his friends ever since. At the time he was selected to become the assistant of Lawson Tait, the eminent surgeon whose ability has won him recognition as the greatest surgeon of his day. With him he spent one year, as his assistant in abdominal surgery and diseases of women, and the knowledge he gained is of the utmost importance to him in his profession. On his return to Canada, Dr. Macphatter was asked to become Professor of Abdominal Surgery and Diseases of Women in the University of Colorado, which incumbency he accepted, and he removed to Denver, Colo. It was not long before his ability was recognized and he was asked to become President and Senior Surgeon of St. Anthony's Hospital in Denver. He was also elected Professor of Abdominal Surgery in Gross Medical College, Denver, and in addition worked up a large private practice, and had patients come to him from all parts of the country.

In 1897, Dr. Macphatter married Miss Bertha Hammond, the only daughter of Hon. George A. Hammond, of Putnam, Conn. Shortly after the marriage they sailed to Scotland, the Doctor wishing to secure if possible the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons—the highest degree that it

is possible to secure in the medical profession. It is a degree but few attain, but when the result of the examination was announced he was again successful, and the coveted F. R. C. S. degree was his. Returning to this country again, he settled in New York City, where was made Adjunct Professor of Surgery in the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and where he rapidly attained recognition in his profession. His contributions to medical literature are many, and are marked by fine literary style and critical acumen.

Dr. and Mrs. Macphatter had one child, Janet, born Oct. 1, 1899, in Putnam, who died there May 16, 1900. Mrs. Macphatter passed away Oct. 18th of the same year.

By act of the Legislature of Connecticut, 1903-04, Dr. Macphatter was adopted by Hon. George A. and Mrs. Hammond as their son, the act changing his name to Dr. Neil Macphatter Hammond.

JAIRUS CHAPMAN, late of the town of Eastford, died May 15, 1897, at the advanced age of over ninety-two years. He was born on a farm in Ashford, Dec. 9, 1804, the youngest son of Roswell and Lois Chapman, and grandson of Thomas Chapman, the latter a soldier during the Revolutionary war.

In his youth Mr. Chapman received the educational training accorded the average farmer boy of his time and place, and in spite of these meagre advantages managed to qualify as a teacher, in which occupation he engaged for a short time. Not finding educational work to his taste, he turned his attention to farming, which, after a time, became secondary to a pretentious business in the manufacture of scythes, broadaxes, axes and hatchets, conducted in the west part of the town, and known as the axe factory. This enterprise proved profitable, and gained for its promoters the reputation for excellent commodities warranted by their conscientious application to business. With the exception of a few years spent in East Douglass, Mass., Mr. Chapman lived in Eastford, where he was known as a public-spirited and capable man, embodying many of the admirable characteristics of New England's best and noblest citizenship. In the spring of 1850 he removed his family to Eastford village, and purchased a dwelling-house and blacksmith shop with a water privilege, where he continued for many years to manufacture axes and hatchets and cater to a general blacksmith trade. He also cultivated a few acres of land, and because of his general capabilities was brought to the fore in various capacities in the town.

On Jan. 1, 1828, Mr. Chapman married Emily Moore, who was born in Belchertown, Mass., and who was at the time of her marriage living in Eastford. This couple lived together for sixty-nine years, Mrs. Chapman surviving her husband until Feb. 4, 1899, when she died at the age of ninety-two

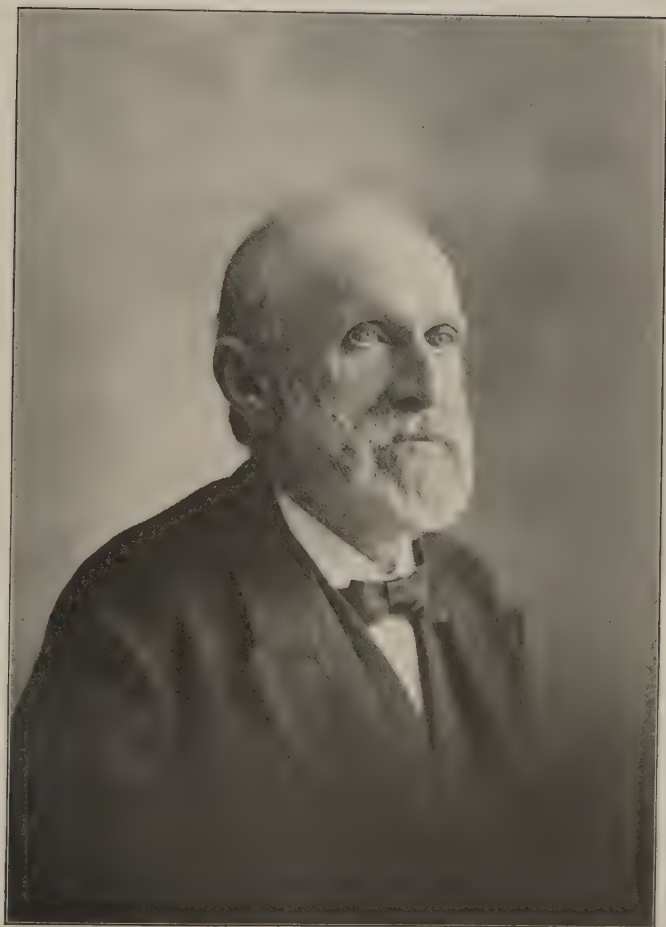
years, eight months, the difference in their ages being but a few months. Three children were born of this union, viz.: (1) Emily E., the widow of Newton Preston, lives in East Douglass, Mass. Mr. Preston was professionally qualified for a doctor, but instead, engaged with considerable success in the insurance business. His death, due to a fall, occurred at the age of fifty-nine years. To himself and wife were born two children: Estella H., wife of C. Fred Whittemore, of Worcester, Mass., who has three children, Helen, Newton F. and Preston C.; and Etta Emily, wife of Newton Marshall, a decorator of Boston, who has two children, Howard and Preston. (2) Roswell Z. is a master mechanic of Springfield, Mass. He married Celia Ann Flint, and has had three children—William, deceased; Charles; and Harry J., a teacher in the commercial department of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, of Lima, N. Y. (3) Mary Juliaette was educated at the State Normal School at New Britain, and at Wilbraham Academy, subsequently engaging in educational work in Connecticut and Massachusetts for thirty years. In their old age she cared with rare patience and loving tenderness for her parents. She is a member of Crystal Lake Grange and of the Congregational Church.

A Republican in national politics, Mr. Chapman was also a stanch supporter of Prohibition. He held many local and county offices, and after the division of the towns of Ashford and Eastford represented the latter in the Legislature of 1849. The settlement of a number of estates came under his jurisdiction, one of the most important being that of the late Z. N. Allen. He was one of the directors of the Eastford Savings Bank, and was otherwise interested in prominent business enterprises in the town. He was one of the principal incorporators of the Grove cemetery, he and the late Capt. Jonathan Skinner having purchased the site, laid out the grounds, and bought adjoining lots in the center of the grounds. He was a director of the Cemetery Association from the beginning almost up to the time of his death. The building of the Baptist church and parsonage came about partly through his energies, and he was an active member of the church, and a deacon until prevented by the infirmities of age from further holding that position. A kind and affectionate husband and parent, he was also an obliging friend and gracious neighbor, and during his sojourn in Eastford won the esteem of all with whom he was associated.

DANIEL NORTON KIMBALL, a substantial and highly respected citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, passed to his last rest Nov. 14, 1902. He was descended from a family that has been prominent in this part of the State for more than a hundred years, where it has intermarried with other prominent families and contributed to the public many notable characters, and he was the last to bear the name in the town.

Richard Kimball, the common ancestor of many branches of that name in this country, embarked with his family at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," and landed at Boston soon finding a home at Watertown, Mass. His coming was on account of religious persecution at home, and his character and ability made him prominent in the new settlement. He was made a freeman May 6, 1635, and became a proprietor the following year, but soon removed to Ipswich, to answer a demand for a competent wheelwright, and there he spent his remaining years. Mr. Kimball was married in England to Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, Suffolk County, England. For his second wife he was married in 1601 to Margaret, the widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N. H. Richard Kimball died in June, 1675, and his widow on March 1, 1676. For those early days he was very prosperous. Their children were (1) Abigail, born in England June 17, 1618, married John Severans, who died at Salisbury, Mass. (2) Henry, born in England in 1619; (3) Elizabeth, born in 1621; (4) Richard, born in 1623, died in Wenham, Mass., in 1676; (5) Mary married Robert Dutch, of Gloucester, Mass.; (6) Martha born in 1629, married Joseph Fowler; (7) John born in 1631, died May 6, 1698; (8) Thomas, mentioned below; (9) Sarah, the first of the family native to Massachusetts, born in 1635, married Edward Allen, and died June 12, 1690; (10) Benjamin born in 1637, died June 11, 1695; and (11) Caleb born in 1639, died in 1682.

Thomas Kimball, son of Richard, was born in Rattlesden, England, in 1633, and was but a year old when his parents came to America. For a time he lived in Ipswich, Mass., but removed to Hampton, N. H., where he became the owner of a mill property on Oyster river, in 1653. Later he removed to Bradford, Mass., then a part of Rowley where he was elected constable Feb. 20, 1669. By trade he was a mechanic, as well as a thrifty farmer. Mr. Kimball and his family were attacked by skulking Indians on the night of May 2, 1676, and he was killed, his wife and five children, Joanna, Thomas, Joseph, Priscilla and John, being taken captives and carried into the wilderness, where they were held forty-one days without ransom, being last freed by the friendly offices of the chief Wana-lancet, of the Pennacook Indians, and they reached home safely, where the settlers had offered up prayers for their deliverance. Thomas Kimball married Mary, a daughter of Thomas and Joanna Smith, of Ipswich, and to their union came children as follows: (1) Elizabeth, born Dec. 5, 1658, died Dec. 27, 1658; (2) Richard, of whom mention is made later in this article; (3) Joseph, born in 1662, died before 1699; (4) Mary, born in 1663, married Thomas Reddington, of Boxford, Mass.; (5) Hannah, born Jan. 27, 1661, died before 1699; (6) Thomas, born in 1665, died in Bradford, June 3, 1732; (7) Ebenezer, born April 20, 1668; (8)



D. N. Kimball

ohn, born Oct. 14, 1675; (9) Joanna married Joshua Morse, of Newbury, Mass., and died April 9, 1690.

Richard Kimball, the second member of the above family, was born in Hampton, Mass., in 1660, and died in Bradford, Mass., Jan. 21, 1732-3. In militia service he was cornet and afterward rose to a captaincy. On Sept. 7, 1682, he married Sarah, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Spofford, of Boxford. She was born March 24, 1661, and died Feb. 14, 1713-14. Mrs. Mehitable (Day) Kimball, the widow of his cousin, Richard Kimball, became his wife Nov. 5, 1714. To Richard and Sarah Kimball were born: (1) Richard, born Aug. 7, 1683, died Aug. 19, 1683; (2) Sarah, born Jan. 5, 1685, married John Wood, of Littleton, Mass.; (3) Samuel is mentioned farther on; (4) Mary, born Jan. 29, 1687, married Nathaniel Ames, of Boxford; (5) Richard (2), born March 27, 1689, died Jan. 5, 1768; (6) Hannah, born March 9, 1691, married Edward Carlton, of Haverhill, Mass.; (7) Ruth, born Feb. 1, 1693, married Richard Peabody, of Boxford; (8) Mehitable, born Aug. 10, 1699, married Nathaniel Gage; (9) Joseph, born Dec. 29, 1701, died July 5, 1769.

Samuel Kimball, born in Bradford, Mass., in March, 1686, died in Plainfield, Conn., in 1748. On Jan. 1, 1713, he wedded Sarah Spofford, who was born Dec. 20, 1693. They lived in Bradford, Mass., until 1723, when Mr. Kimball bought a hundred acres in Pomfret, Conn., removing, however, the same year to Hampton, Conn., where his descendants still live. On Jan. 1, 1748, his will was made and on April 8, 1748, was approved, and at the time of its execution he was living in Plainfield, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kimball were born the following children: (1) Mehitable, born Feb. 26, 1716-17, died April 8, 1760; (2) Martha, born Feb. 1, 1718, married a Mr. Squash; (3) Daniel is mentioned later; (4) a son, born in 1721; (5) Richard, born July 17, 1722; (6) Sarah; (7) Mary; (8) Samuel, born in Hampton, resided at Windham.

Daniel Kimball, born in Bradford, Mass., Jan. 1719, died in Pomfret, Conn., Sept. 6, 1786. In March 27, 1751, he married Anna Hammond, and they had their home in Hampton, Conn., where were born the following children: (1) Samuel, born March 22, 1752, died Aug. 29, 1754; (2) Daniel, born March 10, 1754, died young; (3) Daniel (2); (4) Josiah, born Sept. 21, 1757, died Sept. 1, 1778; (5) Asa, born June 6, 1760, died May 10, 1816. Daniel Kimball, born in Hampton, Conn., March 1755, came to Ellington about 1800, where he purchased a large and desirable farm in District No. 5. The house which was then standing on the farm he tore down; and hauling brick-clay from Wapping, eight miles away, erected a rude one and there burned the brick, with which he put up the house now standing on the place—one of the first and finest brick houses in that section of the

county. Extensively engaged in farming, his industry and good management met with large success, and he was one of the wealthy men of the day. As a Whig, he represented the town in the General Assembly. He was a member of the Congregational Church. His death occurred May 1, 1837. On Nov. 29, 1787, Mr. Kimball was married to Miriam Allworth, of Brooklyn, Conn., a native of Ellington, where she was born in 1763, and died Dec. 23, 1823. She was a woman of unusual intelligence and ability, and her kindly nature endeared her to her many friends. To this union came children as follows: (1) Josiah, born Aug. 29, 1788, married (first) Amy Herrick, and (second) Eunice Damon, and died in Ellington Oct. 14, 1852; he was a farmer. (2) Daniel was the father of D. N. (3) Asenath, born Sept. 27, 1795, married Horace McKnight, by whom she had a son, James D. (mentioned elsewhere), and she died Jan. 17, 1857.

Daniel Kimball, the second child of the above family, was born in Hampton, July 6, 1792, and came to Ellington when he was about eight years old. The management of the paternal estate passed into his hands on the death of his father, and here he continued in its cultivation until 1848 when he passed the active work of the farm over to his son, and moved to Ellington Center, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying April 25, 1876, after a brief illness; he was buried in Ellington. In his politics he was a Republican, and became prominent in the party councils; he served as sheriff of Tolland county for many years; in the General Assembly he was prominent as the representative from Ellington. Mr. Kimball assisted in the organization of the Rockville National Bank, and was one of its directors from its beginning until his death. In the Congregational Church his was a familiar presence, where he was known as one of its most liberal members.

On Sept. 3, 1817, Mr. Kimball married Roxanna McCray, who was born Dec. 13, 1794, and died Nov. 1, 1873. She was a daughter of Isaac and Roxanna (Olmsted) McCray. To this union were born: (1) Roxanna Roan, born Nov. 4, 1818, was married Dec. 17, 1846, to Henry McCray, a hardware merchant at Rockville, where they died; (2) Daniel Norton; (3) Carlos Clinton, born April 24, 1828, married Carrie C. Converse, and is a prominent citizen of Hartford, where he is engaged in business as a member of the insurance firm of Kimball & Parker; (4) Elizabeth McCray, born Dec. 20, 1830, died July 17, 1835.

Daniel Norton Kimball was born July 4, 1821, on the old home farm in Ellington, and in the neighboring district school and the academy at East Hartford acquired his education. Remaining at home he assisted his father in the management of the farm until 1848, when his parents left the farm, leaving him in charge, and there he followed farming successfully until 1877, when he removed to

Ellington Center, selling the homestead farm at a later period. In Ellington Center Mr. Kimball owned a seventy-acre farm, which he cultivated, and at the same time devoted much attention to other interests.

Politically he was a Republican, and served on the board of selectmen many terms, often as chairman of the board. When his father died he became director of the Rockville National Bank, and served in that capacity until his lamented death, and he was one of the incorporators of the Rockville, Broad Brook and East Windsor Street Railway Company. All his family, as was he himself, are members of the Ellington Congregational Church. When the present building was put up in 1875, he was a member of the building committee, and to its support the family has always liberally contributed. Personally Mr. Kimball was much esteemed, and he enjoyed a host of friends in the community, to whom his sudden death brought much sorrow.

On Jan. 20, 1848, Mr. Kimball was married to Jane Thompson, who was born Sept. 19, 1823, in Ellington, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ellsworth) Thompson. [A sketch of the Thompson family is to be found elsewhere.] The following children were born to this marriage: (1) Charles Norton, born Oct. 17, 1849, died Oct. 23, 1851. (2) Mary Jane, born Sept. 13, 1852, it at home unmarried. (3) Elizabeth Roxanna, born Nov. 3, 1854, died June 20, 1864. (4) Julia, born Oct. 21, 1857, married John T. McKnight, and had three children: Mary K., born Aug. 28, 1886; Alice T., born Jan. 9, 1890, died July 27, 1890; and Grace E., born Nov. 13, 1892, died July 7, 1897. (5) Samuel Thompson, born Nov. 6, 1860, was educated in the high school, and in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass. He engaged in farming on the home place, and became prominent in affairs of the town, and was active in all church work. He was a fine taxidermist, and made a fine collection, which was highly prized by his father. He married Maud Pomeroy, daughter of Newton and Fannie (Croxon) Pomeroy, of Somers, and died, sincerely mourned, in 1893. (6) Fanny, born April 19, 1867, died July 12, 1867.

CYRUS BROWNLIE NEWTON, M. D., an old and prominent physician of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., was born Oct. 5, 1831, in Ellington, Conn., and comes of a family long known in the State.

John Newton, Jr., the father of Dr. Newton, was born in Ellington, March 23, 1789, and died Sept. 6, 1863, in Somers. Sally Clark, who was born Dec. 9, 1790, in East Windsor, Conn., a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Brownlie) Clark, became his wife.

Jonathan Clark, who was born in 1763, married Sarah Brownlie, who was born in 1765, and died in 1838, and was a descendant of the first settlers of Windsor. Mr. Clark served in a Revolutionary

war. Sarah Brownlie belonged to an old Scotch family, whose history runs back to the time of William the Conqueror.

To John, Jr., and Sally (Clark) Newton were born: (1) Elizabeth Newton, born in 1817, died in 1854 unmarried; (2) John Clark, died in California about 1861, whither he had gone to work at the blacksmith trade and follow mining; (3) Jabez, born in 1821, went to California in 1849, and is still living in that land of sunshine and flowers; (4) Samuel, lives in Missouri at the age of seventy-six; he is an extensive land owner, having bought land from the government in 1850 at \$1.50 per acre; (5) Hannah, died unmarried in 1899, at the age of seventy-one; (6) Jotham, died about 1882, at the age of fifty-three, in Georgia, where he had been employed as an assayer; (7) Cyrus Brownlie; (8) Sarah Maria, died unmarried in 1863, at the age of twenty-eight years.

John Newton, Jr., was a successful farmer, and in early life was a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party. A deeply religious man of the old Puritan school, he put his character and faith into his business, and thrived by honest industry. In 1845 he removed to Somers, where he died when nearly eighty.

Mr. Newton served in the American army during the War of 1812. He enlisted from Hartford in the 26th Infantry under Elijah Boardman in 1814, and was honorably discharged the same year.

John Newton, Sr., the grandfather of the Doctor, was born July 25, 1754, in Stafford, Conn., and died in 1831 in Ellington, where his remains were buried. His trade was that of a gunsmith and blacksmith, and he saw service in the Revolution, enlisting in 1776. His first land was bought in Ellington in 1789.

On Nov. 20, 1777, John Newton, Sr., was married to Ruth Bradley, of Ellington, where both are buried in one grave. Mrs. Newton died in 1835, at the age of eighty years.

Mrs. Newton was the daughter of John and Hannah (King) Bradley, and was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from Peter Brown, a carpenter, and a passenger in the "Mayflower" on her first trip in 1620. He came over a single man, but afterward married twice in this country. His was the thirty-third name to be affixed to the "Compact" signed in the cabin of the "Mayflower." Nov. 11, (O. S.) 1620. One of his wives was Martha Ford, and he died in 1633 at Plymouth. Dr. Newton is in the eight generation from this ancient worthy.

The children of John and Ruth Newton were as follows: (1) Reuben, born in 1779; (2) Jabez; (3) Jotham; (4) John, Jr.; (5) Hannah, married a Mr. King, and died at Suffield, Conn., in 1872; (6) Ruth, born 1781, died when twelve years old; (7) Huldah, married Alonzo Lovett.

Moses Newton, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Roxbury, and died in Stafford.

About 1750 he was married, and very shortly removed to Stafford, where he followed gun-making and blacksmithing. The oath of fidelity to the State of Connecticut was taken by him Sept. 16, 1777, by his son John, Feb. 25, 1779, and by his son Moses, Jr., May 1, 1780. He and his wife, Persis, both died in Stafford. Several of their children died in infancy. Among those who grew up was John, Sr., before mentioned.

Isaac Newton, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Newton, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., purchased a large tract of land in Stafford, May 31, 1748, on which he settled, selling a portion of it four years later to his son Moses. Isaac Newton is the first of that name recorded in Stafford, where he died in 1771.

Dr. Cyrus Brownlie Newton was born in Ellington, where his education was begun in the public schools; it was continued in the high school at Ellington, and also at Somers; and for a time he was a student in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn. On leaving this institution Dr. Newton taught school for two years in Lebanon, N. J., and then became a student of medicine in the office of Dr. Orson Wood, of Somers, Conn., and later in the office of Dr. Hamilton at Somers. In 1856 he was graduated from the medical department of Yale College, and opened an office for the practice of his profession at Indian Orchard, near Springfield, Mass. He remained there, however, but a few months, locating the year of his graduation at Stafford Springs. There he has remained to the present time, earnestly engaged in the noble science and art of healing, and exercising that influence on the community which only a high minded and faithful physician can command.

In his more active days Dr. Newton filled many positions of trust and responsibility. For several years he was on the board of selectmen, and was chairman for three terms. For many years he has served on the school board, and has been acting visitor most of the time. In 1880 Dr. Newton was representative from Stafford in the General Assembly, where he served on the Committees on Cities and Boroughs. In 1881 he was a candidate for State Senator on the Democratic ticket from the 24th district, making the campaign against his brother-in-law, E. C. Dennis, who succeeded in winning the position. Dr. Newton was warden of Stafford Springs for one term. In 1880 he was appointed by Gov. Andrews a director of the State Prison at Wethersfield, a position he held for twelve years.

Dr. Newton is connected with the Connecticut State Medical Society, which he served as president in 1893; the Tolland County Society, of which he was president in 1895; the East Hampden Medical Society, of Massachusetts; and the American Medical Association. For many years he has been one

of the Post Surgeons and Medical Examiners of Tolland county. Dr. Newton belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., of Stafford Springs.

Dr. Newton possesses much literary ability, and has written several valuable scientific treatises. The career of Dr. Wood, with whom he first studied medicine, and that of Dr. Joshua Blodgett, of West Stafford, have been carefully written up by him, and published for the interest and satisfaction of their many friends. His is a ready pen, and from it have come many valuable and instructive essays and sketches.

Dr. Newton was married June 1, 1858, in Stafford Springs, to Caroline Olivia, a daughter of John and Olivia (Preston) Fuller. The Fuller family is an old one in this part of New England, and John Fuller bore a gallant part in the struggle of the Revolution, for which he received a pension from a grateful country. Thomas and Mehitabel (Herring) Fuller removed from Boston to Willington in 1732, to become the first white settlers in that town. Mrs. Newton is in the seventh generation from Robert Fuller of Salem, Mass., who came from Southampton, England, in the ship "Bevis" in 1638. The Fuller families in America descend from eight ancestral heads. Thomas Fuller, of Dedham, Mass., was also an ancestor of Mrs. Newton.

Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus B. Newton had the following children born to them: (1) Mary I., who is an artist, and remains at home unmarried; (2) John Fuller, who died, aged five years; (3) Frank Brownlie, born Dec. 23, 1874, attended the local schools, took a preparatory course at the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in 1899. He had also two years' experience in Bellevue Hospital, New York City. In 1897 he was married to Miss Ruth Pomeroy, a daughter of Prof. O. D. Pomeroy, the late president of the Eye and Ear Hospital of New York. At the time of his death, Feb. 19, 1903, Dr. Frank B. Newton had built up a lucrative practice in his native town of Stafford Springs. He was widely known and greatly beloved both as friend and physician. Dr. Newton was an enthusiast in the profession, and was just entering on a brilliant and useful career. His early death means great loss not only to his family and friends but to the profession to which he had dedicated his life. (4) Charles Robert, born July 31, 1876, graduated from the Stafford Springs high school in 1893. For several years Charles Robert was a professional bicycle rider of much skill and reputation, winning many prizes at the various tournaments, and was regarded as one of the speediest riders of America at the time. He took up the manufacturing business, first, with the Central Woolen Company, and is now assistant superintendent of the Glenville Woolen Co., of Glenville, Connecticut.

HARVEY KINGSBURY. At the time of the death of this good man, May 22, 1874, the feeling was general that a life of such extended usefulness could ill be spared from the community in which he lived. Mr. Kingsbury was born Dec. 17, 1794, in Andover, Conn., a son of Joseph and Ruth (Benton) Kingsbury, and a descendant in the fifth generation from Joseph Kingsbury, of Haverhill, Mass., and Norwich, Conn., through Nathaniel, Jabez and Joseph Kingsbury (2).

Joseph Kingsbury of Haverhill was born about 1656. He was married April 2, 1679, to Love Ayers. He was a bookkeeper to Capt. Simon Wainwright, a merchant of Haverhill in 1708, at the time when Capt. Wainwright was killed by the Indians, and his house burned. Mr. Kingsbury, on June 14th, of that same year (1708), left Haverhill for Norwich, Conn., where he died in 1741, aged eighty-five years. His children were: Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Elizabeth (2) and Susannah. [John Ward Dean, of Boston, who wrote of the Kingsbury family in 1859, Vol. XIII, of the Register, gives some speculation as to Joseph Kingsbury's relationship to Henry and Susannah Kingsbury, of Ipswich, Rowley and Haverhill.]

(II) Nathaniel Kingsbury, born Aug. 23, 1684, accompanied his father to Norwich in 1708. He married Hannah Dennison, daughter of John D. Dennison, of Ipswich, and settled in Windham, now Hampton, Conn., living there until 1731 or 1732. Thence he removed to that part of Coventry which later became Andover. He and his wife were the parents of fifteen children.

(III) Jabez Kingsbury, born June 21, 1717, married Mary Phelps, and their children were: Nathaniel, Ruth, Joseph, Jeremiah, Jabez, Mary, Amelia and Anne.

(IV) Joseph Kingsbury (2), born Feb. 20, 1755, was married to Ruth Benton, and to them were born children as follows: Sophia, Betsy, Marv, William, Joseph, Harvey and Royal.

Harvey Kingsbury was of a frail physique, and in early life was unable to pursue successfully the business of agriculture. Consequently he removed to Farmington to acquire a knowledge of the trade of a jeweler. However, he preferred the duties of an instructor to the routine of a tradesman's life, and gave special attention to study with a view to taking up teaching, reciting for a time to Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of Coventry. He taught for ten successive winters and gave satisfaction to his employers. Mr. Kingsbury, after his marriage, in 1824, removed to Coventry, and became an enterprising and successful farmer in that town. His business ability was of a high order, as was early discovered by his fellow townsmen, who called him to serve at different times as one of their selectmen. He was more than twenty years a member of the Ecclesiastical Society Committee, and of the school board for the same period. He was also one of the building committee when the present church edifice was

erected. He was for many years a director of the Rockville Bank, and one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Rockville. In the war of 1812 he was drafted into the military service of the government, and joined the army at New London but was discharged after forty days of service, much impaired in health. This he happily overcame, and for the remainder of his life enjoyed exceptional vigor and activity.

Mr. Kingsbury possessed decided religious character and firm principles. He was a Puritan, indeed, in his adherence to integrity, careful observance of the Sabbath, and diligent attendance on the worship of God in the sanctuary and the weekly meetings. Greatly interested in the Sabbath-school, and ever ready to contribute to its support, he came forward generously when help was needed for the church, or the many gospel institutions connected therewith. He responded cheerfully to the various schemes of Christian benevolence and regarded this opportunity not only as a duty but a pleasure.

On April 7, 1824, Mr. Kingsbury was married to Polly, daughter of Roswell Wright, of Coventry. Two daughters were born to them, Elizabeth Wright and Mary Jeffers, both of whom married the late Hon. Henry E. H. Gilbert, and both of whom are now deceased.

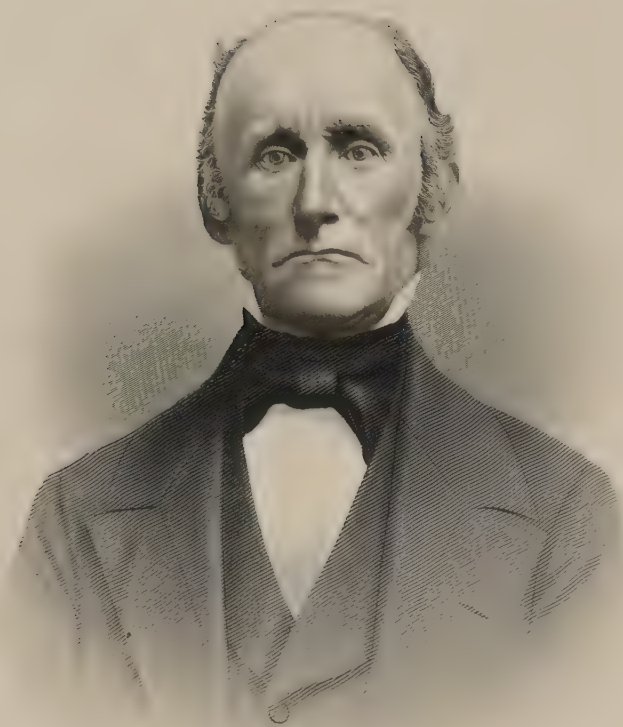
HON. HENRY E. H. GILBERT, whose death occurred at his home in Coventry, March 5, 1895, was for years one of the substantial men and prominent citizens of that town. His ancestors and the families with which they were allied by marriage were among the first families of New England.

Born Dec. 17, 1822, in Mansfield, Tolland Co., Conn., Mr. Gilbert was a son of John and Anna (Hunt) Gilbert, and a grandson of Major John and Mellicent (Goodrich) Gilbert. His mother, Anna Hunt, was a direct descendant of Increase and Cotton Mather, through Rev. John Williams, of Deerfield, and Rev. Nathan Strong, first minister of North Coventry.

Major John Gilbert, the grandfather of Henry E. H., born Feb. 26, 1749, was an influential farmer and leading citizen of the town of Hebron during his earlier and most active business career. But for the last twenty years of his life he lived in Belchertown, Mass., where he kept an oldtime inn or tavern. He married Mellicent Goodrich, who was born probably Sept. 29, 1754, at Rocky Hill, in the town of Wethersfield, Hartford Co., Conn., daughter of Oliver Goodrich and Temperance Wright, of that town, granddaughter of Capt. Ephraim Goodrich of Wethersfield, and his second wife, Widow Jerusha (Treat) Wells, and great-granddaughter of Ensign William Goodrich, the first of the name in Wethersfield, who came from England and married in 1648 Sarah Marvin, also born in England, daughter of Matthew Marvin, the first of the name in Hartford. To the marriage of Major Gilbert and Mellicent Goodrich were born children as follows



H. E. H. Gilbert



Harvey Kingsbury

Mellicent, Mellicent (2), Wealthy, John, Bernice, Samuel, Solomon, Harriet, Betsey, George, Anna (mother of the late J. G. Holland, the distinguished author), Josiah and Charles. Major Gilbert died in 1819, at Belchertown, Mass., whither he had removed in 1799.

John Gilbert (2), son of Major John, and the father of Henry E. H., was born in Hebron Sept. 25, 1775, and married (first) April 17, 1797, Cynthia Hyde, who was born at Lebanon, Conn., June 18, 1776, the seventh daughter of Major Elijah Hyde and Mary Clark, and a direct descendant of William Hyde, of Norwich, Conn., through Samuel, Samuel (2), Elijah and Major Elijah. Mr. Gilbert settled in Mansfield, Conn., where for forty years he was a merchant. He evinced much business enterprise, and as a stockholder in the earliest mill built for the purpose, was among the first to introduce the silk manufacturing industry into the country. He was outspoken in his temperance sentiments, and early in the century was chairman of a county meeting held in Tolland at which the first temperance society in the county was organized. As an earnest, aggressive Christian his light shone no less conspicuously. Mrs. Gilbert died April 3, 1821, and Mr. Gilbert married (second) Dec. 1, 1821, Anna Hunt, of Coventry. He died Feb. 14, 1837. The children of his first marriage were: Cynthia H., John T., Charles D., George O., Gerstom C. H., Elizabeth G., Mary M. and Harriet A.; and those born to the second marriage were Henry E. H. and Nathan S.

Henry E. H. Gilbert, the subject proper of these lines, received his early education in the schools of his neighborhood. He later studied under private tutors, and also attended the high school of South Mansfield and Andover. His father was a farmer as well as a merchant, and Young Gilbert in boyhood assisted in the store, and when sixteen years of age engaged in teaching school, which he continued during intervals when his services were not needed on the farm, which had been turned over to him for superintendence. He retained his residence in Mansfield until 1859, in which year he removed to what was known as the Kingsbury homestead, where he remained until 1866. He then removed to the farm on which he spent the balance of his days, and where his daughter now resides.

Mr. Gilbert was well and favorably known throughout his section of the State. His political affiliations were with the Republican party and he was honored by his fellow citizens from time to time with an election to about all of the town offices within their gift. He was elected to the State Legislature for the sessions of 1868, 1872 and 1885, and served on the committees on Banks, Constitutional Amendment and Temperance, being house chairman of the latter. His religious connection was for more than forty years with the Congregational Church, and for most of those years he was either treasurer or member of the Ecclesiastical Society

committee of Mansfield and Coventry. For nearly thirty years, beginning with 1866, he was treasurer of the North Coventry Cemetery Association. He was an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and as a man bore the respect and esteem of the communities in which he lived.

On Sept. 24, 1851, Mr. Gilbert was married to Elizabeth W., daughter of Harvey Kingsbury, of Coventry. She died Nov. 9, 1862, and on June 27, 1866, he was married (second) to Mary J. Kingsbury, a sister of his first wife. To the first union were born four children, namely: (1) Mary died at the age of eight. (2) Annie Frances married Edgar F. Storrs, of Mansfield, Conn., and their children were Ada May, Gilbert Holland and Raymond Homer, the latter of whom died when young. (3) Henry Kingsbury died when less than two years old. (4) Hattie Elizabeth resides at the homestead. She is active in church work and the auxiliary societies. For years she has been identified with the Congregational Church. She is a member of the Christian Endeavor Society, has been secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school since 1884, and for several years has been a teacher in the school. Mrs. Mary J. K. Gilbert survived her husband seven years, he having died March 5, 1895; she died May 31, 1902, aged seventy-five years and five months, and both are buried in the cemetery at North Coventry. She had been a member of the Congregational Church in Coventry more than sixty years, and treasurer of the Ladies Fragment Society forty-three years. She was a liberal contributor to benevolent enterprises, and although frail in health was for many years a faithful Sunday-school teacher.

HON. CHARLES ADDISON RUSSELL (deceased) was a member of Congress from the Third District, and a manufacturer of Dayville, in Killingly, Windham county. He was born March 2, 1852, in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Congressman Russell was a son of the late Isaiah and Nancy Mariah (Wentworth) Russell, and descended in several lines from families conspicuous in New England history from the early Colonial period. On his paternal side he was a descendant in the eighth generation from William Russell, of Cambridge, through Jason, Hubbard (or Hobart), Jason (2), Hubbard (2), Moses, and Isaiah Russell.

(1) William Russell, the American ancestor of the family, appears early at Cambridge, seemingly residing in that part of the town which became Menotomy. He and his wife Martha had children: Joseph, born in England about 1636, and the following born after the arrival in this country of their parents: Benjamin; John, born Sept. 11, 1645; Martha; Philip, born about 1650; William, born April 28, 1655; Jason, born Nov. 14, 1658; and Joyce, born March 31, 1660. William Russell, the father, died Feb. 14, 1661, and his widow mar-

ried (second) Humphrey Bradshaw, and (third) Thomas Hall. She died about 1694.

(II) Jason Russell, son of William Russell, born Nov. 14, 1658, married March 27, 1684, Mary, daughter of James Hubbard (or Hobart). Their children were: Hubbard, born May 20, 1687; and Martha, born May 2, 1691. The daughter married (first) February 25, 1707-8, Henry Dunster, and on March 15, 1750, became the wife of Francis Locke; she died June 27, 1771. Jason Russell lived in Menotomy. He was selectman from 1707 to 1711, inclusive, and died about 1736. His widow, Mary, passed away May 14, 1738.

(III) Hubbard (or Hobart) Russell, son of Jason Russell, born May 20, 1687, married May 9, 1710, Elizabeth Dickson. Their children were: Jason, baptized March 25, 1711, married David Dunster; Margery (or Margaret), born April 30, 1715, married Joseph Belknap; Jason (2), born Jan. 25, 1716-17; Hobart, baptized April 24, 1721, died when young. The father of this family lived in Menotomy, and died June 4, 1726. His widow remarried.

(IV) Jason Russell (2), son of Hubbard (or Hobart) Russell, born January 25, 1716-17, married January 28, 1739-40, Elizabeth Winship. Their children were: Jason, born March 17, 1741-42; Elizabeth, born Dec. 27, 1743, who died March 29, 1751; John, born Aug. 4, 1746; Hubbard (2), born March 25, 1749; Thomas, born July 22, 1751; Noah, born July 15, 1753, who died Dec. 13, 1754; Elizabeth, born July 3, 1756, who married March 1, 1778, Jotham Webber; Mary, baptized May 17, 1761, died April 11, 1762; and Noah, born March 8, 1763.

Jason Russell, the father, resided on the southerly side of the Main street a few rods west of the church at Menotomy, "where he was killed by the British on their retreat from Lexington, April 9, 1775, aged fifty-eight years. He was buried in the ancient burying-ground, and with praiseworthy liberality and patriotism the citizens of Arlington have erected a handsome granite monument to mark the resting place of this early martyr of American liberty and his slaughtered companions." His widow, Elizabeth, died August 11, 1786, aged sixty-five years. Three of the sons and one daughter of this couple—Jason, John, Hubbard and Mrs. Elizabeth Webber—settled in Mason, N. H., in 1769, 1774, 1772 and 1780, respectively. Each reared a numerous family, and lived to old age, Jason to the age of eighty-four, John to eighty-six, Hubbard to eighty-eight, and Mrs. Webber to eighty-two years.

(V) Hubbard Russell (2), son of Jason Russell (2), born March 25, 1749, married Sarah Warren, of Weston (marriage published March 31, 1774). As before stated, Mr. Russell removed in 1772 to Mason, N. H., where he passed the rest of his life, reared a family and died November 6, 1836, in his eighty-eighth year.

(VI) Moses Russell, son of Hubbard Russell (2), born Dec. 2, 1793, in Mason, N. H., married May 27, 1819, Betsey Dunster, born April 20, 1801. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Henry Dunster, who was born in England, and was the first of the name in America, coming in 1640. Mr. Dunster became the first president of Harvard College. From this Henry Dunster Betsey's lineage is through Jason, Jason (2), Henry and Iona Dunster.

Moses Russell resided in Mason until 1842, when he bought a farm in what is now Greenville. Both he and his wife were members of the Mason Village Church. Their four children were: Isaiah D., born Aug. 1, 1820; Julia Ann, born May 7, 1824, who married Sept. 22, 1842, Henry Sawin; Addison, born June 27, 1831, who married Sept. 14, 1865, Carrie E. Carey, of Shrewsbury, Mass., and died July 11, 1875; and Elizabeth J., born Dec. 16, 1837, who married Sept. 28, 1869, Henry Lyman Newell.

(VII) Isaiah Dunster Russell, son of Moses Russell, born Aug. 1, 1820, at Mason, N. H., married April 7, 1845, Nancy Maria Wentworth, born Sept. 27, 1825, a descendant of Elder William Wentworth (by his second wife Elizabeth), who appears of record in Exeter, N. H., July 4, 1639.

Mrs. Russell's lineage is traced through Ephraim Wentworth and Mary (Miller), Samuel Wentworth and Patience (Downs), Col. Jonathan Wentworth and Betsey (Philpot), Richard P. Wentworth and Deborah (Burbey) and Jonathan Wentworth and Nancy (Fiske). Of this Wentworth line Ephraim and Col. Jonathan were soldiers of the Revolution. Col. Jonathan took with him into the service two brothers. He was captain in Col. Poor's regiment, and later rose to the rank of major. Just prior to the battle of Bunker Hill he made a forced march of sixty-five miles to reach the scene of battle, arriving on the opposite side of the river with the British forces between. Col. Wentworth was under Gen. Washington at Cambridge in 1776 and was at Ticonderoga.

Isaiah Russell received only a limited education in the schools of his native town. When hardly out of boyhood he entered the employ of John Boynton, to sell tinware, of which Mr. Boynton was a large manufacturer. In 1843 young Russell launched out into business for himself at Worcester, Mass., in the line of hardware, carrying on at the same time a shop for tin, sheet-iron and copper work. In this he prospered, becoming an unusually successful business man. Isaiah Russell became one of the substantial business men and residents of his adopted city. In 1841 he united with the Mason City Center Congregational Church, and at Worcester he was identified with the Union Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell were born: Charles Addison, March 2, 1852; and Anna Maria, Aug. 10, 1864.

Charles Addison Russell (deceased), son of

Isaiah Russell, the subject proper of this article, received his elementary education in the common schools of his native city—Worcester. He was prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. Harris R. Green, and entered Yale University, where as a student he stood high and was socially popular, owing to his genial manner and his enthusiasm in college sports. He was graduated with high rank in 1873, and after that devoted himself to newspaper work, being actively engaged up to 1878 as city editor of the *Worcester Press*. For a short time following this he was connected with the *Worcester Spy*. Later he was engaged in manufacturing in Dayville in the town of Killingly, Conn., and as treasurer of and an interested party in the Sabin L. Sayles Company's woolen mills.

Mr. Russell's tact, energy and ability soon brought him recognition. In 1881 he was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Bigelow, and he became a very popular member of the official gubernatorial family. In 1883 he was the representative from Killingly to the General Assembly, where he was made chairman of committee on Cities and Boroughs. While a member of the House Mr. Russell distinguished himself in debate and for his skill in disposing of public business. He was Secretary of State in 1885-86, elected on the Republican ticket with Hon. Henry B. Harrison at its head. In 1886 Secretary Russell became the candidate of his party for Congress in the Third District, and, as before wherever a candidate for public office, he received a victorious support at the polls. He served eight terms in Congress, with the distinguished ability and popularity which had been characteristic of all his previous public positions.

In 1880 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Ella Frances Sayles, daughter of Hon. Sabin L. Sayles, of Killingly, Conn., and they had children as follows: Sabin S. and Deborah.

DYER ARNOLD UPHAM. A history of the New England families whose rugged integrity and unflinching industry have contributed to the agricultural and general well being of Thompson, Windham county, were sadly incomplete without due mention of an honorable lineage, the best known representative of which is Dyer Arnold Upham, a farmer citizen of that populous and tradition-laden community. The name of Upham is one of the oldest in Windham county, and the Puritanic morality and fundamental community building characteristics of an earlier American civilization, have been strengthened rather than diluted in their passage through a long line of forefathers.

Deacon John Upham, founder of the American families of Upham, was born in England about 1597, and sailed from Weymouth, England, March 20, 1635. He settled first with the Hull Colony, at Weymouth, Mass., and later removed to Malden,

in both of which towns he was a Deacon in the church, and took a prominent part in public affairs. He was for several terms a deputy to the General Court of the Colony, and served as first selectman, holding also other important offices. His first wife, formerly Elizabeth Webb, came to America with him, and after her death sometime before 1671, he married, in Augst, 1671, Catherine Holland. His death occurred Feb. 25, 1681. His oldest son Richard, was one of the original proprietors and settlers of Worcester, Mass., in 1675, and he was a man of fine character and much ability. His love for military adventure carried him as lieutenant through King Philip's war, and his death was occasioned by wounds received at the storming of Narragansett Fort. He left seven children.

Lieutenant Phineas Upham gained his rank in the Indian wars. He married Ruth Wood, who died about 1696, at the age of sixty years. The family lived at Malden, where the lieutenant died in October, 1676.

Richard Upham, married, May 19, 1698, Abigail Hovey, of Topsfield, who died Sept. 1, 1764, at the age of eighty-four. Mr. Upham lived in Reading, Mass., where he died, May 18, 1734, at the age of fifty-eight. Richard Upham purchased the land in Killingly which he made over to his son, Ivory, his first purchase being east of Stony (French) river, and he also bought land west of the river, which was turned over to his son.

Ivory Upham, son of Richard, was born in 1701, and removed to Woburn with his wife Tabitha, settling later upon the lands given him by his father, which were purchased from Isaac Jewett in 1726. This couple brought letters to the church of Killingly in 1729, and Mr. Upham united with the church in Thompson parish the day of its organization. He also helped to fell the timbers of which the meeting house was built. His children were: Ivory (2), baptized Oct. 4, 1724, married in Beverly, July 2, 1752, Mary Haskel; Samuel, baptized June 19, 1726, married in Dudley, Nov. 7, 1750, Esther Colburn; Abigail, baptized Sept. 20, 1730, in Killingly, married, Feb. 17, 1759, William Colburn; Luke, baptized June 10, 1733; Richard, baptized Aug. 30, 1735; John, baptized Feb. 20, 1737; Phineas, baptized April 8, 1739; and Ebenezer, baptized May 3, 1741.

Ivory (2), born in 1724, went out after the Lexington alarm, and he had three sons who enlisted in the Revolutionary service. Of these, Ebenezer was a soldier in the company of Capt. Elliott in 1775, and later was taken prisoner and died at Halifax, N. S., in January, 1777. Nathaniel was also a soldier in Capt. Elliott's company, and Jonathan, too, was a courageous soldier in the cause of the Colonists. The latter married Polly Nelson and removed to Vermont, where Joseph, his son, was born April 10, 1766; he married Catherine Brown, Oct. 21, 1791. Catherine was

the mother of Nicholas, a well known citizen of North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut.

Luke Upham, son of Ivory (1), baptized in Killingly, June 10, 1733, married, March 15, 1759, Lois Sabin of Pomfret. Their children, with the dates of their baptism, are as follows: Esther, April 5, 1761; Isaac, Sept. 12, 1762; Nehemiah, June 8, 1766; Ephraim, Jan. 27, 1771; Elizabeth, Nov. 29, 1772; Hepzibah, Dec. 4, 1774; Chloe, June 7, 1777; Phoebe, March 7, 1778; and Huldah, May 25, 1783.

Nehemiah, son of Luke, baptized June 8, 1766, married, Nov. 15, 1791, Polly Town, and had four children, Archelaus W., Betsy, Dyer (born in 1795), and Ichabod.

Dyer Upham, son of Nehemiah, and father of Dyer Arnold Upham, of Wilsonville, was a stone mason in his younger days, and after his marriage settled in Killingly, where in 1827, he bought the Arnold farm near Wilsonville. Here he engaged in farming and stock raising for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1885, at the advanced age of ninety years. He is buried in the Wilsonville cemetery. At first a Whig, he was later a Republican, but was never particularly interested in political offices. His first wife, Esther, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Brown) Arnold, died in 1824, leaving two sons, George P. and Dyer Arnold. The former became a merchant in Boston, and died in the Hub City. Dyer Upham's second wife, Cynthia, was a half sister of his first wife. Of this marriage there was no issue, Mrs. Upham dying in 1874.

Dyer Arnold Upham, son of Dyer, was born in North Killingly, Aug. 7, 1824, and was three years of age when the family fortunes took him to Wilsonville. He had the educational advantages of the district schools, and also attended Dudley Academy, after which he engaged as a clerk in a grocery store. His enterprise is best illustrated by the fact that he rapidly rose to a general knowledge of the business, and in time bought out the concern, thereafter conducting it independently with fair success until 1857. Since that year Mr. Upham has been engaged in farming on the old homestead, where he has made extended improvements, and where he is making a specialty of poultry breeding. He has been very successful in this interesting line of work, and it is to his credit that he is the originator of the Plymouth Rock breed of fowls, he being the first to exhibit them at Worcester, Mass., in 1867.

Although the snows of age are in his hair, and he has had time to acquire a great deal of useful general knowledge while fulfilling his obligations as an exemplary citizen, Dyer Arnold Upham is still possessed of a vital interest in the people and events by which he is surrounded. As a Republican he has filled many positions of trust in the community, including those of selectman, tax collector, member of the board of relief, grand juror,

and census marshal. He was a member of the Assembly in 1862, where he ably represented the needs and desires of his town.

In Grosvenor Dale in 1849, Mr. Upham was united in marriage with Lucy Stone, born in Dudley, Mass. She was a daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Davis) Stone, and died Aug. 3, 1885. Mrs. Upham attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was devoted to her home, her husband, and her friends. Three children were born to this union: LeRoy J., town clerk of Webster, Mass., who married Norah Janette Joslin; Earl Hammond, a salesman of Providence, R. I., who married Alice M. Hall; and Burton Stone, who married Orenette Morrarty. He has one child, Esther Arnold, born April 7, 1900, and lives on and works the home farm.

LOWELL HOLBROOK, M. D. For over fifty-eight years Dr. Lowell Holbrook has been a familiar and leading personality in the professional life of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and during fifty years of that time he has been a resident of his native town of Thompson, where he was born, Oct. 6, 1818. The oldest practicing physician in the State, at the age of nearly four score years and five he still retains possession of the faculties and talents which have brought him success, and his mind is stored with happy reminiscences of those who have come into the world under his auspices, of their children, their grandchildren, their great-grandchildren, and their great-great-grandchildren.

HORATIO HOLBROOK, father of Dr. Lowell, was also a disciple of Aesculapius, and for upwards of forty years practiced his profession in Thompson, and the surrounding towns of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. He was descended from one of the oldest families in Massachusetts, and was born in Wrentham, Norfolk county, a son of Henry Holbrook. His primary professional training was received under the able tuition of Dr. Fisk of Oxford, Mass. In 1816 he came to Thompson, Conn., and began his long professional career in this part of the State. For his time he was remarkably well read and erudite, understanding his chosen calling, and being well informed on general topics. In politics he was a Federalist, and in religious affiliation a Congregationalist. His wife, whom he married in Wrentham, Mass., was formerly Arcena Richardson, a daughter of Amos Richardson, and her death occurred in Thompson in 1846. She, too, was a member of the Congregational Church, and was a woman of fine personal characteristics. Of the children born to this couple, Laura Fisk (deceased), married Benjamin F. Hutchins; Lowell; Martha Perrys (deceased), became the wife of Perry W. P. Jacobs, of Rutland, Vt.; Mary is the widow of Mathew Mills, of Thompson, the latter of whom was a graduate of Brown University and a teacher in Thompson; and Elvira became the wife of William T. Farr, a successful manufacturer of Worcester,



L. Holcomb M.D.

Mass., who served in the Civil war, in the 51st Mass. V. I., and who died in 1869.

After completing his education in the public schools of Thompson, Dr. Lowell Holbrook entered the Monson (Mass.) Academy, from which he graduated in 1836. The successful example of his father had borne fruit in his expanding mind, and he determined to make his own future equally prolific of humanitarian and professional possibilities. During two years at Brown University he studied medicine with his father after which, in 1844, he entered the Medical University of New York, studying through four courses, and again entering the college for the years 1848-49, his diploma being received in the latter year. In the meantime he had practiced somewhat with his father in Thompson, and had gained a fair knowledge of the usages of his great calling. In 1849 he opened an office in Brooklyn, N. Y., but on the death of Dr. Bowen, of Thompson, in 1851, he gave up his Brooklyn practice, and returned to his native town to avail himself of the vacancy in the ranks. Thus has he continually ministered to the cause of suffering humanity in this and surrounding towns, and though at present he sees less clearly than of yore, he is still the courteous, large-hearted and competent dispenser of sound advice and healing prescriptions. The home in which he is passing his happy latter days was purchased by him in 1872 from Rev. Andrew Dunning, pastor of the Congregational Church, and it contains all of the comforts, all of the memories of past hospitalities, that have entered into the fashioning of his career, and the brightening of his well directed life.

In Thompson, in 1845, Dr. Holbrook married Mary Fisher, a native of Killingly, and daughter of William and Laura (Williams) Fisher; she died after forty-five years of happy married life, Nov. 16, 1890. Mrs. Holbrook was a member of the Congregational Church, and was devoted to high ideals and the noble things of life. The Doctor is a Republican in national and local politics, and filled the office of town health officer for five years. For five years he has been a member of the pension board that examines at Willimantic. In 1879 he was selected to the State Legislature, and during the session he advanced the interests of those who had honored him with confidence and support, being a member of several committees. He is a member of the County and State Medical Society, of which he has been president several times, and he is a member of the Pilgrim Society of Massachusetts, and has on several occasions been a delegate to the meetings of the same. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, having served during the Civil war as surgeon of the 18th Conn. V. I., enlisting in 1862, and remaining with his regiment until peace was declared. Among the important engagements in which this regiment participated were Summit Point, Va., Piedmont and Snickers Ford.

As a soldier, as a broad minded, helpful physician and as a man who embodies the fundamental traits of good citizenship, Dr. Holbrook has established himself in the hearts and gratitude of those to whom he has proved a benefactor, and his half a century sojourn among things increasingly familiar will be remembered indefinitely.

CUNNINGHAM. This old New England family through its individual members has for generations touched the civil, political, and religious life of many of the best communities throughout the country.

The name Cunningham is of Scotch origin. The late James Cunningham of West Thompson, Windham county, a man of excellent worth, was a descendant of the Pomfret branch of the family. The original American ancestor was Andrew Cunningham who was without doubt a Scotch emigrant. He came to the town of Boston some time prior to 1684. The earliest mention of his name is in 1684 upon the records of the Scots Charitable Society, of Boston, which was in that year revived; and at the beginning of the By-Laws, adopted Oct. 25, 1684, and which he and others signed, it is expressly stated: "Wee are this day convened being Scotsmen and the sons of Scotsmen inhabitants of Bostone." At the meeting of the Society, held Feb. 4, 1695, we find Andrew Cunningham chosen as one of the key keepers of the box containing the funds of the Society.

Andrew Cunningham's occupation was that of a glazier. It is not known where he lived during the early part of his residence in Boston, but Feb. 1, 1711, he bought land on the northerly side of Summer street, between Marlborough street and Bishops alley (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 26, page 105). Here he built a warehouse, but in 1713 sold this property. On April 15, 1713, he bought for 410 pounds sterling the house and land on Newberry street, later numbered 88 and 90 upon that street and next to the corner of Essex street. Here he lived to the end of his days. Andrew Cunningham married in 1685 Sarah Gibson. This lady was born in Boston Feb. 5, 1665, the daughter of William Gibson, a Scotchman, who had been many years in Boston. They had nine children, their births being of record in Boston as follows: Sarah, Sept. 5, 1686; Andrew, Nov. 29, 1688; Elizabeth, June 17, 1690; Andrew, Aug. 19, 1692; William, Nov. 17, 1694; David, Sept. 17, 1697; James, Feb. 15, 1698; Sarah, Sept. 16, 1700; John, March 25, 1702.

(II) William Cunningham, son of Andrew and Sarah (Gibson) Cunningham, became the progenitor of this branch of the family. He married in 1716 Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of William, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Ebenezer Pemton. To this marriage children as follows were born: William, Feb. 14, 1719, deceased in youth; James, April 24, 1721; William (2), Sept.

28, 1722; Elizabeth, Feb. 21, 1724; Benjamin, Jan. 9, 1726; John, Feb. 8, 1727; Sarah, April 14, 1735; Abigail, July 11, 1739.

(III) James Cunningham, son of William (1), was the next in line. He married June 3, 1742, Elizabeth Boylston, who was born in the year 1718 and died June 25, 1769. The husband died June 25, 1795. They were the parents of William, born Sept. 22, 1743, died May 5, 1816; Anna, June 5, 1745; James, March 5, 1747, died Aug. 23, 1787; Peter, Aug. 14, 1750; Elizabeth, and Susan, twins, born May 8, 1753; Elizabeth died May 12, 1824, and Susan Oct. 1, 1805; Benjamin, July 28, 1755; Andrew, Feb. 16, 1760.

(IV) Peter Cunningham, son of James, was the grandfather of John and Anna Cunningham, and was a sea captain, sailing from the port of Boston. He married Elizabeth Pierpont, of Boston, who was a large owner of land in her own right in Pomfret, Conn., her estate comprising some thousand acres. Peter Cunningham and his wife came to Pomfret, where they spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring there April 26, 1827. Mrs. Cunningham survived her husband, and died March 31, 1837. Their remains rest in the Pomfret cemetery. They were the parents of the following: An infant son born Jan. 20, 1780, died unnamed; a second child also unnamed, born Dec. 28, 1780; Robert P., Feb. 17, 1782; Peter, Dec. 15, 1783; an unnamed infant daughter, July 8, 1785; Elizabeth, June 7, 1786; unnamed infant son, March 28, 1787; Elizabeth (2), June 18, 1788; John, May 9, 1790; James, Nov. 29, 1791; Nancy, Dec. 21, 1793; Lucretia, Jan. 11, 1796; unnamed infant son, Jan. 6, 1798; Susannah, April 4, 1799; Mary D., March 6, 1802; John, June 27, 1806; unnamed infant son.

(V) JAMES CUNNINGHAM, son of Peter, was born Nov. 29, 1791, and was the father of John and Anna Cunningham. He was born in Pomfret, and died in Thompson March 31, 1880. In young manhood James Cunningham learned the cabinet maker's trade and went to Mechanicsville, where he was one of eight persons to start in the manufacturing business. He later sold his interest in this concern and engaged in the repairing of machinery for some time. The remainder of his life he spent in West Thompson.

James Cunningham was a man of great strength of character and was highly respected in the community. His politics were those of the Republican party. He was a man of fine influence in the community and believed thoroughly in the practical operation of the Golden Rule. His marriage occurred Oct. 29, 1828, the maiden name of his wife having been Silence Graves. Mrs. Cunningham was born on Nov. 2, 1800, the daughter of David Graves. She was a lady much beloved in life, and was greatly devoted to her husband and children by whom she was greatly mourned at her death, May 5, 1889. The children born to these parents were:

(1) Ellen E., born Nov. 15, 1831, died Nov. 26, 1834. (2) John M., born May 24, 1833. He married Aug. 22, 1867, Helen L. Gay, daughter of Joseph and Louisa (Hale) Gay. Mrs. John M. Cunningham is the mother of three children: Alice Louise, born June 11, 1868; Daniel Webster, Dec. 3, 1871, married Cora Came; and Charles Arthur, Jan. 12, 1876, married A. Iola Johnson and has one son, Maurice Dale, born Sept. 28, 1902. The third child of James Cunningham was (3) Daniel, born Sept. 10, 1835, died Sept. 18, 1840. (4) Anna E. Cunningham is the youngest child, born Aug. 14, 1840. She was reared on the old homestead in Thompson, where she is a highly respected Christian lady. She is unmarried, having devoted her entire life to the care of her parents. Her many noble qualities have won to her a very large circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem her highly for her genuine worth.

It will be of interest to close this sketch with as full an account as can be secured from the record of the family of the wife of Mr. John Cunningham who, it will be remembered, was Helen L. Gay. This is one of the earliest and most prominent of the New England families which settled in Watertown about 1630. The account as culled from the records runs as follows:

(I) John Gay emigrated to America about the year 1630. He settled first at Watertown and was a grantee in the Great Dividend, and in the Beaver Brook Plow Lands, owning altogether forty acres. He was admitted freeman May 6, 1635. With others of Watertown he was one of the founders of the plantation at Dedham, his name appearing on the petition for incorporation Sept. 6, 1636, and among the original proprietors of lands. He was a selectman in 1654, and died March 4, 1688. Joanna, his wife, died Aug. 14, 1691. She is said in family tradition to have been the widow Balwicke. The will of John Gay in the Suffolk records was dated Dec. 18, 1686, proved Dec. 17, 1688, his wife Joanna and son John being the executors. His estate was valued in the inventory at 4 Pounds, 5 Shillings, 8 Pence. His children were Samuel, born March 10, 1639, died April 15, 1711; Hezekiah, July 3, 1640, died Nov. 28, 1669; Nathaniel, Jan. 11, 1643, died Feb. 20, 1712; Joann March 23, 1645, married John Ware, of Wrentham, January, 1680; Eliazar, June 25, 1647, died April 13, 1726; Abiel, April 23, 1649, married Daniel Hawes, Feb. 23, 1677; Judith, April 23, 1649, twin of Abiel, married John Fuller, Feb. 8, 1677; John, May 6, 1651, died Nov. 19, 1731; Jonathan, Aug. 1, 1653; Hannah, Oct. 16, 1656, died Feb. 26, 1660; Elizabeth, date unknown.

(II) John Gay (2), son of John (1), was the second in line. He was born May 6, 1651, and married Rebecca Bacon, Feb. 13, 1679. His death occurred Nov. 19, 1731, that of his wife March 17, 1732. Their children were: Rebecca, born March 13, 1681; John, Jan. 2, 1685, died March 23, 1755.

Stephen, born May 6, 1689; Abigail, Nov. 4, 1692; Hezekiah, June 30, 1694, died Sept. 2, 1758.

(III) Hezekiah Gay, son of John (2), was third in descent from the original ancestor. He married, and died Sept. 2, 1758, his wife Elizabeth dying Aug. 3, 1766. Their nine children were: Hezekiah (2), born Dec. 31, 1724; William, Oct. 29, 1726, deceased young; Samuel, Dec. 13, 1728; William, Dec. 3, 1730; John, Feb. 2, 1736; Nathaniel, Sept. 27, 1740, died Sept. 14, 1806; Elizabeth, Sept. 27, 1740, a twin of Nathaniel; Rebecca, Feb. 15, 1744, died March 28, 1747; Ebenezer, Oct. 12, 1745, died March 19, 1747.

(IV) Hezekiah Gay (2), son of Hezekiah (1), the fourth in descent, married Elizabeth Fuller, of Needham, Mass., Nov. 27, 1746. He removed to Killingly, Conn., and was always known as Newcome Gay. His homestead was on the road passing by Simon Larnard's, occupied in later years by Elisha Brown. His children were: Ebenezer, born June 2, 1747, died July 8, 1820; Elizabeth, July 13, 1749; Hezekiah, May 16, 1755; Rebecca, Oct. 27, 1757, married Daniel Hunting, of Needham; Jesse, died Oct. 4, 1790; Esther, died young; Hadassah, died young; Richard, March 12, 1763; died Feb. 2, 1835; Mary; and Alpheus, who died June 8, 1808.

(V) Of this family Ebenezer Gay, son of Hezekiah (2), was the next in line. Ebenezer Gay was a gallant soldier during the Revolutionary war, serving under Capt. Crosby, of Thompson. He was married to Mrs. Susannah Fuller, who became the mother of: (1) Hezekiah (3), born April 9, 1786, died Oct. 29, 1869. He married Anna Gleason, of Thompson. (2) Nabby, March 8, 1789, married Elisha Brown, of Thompson, died Jan. 12, 1864. (3) Esther, March 9, 1791, died Sept. 22, 1827.

(VI) Hezekiah Gay (3), son of Ebenezer, was the sixth in descent. He married Anna Gleason April 8, 1810. She was born Aug. 6, 1789, and died April 20, 1868, his death occurring Oct. 29, 1869. Hezekiah Gay (3) lived on the old Gay homestead in what is now known as the Sawyer district in Putnam. He joined a company during the war of 1812, but was not called into action. His children were: (1) William, born Nov. 8, 1811, died Nov. 16, 1873; (2) Harriett A., Feb. 15, 1814, died Nov. 19, 1891 (married Stephen Brown); (3) Frances A., Feb. 25, 1816, died April 29, 1893 (wife of Stephen Johnson); (4) Joseph F., Sept. 12, 1818 (married Louisa H. Roberts); (5) Horace, Oct. 11, 1820, died Dec. 6, 1896; (6) Henry, July 23, 1824, died Jan. 28, 1825; (7) Mary, June 25, 1825, died April 20, 1894 (wife of Alphonso Williams); (8) George F., Feb. 16, 1829.

(VII) Joseph F. Gay, son of Hezekiah (3), the seventh in descent from John the Pilgrim, was born in Thompson, Conn., where he received his education. He married Louisa Hale Roberts, July 26, 1840. She was born June 30, 1820. After a few years they went to live on the old Gay home-

stead, and about 1852 removed to East Putnam, where he entered the mercantile business. In 1869 he went to Tunbridge, Vt., where he and his two oldest sons started a woolen mill and manufactured cloth and woolen yarns until the spring of 1887. They then moved their business to Cavendish, Vt., where the father now resides. Mr. Gay's wife died Jan. 18, 1890, and about that time he retired from business, which is now carried on by his sons under the firm name Gay Bros. Co., manufacturers of meltons and fine satinets. The names of Joseph F. Gay's children are: Helen L., born March 23, 1843, wife of John M. Cunningham, of Thompson, Conn.; Joseph S., Nov. 25, 1844, died March 20, 1902; Orrin A., Aug. 4, 1846, died in Tunbridge, Vt., March 14, 1887; Jason M., May 14, 1848, Cavendish, Vt.; Jane R., Dec. 7, 1850, married Eugene Sleeper, Tunbridge, Vt.; Henry C., Feb. 22, 1853, Barton, Vt.; Charles D., Dec. 17, 1855, Cavendish, Vt.; James E., Feb. 7, 1859, Cavendish; Emma A., Dec. 7, 1860, married Fred W. Tuttle, Hartford, Conn.; Harriet F., June 6, 1863, married Aura T. Austin, Chelsea, Vermont.

SMITH WILKINSON PAGE, one of the best known citizens of Stafford Springs, who practices well the art of growing old gracefully, was born July 9, 1821, in East Stafford, about a half mile west of the Union line. He was a son of Stephen Page, who was born in Gloucester, R. I., July 15, 1796.

Stephen Page was a farmer, and was also engaged in teaming. About 1818 he came to Stafford to locate on the Samuel Strong farm, then comprising 100 acres, where he lived until his death, Feb. 19, 1864. In politics he was a Whig, and in later life was a Republican. In the War of 1812 he expected to be summoned to the front, but was not called out for active service. The marriage of Stephen Page to Mary Smith, who was born March 1, 1793, occurred Nov. 15, 1817. She was a daughter of Jeremiah Smith, of Gloucester, R. I., and died Jan. 24, 1850, in Stafford, Connecticut.

To this union of Stephen and Mary (Smith) Page were born: (1) Laura Ann, born Sept. 9, 1818, never married, and died April 2, 1882, in Stafford; (2) Seneca Nelson, born Nov. 15, 1819, died March 30, 1892, in Stafford, where he was a carpenter. For a number of years he was connected with the Vermont Central Railroad, and was in the grocery business later in life with Smith Wilkinson Page. He married Rebecca Holden, of Holden, Mass.; (3) Smith Wilkinson, whose name introduces this article; (4) Frances Caldwell, born April 15, 1823, died Sept. 7, 1827; (5) Jeremiah, born Feb. 4, 1825, died Dec. 6, 1879, in Western Iowa. In earlier life he was a factory man in a cotton mill, but followed farming in Iowa. He married Adaline Clark, of Monson, Mass., and had for his second wife, Loretta Alden. (6) Samantha,

born July 25, 1827, died Nov. 1, 1828; (7) Joseph P., born Oct. 31, 1828, died Aug. 28, 1829; (8) Mary Jane, born Oct. 11, 1830, died Sept. 7, 1869; she married Julius C. Anderson, of Stafford; (9) Martha, born Feb. 26, 1832, married Harrison Howe, of Stafford. She had for her second husband Maro Hammond, of Vernon, and died April 30, 1900, in North Carolina; (10) Eunice C., born Sept. 24, 1833, married E. G. Eweet, of Stafford, and died July 15, 1865, in Rhode Island; (11) Philip Allen, born Aug. 20, 1840, died April 15, 1872. He married Fannie Galvin, of Palmer, Massachusetts.

Joseph Page, the grandfather of Smith Wilkinson, was born in 1755, in Gloucester, R. I., and died Jan. 7, 1810, at the age of fifty-five years. He served in the Revolutionary war; at one time he had his gun pointed at Benedict Arnold, the traitor, and afterward "regretted that he had not killed him." This old worthy married Freelove Keach, of Gloucester, R. I., where she died. To them were born the following family: (1) Abigail, who married Timothy Sweet, and died in Gloucester; (2) David, who married a Miss Sweet, a sister of Timothy, and died in Gloucester; (3) Stephen, noted above as the father of Smith Wilkinson Page; (4) Riley, who died in Putnam, Conn., where he followed farming, and married Betsy Arnold; (5) Lucy, who married Angel Darling, and died in Virginia; (6) Rachel, who married Fenner Brown, and died in Stafford (she had lived in Macon, Ga., where she was buried); (7) Martha, who married Clark Phetaplace, and died in Rhode Island.

Smith Wilkinson Page was born in Stafford, Tolland county, and received his education in the local district school, which he attended mainly in the winter season. He worked on the farm during the summer from the time his age permitted him to essay farm tasks of any value. When he was eighteen years of age he left school, and taking a position in the Hydeville Woolen Factory worked two years in the dyeing department, and then became boss dyer in the Furnace Hollow Mill, where he remained a year. He then returned to Hydeville, where he was employed two years. At the end of this period he was compelled to give up mill work on account of impaired health.

Seneca N. Page, a brother of Smith W., had started a grocery store in Fishdale, Mass., in which Smith W. was invited to take a position. The two brothers worked very successfully together for a few years, and then gave up the grocery store as not being altogether satisfactory, though it had proved a very successful venture. In the spring of 1850 the brothers built the Page block on the corner of Main and South streets, in Stafford Springs, and in 1854 Smith W. Page went to California, making the journey by the Isthmus route. The railroad across the Isthmus was not entirely completed, and part of the journey must needs be made on mules. Mr. Page settled in Sonora, Cal.,

where he began mining with very satisfactory results. In 1858 he came back to Stafford, and has not since that time been actively engaged in any business, spending the most of his time looking after his extensive real estate deals.

Mr. Page built in 1893 a nice home on Grand avenue. He attends the Congregational Church and is a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Church. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844. He has served as Burgess of the borough, and from time to time has filled other borough offices. Mr. Page is a director of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, a position he has held for almost thirty years, and for fifteen years he has been vice-president of that institution.

Smith W. Page was married Oct. 7, 1884, to Hannah L. Ferry, who was born March 27, 1851, a daughter of C. L. Ferry, of Palmer, Mass. She died Dec. 7, 1896, leaving no issue.

Smith Wilkinson Page, despite the fact of his advanced years, is a remarkably well preserved man in both mind and body. His extensive travel, with fondness for reading, and a very retentive memory, enable him to recall incidents with ease, and to give detail of matters, which make him an entertaining companion. Probably no man living today in Stafford is as well informed as he upon the old families of the town. He is one of the oldest native born men living today in Stafford Springs. During his long life his regular habits, with a good, strong constitution inherited from his parents, have enabled him to enjoy many of life's pleasures. As a citizen his influence has been good and along lines to improve the spiritual, moral and business welfare of the town. Plain going and unassuming Smith W. Page enjoys the respect of all who know him.

SENECA NELSON PAGE, noted above as the brother and business associate of Smith W. Page, had his education in the private school of Francis O. Harwood, and completed his studies in Stafford. He grew into a man of very fine character, and became widely known for his sterling honesty and business ability. Politically Seneca N. Page was a Republican, and he held the office of justice of the peace for some years. He served on the board of burgesses, and filled various other positions. In business he proved very successful, but some six years before his death gave up active business on account of the formation of a cataract on his eyes that rendered him almost blind. He was a man of public spirit, and held the good of the town much at heart. In religion he belonged to the Congregational Church, of which his widow is still a member. His home habits were correct, and he was a deep reader. He took delight in writing, and had a marked poetical gift.

Seneca N. Page was married Sept. 12, 1848, to Rebecca Holden, who was born Sept. 12, 1828, and was a daughter of Rufus and Phila (Weber)



Geo H Reynolds

Holden, of Shirley, Mass. Rufus Holden was a farmer, and he died when Mrs. Page was but three years old. To Seneca N. and Rebecca (Holden) Page were born: (1) Andrew, born Jan. 29, 1854, died Oct. 4, 1857, in Stafford; (2) Mary Annie, born Sept. 12, 1859, married Walter Doane, Nov. 8, 1888. Mr. Doane is a druggist in Worcester, Mass., where he is in business for himself; (3) Lilla Edna, born May 23, 1865, was married Nov. 24, 1887, to Benjamin Field, of Portland, where he is engaged as a tinner, and was formerly in business for himself.

GEORGE H. REYNOLDS, who resides at Spring Manor, his handsome country home near Mansfield Depot, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, is one of the noted mechanical engineers of this country, and he has a high reputation both as a man and a student of practical affairs.

The Reynolds ancestry is traced to William Reynolds, who came from Plymouth, Mass., to Providence, R. I., in 1637, one year after Roger Williams, banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, had located there. He was one of the original purchasers of the land from the Narragansett Indians, the sum paid for this land, which is now of vast value, being about \$26. William Reynolds was arrested and confined in prison, at Hartford, Conn., for his refusal to pay taxes to the Dutch; and again because he refused to pay taxes to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, after they had learned of the existence of Roger Williams, whom they had thought dead. Mr. Reynolds was married to Alice Kitson in the Open Court in Massachusetts.

James Reynolds, son of William, died in Kingston, R. I., in 1700. He settled at Newport, R. I., and after the birth of a child his wife was ordered by a council at Plymouth to appear before them in the month of February to give account of her faith. She made the trip in midwinter, on foot, carrying her babe in her arms, and accompanied by a maid. Her answers to the questions of the council were not regarded as satisfactory, and she was stripped to the waist, and given ten lashes on the bare back. Her maid received the same treatment for "being in bad company."

Joseph Reynolds, son of James, was born Nov. 27, 1652, and died in 1722, in North Kingston, R. I. His wife's name was Susannah.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Joseph, was married Dec. 31, 1732, to Ann, daughter of Samuel Gardiner.

Thomas Reynolds, son of Samuel, and great-grandfather of George H., was married Sept. 22, 1749, to Elizabeth Hopkins, who was born Sept. 22, 1729, a daughter of William and Mary (Tibbits) Hopkins.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Thomas, was born Feb. 12, 1752, and lived in Frenchtown, R. I., and later migrated to the western part of New York, near Buffalo, where he died. On Dec. 4, 1777, he

married Amy Weaver, who was born Nov. 18, 1759, and who died near Buffalo. Their children were: (1) Sally married Andrew Moredock, a farmer, who died in Killingly; she died in Coventry, Conn. (2) Thomas was a seafaring man in early life, and died in Kingston, R. I. (3) Betsey. (4) Peleg married Mary Wells, and died in Mansfield, Conn. (5) Selah. (6) Christopher is mentioned below. (7) Samuel, a farmer and merchant, was the first agent of the old Norwich & Worcester railroad, and was killed by the cars. (8) Jonathan was a farmer and resided in Ashford, Conn., where he died. (9) John H. was a tailor, and died in Beloit, Wis. (10) Eleanor and (11) William were twins. (12) Eunice completes the family.

Christopher Reynolds, son of Samuel, was born July 11, 1790, in Frenchtown, R. I., where his boyhood days were spent. In 1810 he located at Mansfield, where he was employed as a farm hand by a Mr. Tillinghast, who made his home on the Stephen C. Gardiner farm. He planted the large maple tree, still standing in the yard. It was one of three, but one of the others was killed by lightning, and the other by the heat of a burning barn. During the war of 1812 Mr. Reynolds was a member of the Mansfield militia, and was one of a few men drafted from the company to go to New London to assist against a threatened descent of the British. After his marriage Mr. Reynolds entered the fulling mill, then located a short distance south of the Tillinghast farm, on land now owned by his son, Edwin. The old dam is still there, but the mill has since been torn down. Here Mr. Reynolds was engaged in cloth dressing, and also in farming a small tract of land, which he had bought. On this place ten of his twelve children were born. Until it ceased to be profitable on account of the close competition of the larger mills, he continued at the cloth business. Then for a time Mr. Reynolds employed his spare time in such labor as he could secure, and, moving to Eagleville, he assisted in building the first dam across the Willimantic river at that point. While the dam was being constructed large salmon, while endeavoring to get over it, were killed by musket shot. His former farm was purchased by his two sons, George H. and Edwin, who assumed a large indebtedness, and the parents removed to the farm, where they spent their declining years, and where they died, the husband and father July 21, 1871, from the infirmities of age, and the wife and mother, Sept. 24, 1860. They were interred in the old cemetery, a mile east of their first home in Mansfield.

Notwithstanding a severe illness from inflammatory rheumatism, Christopher Reynolds was always a hard-working and industrious man, bravely contending against pain and suffering, until the latter years of his life, when he was almost entirely confined to his chamber. In early life he was a Democrat, but later became a Republican. Though not a church member he was a man of high character,

honest, moral and upright, and he reared a family of which any father might well be proud.

On Sept. 26, 1813, Christopher Reynolds was married, in Mansfield, to Clarissa Huntington, who was born in that town March 5, 1794, daughter of Jonas and Rhoda (Baldwin) Huntington. The Huntingtons and Baldwins were among the old and honored families of Mansfield, at one time numerously represented throughout that section. To this union were born: (1) Adaline, born May 2, 1814, married May 2, 1837, Jacob S. Eaton, a woolen manufacturer of Ludlow, Mass., and died in Indian Orchard, Mass. (2) Melissa, born March 14, 1816, married Sept. 26, 1842, Charles Shumway, for many years a watchman in the Corliss Engine Works, at Providence, R. I., and died in Mansfield. (3) Elizabeth, born March 14, 1818, was married (first) March 26, 1854, to Rev. Asa Sanders; her second husband was Benajah Gurnsey Roots, a civil engineer, who assisted in the building of the Illinois Central railroad, and later was prominent in State school matters in Illinois. She was killed in a runaway accident. (4) Sarah H., born Jan. 31, 1820, was married Sept. 21, 1841, to Fayette Barrows, a farmer, and died in Mansfield. (5) Julia H., born Oct. 8, 1821, was married Oct. 24, 1842, to Leander Derby, a comb manufacturer, who died in San Andreas, Cal.; she now resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. (6) Glenn H., born Nov. 25, 1823, was married May 19, 1846, to Elizabeth F. Eaton. He remained at home engaged in farming until of age, when he went to Providence, R. I., where he was employed in various mercantile lines until 1856. He then spent ten years at Danielson, after which he managed a store at Cranston, R. I., for the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company. In 1868 he set up in the mill supply business at Providence, where he remained until 1886, when he returned to Mansfield, in a few years removing to Danielson, where he now resides. (7) Jane, born July 9, 1826, died Aug. 8, 1827. (8) John D., born July 28, 1827, was married April 6, 1854, to Martha Slater, and, after her death, to Mrs. White. For many years he was a school teacher, and is now postmaster at Andover, N. J. (9) George Huntington is next in the order of birth. (10) Edwin, born March 23, 1831, is mentioned at length elsewhere in this volume. (11) Benjamin Franklin, born Jan. 29, 1833, married April 27, 1857, Amanda Hawkins. He has been chief engineer of the Omaha Water Works for the past seventeen years, and resides at Florence, Neb. (12) Albert W., born Dec. 11, 1835, married Jan. 15, 1857, Rebecca Runion; he was a mechanical engineer of great promise, and died in New York, from overwork, in testing machinery.

George Huntington Reynolds was born Feb. 8, 1829, in Mansfield, and like his brothers early became responsible for his own support. When quite young he showed signs of that genius that has placed him in the front rank of the calling he is pursuing at the present time. As a mere boy he

and his brothers would erect bridges, make wagons sleds, and other playthings with a touch of genuine skill. The bridges which they erected across the small streams on the family homestead, they used in hauling stone and wood, often overloading their wagons so as to break down the bridges, that they might build them up in better form. At the age of eleven years George H. was employed on the farm of Mr. Tillinghast, who had given his father employment thirty years before. Three months' schooling was allowed him each year; the first year he had \$9, out of which he bought his clothing for the year; the second year, \$11; the third \$13; and the fourth, \$16. Work began at daylight and lasted until long after dark. By trapping game, picking nuts, and other side labors, the boy managed to earn enough extra money with which to buy paper, pencils and ink, for use in drawing bridges, vessels, houses and other things in spare moments. The children of today can hardly comprehend the amount of work a farm boy at that time was expected to accomplish. During his third year with Mr. Tillinghast, Mr. Reynolds picked sixteen bushels of hazel nuts, which sold for a dollar a bushel, thus netting his employer three dollars more than his year's wages. As it is said to take sixteen bushels of nuts in the bur to make one bushel of nuts, the lad must have picked 256 bushels of burs. These nuts were picked on land now owned by Mr. Reynolds, and also on land then and now owned by the Merrows. During these years of hard work with Mr. Tillinghast, Mr. Reynolds was never sick a day, and never lost a day's time. Up to this time his schooling had consisted of attendance during the three winter months. When he was fifteen he engaged with Chauncey Dunham, of Mansfield for \$6 a month. Mr. Dunham lived in the house now owned by Edwin Reynolds as a summer home and the brick house still standing was made from clay hauled by our subject's father when he was eighteen years old.

Soon after this George H. Reynolds attended select school during August, September and October, taught by a Mr. Dimock, a student from Yale who was a thorough instructor, and gave Mr. Reynolds more insight into his studies than he had secured from all his previous schooling, particularly in mathematics, in which he was quite bright.

After leaving Mr. Dimock's school Mr. Reynolds was employed as a spinner in woolen mills at Ludlow, Mass., and at Broad Brook, Wilsonville and Merrow, Conn. He was a master of the trade, and at Merrow he could do his work in half the time his predecessor had needed. It was at Merrow that his first mechanical construction work was done. The mill owners were putting in new machinery, and the boss machinist (sent from Hartford to take charge of the work) selected as his assistant Mr. Reynolds, who showed such aptitude for the work that the jealousy of the "boss" was aroused, lest his place might be lost. As a result Mr. Reynolds

left the spinning trade and devoted himself to mechanical work. Going to Leominster, Mass., he began work on steam machinery, which has been his work to the present day. In 1856 he exhibited a steam engine of his own designing, and a decided improvement on what had gone before to the American Institute Fair, held at the Crystal Palace, New York, for which he was awarded the gold medal of the Institute, and was made superintendent of the Fair the following year.

In 1859, Mr. Reynolds became chief draughtsman of the Delamater Iron Works, and in 1862, he was made superintendent and general manager of the Mystic Iron Works, of Mystic Bridge, Conn. These works were established for the purpose of building ships and engines for the Government during the Civil war, and when the war was over Mr. Reynolds returned to the Delamater works to assume the position of superintendent, which he held until 1884, when he resigned to take a similar position with the Crane Elevator Company of Chicago. He has done more to improve and perfect the passenger elevator, perhaps, than any other one man living, and is still engaged in the study of its problems. His services in this connection are much sought after by builders of elevators, not only in this country but in Europe as well. The dynamite gun greatly interests him, and all the guns so far constructed have been made under his patents. He is the consulting engineer of the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company of New York, and superintended the gun construction of the dynamite cruiser, "Vesuvius." He has also built guns for Italy and England. When the Crane Elevator Company was absorbed by the Otis Elevator Company, Mr. Reynolds was still continued as engineer for the combination. The Locomobile Company of America has engaged him as its engineer. He is one of the foremost engineers of this generation, and he has taken out more than a hundred patents in his line of work.

For many years Mr. Reynolds had his home in Pelham Manor, N. Y. In 1885 he built a handsome and attractive home on land in Mansfield, which he has reclaimed from its primitive condition of forest and boulder, and with the aid of the landscape gardener, has made it one of the most picturesque and charming places in the town. This romantic spot has received the name of Spring Manor, from the many springs of clear cold water that well up on the grounds. The entire estate consists of about a thousand acres of land, on which, as a boy, he spent years of hard work for Mr. Tillinghast, as noted above. Personally Mr. Reynolds is genial and social, and he is an interesting talker, with a splendid memory, and a large fund of general information. His disposition is hospitable, and his manners democratic. He has traveled widely, and his impressions of the countries he has seen are vivid and impressive. A staunch Republican, Mr. Reynolds has never sought office, though while living

in Pelham Manor, he served eight years as president of the school board.

On Nov. 1, 1853, Mr. Reynolds was married to Abby E., a daughter of James Brown, of Westfield, Vt. To them have come children as follows: (1) Nellie J., born Sept. 2, 1854, died in young womanhood. (2) George Osmar, born Dec. 9, 1856, graduated from the Friends' School at Providence, R. I., entered the service of a New York manufacturing firm and is now one of the firm of Hitchcock, Dermady & Co., manufacturers of hatters' furs. He is married and has two children, George Osmar, Jr. (who shows much ability as an artist) and Grace. (3) Irving H., born April 13, 1862, took up mechanical work in 1879 as a marine engineer, and in 1884, entered the employ of the Edward P. Allis Company of Milwaukee. He has been identified particularly in the development of the Modern High Duty Water Works pumping engine, notable examples of his work being in the city water works of Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Omaha, etc., many of these engines holding the world's records for economy. At the present time (1903) he is chief engineer of the Allis-Chalmers company, manufacturers of engines, mining and milling machinery, and employing upward of six thousand men. He married Bertha Barker, of Milwaukee, in 1889. (4) Grace C., born July 10, 1870, died in infancy.

FREDERICK STOUGHTON MEACHAM was born Aug. 21, 1872, in Tolland, Conn., on the old homestead, where his father, Charles Meacham, lived and died.

Charles Meacham was born Aug. 31, 1837, and died Jan. 11, 1896. He was at one time engaged in the manufacture of spools on the old homestead on a very extensive scale. His life business, however, was farming and he was a successful and prosperous man. In politics he was a Republican, and at different times filled many minor offices. In church affairs he was very active, being chorister, and Sunday-school superintendent for many years. He is remembered as a man of domestic habits and traits, much devoted to his family, a kind friend and a good neighbor. Mr. Meacham was a charter member of the Tolland Grange. He was the general agent for the *American Agriculturist* in several counties in New York as well as in Connecticut, and was engaged with the Phelps Publishing Company, which is now the Orange Judd Company of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Meacham gained his early education in the Ellington high school.

Charles Meachman was first united in marriage to Miss Emily Clark, a daughter of William Clark, of Tolland, who died Aug. 9, 1864. His second wife, Anna, was a sister of his first wife. She died Feb. 9, 1866, and he was married, a third time, to Mary Stoughton, who was born April 30, 1838, and married Mr. Meachman, Dec. 22, 1866. Her

parents were Cicero and Lavina Stoughton, of New Preston township, Washington, Conn. To this marriage were born the following children: Emily Clark, born Dec. 14, 1867, who married Albert Parsons, a farmer of Ellington, and became the mother of Ruby Marian, born April 18, 1894; Anna Louise, born July 2, 1869, living at home; Frederick Stoughton; Charles Edwin, born April 19, 1875, a poultry fancier and largely interested in poultry raising, who married Edith Lathrop, and has two children, Florence, born June 3, 1900, and Charles Preston, born Jan. 21, 1902.

Enoch Giles Meacham, the grandfather of Frederick S., was born in Tolland, Feb. 13, 1812, received his education in the Tolland schools and devoted his mature years to farming and milling, for some years carrying on a butcher business as well. In his later years he took much satisfaction in his connection with the church, of which he became a deacon when a young man. He died May 2, 1895. Anna C. Ladd, his wife, was the daughter of Stephen Ladd, of Tolland, and they were married in 1836. She was born in 1818, and died Nov. 7, 1891. Stephen Ladd was a grandson of Jonathan Ladd, who came to Tolland about 1720. Their children were: Charles, who was the father of Frederick S.; Caroline; William G.; Sarah, wife of Dr. S. P. Ladd of Moosup, Conn.; Wilbur, who died at the age of five years.

Enoch Meacham, great-grandfather of Frederick S., was born in Woodstock, Conn., and came from that point to Tolland in 1797, settling on the farm where his descendants are now found. He died Aug. 29, 1839, at the age of seventy-one. His wife, Peggy, died March 15, 1837, at the age of sixty-four years.

Frederick S. Meacham was educated in the home district, and in the Rockville high school. In 1892, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1900 and 1901 he taught school in the towns of South Windsor, Vernon and Tolland; during these years he has continued on the old Deacon Meacham farm. The house in which he lived until March 12, 1903, when it was destroyed by fire, was built by his great-grandfather in 1811 and was called the best in the town at the time of its erection. This farm of 250 acres was known as the "banner farm" of the town, because of the excellent manner in which it was kept up and cultivated. Mr. Meacham owned 196 acres, with a saw, grist and shingle mill, long since established by his grandfather on the Hockanum river, which runs through his farm. The mill power was greatly improved by the addition of a 38-horse power water wheel. Feb. 8, 1902, the place was sold to the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company. For two years Mr. Meacham has been Past Master of the Tolland Grange. In his politics he is a staunch Republican, is a member of the school board, and was acting school visitor in 1898 and 1899; he has also served on the board of relief. An active man in

the Congregational Church, he has been president of the local society of Christian Endeavor.

The Meacham family is one of the old and honored families of the town, and has had among its various representatives some of the best citizens of the place.

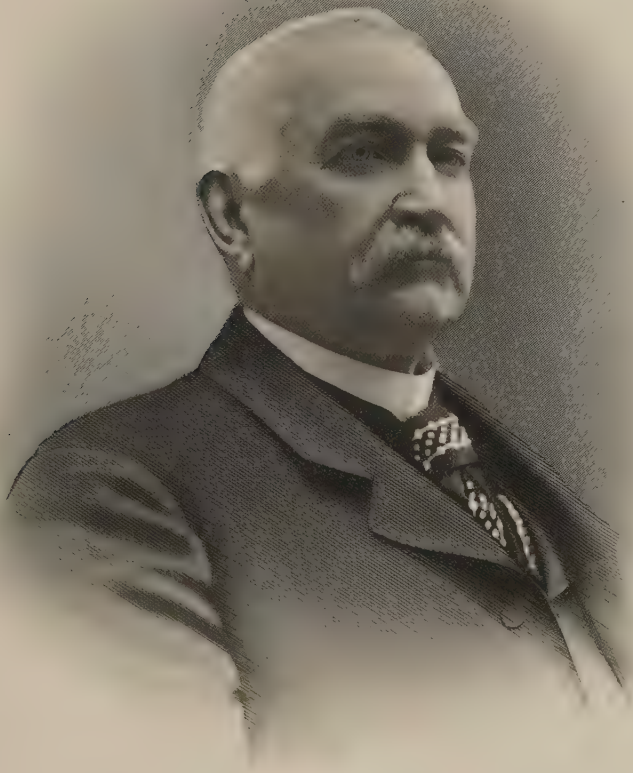
GEORGE HARRISON NICHOLS, a leading agriculturist and stockman, and one of the largest landowners in Windham county, is a worthy representative of a family that traces an honorable lineage back to the sixteenth century.

The first of the name of whom we have authentic record was William Nichols, born in England in 1599, who came to Massachusetts and was granted land in Danvers in 1638. He was a man of considerable means, and in 1652 resided upon a farm embracing six hundred acres. He probably died about 1695, his will being probated Feb. 17, 1695-6. His wife, Mary, survived him and was living in 1696. Their children were: John, born in 1640, died Oct. 12, 1700; Mary married Thomas Cave of Topsfield, Mass., and Hannah married Thomas Wilkins in 1667.

(II) John Nichols, born in 1640, in Danvers, Mass., died Oct. 12, 1700. By his wife, Lydia, he had ten children: William, born Aug. 25, 1663; Anna, Aug. 24, 1665; John Jan. 14, 1667; Thomas, Jan. 20, 1669; Isaac, Feb. 16, 1672; Lydia, April 16, 1675; Rachel, Nov. 3, 1677; Elizabeth, March 16, 1679-80; Ebenezer, Nov. 9, 1685; and Margaret.

(III) Thomas Nichols, son of John, married Johanna Towne, of Topsfield, and in 1725 moved to Sutton. Of their eight children we have the following record: Anna was baptized Aug. 31, 1696; Mary, Isaac and Constant, July 27, 1700; Jonathan, Oct. 17, 1703; Elizabeth, Dec. 2, 1705; Phebe, July 27, 1707; and Thomas, Sept. 21, 1712.

(IV) Jonathan Nichols, son of Thomas, baptized in Salem, Mass., settled in Thompson, Conn., in 1763, where at the time of the formal organization of the town he was the first man to receive the title of Mr. On May 14, 1731, he married a Miss Phelps (possibly Marv), and they had eight children: (1) Jonathan, born June 24, 1739, was a shipbuilder at Quadic, also contractor of the turnpike between Hartford and the Connecticut State line. He was prominent in Revolutionary affairs; as captain of a company, and at the surrender of Ticonderoga stood third man from Ethan Allen. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1818. The first Methodist Conference held in Connecticut (the sixth in New England), which met Sept. 19, 1796, was held at his residence in Thompson. (2) Elijah is mentioned below. (3) Molly. (4) Rachel was born May 17, 1749. (5) David was a Universalist in religious belief. His son, Amasa, founded Nichols Academy, at Dudley, Mass. (6) Hannah, (7) Hulda and (8) Lucy completed the family.



- George Harrison Nichols

(V) Elijah Nichols, Sr., a farmer, born in Thompson, Nov. 25, 1743, married (first) in 1766, Martha Flint, and after her death, which occurred on April 28, 1772, he married Mary White, who died Aug. 14, 1827. He died in Thompson Feb. 22, 1839, aged ninety-six. By his first marriage there were two children: Elijah, Jr., who is mentioned below; and Martha, who married David Haskell, by whom she had a son, Jefferson, who was presiding elder of the New England Methodist Conference for twenty-one years.

(VI) Elijah Nichols (2), born in Thompson, in 1770, was an extensive land owner and agriculturist in Windham county. His property he first held in company with his father, but in 1807 a division was made, he receiving \$5,000, which he invested in the Stroud place, a 361 acre tract, in Northeast Grosvenordale, valued at \$6,000. The mortgage of \$1,000 which he was obliged to put on the place, he cleared in one year, and at the end of seven years had amassed \$7,000 from his investment. In succeeding years he became even more successful, and at the time of his death, which occurred on March 17, 1850, in his eighty-first year, he was enabled to give each of his children \$8,000. With his father and his uncle, Jonathan Nichols, he was among the founders of the Methodist Church, of which he was steward. By his wife Millicent Brackett, of Thompson, who died Jan. 16, 1850, aged seventy-nine, he had five children: Faxon, an extensive farmer of West Thompson who represented his town in the Legislature in 1854, died in 1862, at the age of seventy; Capt. George Pickering is mentioned below; Schuyler, for a number of years an occupant of the Stroud place, died in Thompson in 1878; Franklin, a man of great ability, in early life a deputy sheriff of Thompson, afterward president of the Thames National Bank, also of the Savings Society, and director of several banking institutions, married Anna Fairfield, and he died in Norwich, in 1891, in his eighty-sixth year; Millie died March 10, 1799; and Emeline married Hezekiah S. Ramsdell, a Methodist minister, and died in West Thompson.

(VII) Capt. George Pickering Nichols, the revered father of George Harrison, was a wealthy agriculturist and exceedingly prominent in public affairs. He was born in Thompson, Dec. 14, 1796, and he married (first) Lucy Alton, daughter of Thomas Alton, and, after her death, which occurred in 1826, he married her sister, Mary Alton. By his first marriage there was one child, Mary, who married Samuel D. Crosby, of Thompson, and died in New York at the age of thirty-four. By the second marriage there were five children: (1) Lucy married Josiah Stiles, of Thompson, now a pork packer of Chicago, and died in Chicago in her sixty-seventh year. (2) Jerome, born March 6, 1831, was a carpenter and farmer in the vicinity of Thompson for many years; he represented his town in the State Legislature in 1870, and held many other offices of

trust. His death occurred March 19, 1897. (3) Monroe became prominent in educational and military life. He assisted in raising the 18th Regiment in 1862, and went out as captain of Co. A, enlisting Aug. 15, 1862. On the 22d of the same month he was promoted to Lieut. Colonel, and served through the war in that position. On June 15, 1863, he was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., and remained some time in Libby prison. His regiment participated in the following battles, all of which, except Winchester (which was fought June 13-15, 1863), being in 1864 and all in Virginia: New Market, May 15; Harrisonburg, June 3; Piedmont, June 5; Lexington, June 11; Buchanan, June 14; Liberty, June 16; Quaker City, June 17; Lynchburg, June 18; Salem, June 21; Hedgerlee, July 10; Stricker's Ford, July 18; Kearnstown, July 23; Winchester, July 24; Martinsburg, Aug. 12; Sandy Point and Middletown, Aug. 11 and 12; Hupp's Hill, Aug. 13; Opequan, Aug. 21; Halltown and Charles-town, Aug. 22-26. Lieut. Col. Monroe Nichols was given an excellent education and prior to the war was a preceptor in Nichols Academy. After the war he went to Minnesota, where he died Jan. 17, 1868. In connection with his war record the Putnam *Patriot* said: "Distinguished alike for studiousness and versatility he might have won success in any position; but like many others in those crucial days, he sacrificed all his brilliant hopes and prospects on the altar of his country." (4) George Harrison was the youngest son. (5) Emily, the youngest daughter, never married, and died in Chicago in September, 1898. George Pickering Nichols, the father, was a successful farmer during his life, owning a 260-acre tract. As a young man he was quite active in public life, filled many local offices, and represented his town in the Legislature in 1851, and several other terms. At first an ardent Democrat, he held tenaciously to what he believed to be the original principles of that party. When he finally became a Republican, he claimed that the party, not he, had changed doctrines. He commanded the highest esteem from his townsmen and was made captain in the State militia. Zealous in religious matters, he was largely instrumental in the erection of the Fisherville Methodist Church, and after the building was finally completed he served as steward and trustee for many years. He died July 27, 1877, and his wife passed away Sept. 25, 1882, aged eighty-two years and five months.

George Harrison Nichols was born on the old Nichols homestead April 26, 1837. He was grounded in the common branches in the district school, and later added to his educational equipment at the Thompson Academy. He, however, early developed an independent spirit, and his mind running more to business than to a scholastic career, he left home at the age of seventeen years and embarked in business for himself. From his earliest youth he had possessed an almost intuitive knowledge of cattle on the hoof, being able to judge to within a few

pounds of the actual weight of any animal. This knowledge he now put to good service, and going over into New York State began the career in which he has been so successful. It is safe to say that George Nichols has bought more cattle on the hoof during his lifetime than any other man in the State. He followed this kind of a life exclusively until the retirement of his father from active work on the farm, when he came home and assumed the management, and there he has since passed his life among the friends of his boyhood, with whom none is more deservedly popular. He has added to the old homestead at various times, and now owns a body of 700 acres, much of it being fine woodland.

It is said that every man lives two lives—one unseen, for his own contemplation, the other seen, for the contemplation of his neighborhood. However this may be, the life that George Nichols has lived is reflected in the honest, open countenance that he bears, his kindly and generous nature employing itself in deeds of helpfulness and charity. In business circles he has been quick to connect himself with legitimate enterprise, and shrewd enough to detect the fictitious value of boom schemes. He was one of the promoters and subsequent organizers of the electric street railway of Putnam and Grosvenor Dale, and was for several years a member of the board of directors, and was the first president. He was a stockholder and director of the Thompson Savings Bank, and also acted as its president for three or four years. He was president of the Windham County Brick Company for several years, and for eighteen or twenty years was a director in the Thompson Savings Bank of Putnam, and for sixteen or seventeen years was its president, and he was also president of the Thompson National Bank of Putnam. Once convince him that any enterprise is reasonably sure to promote the comfort and happiness of his community, and his time and capital are used without stint in carrying it to a successful conclusion.

In political life he has not been active in the sense of an office seeker. His staunch Republicanism, however, and his well-known executive ability made him the popular candidate in 1881-3 from his district for the State Legislature, where he employed his time in the support of all good measures, acquitting himself with credit and with satisfaction to his constituency. He has held most of the local offices at one time or another, including that of first selectman for three or four terms. From 1888 to 1898 he was a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane. On Jan. 21, 1865, Gov. Buckingham appointed him sub-recruiting agent to his brother, Capt. Monroe Nichols, for the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Nichols is very domestic in his tastes and has always taken great interest and pride in his home. He has reared four sons and two daughters, all of whom are strong characters in their different communities. His first marriage occurred, in 1857,

in Thompson, when he wedded Mary, daughter of James Johnson, and she became the mother of all his children, namely: Lucy A., born Sept. 9, 1858, married Nov. 21, 1895, in Hartford, Conn., Edmond S. Backus, now in the general merchandise business in Thompson and they have two children; Murial and Lawrence Edmond; Mary, born Mar. 9, 1861, died Sept. 22, 1878; George E., born April 25, 1864, now a stock buyer for Nelson Morris of Chicago, married Mary Means, of Louisville, Ky.; Warren F., born June 6, 1867, also a stock buyer for Nelson Morris, stationed at St. Louis, Mo., married Sadie Gerbrick; Earl P., born Nov. 25, 1870, now a commission merchant at St. Joseph, Mo., married Josephine Steinacker; and John Monroe, born Sept. 7, 1873, with the Nelson Morris Co., at St. Joseph, Mo., wedded Mary Carter. The mother of these children was a woman in the truest sense of that good old Anglo-Saxon word, and her untimely death on May 12, 1879, was deeply mourned by her devoted husband and children. The second wife of Mr. Nichols was Martha, daughter of Jeremiah Olney, of Thompson. His present wife, whom he married March 27, 1897, was Mary Blake, a native of the Wolverine State, and a daughter of Alexander and Susan (Crosby) Blake (the latter of whom was a native of Thompson), son and daughter, respectively, of Robert Blake and Charles Crosby. Mrs. Mary (Blake) Nichols was educated in the Grand Rapids public schools, the city of her birth, with a supplementary literary course in Mrs. Bryan's Seminary in Batavia, N. Y. Discovering here an unusual talent for art, she was later sent east to Boston where she took a thorough course in the Boston School of Art. Following this she was the efficient superintendent of art and drawing in the schools of her native city for several years. The kindly graciousness of her manner has opened up a large place in the affections of the people among whom her ancestry were esteemed neighbors and friends.

COL. CHARLES WARREN. The reader of these memoirs will find the conviction borne in upon his mind that underlying all differences of training and environment there is another factor upon which the history of each individual is based. An ideal, a steady purpose, is needed, and where this is found life is simplified and all things tend to bring about sooner or later the desired end. Truth "where there's a will there's a way," and fortunate is the man who early in life finds the right channel toward which to direct his energies. Among those who have solved this problem with enviable results is Col. Charles Warren, merchant, financier, soldier and loyal citizen.

Col. Charles Warren is a native of Connecticut born Sept. 25, 1835, in Stafford, Tolland county. He is a son of Samuel Barnes Warren, who was born July 5, 1810, in Boston, Mass., and died April 15, 1870, in Stafford, Connecticut.

By trade Samuel Barnes Warren was a carpenter, and devoted almost his entire business life to contracting and building. In early youth he removed from his native city to Stafford, Conn., and for several years carried on a wagon-repairing business in partnership with Rufus G. Pinney, of Stafford Hollow. (From 1850 to 1854 Mr. Pinney was comptroller of the State of Connecticut.) Samuel B. Warren was a Democrat but cared little for politics, being of a quiet, conservative disposition, unpretentious and unassuming. Physically robust and healthy he was never under a doctor's care until the sickness came that carried him off.

On July 16, 1834, Samuel Barnes Warren was married to Marilda Orcutt, who was born March 2, 1813, a daughter of Horace and Polly (Howe) Orcutt, substantial and respectable farming people of the town of Stafford. Mr. Orcutt was one of four brothers after whom the village of Orcuttville in that town was named. Mrs. Samuel B. Warren died in Stafford, March 1, 1885. She was the mother of eight children, a brief record of whom is here given: (1) Charles, the subject proper of this sketch. (2) Ann Eliza, born Feb. 1, 1837, died Oct. 11, 1855. (3) Augusta, born July 14, 1839, died Nov. 19, 1901, in East Boston, the widow of Daniel Webster, a wool carder in his day. She was the mother of two children—Lillian A. Flagg and Flora B. (4) Stephen, born Nov. 4, 1841, a "finisher" in the employ of the Globe Woolen Co., of Utica, N. Y. He married Margaret Reed and has one son, Walter. (5) Ellen, born March 10, 1844, died March 9, 1862. (6) Emily, born April 9, 1846. She married March 18, 1869, Anson Bartlett, a painter and decorator, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who is now blind as the result of wounds and exposure during the Civil war. Their children are—Bert, born Nov. 9, 1875, Carrie E., born April 30, 1870, and Charles, born Feb. 14, 1872. (7) Chauncey, born June 9, 1848, died Aug. 31, 1901. He married Sarah E. Lincoln and had four children—George, Aug. 18, 1879, died in 1886; Charles, Nov. 30, 1889; Lillian, Jan. 6, 1892; Harold, April 5, 1894. (8) Lottie, born Sept. 17, 1850, married July 1, 1874, Frank B. Willis, of Windham, Conn., a "finisher" in a woolen mill. They have one son—Edward F., born Aug. 27, 1875, clerk in a shoe store in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Col. Charles Warren received a thorough education at the common schools of his native town laying aside his books at the age of nineteen, when he entered the finishing department of the Converseville Company's woolen mills. Such was his ability and skill in this branch of the business that at the end of little over a year he was promoted to the position of head finisher in the mill. In this capacity he remained until 1860, some five years, when at the earnest solicitation of Henry Thrall, he entered into partnership with that gentleman under the firm name of Thrall & Warren, wholesale

dealers in leather at Boston, Mass. In this enterprise they met with success, and continued it until about the time of the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. They then closed out their business, and Col. Warren, whose patriotism outweighed all other considerations, returned to his native town to offer his services to his imperiled country.

As Col. Warren's military record and experience are detailed in full farther on in this sketch, we will here take up the narrative of his life from the time of his discharge from the U. S. service Dec. 21, 1865. Returning to Stafford, he once more took up the vocations of peace, and in 1866 with James M. Lord and William W. Ellis, purchased the general store of Ellis, Converse & Co. This business was at that time carried on in the building which stood at the corner of Main and Spring streets, Stafford Springs, where Col. Warren in 1884 erected the two-story brick building known as "Warren's block," in which the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs is now located. The style of the new firm was Ellis, Warren & Co. and so continued until 1871, in which year Mr. Ellis' interest in the concern was purchased, the firm becoming Warren & Lord. In 1880 the Colonel sold out his interest to Mr. Lord, retiring from the business which all along had proved highly successful. Taking a well-earned rest and vacation, he made a trip to the Pacific coast by way of recreation. In July, 1880, Col. Warren was elected president of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, which position he has since filled with honor to himself and gratifying results to the bank and its numerous patrons.

That Col. Warren is one of the leading citizens of this section of Connecticut goes without saying; he is widely known as a substantial business man, retired several years ago from active life, yet ever maintaining his interest in the advancement and prosperity of his locality. Charitable toward all deserving objects and possessed of a kind and generous disposition, he is withal unassuming and modest beyond measure and he enjoys the highest respect and esteem of all who know him.

Col. Warren is a director of the Stafford Public Library Association, one of the trustees of the Memorial Fund of that association, and very active in its interests; he is a trustee of the Arba Hyde Fund for erection of a library building; is a director and one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association; and a member of Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R., of Stafford, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. He is a consistent member and trustee of the M. E. Church, of which he is a liberal supporter; while in politics he is a stanch Republican, invariably declining, however, any political preference. He is a member of The Pilgrim Society that erected the Pilgrim Monument at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Thus far we have spoken of Col. Charles Warren as a civilian, and it is now our pleasure to

take up his military career which is one worthy of full record—the record of a man who entered the service as a comparatively humble private and returned with the rank of colonel. Even in his youth Col. Warren was deeply interested in military affairs, joining a military company organized in his native town and serving as sergeant in the same until leaving town for business in Boston, Mass. On Oct. 4, 1861, Charles Warren enlisted as a private in Co. B, 11th C. V. I., a company largely composed of Stafford men, and was mustered into the service of the United States as sergeant, Oct. 24, 1861, for three years or during the war.

Charles Warren was made a second sergeant before leaving the State and soon after promoted to the position of first sergeant. He left the State with his regiment in December, 1861, joining the Burnside expedition to North Carolina. He actively participated in the battle of Newbern March 14, 1862, and in the Maryland campaign of September, 1862, which resulted in the battles of South Mountain Sept. 14, and Antietam Sept. 17. On Oct. 27, he was commissioned first lieutenant, was in the advance into Virginia in November and at the battle of Fredericksburg Dec. 13, 1862.

Lieutenant Warren was actively engaged in the siege of Suffolk, Va., by Gen. Longstreet in April and May, 1863, and participated in several skirmishes with the Rebel forces besieging the place. On July 18, 1863, he received his promotion as captain and was assigned to the command of his company. A large part of his company re-enlisted as veterans in January, 1864. A furlough of thirty days was granted, and he returned with his men to Connecticut, where they were received with much enthusiasm and demonstrations of general joy and gratitude. Returning to the front at Williamsburg, Va., in March, Capt. Warren commanded his company in the advance up the James River in May, 1864, participating in the battle of Swift Creek May 7, and Drury's Bluff May 16, and in the battle of Cold Harbor June 4, being under continuous fire for ten days. Crossing the James River with his regiment he was in the advance on Petersburg June 14, and actively engaged in the investment and siege of the city, being under fire continuously for about sixty days. On June 27, Gen. Stedman appointed him on his staff as acting assistant inspector general for the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 18th Army Corps.

Capt. Warren served in this position under Gen. Stedman, Col. Guyon, Col. Murrey and Gen. Ripley until November, 1864, having an active part in the battle of Fort Harrison Sept. 29, and Williamsburg road near Richmond Oct. 27 and 28. On Nov. 17, 1864, he was commissioned major of his regiment, and May 17, 1865, was made lieutenant colonel, and commanded his regiment in the advance on Richmond on the Newmarket road north of the James river April 3, 1865.

Being among the first troops to enter the city

Lieut. Col. Warren's regiment stacked arms near the capitol and was assigned to the duty of putting out the fires which the Confederates had kindled and which were fast sweeping the city to destruction. On April 5, Lieut. Col. Warren was appointed provost marshal in Richmond, and served in this position until September, 1865, when he was assigned to the command of the Sub-Division of New River, embracing several counties in southwest Virginia, and was commissioned colonel Dec. 14, 1865. After more than four years and two months service Col. Warren returned home in command of his regiment, and was honorably mustered out of service Dec. 21, 1865, having participated in every important march and battle of his regiment, and in others of importance.

In March, 1865, when major in command of his regiment, being disgusted at the character of the substitutes sent him from Connecticut as recruits, he resigned. The resignation was not accepted. Extracts from endorsements on Major Warren's resignation by superior officers: "This officer can not be spared. I consider Major Warren to be one of the best officers in the service, his regiment always appears in excellent order, which is due to his exertions, which as his regiment is composed largely of substitutes reflects the highest credit on him."

[Signed] "EDGAR M. CULLEN,
"Col. 96th N. Y. Vols., Com. Brigade."

"The resignation of Major Warren disapproved, as he is an excellent officer. The efforts of Major Warren and his officers to enforce discipline in this regiment have been most praiseworthy.

[Signed] "CHAS. DEVENS,
"Maj. Gen. Com'd. Div."

"Respectfully returned, disapproved. The service can not afford to lose such officers at this time
[Signed] "JOHN GIBBON,
"Maj. Gen. Com'd. Corps."

On March 9, 1865, the 11th C. V. I. was presented by Miss Julia A. Beach, of Wallingford Conn., with a beautiful national flag, bearing upon its folds the names of eleven battles in which the regiment had participated. The following was inscribed upon the staff: "To the Eleventh Regiment Conn. Volunteers. This flag is presented by Julia A. Beach in memory of their valorous commander, Col. and Brig. General Griffin A. Stedman Jr., fallen before Petersburg, Va., August 6th, 1864 and in memory of the officers and soldiers of the regiment who have nobly dared and died in its defence."

Chaplain Smith, of the 8th Conn., made the presentation speech, which was responded to by Major Warren in command, as follows:

"It is an old saying that the heart of man can become to full for utterance, and it seems to me that this is one of those occasions. Soldiers that have followed the old Flag through the smoke of battles, have feelings for these colors that can no

be uttered or expressed. Chaplain Smith, on behalf of the officers and men of the Eleventh Regiment, thank you for your kind presentation remarks, and in accepting this trust allow me to say that the gentle donor of this beautiful gift will ever be held in grateful remembrance by us—a gift that soldiers prize above every other gift, the emblem of our country's liberty—the Star Spangled Banner, the Flag of the Free.

"As our eyes greet the familiar names of the battles borne upon these folds, it brings to mind stirring scenes of the past and memories of the brave Stedman, Kingsbury, Converse, and many a brave comrade who has fallen on many a bloody field in North Carolina and Virginia; and will ever be an incentive to us to still do what we can to hasten the downfall of this truly cruel rebellion. With the blessing of heaven upon us we will try to prove ourselves worthy of the honor conferred upon us by one of the patriotic daughters of Connecticut, whose name is borne upon the gift, Miss Julia A. Beach, of Wallingford. May God help us to defend it and bear it with honor through any scenes we may be called to pass, until its colors wave triumphantly over a united, peaceful and happy country. Sergeant, bears these colors as you have borne the old ones, and I believe these strong arms that support these bayonets here will never suffer it to be disgraced."

Upon the return of the regiment in December, 1865, the flag was surrendered to the care of the Adjutant General of the State, and deposited in the State Arsenal. On Battle Flag Day September 17, 1879, this flag with others was carried by the regiment, under the command of Col. Warren, through the streets of Hartford, amid great enthusiasm, and deposited in the State Capitol with applause and cheers from the 152 surviving comrades of the regiment and the assembled thousands who witnessed the parade.

The following is a narrative of the experiences of the 11th C. V. I. from Oct. 24, 1861, the date of its mustering in, till Dec. 21, 1865, when it was mustered out of service: The Eleventh remained in camp until Dec. 16, 1861, and was then ordered to Annapolis, Md. When leaving Hartford its total strength—officers and men—was 927, Col. T. H.

Kingsbury commanding. A handsome set of regimental colors was presented to the regiment at New York Dec. 7, 1861. It camped at Annapolis and was consigned to Burnside's expedition; on Jan. 6, 1862, broke camp, and one-half was soon afterward on board the gunboat "Sentinel," the other half on the bark "Voltaire." The day after setting sail from Fort Monroe a great storm arose, lasting several days and giving rise to great fears that the expedition had met with disaster; but enough were saved to make lively work afterward on the North Carolina coast. During the storm the "Voltaire" was carried by a tremendous wave onto the sand beach off Cape Hatteras, N. C., and left

high and dry on the shore, soon going to pieces. After being on shipboard twenty-nine days the several companies went into camp near Hatteras.

Early in March, 1862, the regiment moved to Roanoke Island and joined the forces preparing to operate against Newbern, N. C. It took an active part in the attack on that city, being near the center of the line, and in the final charge its colors were among the foremost on the enemy's works. After the battle the Eleventh encamped on the Trent until July, when it was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, Va., and was placed on duty in that city. About the end of August the Eleventh evacuated the city, crossed the Rappahannock, and burning the bridges, moved north to Washington to join the army under McClellan for the Maryland campaign, being assigned to Harland's Brigade, 9th Corps. This brigade was in the advance toward Frederick, Md., and on Sept. 12 the skirmish line of the Eleventh entered the city on the heels of the Rebel army. The advance was resumed on the 13th, and the Rebels forced back to Turner's Gap, South Mountain, where a desperate battle took place in the late afternoon of the next day. The Eleventh was under fire but its loss was small. The advance was resumed on the 15th and 16th, when the enemy was found concentrated behind Antietam Creek. The battle of Antietam commenced early on the 17th, and in the afternoon the Eleventh was in the advance on the left for the capture of the stone bridge. Two companies were detached as skirmishers, under Capt. Griswold, and plunged into the creek. It was a literal "valley of death." Capt. Griswold was killed in midstream, and Col. Kingsbury was mortally wounded, but the regiment held its ground until supported, when a general charge across the bridge drove the Rebels from the stone wall and the heights beyond. The Eleventh lost 181 men, including every field officer. Being nearly out of ammunition it was relieved, but before the cartridge boxes could be filled it was again called up to support a battery with the bayonet. The enemy being repulsed and falling back across the Potomac the regiment went into camp at Pleasant Valley, Maryland.

About Nov. 5, Harland's Brigade broke camp, crossed the Potomac at Berlin, and marched south until the 9th when Burnside assumed command, and the direction was changed to Falmouth, which point was reached Nov. 19. The Brigade encamped on Stafford Hills until Dec. 12, when it moved across the river into the city and lay down in the streets waiting for the morrow. Upon the lifting of the fog the next morning the battle began and raged until dark. Harland's Brigade was not closely engaged with the enemy. The Eleventh supported pickets connecting the line of Sumner with Franklin on the left; their loss was small. Gen. Burnside decided to renew the attack next day by putting himself at the head of his old corps (the

Ninth), and the Eleventh was selected to lead the advance. He was at last dissuaded from the desperate scheme, and the regiment was saved. The Connecticut Brigade quietly crossed the river on pontoons on the night of Jan. 14, 1863, and returned to the camp. On Feb. 6 it moved to Newport News, Va., where it remained until March 13. At this place the Connecticut Brigade was noted for its fine appearance on parade. On March 13, it was ordered to Suffolk, Va., where a month was spent in building fortifications. About April 10, Gen. Longstreet invested Suffolk, and the Connecticut Brigade took an active part in the defense. About the end of April the Eleventh led a reconnoissance, capturing a part of the enemy's advance line with small loss. Another reconnoissance in force was made May 3, with a small regimental loss. The siege was raised about May 3, and the brigade moved back to Portsmouth. At the end of June the Connecticut Brigade was ordered to Yorktown to form part of a force for an advance on Richmond. The Brigade marched up the Peninsula in a fiercely hot sun, and many of the men were sun-struck. The advance continued until July 4, when the Connecticut Brigade was held at Taylor's plantation as a reserve, while the rest of the division made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the Richmond & Fredericksburg Railroad. The whole force was ordered back, the Eleventh going to Plymouth, where it remained until October, when it was ordered to Gloucester Point, Va. There it occupied Fort Keyes, and performed garrison duty at Yorktown.

In January, 1864, 268 of the men re-enlisted for three years, received a veteran furlough of thirty days, and returned to Connecticut, arriving in New Haven January 15. They were received in the State with demonstrations of general joy and gratitude. After the expiration of its furlough the regiment sailed south and arrived at Williamsburg, Va., March 3, and was assigned to the 18th Corps. On May 4, it embarked and followed gunboats up the James river, effecting a landing at Bermuda Hundred. On the 7th the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad was occupied, and the Rebels forced back toward Petersburg, across Swifts Creek, the regimental loss being twelve. On the 13th the 18th Corps made an advance in force toward Richmond, with the Eleventh regiment at the front. The enemy was forced back and a line of works near Fort Darling captured. On the 16th the Rebels made a desperate flank attack, and came near getting into the rear. The Eleventh checked the enemy in its front, but the danger appearing of the regiment being surrounded, Col. Stedman ordered it to retire. The regimental loss was nearly 200. The army fell back and threw up a line of works from the James to the Appomattox; the Eleventh worked day and night until these were completed.

About the end of May the 18th Corps went to reinforce Gen Grant at Cold Harbor, arriving there

June 1, and the Eleventh were at once sent to the front as skirmishers, meeting with but small loss in the action of the 1st. On the 3rd they were at the front in the grand bayonet charge in the early morning on the line of the enemy's works. The charge was repulsed with a loss of several hundred in Stedman's brigade, of which the Eleventh contributed ninety-one. Major Converse, Capt. Allen and Adjutant Barnum were mortally wounded. After the repulse the regiment threw up a breastwork with tin cups as a protection from the enemy's fire. After the remaining ten days under continuous fire, the 18th Corps moved back to Bermuda Hundred, and on the 14th advanced toward Petersburg, capturing an important line of works together with several pieces of artillery. The investment of the city now commenced and the Eleventh took an active part in the siege until the last of August, being continually under fire. From May 1st the regiment had lost one-half of its officers and over four hundred men in action. About the end of August the regiment went to the Bermuda Hundred front, and soon after, north of the James river to the line nearest Richmond. On the death of Col. Stedman and Lieut.-Col. Moegling, Capt. R. H. Rice became Colonel, and Capt. Charles Warren, Lieutenant-Colonel. Upon the resignation of Col. Rice Col. Warren was commissioned to succeed him Dec. 14, 1865.

The Eleventh was now assigned to the 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 24th Corps, and participated in the triumphant advance April 3, 1865, into Richmond. It was sent to aid in putting out the fire which was fast sweeping the city to destruction. Lieut.-Col. Warren was appointed provost marshal and the regiment detailed for provost duty. Soon thereafter it was sent to Southwestern Virginia, and performed police duty until November, when it was ordered home to Hartford, where it was finally mustered out, Dec. 21, 1865, having been in the service four years and two months.

The several engagements and sieges in which the 11th C. V. I. participated were as follows: Newbern, N. C., March 14, 1862; South Mountain, Md. Sept. 14, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 12-15, 1862; Suffolk, Va., April 24, 1863; near Suffolk, Va., May 1863; Swifts' Creek, Va., May 9, 1864; Drury Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1864; and before Petersburg, June 15 to Aug. 2, 1864.

J. SPRAGUE BARD, one of the most valuable and leading citizens of Brooklyn, Windham Co. Conn., has long also been one of its most successful business men. As a member of the world-known firm of Mabie, Todd & Bard, the leading gold pen manufacturers of the world, and makers of the famous "Swan Fountain Pen," his business reputation has become enviable, while the liberality and generosity



J. Sprague Bard

of his public spirit have made him admired and esteemed in every part of Brooklyn.

John Bard, the father of J. Sprague Bard, was born June 13, 1778, in Sharon, Conn., and there learned the trade of jeweler, following the same through the greater part of his active life. For a short period, during the progress of the war of 1812, he was engaged in the hotel business at Windham Center, and he resided for a short time in the towns of Scotland and Canterbury, locating in Brooklyn, Conn., in 1836. There he carried on a jewelry business through many years, moving for a few years to New York City, but when business cares no longer interested him, he returned to Brooklyn where he lived in retirement for some twelve years. His death occurred June 21, 1866, and his remains were laid away in the cemetery in Brooklyn.

John Bard married Mary Foster, who was born July 18, 1777, a native of Canterbury, Conn., and a daughter of William Durkee Foster, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Bard died April 11, 1857. The children born to John Bard and wife were: Sophronia, who married Samuel Robbins, a merchant, and died in Fairlee, Kent Co., Md.; George J., who was engaged in the manufacture of gold pens, and died in Brooklyn, Conn.; James D., who also was engaged in the gold pen manufacturing business, and who died in Norwich, Conn.; Edmund H., who at the age of eighty-one years, is an active music teacher in New York City; John Jr., who also became interested in the manufacture of gold pens and now lives retired in Providence, R. I.; J. Sprague, of Brooklyn; Charles, president of the Norwich Savings Society of Norwich, Conn.; Mary F., widow of Howard Meeks, a clergyman of the M. E. Church, of Fairlee, Md.; and two others that passed away early in life.

J. Sprague Bard was born in Westminister society, of Canterbury, Conn., Aug. 3, 1824, and he had reached the age of twelve years when his parents moved to Brooklyn, Conn. His early school life was passed in Canterbury, and it was during this time that occurred the persecution of Prudence Crandall, the excitement of the time making a great impression upon the youth. It may be recalled that she was a pioneer teacher of colored children, and race prejudice was still so strong that she was not only stoned, but she was finally lodged in jail. Local history of the time gives the facts. Seeking a more advanced education, Mr. Bard then entered the Brooklyn Academy, which was then under the very scholarly management of Rev. Howe, a minister of the Congregational Church. At the age of twenty-two years, in 1846, he went to Boston, Mass., and engaged with his brother, who established a small factory there for the manufacture of gold pens, the firm name being Bard Bros. The output of this factory was about 1,000 pens a week, at this time, but it prospered from the beginning. In 1848 a branch house was opened in New

York City, and Mr. Bard went thither, the business being operated at both places for a few years, and then the factories consolidated at New York. After several years of association with his brothers, J. Sprague Bard severed his connection, and in 1874 entered into another partnership, the firm becoming Mabie, Todd & Bard.

The great firm of Mabie, Todd & Bard have their offices at No. 130 Fulton street, New York, with factory located on Grove street, in the same city, and they engaged in the manufacture of gold pens, fancy gold pen holders, gold pencils, gold tooth picks and similar articles of luxury, in connection with the justly famous "Swan Fountain Pen," and they are the largest manufacturers in their line, in the United States, probably the world. They have established branch stores in Chicago, Ill., and Manchester and London, England; and their employes number fully 200, thirty of whom are clerks in their London store.

During his active connection with the firm, Mr. Bard had charge of the business of the factory. In 1901 he disposed of his interest in the company, and now lives the life of ease his former years of activity have made possible. During the administration of President Grant, Mr. Bard devised and presented to him a magnificent gold pen, which was probably the very finest ever made, and which has never been duplicated. After the death of this great man, this pen of beautiful workmanship, with other of his valuable effects, was presented to the Smithsonian Institution, where its beauty can be seen by the public. The presentation was made to the President for Mr. Bard, through Hon. Hamilton Fish, then Secretary of the Treasury, and a friend in New York to Mr. Bard.

Mr. Bard was first married in New York City to Miss Julia A. Buel, who was born March 12, 1830, in Litchfield, Conn., and died Sept. 27, 1863, in New York City, and was interred in Brooklyn, Conn. The children of this union were: Charles R., who married Louise Reed, resides in New York, and is the agent for a French drug house; and Frederick B., who married Dec. 12, 1888, Grace Lillian Wright, who was born in Providence, R. I., in 1854, is a lawyer by profession, and lives at Bay Ridge, N. Y. The second marriage of Mr. Bard was to Miss Sarah E. White, of Brooklyn, Conn., a daughter of Adams and Harriet (Robinson) White. The children of this marriage were: Harriet Adams, born April 25, 1873, died Aug. 10th, in the same year; Bertha, born Oct. 29, 1874, died April 13, 1892, in beautiful young womanhood; Sidney W., who was educated in Trinity school, in New York and Columbia College, married Katherine Robinson, and resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; and Ernest R. (twin to Sidney W.), who was educated with his brother, is an electrical engineer in New York City.

In politics, Mr. Bard has always taken a voting interest only, although he is Republican in the

fullest sense of the word. However, in Church matters, Mr. Bard has not been so indifferent, for several years having been senior warden in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, of Washington Heights, on the corner of 141st street and Convent avenue, having previously been junior warden for a long period. For many years and during the period of erection of the present beautiful structure, he was the church treasurer. In Brooklyn, Conn., he is also senior warden of the church, and is a devoted and consistent churchman.

Although Mr. Bard has spent the greater part of his unoccupied time in Brooklyn, for many years during the summer months, finding in this beautiful locality and among these excellent people, the relaxation and companionship that he desired, he has not until recently determined to make it his permanent home. According to his wishes and tastes, the old Adams White homestead has been remodeled and modernized and the grounds and gardens have been put into order, and there Mr. Bard promises himself to devote attention to the cultivation of rare and beautiful flowers for the love of the work. His delight is in roses, and he has succeeded in making a bower of bloom of his home through a protracted season.

Few men have shown more public spirit than Mr. Bard. One gift that he made to Brooklyn was that of a six-acre addition to the cemetery, and this he had laid out and graded without expense to the town. A touching fact, in this connection, was that this addition was presented to the town as a memorial to his daughter Bertha, who was laid to rest in 1892. Another evidence of his kind thoughtfulness was that a certain portion of this beautiful memorial annex to the old cemetery should be set apart for the use of those worthy persons who could not afford to buy a home for their beloved dead. All over Brooklyn may be seen evidences of his generous public spirit, progress and improvement following in his train, all for the benefit and honor of his fellow-citizens. It may be declared that no citizen of Brooklyn enjoys higher regard or more sincere affection than Mr. Bard, his lack of display and his evident wish for no public testimonials making more highly valued what he has done. In him is found the courteous, Christian gentleman, whose winning smile is followed by the helpful hand, and many there are within the confines of Brooklyn to testify to their reasons for holding him in loving respect and affection.

HON. EBENEZER COLLINS DENNIS, president of the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, and one of the most prominent citizens, was born in Hardwick, Mass., a son of Adonijah Dennis, Jr., and a descendant of a family that has played a prominent and worthy part in the history of New England.

Rev. Samuel Dennis, his great-grandfather, was born in Sutton, Mass., and became a minister in

the Baptist Church. He preached for a number of years in Petersham, and from there went to Barre, Mass., thence to Hardwick, where he located on a farm and where he died in 1784. His children were: Adonijah; Patience, who married Thomas Winchester; Samuel, who married Anna Cobb; and Polly, who became the wife of Roger Wing.

Adonijah Dennis, son of Rev. Samuel, was born in Sutton, Mass., in 1759. He remained with his father and engaged in farming on the homestead at Hardwick, Mass., which he inherited, and where he died Sept. 30, 1844, at the age of eighty-five years. As a soldier in the Revolutionary war it was his fortune to participate in the battle of Stillwater and to be present at the Crossing of the Delaware. For his service in the Revolution he had a pension from the Government. In Sutton, Mass., in 1780, he was married to Eunice Sibley, of North Salem, who died Sept. 30, 1844, at the age of eighty-two. They had the following family: (1) Royal married Sankey Watson; he lived in Fair Haven, where he was a captain of the State Militia, but in 1823 he moved to Hartford, N. Y., where he died. (2) Samuel married Cynthia Barrett, of Carlisle, and died in Concord in 1864. (3) Lucy married John Dexter, and died in 1817. (4) Betsy married John P. Colburn, of Fairhaven, Vt. (5) Polly died young. (6) Adonijah (1) died young. (7) One died in infancy. (8) Miss Eunice lived to an advanced age. (9) Louis married Lucy Henry, of Boston, where he died in 1860. (10) Patience became the wife of Asa Clark. (11) Adonijah, Jr., is mentioned below.

Adonijah Dennis, Jr., the father of Ebenezer C., was born in Hardwick, Oct. 4, 1803, and there died March 24, 1881. He was a prosperous man in his town, where he held various public positions, and was selectman in 1855. His residence was on the family homestead, where he died. On Sept. 11, 1827, he was married to Julia Ann, a daughter of Ebenezer Collins; she died in 1858, aged fifty-one years. To this union were born the following children: (1) John G., born Aug. 5, 1828, was a promising lawyer, and died July 31, 1858. (2) Samuel S., born Dec. 18, 1829, died in early childhood. (3) Samuel S. (2), born March 12, 1833, married Julia Maria Sibley in 1863; he was a representative in the Massachusetts General Assembly of 1866, and selectman from Hardwick many years, at present serving his fortieth year as chairman of the board. For many years he was on the school board, overseer of the poor, and general agent of the town, and he has been very prominent. Farming has always been his occupation. (4) Ebenezer Collins was born July 26, 1834. (5) Julia Ann E., born Aug. 6, 1839, married S. W. Newcomb April 23, 1863. (6) Louis H., born May 5, 1841, lives in Spencer, Mass. (7) Dabliette M., born June 9, 1844, married William H. Tucker in 1867, and died Aug. 12, 1874. (8) Julius A., born Dec. 1, 1844, married, in 1868, Elizabeth H. Knight, of Hardwick, Mass. (9) Charles P., born Nov. 18, 1846,



E. C. Dennis

died in early childhood. (10) Frederick, born Oct. 8, 1848, married Julia M. Williams in 1869, and he lives in Staten Island.

Ebenezer Collins Dennis was born in Hardwick, Mass., where he had his schooling, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed to the tanner's and currier's trade under B. W. Sherman, with whom he remained three years. For a year at Worcester, Mass., he worked at his trade for Muzzy & Smith, and in 1856 he came to Stafford to take a position as foreman of the shop of Thrall & Howland, which he held for four years, and in 1860, in company with Sylvester T. Preston, he leased the mill where he is found to-day. The partnership of Preston & Dennis, curriers and leathermen, continued for two years, when Marcus Howland was admitted to the firm, which became Preston, Dennis & Co. In 1863 the mill in which these gentlemen were operating was purchased by them. During the war they furnished the government a large amount of leather, especially for saddle and cavalry material. This firm was brought to an end in 1870, when Mr. Dennis bought out his partners, and six years later converted the establishment into a perfectly equipped grist mill, in which enterprise he has met with great success. His output is mainly meal and feed in a variety of forms, which are in large demand. The ground on which this mill property is standing was used for a hammer handle factory years ago by Amos Heald, who sold it to George M. Ives and H. Converse, who intended to use it for a foundry but sold it to Henry Clark, who erected a portion of the mill used by our subject. Until 1899 Mr. Dennis also maintained a feed store on Main street, where he has handled fertilizers and other articles demanded by the farming trade.

Mr. Dennis is a staunch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, since that time taking a deep interest in the welfare of his party. For four years he served as State Senator, his term running from 1881 to 1885, his district, then the Twentieth, now the Twenty-fourth, including Stafford. During his senatorship he was chairman of the Claims and Fisheries committees. In 1870 he was a member of the committee to purchase grounds for the Agricultural Society, and in 1888 a stock company was formed for the purpose of handling the affairs of the society, with Mr. Dennis as president, and he has remained as such ever since. The annual exhibitions of this society are ranked among the leading ones of Connecticut. Nowhere else in New England, with a city of the same size to draw from, does an agricultural fair entertain as large crowds.

Mr. Dennis was for two years, until 1872, one of the directors of the old First National Bank; he was also an incorporator of the New Stafford National Bank, and has been one of its directors since its organization. In 1898 he was elected vice-president, and in 1901 became president of the bank. He is taking a deep interest in the Rockville and

Stafford Trolley Line, and was one of the committee selected to secure the charter. Mr. Dennis attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is an active member. He belongs to the Ecclesiastical Society of the Church.

On April 6, 1861, Mr. Dennis married Miss Sophronia Malissa Fuller, a daughter of John and Oliva (Preston) Fuller. Her parents went from Willington to Stafford in 1846, where her father, who was a very successful farmer, retired from active work, improving much real estate, however, during his last years, as an investment. To Mr. and Mrs. Dennis came one child, George Leroy, born June 30, 1865, in Stafford, and now associated with his father in business. He was married Nov. 7, 1895, to Miss Sally Wenberg, of Stafford. Mrs. Sophronia M. (Fuller) Dennis is a descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Fuller, of Salem, Mass., who came from Southampton, England, in the ship "Bevis," in 1638, and remained in Salem until 1663, when he located at Rehoboth, Mass. In 1676 that settlement was broken up by the Indians, who burned the houses of the settlers, and Robert Fuller lost his wife, Sarah, and two sons in the destruction of his home. Returning to Salem, Mr. Fuller married Margaret Waller, and lived in that place until 1696, when he made a second settlement in Rehoboth, where he died in 1706, his wife having passed away six years previous. This Mr. Fuller was one of eight ancestral heads from whom the Fuller families descend. Thomas Fuller, of Dedham, Mass., was also an ancestor of Mrs. Dennis.

John Fuller, the grandfather of Mrs. Dennis, was born in Willington in 1753, and was married to Azubah Vinton. He took a gallant part in the Revolution, and received a pension for his services. Thomas and Mehitable (Herring) Fuller, his progenitors, removed from Needham to Willington, Conn., in 1732, being among the very first settlers of the town, their posterity taking a front place in the business and intelligence of the after days.

Mr. Dennis has been one of the leading citizens of Stafford Springs for over forty years, and has served as warden, assessor and selectman. Whatever has been his capacity as a public servant, his discharge of the duties incident thereto has been marked by the same business-like methods that have always characterized his private affairs. In 1887 he built his home on Maple street, where he has since resided.

GARDINER HALL, JR. Few families in the State of Connecticut have become more favorably known in industrial circles than that to which Gardiner Hall, Jr., belongs. The honorable ancestry is traced back to 1630, and since about 1830, various members of the family have been conspicuous in the manufacturing life of Connecticut.

The early family records tell that John Hall came from Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in

1630, to Charlestown, Mass., probably in the fleet with Gov. Winthrop, but it is not known whether his family accompanied him or not. His age was about twenty-one, and his name is No. 19 on the list of church members of the First Church of Charlestown, at its organization, July 30, 1630. On May 14, 1634, he was made a freeman. In his will, which bears the date of July 15, 1694, he mentions eight sons, although his sons are believed to have numbered twelve. This will was probated Aug. 29, 1696, his death having occurred July 23d of that year, and he was buried on his own farm. He married Bethia Farmer, or Pease. His known children bore the following names: Samuel, John, Shebar (by his first marriage), Joseph, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Gershom, William, Benjamin and Elisha (by his second marriage). John Hall was known as a very prominent man in Yarmouth, Mass., and served the town as selectman a number of years. His sons all took a leading part in the town's affairs.

Benjamin Hall, son of John, was baptized May 23, 1653, and died Aug. 7, 1737, passing away when alone in his bed. On Feb. 7, 1678, he married Mehitable, daughter of James Mathews, of Yarmouth, Mass. She died Feb. 20, 1741, in her ninetieth year. Benjamin Hall was a soldier in the second Narragansett expedition. He settled early in Harwich, Mass., and moved to Mansfield, Conn., about 1708, but died in Harwich. The three children born to Benjamin bore the names of Barnabas, Shebar and Hannah.

Barnabas Hall, son of Benjamin, and the next in line of descent, was born in Mansfield, Conn. He and his wife Mary had ten children: Benjamin, Mary, Temperance, Mehitable, Barnabas, Temperance (2), Hannah, Abner, Mehitable (2), and Barnabas (2).

Barnabas Hall (2), son of Barnabas, was born April 30, 1731, in Mansfield, Conn., and died Dec. 5, 1756. On Jan. 24, 1750, he married Ann, daughter of Theophilus Hall. She died Nov. 15, 1755. Their four children were: Nathan, Hannah, Eunice and Mary.

Nathan Hall, son of Barnabas (2), was born May 26, 1751, in Mansfield, Conn., and was married May 8, 1771, to Deborah, daughter of Peres Swift. She died May 29, 1774, and Mr. Hall married Martha Lyman, of Lebanon, Conn., who bore him seven children: Abigail, Origin, Martha, Wealtha, Anna, Nathan and Almon.

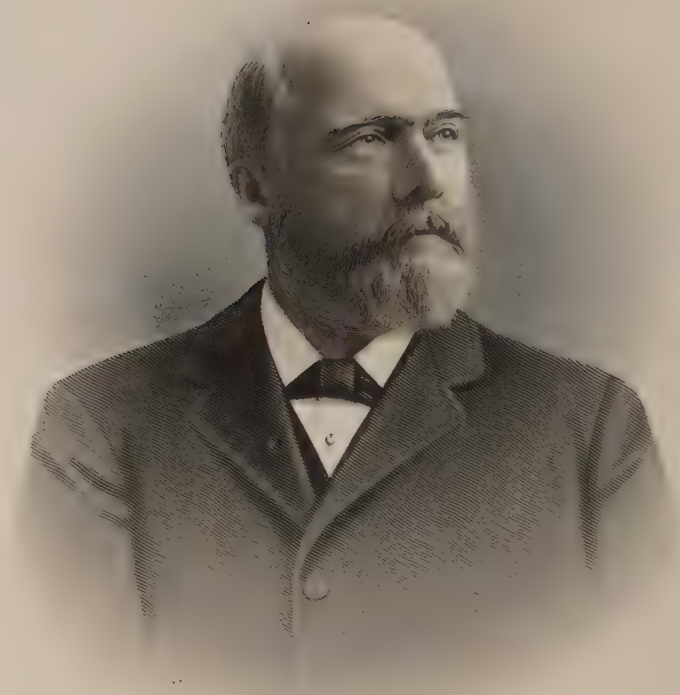
Nathan Hall (2), son of Nathan, and the grandfather of Gardiner, Jr., was born June 13, 1781, in Mansfield, Conn. In April, 1825, he removed, with his large family, to Willimantic, Conn., where both he and his wife died, and there they lie at rest side by side in the Willimantic cemetery. He married Philomela, a daughter of Stephen Fisk, of Mansfield, Conn., and they had thirteen children: Stephen F., born Oct. 11, 1804; Origin, born Dec. 4, 1806, who was the pioneer of the family in the thread business in Willington in 1840; Philomela,

born March 16, 1808; Gardiner, born Nov. 18, 1809, the father of Gardiner, Jr.; Lurancy, born Nov. 12, 1811; Eleazer B., born May 9, 1813; Norman B., born May 17, 1815; Deborah, born Nov. 17, 1816; Lyman, born Sept. 10, 1818; Egbert, born Feb. 15, 1820; Edwin H., born May 26, 1821; Nathan L., born in Sept., 1823; and Lovisa, born July 10, 1824. Lyman and Lovisa died in infancy. The occupation of Nathan Hall was that of a farmer, and he reared all of his children to useful pursuits.

Gardiner Hall, the father of Gardiner, Jr., was born Nov. 18, 1809, in Mansfield, Conn. His early educational advantages were limited, and mostly of a practical character, the thorough knowledge of men and affairs, of which he later gave evidence, being the result of close observation, and deep and absorbing study of life as he found it in his relations with the world. When but a mere lad he became familiar with the details of cotton spinning in Eagleville, Conn., at the early age of six years, having tasks assigned him which kept him alert for fourteen hours a day. He was engaged at the work of what is known as "back boy," "piecing in the cotton roving" to the "mule," a light work, but one requiring attention. His wages were fifty cents per week. Until his death, on Nov. 22, 1879, he was prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of his native State. His first thorough knowledge of the "Mule" spinning business was obtained at Willimantic, while in the employ of the Windham Manufacturing Company. He became so proficient in this work that he was able to earn \$12 per week, while the usual wage of spinners was but \$5 or \$6. He was industrious and economical, and it is worthy of comment that before he was twenty-one years of age he had built and paid for a two story brick house in Willimantic for his parents. This house still stands, on Main street, near High. Mr. Hall remained with the Windham Manufacturing Company until about 1836, when he removed to Newport, R. I., where he started and very successfully managed the spinning department at the Perry mill. In September, 1837, he returned to Willimantic, being first connected with the mill in which he had formerly been employed, and subsequently assuming the assistant superintendency of the Duck mill owned by Samuel Hill. Five years later he placed in successful operation the Valley mill, at Stafford Hollow, Conn., of which he was superintendent and also part owner, and upon the sale of his interest in the property to his partners, Moses Harvey and Elijah Fairman, he assumed the duties of agent of the Panola mill, at Rockville, which mill was the first on the stream at that place.

In July, 1848, Mr. Hall removed to Willington, Conn., at which point he built and equipped a factory for manufacturing cotton wadding and batting. The company consisted of Gardiner Hall, Andrew Fuller, Dr. Jason Safford, and Origin Hall, all Willington men except Dr. Safford, who was a





Gardiner Hall Jr

well known druggist of Willimantic. In 1850 Mr. Hall formed a co-partnership with Timothy Merrick, Origin Hall, and Lewis Brigham, of Mansfield, and, they under the name of Hall, Merrick & Brigham, changed the mill into a thread factory and began the manufacture of this very important article. In 1857, owing to his thorough knowledge of and vast experience in this line, Mr. Hall was called to Willimantic to superintend the erection of the spool cotton thread mills, of what is now known as the Willimantic Linen Company. These mills were built by the Willimantic Linen Company, for the purpose of manufacturing spool cotton thread, this company having bought out, in 1857, the company known as "The Old Willington Thread Co.," and moved the entire establishment to Willimantic, thus closing the original Willington plant. The introduction of the machinery which they required needed an expert like Mr. Hall to put it in running order, and this work he most successfully accomplished. He remained there the following seven years, superintending the entire plant, and these were years of great prosperity to the mill.

In 1864 Mr. Hall returned to South Willington, where his son, Gardiner Hall, Jr., and his sons-in-law, John R. Champlin and Marcus M. Johnson, were engaged in the manufacture and sale of spool cotton thread, under the name of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co. In the spring of 1868 he purchased the interest of Marcus M. Johnson, and thus continued in the business until his death, in 1879.

Gardiner Hall was a man of exceptional mechanical ability, of strict integrity, active in town and county affairs, and one who was regarded by his fellow citizens with the highest esteem. Not only did he faithfully serve his town and neighborhood in local offices, but he was also county commissioner, and was sent as a representative to the State Legislature, where he displayed the same excellent judgment in regulating the affairs of the State as he did in the conduct of his own business. Mr. Hall was connected by membership with the Baptist Church at Willimantic, and was an earnest and active advocate of the cause of temperance.

The marriage of Mr. Hall, celebrated Nov. 29, 1832, was to Zeviah Emeline Essex, born Dec. 22, 1807, daughter of William Pones and Zeviah (Hill) Essex, of Colchester, Conn., and they became the parents of the following children: Adeline, born May 14, 1834, died April 28, 1842. Orline, born Aug. 16, 1835, was married Oct. 28, 1858, to John R. Champlin, who later became a partner in the thread business. Emeline (1) and Gardiner, Jr., twins, were born July 14, 1837; the former died Sept. 20, 1837. Emeline (2), born Nov. 24, 1839, was married Oct. 23, 1863, to Marcus Monroe Johnson, who was a partner in the thread business in Willington for a period of about three and a half years. William H., born March 28, 1842, became a member of Company H, 18th Connecticut Volunteers, under Col. Ely, of Norwich, Conn., and was

killed May 20, 1864, at New Market, Va. Origin was born April 18, 1844. Albert was born April 1, 1846.

The death of Gardiner Hall was felt by the members of the community where he had so long lived, and which he had so greatly benefited, in the light of a personal bereavement, for his seventy years had been filled with deeds of charity and neighborly kindness. Aside from his public services, his memory is cherished by both personal and business friends. The *Willimantic Journal*, in its issue of Nov. 23, 1879, published an extended notice of this distinguished public citizen.

Gardiner Hall, Jr., whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Newport, R. I., July 14, 1837, and until the age of eighteen years spent the winter months at school, and the remainder of the year in the mill of which his father was one of the proprietors. Having familiarized himself with the details of the manufacture of spool cotton thread, in the fall of 1860, as a member of the firm of Hall & Manning, he began the manufacture of cotton thread at South Willington, with every prospect of success, when the derangement to business consequent upon the breaking out of the Civil war led, on Feb. 1, 1861, to a suspension before the first year had expired. Mr. Hall, in November, 1861, accepted a position with the Willimantic Linen Company, of which his father was general superintendent and manager, and until June 10, 1862, was employed in the bleaching department of that establishment, at a salary of \$7 per week. Returning to South Willington, Mr. Hall, nothing daunted by still existing circumstances, originated the firm of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., of which he was sole proprietor, and began the manufacture of spool cotton thread, assuming for two years the entire work and responsibility of the business, although yet but a young man. His determined will and courage to meet and conquer obstacles was soon shown. On April 12, 1864, John R. Champlin and Marcus M. Johnson became associated with him, the latter in January, 1868, disposing of his interest to the father of our subject, who then became one of the partners in this rapidly increasing business. Under the firm name of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., the business has, since the death of Mr. Hall's father and also of his brother-in-law, been conducted and managed by Gardiner Hall, Jr. Since 1862 Mr. Hall has conducted his business without a stop or interruption, by panics or for any other cause. During that whole time he has neither given nor endorsed a note, nor purchased anything without paying cash for it.

The successive stages by which this important manufacturing interest has been brought to its present prosperity, from its small beginning, amply shows the character of the man who possessed the grit and determination to make it a success. This industry gives employment to a large force of hands, and, in return, the company has met the reasonable demands of its employes and has erected suitable,

comfortable and sanitary buildings for those who labor for it. The village of South Willington is one of the most picturesque in the country, as well as one of the busiest. It owes its growth and development chiefly to Mr. Hall, who is one of the most active, progressive, broad-minded and public-spirited men in his part of Connecticut.

An artificial lake, rightly called "Lake Beautiful," because of its attractive appearance, is a placid sheet of water covering twenty-one acres of ground, and its condition is but an example of Mr. Hall's philanthropy. It is fed solely by springs, and, by an invention of Mr. Hall, the pure, clear water taken from one of these large springs is conducted by iron pipes through the village, to be used for domestic purposes. The lake is stocked with trout and other fish. It was built by the company as an adornment and convenience, at a great expenditure of time and money. The company's tenement houses consist of commodious, well-arranged buildings, with every modern convenience for comfortable living. The company has also furnished a public hall, built in 1875-76, to which the men have free access for holding meetings of various kinds, and there they attend religious services. There is also a school house, in which Mr. Hall himself has taken a great interest. It can scarcely be surpassed for excellence in workmanship, in the various interior arrangements, by any similar building, in a country village, in the State. At a recent school meeting it was voted to double the capacity of the school house, by raising the entire building and grading the rooms. The excellent designs for the buildings of the company were prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. Hall, who is most humanely interested in the welfare of those whom he employs, and that this fact is recognized is proved by the cheerful demeanor and satisfied and happy lives lived in the beautiful village of South Willington, where there have been no "strikes" because there is no reason for them.

The farm on which stands the village of South Willington is an important feature in the history of the town. It is owned by Mr. Hall, and comprises about 600 acres, for the most part grass land. A corps of laborers, aside from those employed in the mills, are kept constantly busy about the farm and buildings, and in their various capacities are improving the place, which is one of the best kept and most beautiful farms in Connecticut, the great barns being models of their kind. Every horse, ox and hog is housed in suitable apartments well-lighted and ventilated, and supplied with the latest sanitary improvements, looking to their health and comfort. The devices for the management of these dumb creatures are unique and practical, and have originated in the fertile brain of Mr. Hall, who is possessed of great inventive ability and has patents on many specimens of the children of his brain. A large number of the machines used in the mills have also been invented by Mr. Hall, perhaps the

most important being that of 1861, called, in the trade, the thread dressing or finishing machine; another, of the greatest value, is the one which was patented in 1870, the automatic spool printing press, used for printing labels in four colors in one operation, on thread and silk spools. This press machine is very valuable, and has been adopted by the large silk manufacturers, who have paid Mr. Hall a heavy royalty. Another wonderful and useful invention is the tension regulator, which gives a constant tension and takes the thread off the spool without turning the spool; this was patented in 1879.

The buildings of the company deserve special notice. The mills consist of several large structures, one of which is 80 x 30 feet in dimensions, and four stories in height, with basement and attic. There is a wing, 40 x 20 feet, three stories in height; bleach house, dye house, dry house, store house, etc., making an aggregate length of over 550 feet. In addition there is a large dry house for spools, 40 x 26 feet, with five drying floors, having 4,000 feet of pipe; the store building contains the office and hall, and is 30 x 60 feet, and three stories high; and there is also a spool block store house, 40 x 24 feet. There are from forty to fifty tenements. The company employs about 150 hands, and manufactures annually an equivalent of about 36,000,000 200-yard spools of thread, and the spools for this thread require about 1,000 cords of white pole birch wood each year, which is furnished by the neighboring farmers, who received from \$4 to \$6 per cord. If the company declined to buy this timber the farmers would find no use for it except for firewood; the ashes are valuable as a fertilizer. So in various ways Mr. Hall has been of benefit to his section. It may well be mentioned that Mr. Hall disposes of his product directly to the wholesalers, jobbers and manufacturers, and for 33 years has maintained an office in New York City, at No. 59 Walker street, this firm being the oldest occupant of the Lorillard building, where they have been located since 1870. The high grade of his goods always insures a high price in the open market, and his entire production is disposed of without a single salesman on the road. His motto is "Quality first." Mr. Hall is also the owner of the mill business of E. H. Hall & Son, of North Windham, Conn., it being operated in his interest.

It would seem as if much of Mr. Hall's energy and thought have been directed toward the welfare of the locality, even when conflicting with his individual interests. This has not prevented him accumulating large means, and he has built up a section which looks upon him as a philanthropist. The vast interests under his direct control, and depending upon his judgment for their successful continuance, have kept him much out of public life. He has been active in the Republican party as a layman, although, with his grasp of affairs, his keen, active mind, and thorough-going methods, he would have

made an ideal legislator, even in high places; but his attention has been so continually with his business, devising new methods and revising old ones, that his days have been too short to accomplish more. However, in 1896, he was one of the Presidential electors, for the State of Connecticut. An old writer has said that an age is great in proportion as its inventions are numerous, and the century just closed has been one of the greatest in the invention and development of machinery. Among those who have taken a leading part in this line Gardiner Hall must be numbered. Mr. Hall's public town services were for years represented by the working of twenty miles of road each year, and now his general tax payment is more than one-fourth of the whole tax of the town of Willington.

Mr. Hall was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Savings Bank. It was his influence, thirty years ago, that brought about the law for banks to pay interests on deposits on the first of every month, which so many of the banks have adopted. Mr. Hall is also one of the leaders in very many industrial and financial interests of other States, and is the largest individual stockholder in the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Adams, Mass., which has the largest individual plant of the kind in the world, and which was organized in 1889, when the first mill was built. The capital stock at the beginning was \$500,000, which has since been increased until it is now \$2,500,000, of which Mr. Hall holds over one-fifth paid-up stock. In 1889 was erected the first mill, 280 x 100 feet, four stories high, containing 35,000 spindles, four 250-horsepower Corliss boilers, and an 800-horsepower engine. In 1892 was constructed another building, 340 x 100 feet, four 15-foot stories high, with 40,000 spindles and three 500-horsepower Babcock & Wilcox water-tube boilers, and a 1,000-horsepower engine. At the dedication of this huge building it was visited by President McKinley, and some 9,000 seats were placed on the first floor in the mill to accommodate those present. In 1895-96 still another mill was added to the plant, 440x116 feet in dimensions, and with five 17-foot stories and a wing, leading from the same, with dimensions of 150x75 feet, five stories high. In this mill, the largest and most complete mill of all, were placed 80,000 spindles. It is supplied throughout with the "Manning" type of upright boilers, in order to supply a 1,500-horsepower engine. In 1898-99 the business had reached such proportions that still another building was required, the new one being 520x125 feet in dimensions, and three stories of 17-feet in height; a weave shed of 520x225 feet was added to this. This mill contains 105,000 spindles. In all the mills of this monster plant are an aggregate of 260,000 spindles, and 6,100 looms. The product of these mills includes all kinds of lawns, sateens and similar dress goods of the finest texture, some of the former being so fine that it requires

from twenty-five to thirty yards, forty inches in width, to weigh one pound. Employment is given to several thousand hands.

In this vast business Mr. Hall has been interested as a director since its organization, others of this body having been Theodore A. Havemeyer, David A. Wells, Edwin N. Gibbs, and ex-Lieut.-Gov. William H. Hale, all now deceased. The present board is composed of William B. Plunkett, treasurer; Charles T. Plunkett, secretary; Gardiner Hall, Jr., Charles Hubbard, Stephen A. Jenks, William H. Hale (son of ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hale), William H. H. Hall and Willis Brisco, of Norwich. The president of this august body is John A. McCall, who is also president of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Hall has since 1867 been a stockholder in the Ponemah mills, of Taftville, Conn., a concern which has from 1,500 to 2,000 employes; and is in addition a one-third stockholder in the Greylock Shirt Company, of Adams, Mass., which employs 150 hands; is a stockholder and one of the original incorporators of the Greylock National Bank, of Adams, Mass., in which he controls one-twentieth of the stock; is a director in the W. H. Davenport Fire Arms Company, of Norwich, Conn., of which he is about one-sixth owner, and is a director of the Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, of Norwich, Conn., in which he owns about seventeen per cent. of the stock. Mr. Hall is also interested in the Windham Silk Company, of Willimantic, of which his son, William H., is also a director. He is largely interested in the International Fire Engine Company, of No. 159 Broadway, New York City; and has recently taken \$250,000 worth of stock in the White Mountain Paper Company of Portsmouth, N. H., and is one of the board of directors (the mill partly erected is designed to be the largest individual paper mill in the world).

On Nov. 25, 1862, Gardiner Hall, Jr., married Miss Fanny Parker, who was born in England, a daughter of William and Ann (Penny) Parker, of Coventry, Conn., and came to America at the age of six years. To this union the following named children have come: William Henry, born May 31, 1867, is mentioned below; Clara Adeline, born June 5, 1869, married George Storrs Elliott, of Willimantic, and died Nov. 4, 1899; Rosa Orline, born Oct. 12, 1871, Ida May, born April 20, 1874, and Elizabeth D., born Oct. 1, 1877, are all residing at home. All the family graduated from Willimantic Academy. The family has long been connected with the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM HENRY HALL, the worthy son of the subject of this biography, was born May 31, 1867, in South Willington, Conn., in the house in which his father lives, and received his early education in the common schools. Later he pursued his studies in the Willimantic high school for two years, and in 1888 graduated from the Wesleyan Academy,

at Wilbraham, Mass., going from there to the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, and graduating from that great institution in 1892. Since that date he has been connected with the thread factory, and associated with his father in business interests. His sympathies in politics have always been with the Republican party, and he has been registrar of voters since October, 1893. His fellow citizens have testified to their appreciation of his talents and public spirit by almost continuously since 1893, electing him as a representative to the State Legislature; he was a member of the House during the sessions of 1893-95-97, and in 1899 represented the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District. While in the House in 1893 he was clerk of the Railroad committee, filling the same position in 1895, and in 1897. While serving in the Senate he was chairman of the committee on Roads, Rivers and Bridges; was also chairman of the Labor committee and the committee on Contested Elections, and was a member of the Senate Appointments and several minor committees. In 1902 he was also a member of the Constitutional Convention.

William H. Hall and his family are members and liberal supporters of the Baptist Church. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, has taken an active part in Blue Lodge Masonry, filling all the chairs up to the first office, and has reached the thirty-second degree, being a member of the Norwich Consistory. He is also a member of Fraternal Tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., of Manchester, Conn., and of the college society Psi Upsilon, in Middletown. He is treasurer of the Connecticut ("Storrs") Agricultural College.

The marriage of William H. Hall took place June 14, 1894, to Miss Alice May Holman, daughter of Judge William D. Holman, of Tolland, and children as follows have blessed this union: Doris Elizabeth, born Jan. 30, 1897; Gardiner Holman, April 9, 1899; and Clara Alice, Feb. 18, 1901. In 1894-95 Mr. Hall built his present elegant home in South Willington, which occupies one of the most desirable sites in the town, and is fitted with every modern convenience and arrangement for luxurious living, and there Mr. Hall dispenses a hospitality in accord with his prominent position.

ORIGIN. HALL, brother of Gardiner Hall, Jr., was born April 18, 1844, in Stafford, Conn., and attended first the schools of Willington, later becoming a student in the Belden school, at Providence, R. I. This institution he left at the age of twenty-two years, and became connected with the finishing department in the firm of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., remaining in that position one year, when he was made overseer of the winding room, where he was occupied for several years more. Mr. Hall then entered the machine shop, where he remained until 1883, thoroughly learning the trade. At that period he made a trip to Idaho and Colorado Springs, and during the next ten years was

interested in mining lands and insurance and real estate. He then came back to Willington, and resumed his old position as machinist and engineer in the company, and has been identified with its interests ever since.

In politics Mr. Hall has taken a leading position in Republican ranks, and was elected as representative by that party, serving in the Legislature in 1898-99; he was an efficient member of the committee on Bridges, Roads and Rivers. He has filled a number of local offices, among them that of constable. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Willimantic.

Origin Hall's first marriage was to Miss Ellen A. Scott, of Coventry, a daughter of Seymour Scott. She died, leaving two children: Ethel Virginia married Joseph Kingsbury, of South Willington, a carpenter, and they have two children, Elsie May and Origin Joseph; Esther Claris is the wife of Harry Luce, of Newington, Conn. The second marriage of Mr. Hall was to Miss Nellie Foster, of Coventry, a daughter of Joseph Foster; there are no children by this union.

ALBERT HALL, born April 1, 1846, was married Dec. 29, 1868, to Alice Eaton, of Stafford, and now resides in Idaho Springs, Colo., where he is engaged in the real estate and mining business. They had two children: Owen Gardiner, who died at the age of eight years; and Etta M., who married Charles Van Dyke Peek, of New York.

JOHN A. CARPENTER. Mr. Carpenter was born in West Greenwich, R. I., June 23, 1828. William, the founder of this branch of the Carpenter family, came from England in the ship "Bevis" in 1638, and settled in Weymouth, Mass. Being the cousin of Alice Carpenter-Southworth, wife of Governor Bradford, there is no doubt that their influence induced him to come to New England.

Mr. Carpenter's great-grandfather, Robert Carpenter, enlisted as corporal in the Continental army in Col. Michael Jackson's regiment, and served from April 24, 1777, to Oct. 7, 1777. He enlisted again in Col. Pyncheon's regiment, and again enlisted for three years Feb. 9, 1778.

The Baileys, Mr. Carpenter's ancestors on the maternal side, were an old Rhode Island family, having been among the early settlers of Newport, R. I. His mother was Mary Bailey, daughter of Joseph Bailey, a Revolutionary soldier of West Greenwich.

Amos Carpenter, father of John A. Carpenter, was a man of fine physique and varied attainments, being skilled as a shoe-maker, cooper and carpenter. During the depression of business in 1837 the family removed to a farm in the eastern part of Pomfret (now Putnam), Conn., where a family of six girls and three boys were brought up in the strictest of Puritan ways. John Anthony Carpen-

ter, the seventh child, inherited from his father a fine constitution, a natural adaptability to any kind of work and a capacity for hard unremitting labor.

During his boyhood John A. Carpenter assisted in the work of the farm and attended the district school. He attended Wilbraham Academy for a short time and, in 1846, went to Woodstock Academy for one term. In the winter of that year he commenced teaching school, which occupation he followed for nearly twelve years, with marked success. Some of his classes in mathematics were remarkable even in those days when the "three R's" received so great a part of the energies of teacher and pupil.

In 1857 Mr. Carpenter took charge of the counting room and stores of M. S. Morse & Co., where he was employed until July, 1866. He was then chosen cashier of the First National Bank, which position he has continued to hold to the present time. He was active in obtaining the charter and organizing the bank, which began business March 24, 1864, and the original petitions and copies in starting the bank are in his handwriting, as he was clerk at the first meetings. Mr. Carpenter is the only survivor of the nine original directors. On Oct. 1, 1866, he was chosen treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, which had been organized but a short time, and had then between \$100,000 and \$200,000 in deposits. He held the office of treasurer about eight years, when the deposits exceeded \$1,000,000. By statute no person could be simultaneously cashier of a National Bank and treasurer of a savings bank with deposits amounting to \$1,000,000, and Joseph Lippitt was chosen treasurer, Mr. Carpenter remaining one of the trustees to the present time.

Mr. Carpenter has always been a Republican in politics and an active party worker; he was Chairman of the Republican town committee through the war of the Rebellion and for some time prior thereto, and in those trying times he spent much time and labor in the upbuilding of the party. He was elected Judge of Probate for Putnam probate district in August, 1863, and held that office thirty-five years. He has had the high compliment many times of being nominated by the caucuses of both Republican and Democratic parties and but one decision made by him has been appealed from and carried to the Superior Court. He was the first warden of the town fire district, and assisted in getting it in working order; was one of the first school visitors of the new town of Putnam and held that office many years.

Mr. Carpenter has always been active in the interests of improvement in schools, churches, and general town and city affairs, and always willing to pay his share of all expenses. He has had the management as administrator or executor of the settlement of many large estates, several of over \$100,000, and one of over one million dollars, without being required to give bonds. He is now trustee

and guardian for several large estates, and has always managed them with great exactness and fidelity and to the perfect satisfaction of the parties interested. Mr. Carpenter has always had the full confidence of his townspeople, and his integrity has never been questioned.

Mr. Carpenter's first wife was Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Byram Williams, of Pomfret, who died leaving one son, Byram Williams Carpenter. This son has for many years been proprietor of a livery stable, and is at present with his wife, Mary (Moffatt), living in Somerville, Mass. He has one child.

By his second wife, Marcia Chandler, John A. Carpenter has three children, all living in Putnam. Jane Elizabeth married Edgar Morris Warner, now clerk in the Superior Court for Windham county. They have three children.

Annie Chandler married Chester E. Child, a lumber dealer, and has one child.

John Frederic married Alice M. Sharpe, and they have three daughters. He is by profession a lawyer, but is at present assistant cashier of the First National Bank.

GEORGE CLINTON PARKESS, an old and prominent resident of the village of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., was born there Feb. 1, 1835, and is a son of Lewis Parkess, who was born in the same community, in 1800.

Lewis Parkess learned the blacksmith trade when he was a young man and for a time was in partnership with Mark Alden making carpenter tools from the native ore. Alden & Parkess met disaster, and Mr. Parkess was compelled to pay all the debts of the firm, which was a severe blow financially. Mr. Parkess and his brother Preston then formed a firm known as Parkess Brothers and were for several years engaged in the blacksmith business. Lewis Parkess finally retired from that occupation and engaged in farming and also conducted a store. He was postmaster at Stafford Springs for some years. The old Green Mill had him for one of its original stockholders, and for a number of years he was a director in that corporation. Mr. Parkess remained a farmer until his death, in 1862.

Lewis Parkess was a Democrat and at different times held several of the town offices. He took an active interest in the Universalist Church at Stafford Hollow and gave freely to its support. In the Masonic fraternity he was equally active and liberal.

Lewis Parkess married Lydia Pinney. Mrs. Parkess was born in Granby, Conn., and was a daughter of John Pinney. To Mr. and Mrs. Parkess were born two sons and one daughter who died in infancy; also Goodwin Edgar, who married Clarissa Johnson, and died at the age of thirty; George C.; Albert, who married Eloise Foland, is now living at Hartford, where he is engaged in

business as a decorator; Lewis Cass, who married Elsie Pease, of Hampden, and is a railroad engineer residing at Brattleboro, Vermont.

Aaron Parkess, the grandfather of George C., married a Miss Thompson, of Vernon, Conn. In the annals of Stafford Springs he is recorded as one of its pioneers, pursuing the trade of scythe and nail making when these articles were all worked out by hand labor. Mr. Parkess still owns a house built by his grandfather, in which that gentleman used nails made by himself. In his later years the grandfather turned to the cultivation of his extensive landed property. He was very active in the work of the Congregational Church, of which he was a member. Of Aaron Parkess' children, (1) Joel the oldest was a farmer, and in middle life became a mill and lumber man in Maine; (2) Preston was a blacksmith, and retired to a farm; (3) Lewis is noted above; (4) Nathan was a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds; (5) David was a merchant in Stafford Springs; (6) Polly never married; (7) Lucy died in early womanhood; (8) Mary married Frank Johnson, a stage driver from Stafford to Hartford.

The remote ancestor of the Parkess family was one of three Scotch-English brothers, who came to New England at a very early day. The family name originally was spelled Parkess—the form used by George Clinton Parkess. The spelling has been corrupted to Parkhurst.

George Clinton Parkess was born in Stafford and his education in the local schools; he also attended the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., two terms. At the age of nineteen he went to Hartford to take a position as clerk in the store of R. H. Agard, with whom he remained for a year, leaving the store to spend another year in Wesleyan. At the expiration of that period he became manager of the grocery store of J. F. Phillips on North Main street, in Hartford, Conn., where he remained until the sale of the establishment. He then clerked for F. D. Adams on State street for seven years. For a year and a half he was with a Mr. Phillips, and then for three years was with Hosmer Griswold on Main street, Hartford. His father's death in 1862 brought him back to Stafford Springs. There Mr. Parkess bought out Spellman & Winters, and in company with Gardner Winters, who was high sheriff of Tolland county, conducted a butcher and meat business for some four years. Mr. Parkess then retired in favor of his partner, becoming assistant station agent of the Vermont Central railroad at Stafford Springs.

Mr. Parkess has been engaged in the real estate business and in building enterprises, opening up Prospect street—an investment which has richly paid him. In the incorporation of Stafford Springs Mr. Parkess took a lively interest. He has been elected warden of the borough three times, being also a member of its first board of burgesses. In

1897 he was appointed deputy borough judge, and the following year became borough judge, a position he has retained to the present time. Mr. Parkess is a member of the Society of Municipal Judges of Connecticut. For a number of years he has been street commissioner, has served as a assessor, and is now a burgess. In the movement which resulted in the establishment of the present admirable schools of Stafford Springs he was a hard and enthusiastic worker. Mr. Parkess is a director of the Stafford Savings Bank and is a member of the Loaning Committee. In the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association he is very influential, was one of its original incorporators and stockholders and is now one of its directors. Mr. Parkess belongs to Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., at Stafford Hollow, to Orient Chapter, R. A. M., at Stafford Springs, and has been very active in all his Masonic associations.

Mr. Parkess and Lucy Adalaide, a daughter of Jesse Hollister, of Hartford, were married Feb. 1, 1863. Mrs. Parkess died, having become the mother of the following children: George Lewis, who died at the age of four months; Lucy Maude, who married Enos E. Penny, a jeweler in Springfield, Mass., and is the mother of one child, Howard Parkess.

Mr. Parkess was married a second time, in 1889, to Mrs. Frances (Granger) Bradley, the widow of Amos Bradley. By this marriage there has been no issue. Mr. Parkess attends the Methodist Church, and his wife the Baptist. He is a Democrat but not a partisan.

CYRUS WHITE, late president, treasurer and manager of the White Manufacturing Company, and president of White, Corbin & Company, Rockville, was born at Richford, Vt., Nov. 18, 1814, the eldest of eight children of a farmer of moderate means. He was early inured to the toils and privations of life in a newly settled region, and thereby gained a hardy physical development, and laid the foundation of industry, frugality and self reliance, which served him so well in his subsequent career. With the limited educational privileges of a few weeks each year in the district schools, he gained a fair knowledge of the rudimentary sciences (reading, writing and arithmetic), and at the age of nineteen started out to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years in the little hamlet of East Enosburg, about ten miles distant from the paternal home. Here he learned, literally and figuratively, to strike while the iron is hot, a practical lesson to keep ever in mind. At the close of this term, in November, 1836, the chances for obtaining employment in Northern Vermont being less favorable than in other localities, he made an engagement with a man in Ware, Mass., and went there to find that his intended employer had died suddenly a few hours before his arrival. This left him without business among



Cyrus White

strangers, with only three dollars in his pocket, but providentially he heard of an opening for employment at Vernon Center, Conn., with a chance to work his passage thither by helping a drove of cattle to that place. There he remained until April 1, 1838, receiving about eighty cents per day and his board for his services, from which during the seventeen months he managed to save \$100 in cash; and with this capital he hired a shop at Rockville, employed two assistants, and thus commenced business for himself. On Jan. 1, 1839, he engaged in a matrimonial partnership with Miss Sarah A. Grant, of Ware, Mass., formerly a school companion in Vermont. This union proved a very fortunate and happy one, and continued until his death. Of five children born to them, three are yet living, namely: Sarah Jane, now Mrs. P. Gorman; John W.; and Lillian F., wife of Edward White, all of whom live in Rockville. During the next few years Mr. White acquired considerable real estate and built the residence in which he lived at the time of his death, also White's Opera House and other buildings. In 1848 he bought a half interest in the iron foundry business, and about two years later the firm of C. White & Co., which had at this date bought tools and started a machine shop business in connection with the foundry and smelting business, with Milton G. Puffer employed as a patternmaker and ingenious mechanic, inaugurated a series of experiments which resulted in the production of an improved machine capable of folding and pasting 10,000 letter envelopes per day. Mr. White discovering in this a chance for a permanent and profitable enterprise, began to lay the foundations for the eminently successful business of C. White & Co. In this his partner had less faith, and in 1855 sold his interest to L. A. Corbin, when the firm was changed to White & Corbin and the foundry and blacksmith shop were sold, a water-power purchased, and early in the spring of 1856 a four-story building, 83x39, was erected for an envelope factory.

On July 4th, following, three or four of these improved envelope machines were started in the new factory, and the business was placed on a more permanent basis, Mr. White devoting his time exclusively to the general management of the business, and to the building up of a trade in envelopes and paper. Sales were small and means also; hence the firm had to proceed slowly. A business of about \$8,000 the first year, more than doubled the next, and so continued to increase until a condition was reached where sales amounted to \$325,000 in a single year. Machines were added as fast as they could be made by the company with their limited facilities. In 1866 William H. Prescott, who had been their bookkeeper for several years, and who by his ability and strict attention to business had made his services indispensable to the firm, was, at the instance of Mr. White, admitted as a partner, with an equal interest with the two form-

er partners, when the firm became White, Corbin & Co. In May, 1870, Mr. White having other business requiring his attention, retired from the management of the envelope and paper business and thereafter for years the managerial duties devolved upon Mr. Prescott. The business continued to develop to such an extent that in 1881 it gave occasion for the purchase of the "Florence Mills," one of the largest and finest mill buildings in Rockville, and which it became necessary to enlarge by extensive additions some years later in order to accommodate the still increasing business, which became among the most extensive of its line in the world. As ability, integrity and success had given value to the name of Cyrus White, it was frequently sought as a means of obtaining credit by others less fortunate. By his kindness of heart, which too often led him to disregard warnings to avoid suretyship, he became involved by the failure of parties he had assisted during the autumn of 1869, in liabilities amounting to nearly \$200,000. This necessitated taking certain mill properties, assuming private incumbrances thereon, and likewise a further outlay to make the property available as a source of income for reimbursement for obligations he had assumed. This led to the commencement of the White Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. White was principal owner and manager at the time of his death; he also then held a one-third interest in White, Corbin & Co. He also owned the Highland farm, located within the city limits, which he himself carried on and managed. He took great pleasure in improving its well-tilled fields, and in its fine herd of cows and young stock. He also owned a large farm in Enosburg, Vt., well stocked, together with two fine sugar orchards of over 2,000 trees.

In Rockville Mr. White did a large grain and milling business, the extensive "City mills" being then run by the White Manufacturing Company. The various enterprises with which Mr. White was at that time, and had been, identified had kept him a very busy man. Notwithstanding he was almost an octogenarian at the time of his death, he still attended to the direction and general management of his business with the energy and vigor of a man in the prime of life. A recital of the struggles and triumphs through which he had passed affords a fine picture of a life which illustrates the possibilities of undimmed vision and spirit as buoyant as in earlier a success of enterprises undertaken under adverse circumstances, and in some cases almost without any previous practical knowledge of their details. His success is not measured by his own personal profit only, but in the advancement of the interests of others with whom he was associated, and in contributing largely to the material wealth, prosperity, population and industries of his adopted city, notwithstanding the many obstacles that would discourage or dismay the average man, but which Mr. White resolutely met and overcame. To the

very last he looked on the bright side of life with undimmed vision and spirit as buoyant as in earlier days; and while he carried a full share of the burdens and responsibilities of life, he extended the hearty greeting of a friend, and richly deserved the reputation he won, and the magnificent success he achieved.

From early boyhood Mr. White was a devout Methodist, and in the early days of the church at Rockville he threw himself into the work with great energy. To him more than any other one man was due the building of the handsome church edifice on Main street. Politically he was a Whig, then a Republican, but at times his sympathy was strongly with the Prohibition party, as he was a strong advocate of temperance. Mr. White died at his home in Rockville, May 10, 1891. His estimable widow yet resides at the old home of her deceased husband, and is remarkably well preserved for one of her years.

ELLIOTT. The Elliotts of the town of Thompson, Windham county, descend from an early and sturdy New England ancestry, a branch of which, however, it is only within the limits of this article to treat of—that of the family of the late Thomas Elliott and his paternal lineage, including a notice of his sons, Marvin Dexter and Henry Elliott, the latter for many years a prominent manufacturer and merchant of New York City.

(I) Francis Elliott, a mariner, settled in Salem, Mass., in 1686, and on June 6th of that year married Abigail, daughter of John Nichols. He owned considerable land in that region, and he was a deacon in the church.

(II) Thomas Elliott, son of Francis, married July 20, 1723, Lucy, daughter of John and Elizabeth Flint, and became a resident of Middleton, Essex Co., Mass. In 1749 Mr. Elliott purchased a large tract of land along French river, in Thompson parish, town of Killingly, Conn., gave a farm to each of his two married sons, Francis and Joseph, and moved with them to that region. His son, Francis, was born Feb. 14, 1724; Thomas was born Aug. 17, 1725.

(III) Joseph Elliott, born Feb. 2, 1729, married in 1749 Jerusha Barry (or Bury), and resided in Thompson parish, Conn., where he was prominent in public affairs. When the question of laying out regular school districts was agitated in the town, he was the spokesman and active in the work. He was a member of the 11th Regiment, Connecticut Militia, for years, was made ensign in 1761, and on the breaking out of the Revolution became captain of a company. At the Lexington alarm, in 1775, he marched with his company to Cambridge. Later he was at the head of a company in the 3d Regiment, commanded by Col. Israel Putnam. With others Capt. Elliott was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and from exertions incident to the battle contracted a fever from which he died Aug. 12, 1775.

His children were: Rachel, born in 1751, married David Converse; Roy A., born Feb. 18, 1752, married Betsey Prince; Jerusha, born Jan. 20, 1754, married Alpheus Converse; Joseph, born Jan. 19, 1755, died when young; Thomas was born May 20, 1757; Sarah, born May 19, 1761, married Capt. William Dwight; Samuel, born July 4, 1762, married Esther Holmes; Keziah was born June 3, 1764; David was born October 2, 1766.

(IV) Thomas Elliott (2), born May 20, 1757, married Sarah Holmes, of Pomfret, who died Aug. 6, 1792, and in 1793 he married (second) Chloe Bates, born Jan. 1, 1760, daughter of Issachar and Hannah (Joy) Bates, and a descendant in the fifth generation from Clement Bates (through Joseph, Caleb, David and Issachar), who came to Hingham, Mass., in the ship "Elizabeth," in 1635. She died Nov. 13, 1820. His third wife was Mrs. Eleanor Fiske. Mr. Elliott was a farmer in the town of Thompson. For a number of years he served in a military company of which Pain Converse was a lieutenant. He died in Thompson June 27, 1843, aged eighty-six. Four children were born to the first, and five to the second marriage, namely: Aaron, baptized June 2, 1782, married Betsey Carroll; Lucy, baptized Jan. 9, 1785, died Jan. 9, 1802; Ebenezer H., born April 1, 1787, married (first) Esther Clough, and (second) Harriet Kelly; Elijah, born Feb. 15, 1789, married Mollie Clough; Thomas, born Dec. 24, 1793, is mentioned below; Issachar, born Oct. 16, 1796, died Oct. 15, 1815; Sarah Holmes, born April 23, 1798, married S. E. Tift; Chloe P., born April 12, 1801, married Richard Chappell, of New London; Ira was born Feb. 14, 1805. By the third union there were no children.

(V) THOMAS ELLIOTT (3), born Dec. 24, 1793, married Nov. 5, 1814, Mary Jacobs, born Jan. 5, 1782. She died Sept. 21, 1820, and he married (second) Oct. 9, 1821, Polly Dexter, born Sept. 7, 1793, daughter of Joseph Dexter; she died Jan. 4, 1862. Mr. Elliott was a farmer in Thompson, a large land holder, an industrious and energetic man, and made a good citizen. In his political views he was a Republican. His death occurred Feb. 24, 1873, in Little Compton, R. I., and his remains were buried in the West Thompson cemetery. His children were as follows: Issachar was born March 18, 1816; Nelson, born Nov. 9, 1817, died Jan. 3, 1842; Mary, born June 21, 1820, married Walter Bates, of Thompson; Horace, born Aug. 26, 1822, married, in 1846, Mary Elliott, daughter of Theodore, and died July 5, 1886, leaving a daughter, Emogene, who was born June 8, 1849, married, in 1878, Gilbert Williams, and had one child, Howard E., born April 27, 1876; Sally, born Sept. 11, 1824, married Robert Jacobs; Marvin Dexter was born Jan. 3, 1829; Henry was born July 12, 1831; Jane, born Feb. 9, 1838, is now deceased.

MARVIN DEXTER ELLIOTT, born Jan. 3, 1829, on the old Elliott homestead in Thompson, married,

at Webster, Mass., Ann Jane Bates, born there, daughter of Nelson and Lucia (Jacobs) Bates. Mr. Elliott remained at home with his parents until his marriage. He attended the public schools of the town, and also the Thompson and Monson (Mass.) Academies. After his marriage he settled on a farm of some 120 acres, located near Thompson Center, which tract of land he owned, and upon it he engaged in general farming and stock raising until 1882, when he purchased a tract of land at Thompson Center, upon which he has since lived and been occupied in farming, and in looking after the landed estates and interests of his brother Henry, whose place of residence is at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Elliott is a man of temperate habits, industrious and energetic, and has by frugal habits, along with energy and industry, and the use of good judgment in his business affairs, prospered. He has ever manifested a deep interest in the progress of his town and the welfare of its people, whose esteem and respect he commands. He has been both enterprising and public-spirited, and is an all around useful citizen to his community. For some eight years he was the assessor of the town, six years in succession. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Mrs. Elliott, too, has played well her part in the community. The family are members of the Congregational Church. Their home has been blessed with five children, namely: (1) Myron H. is now carrying on the home farm. He married Alice White, and two of their three children, Ralph and Arthur, are living; the third died in infancy. (2) Charles, born May 17, 1859, on the homestead in Thompson, grew up on the farm, and after attending the district school of his native town entered Putnam high school. At the age of seventeen years he went to New York, where he was clerk for a short time, and later became salesman for the firm of Wallace, Elliott & Co., which position he filled for upwards of fifteen years. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Merritt, Elliott & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, of which firm he is still an active member. He is a Republican in politics and in religious connection a member of Dr. Cadman's Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Socially he belongs to the Arkwright and Union League Clubs of Brooklyn. He is unmarried. (3) George married Celetta B. Hussey, and has two children, Arlene and Bernice. They reside in New York. (4) Chester M. married Maude Joslyn, and has one child, Harold Chester. They reside in Webster, Mass. (5) Fannie, who was liberally educated in Brooklyn, N. Y., is at the homestead.

HENRY ELLIOTT, son of Thomas and brother of Marvin D., born July 12, 1831, in Thompson, married, April 2, 1857, Mary A., daughter of William Whitehouse, of New Hampshire, then a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. They have had three children, Clinton, Dexter and Augusta. Clinton, who is a resident of New York, married Miss Mai Launs-

bury, of Brooklyn, and they have two children, Dorrity and Clinton. Dexter, also a resident of New York, married Mary (May) Frances Adderman, and they have one child, Frances.

Mr. Elliott attended the schools of his neighborhood, his early boyhood being passed upon a farm, and for a time he was in school at Dudley, Mass. He was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, beginning his business career at sixteen years of age as clerk in a store in the neighboring town of Woodstock. After an experience of some two years as clerk he found a larger field for his growing ambition in a jobbing rubber boot and shoe house in New York City, becoming in 1850 connected with a business he followed from that time on through his active business career. He began, however, at the very bottom of the ladder, and worked for the first six months without remuneration. His capability, industry and energy were soon noticed, and were recognized by promotions, and at the end of four years he was admitted to a partnership, but with the proviso, enacted by himself, that the management of the business should rest exclusively with him. In 1858 he purchased the interests of his partners, and thereafter conducted the business alone. He had, in the meantime, become a conspicuous figure in the rubber goods field, where his sagacity and tact as a buyer and skill as a salesman had made his presence felt in the market. He had also won a reputation as a financier and a business man of exceptional judgment and ability. He became by appointment the agent in New York for three of the largest rubber boot and shoe companies in the United States, at the same time conducting his own extensive business, and in all met with remarkable success. In 1873 the large leather boot and shoe business of his brother-in-law, J. T. Whitehouse, and his own were consolidated and the firm of Wallace & Elliott formed. To this firm, J. E. Jacobs, a nephew of Mr. Elliott, was admitted as a partner, and the title of the firm became Wallace, Elliott & Co. Subsequently Mr. Elliott's son, Clinton, was taken into the firm, which concern has since ranked among the largest in the trade. These gentlemen own a number of factories, and are extensive manufacturers of boots and shoes. One has but to read between the lines to judge of the character and force of the man whose career is here briefly reviewed, and of his importance to the concern in his long active business life. He has now practically retired.

Mr. Elliott's political affiliations have been with the Republican party, and, while not a politician, he is ever active and zealous in party interests as a citizen. He has never cared for the emoluments of office, and has declined opportunities in that line. In his religious views he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Elliott resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., though he maintains a summer home in his native town—Thompson, Connecticut.

LEWIS ANGEL CORBIN. Among the retired builders and manufacturers of Rockville, who in the last half century has probably done more than any other citizen toward the developing of the business interests of that city, is Lewis Angel Corbin. From a most humble beginning, through the drudgery of toil, Mr. Corbin has gained the eminence he now enjoys, and his prosperity has been well earned.

The earliest known ancestor of Mr. Corbin, was Lement Corbin, who lived in Dudley, Mass., a descendant of English ancestors. Elisha Corbin, great-grandfather of Lewis Angel, was born June 13, 1713. Joshua Corbin, son of Elisha, also of Dudley, was born July 16, 1757; he married a Miss Wood, and reared a large family: Cynthia, Rhoda, Matilda, Otis, Royal, Lewis, George, Joshua, Carleton and Bradford.

Lewis Corbin, son of Joshua, was born in 1794, in Dudley, Mass., where he lived and pursued the trade of stone worker. His death occurred from lock-jaw in 1840. His political principles were those of the Jacksonian Democrat. His wife, Mary (Sayles) Corbin, was born at West Dudley, Mass., a daughter of Royal Sayles and his wife, who was a member of the Aldrich family. Royal Sayles was a farmer, who also owned saw and grist mills, a cider press and a cooper shop, while on his farm he fed cattle which he drove to Brighton, Mass., and there sold them; he was a prominent man and gave his sons farms of their own. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Corbin removed to Rockville, Conn., where she died, her burial being at Grove Hill cemetery. To Lewis and Mary (Sayles) Corbin were born children who lived to maturity, as follows: Lewis Angel; Mary, who married Orville Button, and died in Suffield, Conn.; John, who lives in Rockville; Sarah Ann Maria, who is the widow of George W. Goodrich, and resides in Rockville.

Lewis Angel Corbin was born Sept. 18, 1822, in Dudley, where his ancestors have so long resided. The educational advantages afforded at that time were considered sufficient, although they appear meager to the students of the twentieth century. He was early required to engage in remunerative work of some kind, as he was the eldest in the family, and in 1840 was completely thrown upon his own resources on account of the death of his father. Farm work was the labor most in demand, and for two years he ploughed and hoed, tilling the soil as carefully and thoroughly as in after years he managed great business interests, but he was ambitious, and kept on the outlook for wider opportunities. In 1842 he went to the State of New York in pursuit of something which would prove of sufficient value to enable him to make of it a life work, applying in Albany, Troy, Watertown and Glens Falls, but disappointment met him at every turn, and his money, although carefully hoarded, was getting low. Finally, tired but not discouraged, for his hopeful nature has carried him over many a diffi-

culty, he reached Warrensburg, where he found a Mr. Warren, who needed a young man who would consent to work from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. for \$9 a month, and with this generous owner of sawmills, timber lands, stock and store, he remained until the spring of 1843, when he became homesick and returned to Dudley. Here he found employment with his uncle, Sylvanus Wakefield, at \$11 per month to work at stone cutting. Appearing very skillful at this trade, his uncle encouraged him to learn it, and here he remained for a year, and then hired out to Harvey Prince, receiving \$1.25 per day. For the following three years he industriously worked on the great mills then in course of construction, in Webster, Southbridge, Charlton, and in Oxford, Mass., also in Thompson, Conn. When Ebenezer Rich took charge of the building of the wheels for the Rock Mill, at Rockville, Mr. Corbin went to that place, Sept. 19, 1846, but did not take his family until in the spring of 1847. On April 1, 1847, he took charge of the stone work on the American Mills then building, and in the following year, on the Hockanum Mills, also doing much work in the neighboring towns.

On Jan. 1, 1851, attracted by the golden tales from California, in the companionship of George Talcott, of Rockville, and Mr. Vaughn, of Tolland, he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and for two years engaged in mining in the West, returning by the Nicaragua route. After his return home in 1853, he built the home where he now resides on High street, opposite Market street, and in 1854, built the Ellington Mills, for the manufacture of woolen goods. This property was partially destroyed by fire, and our subject rebuilt it for the owners.

In 1854 Mr. Corbin thought he saw a future in the envelope manufacturing business, and for \$100.00 bought the one-third interest of Milton G. Puffer in the envelope machinery, the other partners being J. N. Stickney and Cyrus White. Later J. N. Stickney's interest was purchased by Cyrus White, and L. A. Corbin and the firm of White & Corbin was established for the manufacture of envelopes, this firm being the pioneers in the business. The water power was bought of Albert Dart, and in 1856 the mill now owned by the J. J. Regan Manufacturing Company was built for the enlarged business. Previous to this it had been conducted on Main street in the old foundry building, as it had been regarded as a poor business. Sales were few, and the limited capital of the owners required the most careful moves. Their stock of paper was bought on time, and the business was a drag on account of want of means. As our subject had his excellent trade to fall back upon, he took contracts again in stone work, one of these being for the Congregational Church at Great Barrington, Mass., and by dint of great care and economy, he realized a handsome profit, which went into the struggling envelope business. As an example of the energy



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and perseverance of Mr. Corbin, as to details, it may be mentioned that before work, at this critical time, he himself, sharpened his tools in the morning and in evening, although performing his full duty during the day. At the new mill beside envelope making a large flour and grain business was carried on. This firm purchased the New England Mill, at auction, on the failure of that concern; and in 1881, the Florence Mill, which was the largest brick building in Rockville, was bought by the firm, this being enlarged and made the largest manufacturing plant of the kind in the country. In 1898 Mr. Corbin retired from the firm when it was absorbed by the U. S. Envelope Company, but his natural abundance of energy and vigor would not permit him to be quiet, and he is still active in attending to his extensive private interests, which include not only heavy real estate holdings in Rockville, but through the South and West.

While for years the practical head of the great firm of White & Corbin, in addition to the duties incident to that position, Mr. Corbin was a director in the Rockville Railroad, and in other business enterprises and there has probably not been a movement dependent upon the support of the citizens of the town, but he has been solicited for aid, and it just as surely received liberal support if its merits proved to be of advantage to Rockville.

Mr. Corbin cast his first presidential vote in 1844, for Henry Clay, and in 1856 joined the Republican party, but has never posed as a politician. In 1867 he served as selectman of Vernon, and has held local offices, but the demands of an enormous business required his attention too closely for him to accept office to any extent.

On Sept. 18, 1845, Mr. Corbin was married in North Grosvenor Dale, in the town of Thompson, Conn., to Miss Mary Upham, a native of Thompson, who was born Dec. 10, 1822, a daughter of Asa and Olive (Jordan) Upham; she died in Rockville, July 21, 1900. Their children were: (1) Louisa, born in Dudley in 1847, married in 1867, in Rockville, Sydney A. Grant, of Springfield, Mass. They have two children, Helen; and Lewis Corbin, who married Hattie Somes, deceased, and has one child, Sydney Somes. (2) Imogene, born in Rockville in 1851, married in 1871, Edwin Woodford, and their only daughter, Grace, was married in 1897 to Thurston Wilcox, by whom she has two children, Marjorie Edmond and Thurston Woodford. Mrs. Imogene Woodford died June 21, 1901. (3) Mary A., born in Rockville in 1856, married in 1877, Walter E. Payne, and has two sons, Leslie and Clarence. On June 12, 1902, Mr. Lewis A. Corbin was married to Mrs. Laura (Lord) Ellinwood, daughter of Abel Lord, a successful lumber dealer at Athol, Mass. The Lords were one of the oldest and most highly respected families in northern Massachusetts.

Since 1866 Mr. Corbin has been the efficient president of the board of trustees of the Methodist

Church of Rockville, and he has made the interests of the church second to no other. His substantial gifts have aided the charitable and benevolent objects of this religious body, while the example he has set has given encouragement to both pastors and people. Many thousands of dollars have been given by him in money, but it is his lofty character which has made him one of the most esteemed of the citizens of Rockville.

JUDGE CHARLES NELSON DANIELS, who is a prominent politician and influential citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, descends from an old New England family, whose first American ancestor was John Daniels.

(I) John Daniels was recorded at New London in April, 1663. In 1664-5 he was married to Mary, a daughter of George Chappell, who, in 1635, when about twenty years old, came from London in the ship "Christian," and who was at Wethersfield, Conn., from 1637 to 1649, when, with his wife Margaret, he came to Pequot, where he died in 1709. John Daniels died about the same time.

(II) John Daniels (2), son of John the settler, was born about 1665-6, and in 1685 married Agnes, the daughter of Samuel Beebe, who came to New London about 1649. Mr. Daniels died in 1756, being about ninety years old at the time.

(III) Jonathan Daniels, son of John (2), is of the third generation in direct line.

(IV) Lemuel Daniels, son of Jonathan, married Hannah Fuller, and settled in the eastern part of Middle Haddam parish from Colchester.

(V) Asa Daniels, son of Lemuel, married Elizabeth Fuller.

(VI) Lemuel Daniels, son of Asa, married Martha Lamont, of Hillsboro, Columbia Co., New York.

(VII) Archibald L. Daniels, son of Lemuel, married Lavina Beebe.

(VIII) Nelson Fitch Daniels, son of Archibald L., married Alenda Clark, and lived at Barre, Orleans Co., N. Y. Mrs. Alenda (Clark) Daniels was a daughter of Chester and Mary (Williams) Clark, a granddaughter of Gideon and Jemima (Newcomb) Clark, and a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Clark. Through her grandmother, Jemima (Newcomb) Clark, she was a lineal descendant of William Bradford (afterward Governor of Plymouth Colony), of the "Mayflower," 1620, the line being through Maj. William Bradford, Thomas Bradford, Jerusha (Bradford) Newcomb, Peter Newcomb, and Jemima (Newcomb) Clark. Nelson Fitch Daniels was the superintendent of the Orleans County (N. Y.) poor house, and in his later years occupied a position of responsibility on the Erie Canal. He died at Eagle Harbor, N. Y. After his death his widow and son, Charles Nelson, came back to Columbia, Conn. The former died when she was over seventy years old.

Charles Nelson Daniels, Judge of Probate for the district of Windham, Conn., was born at Barre,

Orleans Co., N. Y., July 2, 1849, a son of Nelson Fitch and Alenda (Clark) Daniels. When he was but eight years of age he lost his father by death, and then with his widowed mother located in Columbia, Conn., where his preliminary education was acquired in the local schools. He afterward attended the Willimantic Institute, kept by D. P. Corbin, and also the preparatory department of Shurtleff College, in Upper Alton, Ill., where he remained about a year and a half, beginning in the fall of 1864, and returning to Connecticut in 1866. The Rev. Daniel Reed was the distinguished president of this school, and he was an intimate friend of the family of Judge Daniels.

When young Daniels had reached the age of sixteen years, he left school, and for a time was engaged in farm work, being in the employ of his grandfather, Chester Clark, and his uncle, Charles Clark. Soon after coming of age he entered the service of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, as a switchman, and continued with it in various capacities until it became the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad. In May, 1879, he gave up railroading to become a bookkeeper for Lincoln & Smith, lumber dealers in Willimantic. In May, 1882, he engaged with George K. Nason, who had bought the lumber and coal business of Hyde Kingsley, with whom he remained until May, 1889, when he was appointed postmaster at Willimantic, entering upon the active duties of his office, in March, 1890, under President Harrison. Four years later President Cleveland appointed Joel B. Webb in his place. On leaving the postal service he entered the employ of Lincoln & Boss, lumber dealers, with whom he was found until January, 1897, when he assumed the duties of Judge of Probate for the Windham district, to which office he was elected the preceding November.

Judge Daniels has served in numerous public capacities, including that of clerk. He was treasurer of Willimantic from 1880 to 1889; treasurer of the water fund in 1885; Burgess of the borough from 1889 to 1890; chief engineer of the Willimantic Fire Department from September, 1885, to March, 1890, when he resigned; and he is now serving his second term as Judge of Probate.

For some five years Judge Daniels was connected with the military service of the State of Connecticut. In 1877 he was quartermaster sergeant on the staff of Col. William H. Tubbs, who commanded the Third Regiment, C. N. G., and so continued until 1882.

Judge Daniels is a prominent Mason, being past master of Eastern Star Lodge; a member of Trinity Chapter, Olive Branch Council, St. John's Commandery, and a charter member of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Hartford. The Judge is also a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., Willimantic Council, R. A., and Willimantic Lodge of the A. O. U. W.

In his political relations Judge Daniels has al-

ways been a pronounced Republican, having voted for Gen. Grant in 1872, and since 1876 has taken an active part in the work of the party. In 1884, 1890, and in 1894 and 1898, he was chairman of the Republican town committee. In 1896, and again in 1898, he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the 17th District, and he is now serving his third term on that body.

On Dec. 28, 1877, Judge Daniels was married in Columbia, Conn., to Susie E. Howard Little, who was born in Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 4, 1850, a daughter of Henry Howard and Alice (Rollinson) Little. Mrs. Daniels was but a little girl when her parents moved to Willimantic, where she was reared and had her education, and where she was married. To this union have come two children: Nelson Archie, born April 7, 1879; and Grace Lillian, Sept. 21, 1881.

HALL (Pomfret, Conn., branch). Through the courtesy of John Partridge Jepson, of New York, a lineal descendant of Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, Mass., we are enabled to give from reliable family records, in connection with other data gleaned from Massachusetts and Connecticut publications, the genealogy and a part of the history of the distinguished Hall family of Sutton, Mass., and Pomfret, Windham Co., Conn., among whom was Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, Mass., from whom descended many distinguished persons, notably Dr. David Hall, of Pomfret, Conn., and later of Vermont; his brother, Dr. Jonathan Hall, of Pomfret, and the latter's sons—Hon. Jonathan Prescott, a jurist and eminent lawyer of New York, Hon. Charles Henry, also a prominent lawyer of New York, Dr. David Priestly Hall, and their sister Miss Anne Hall, an artist of celebrity.

(I) John Hall, the progenitor of this branch of the Halls, came from Coventry, England, in 1630, and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay, New England. He afterwards married a Larned (Miss Bertha, says one authority) and settled at Yarmouth on Cape Cod, where twelve sons were born to them, seven of whom, namely, John, Gersham, William, Joseph, Nathaniel, Elijah and Benjamin, the late Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, said he had seen, and two of whom were alive in 1733, aged about eighty years.

(II) John Hall (2) married a Boyse, of Barnstable, and had three sons and many daughters, the sons being Joseph, John and Nathaniel. These sons and two of the daughters were alive in 1733, at Lovetown, near Philadelphia; Nathaniel settled in the province of Pennsylvania, or in Maryland.

(III) Joseph Hall settled on the paternal inheritance and married Hannah Miller, daughter of Rev. John Miller, the first minister of the Gospel in that place. She died in September, 1710, and he afterward married Mrs. Mary Morton, a widow. His children born to the first marriage were Joseph, Daniel, Josiah, David and Hannah, Priscilla and

Margaret; and those born to the second marriage were Mary, Peter, John and Barthsheba.

(IV) Rev. David Hall, D. D., was born Aug. 5, 1704, and received his education at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1724. He was ordained to the pastoral charge in Sutton, Mass., in October, 1729. He received the degree of D. D. from Dartmouth College in 1777. On June 24, 1731, Rev. Mr. Hall was married to Elizabeth Prescott, of Concord, Mass., a daughter of Jonathan Prescott, Esq., of that town, a near relative of Col. William Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame. Dr. Hall was an able and learned divine. He died in the eighty-fifth year of his age and the sixtieth of his ministry. He had twelve children: (1) David Hall, born May 5, 1732, married Sept. 11, 1755, Mrs. Mary Barret. He studied medicine, was a physician in Sutton and later removed to Pomfret, Conn. The following reference to him is from the "History of Windham County": "Dr. Thomas Morton, the first physician of Pomfret, is believed to have removed his residence prior to 1760. His place was filled by Dr. David Hall, of Sutton, who removed to Vermont after the loss of his wife and several children, and was succeeded in practice by Albigeance, son of Zachariah Waldo." Dr. Hall was a poet as well as physician. He was the author of the witty epigram on Ethan Allen ascribed to Dr. Hopkins in Goodrich's "Poets of Connecticut."

(2) Elizabeth Prescott, born in February, 1734, married Dr. Hale, of Concord, N. H. (3) Rebecca Hall, born Sept. 1, 1736, married Rev. Aaron Putnam, of Pomfret, Conn. She was killed when under thirty years of age in a runaway, and left three daughters, who settled in Cherry Valley, N. Y.

(4) Mary Hall, born Dec. 4, 1738, married Col. Putnam, of Sutton, Mass. (5) Hannah Hall, born Aug. 31, 1740, married Asa Grosvenor, of Pomfret. (6) Sarah Hall, born Dec. 5, 1742, married Gen. Chase, of Vermont. (7) John Hall, born Feb. 27, 1744, died in childhood. (8) Benjamin Hall, born Feb. 27, 1745, married a Morgan, and resided at St. Albans, Vt. ("The History of Sutton" has it that he married Elizabeth Mosley and removed to Cornish, N. H.). Seven children were born to them, among them Charles Hall, a physician of eminence in St. Albans; and Benjamin, also a physician, who settled in 1812 in Canada. (9) Lucy Hall, born March 19, 1748, married Capt. Paine, of Vermont, thought to be a native of Ashford, Conn. (10) Joseph Hall, born Sept. 8, 1751, married Chloe Grosvenor, of Pomfret, daughter of Eleazer Grosvenor, of that town. Their children were Joseph, who became a physician and lived at Northville, Tenn.; David, of Sutton, also a physician; Lemuel Grosvenor, a minister; and Lucy, who married Dr. Smith, of Sutton, Mass., a son of Professor Smith, of Dartmouth College. (11) Jonathan Hall, born Jan. 20, 1754, is referred to below. (12) Deborah Hall, born March 5, 1756, married Rev. Daniel Grosvenor,

of Grafton, Mass. Many distinguished persons descended from this highly honorable family.

(V) Dr. Jonathan Hall was born in Sutton, Mass., Jan. 20, 1754. He was bred to the profession of medicine under his brother-in-law, Dr. Hale, of Concord, N. H. He settled in Pomfret, Conn., where he was married, lived a highly useful and honorable life, and died Aug. 19, 1815, when in his sixty-second year. "Dr. Jonathan Hall," says a "History of Windham County," "was at the same time [about 1790] settled in Pomfret and in the early years of his practice gave promise of future eminence. He was held in high repute at home and abroad, both professionally and socially, and his children, as they came upon the stage of action, were shining ornaments of that polite and refined society which distinguished Pomfret at that day." Dr. Hall measured up to the early predictions. He became an eminent physician—one of celebrity. He was married at Pomfret to Bathsheba Mumford, daughter of Peter Mumford, of Newport, R. I., who had retired to Pomfret during the Revolutionary war, and they reared a remarkable family, eleven in number, all of whom made their mark in the world. Their children were:

(1) Charles Henry Hall, born Dec. 26, 1781, married Sarah Mullet, daughter of Thomas Mullet, of London, England. Mr. Hall was bred to the law and became a shining light in the profession. He was a speculator in real estate and owned at one time nearly the whole of Harlem, N. Y., and in its purchase gave evidence of a correct idea of New York's future, but death claimed him ere he could take advantage of his own ideas. He died Jan. 8, 1852. Mr. Hall was also a breeder of fine horses and sheep and imported to this country or owned the first blooded horses of his day. The first Merino sheep in this country were imported by him. He owned flocks in Pomfret, many thousand sheep, and many so valuable as to be protected by cloth covering to keep the dirt out of their wool. To his marriage with Miss Mullet were born children as follows: Charles Mullet, who died at Harlem, N. Y., when aged twenty-five years; Mary Jane, born in 1819, who died in New York, Jan. 29, 1893, aged seventy-three years, unmarried; and Eliza Ann, born Jan. 19, 1822, who married Dr. Louis A. Sayre, an eminent physician and surgeon of New York, had four children, Charles, Louis, Mary and Reginald Hall, and died in New York, Jan. 7, 1894.

(2) Hon. John Mumford Hall, born Aug. 10, 1783, was never married. He died at Cadiz, Spain, March 11, 1823, while serving as United States consul at that point. (3) Peter Prescott Hall, born May 9, 1785, died Jan. 11, 1787. (4) Bathsheba Hall was born Jan. 4, 1788, and in 1806 was married to George W. L. Partridge. To this marriage came children as follows: George S., born Nov. 7, 1807, who died May 15, 1876; Ellen M., July 1, 1811, who died Nov. 12, 1888; Eliza Ann, in 1818; Emily, in 1816, who died July 22, 1881;

and John M. H., Feb. 15, 1820, who died Oct. 12, 1845. The mother of these died Oct. 13, 1864. (5) Eliza Hall was born Nov. 30, 1789, and died March 16, 1872. She married Henry Ward, eldest son of Col. Samuel Ward and his wife Phoebe Greene, and resided at No. 23 Bond street, New York. They had one son, Henry Hall Ward, born in New York April 19, 1820, who died at Saratoga, Aug. 27, 1872. He was a Knight Templar. (6) Ann Hall was born May 31, 1792, and died Dec. 11, 1863, at No. 23 Bond street, New York City. She was an accomplished woman, and an artist of rare ability. Her miniatures are surprisingly beautiful and probably cannot be excelled by any in this country. A collection of them is now owned by her kinsman, John Partridge Jepson, of New York; few of them have been seen by the outside world. Mr. Jepson has, too, a portrait of Miss Hall (who was a noble looking woman), the work of the artist Alexander, of Killingly, Conn., and Boston, Mass. (7) Peter Hall was born May 5, 1794, and died unmarried, at Pomfret, Jan. 10, 1854. (8) Hon. Jonathan Prescott Hall, jurist, was born July 9, 1796, in Pomfret. "In 1820 at Pomfret were lawyers John Holbrook, Elisha B. Perkins and Jonathan Prescott Hall. The Bar of Windham county at this time boasted a very creditable array of legal talent, and held a good position in the State." Mr. Hall early attained eminence as a lawyer in New York City and during the administrations of Tyler and Fillmore was United States district attorney for the southern district of New York. He was the author of "Reports of Cases in the Superior Court of the City of New York, 1828-29" (2 Vols., N. Y., 1831-33). Mr. Hall was married to Harriet DeWolfe, daughter of James DeWolfe, of Bristol, R. I., but had no issue. He died at Newport, R. I., Sept. 28, 1862. His widow died one year later, Sept. 28, 1863. (9) Abigail Mumford Hall was born Nov. 7, 1800, and died March 7, 1801. (10) Abby Maria Hall was born March 16, 1802, and died Feb. 6, 1887. She married William Greene Ward, son of Col. Samuel Ward and Phoebe Greene, his wife, and one of the firm of John Ward & Co., bankers, 52 Wall street, New York. (11) David Priestly Hall was born July 15, 1798, and died in New York, Nov. 22, 1868. He entered Harvard College in September, 1816, and was graduated with the class of 1820. He studied law with Henry Wheaton, Esq., of New York, and was admitted to the Bar in 1824. He was married to Caroline Minturn, daughter of Jonas Minturn, of New York. To this marriage came the following children: John Mumford, born Jan. 22, 1833, who died Nov. 5, 1840; Rowland Minturn, born Sept. 3, 1834, who was graduated from Harvard College in July, 1856, read law with his father and was admitted to the Bar of New York in 1860, and who was a volunteer soldier in the Union Army from October, 1861, until the autumn of 1864; Caroline M., born Sept. 16, 1838,

who died Feb. 1, 1857; Elizabeth Prescott, born Oct. 6, 1841, who died April 25, 1893; Frances Ann, born July 29, 1843; and David Prescott, born Nov. 15, 1845.

Referring to the old Mumford family into which Dr. Jonathan Hall of Pomfret married, the parents of the wife of the Doctor, Peter and Abigail (Martin) Mumford, were born and died respectively, March 16, 1728, and May 8, 1798, and Jan. 11, 1728, and June 30, 1809. Another of their daughters, Nancy Mumford, married in July, 1785, Col. Thomas Grosvenor, whose daughter Hannah Grosvenor, married Edward Eldridge, to whom were born children as follows: Mary Ann, who died unmarried at Pomfret; Harriet, also unmarried, who died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 24, 1899; Edward, who died in New York, Jan. 19, 1876, aged forty-nine years; Henry G., married to Eliza Davis; and Helen G., who married Feb. 13, 1868, Charles W. Goodhue. Col. Thomas Grosvenor died in Pomfret, July 1, 1824, aged eighty years.

The burial ground at Pomfret, situated on Pomfret street, was given to the town by the Hall family and was part of their estate; in it lie buried many prominent persons, namely: Grosvenors, Halls, Mumfords, Eldridges, Jepsons, Chandlers and many others.

JEPSON. The Jepson family of the old aristocratic town of Pomfret, Conn., and one allied by marriage to the distinguished Hall family of that town and of Sutton, Mass., and from which have descended the present Charles E. Jepson, an agriculturist of Pomfret, and his brother, John Partridge Jepson, a prominent broker of New York and a man of means and influence, is one that was early at New London, Conn., a record of which comes through Mr. Jepson of New York from an old Jepson Bible, published in 1802, now in his possession, coming to him through the direction of Daniel Jepson, of Long Island.

The lineage of the brothers, Charles Edward and John Partridge Jepson, in the family record following, is from Henry through Daniel and Charles Jepson.

(I) Henry Jepson, born Feb. 15, 1738, at New London, Conn., was married Jan. 23, 1768, to Harriet Denison, a native of the same town, born Jan. 3, 1739. They died respectively in the town where they were born, March 3, 1816, and July 21, 1816, aged seventy-eight and seventy-seven years. Their children, all born at New London, were: Hannah born Sept. 7, 1769, who died at New London, Feb. 7, 1849, aged seventy-nine years; Ann, Nov. 17, 1771, who died at New London, Nov. 1, 1821, aged fifty years; Henry, May 6, 1773, who married, May 14, 1797, Harriet Holt, born Feb. 3, 1776, the husband dying at New London, Sept. 1, 1839, aged sixty-six years; Daniel, Jan. 8, 1775; Margaret Dec. 12, 1776, who married David Dunn Pulsifer of Boston, and died in that city Jan. 2, 1817, aged

forty-one years; Esther, Sept. 17, 1779, who died in New London July 28, 1846, aged sixty-seven years; and John, April 13, 1783, who died at Prince's Island, Africa, Jan. 21, 1822, aged thirty-eight years.

(II) Daniel Jepson, born Jan. 8, 1775, at New London, Conn., was married at Lebanon, Conn., Sept. 28, 1804, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Ripley, to Mary Colfax, born at New London, Aug. 24, 1785. Mr. Jepson died at New York, Nov. 29, 1814, aged thirty-nine years, and Mrs. Jepson passed away in that same city, Feb. 26, 1814, aged twenty-eight years. Their children were: Daniel, born in New York, July 15, 1805, who was married there Jan. 4, 1838, by Rev. William C. Brownlee, D. D., to Caroline J. Browning, born in New York, July 11, 1809, Mr. Jepson dying at Canassie, L. I., April 2, 1884, aged seventy-eight years, and Mrs. Jepson dying at the same place Feb. 6, 1886, aged seventy-eight years, leaving no issue; Anna, born in New York, Oct. 15, 1806, who married, May 16, 1833, Rev. Asa Hinkley; David Pulsifer, born in New York, Oct. 13, 1808, who died there Sept. 1, 1809; and Charles, born in New York, Sept. 7, 1812.

(III) Charles Jepson was married Oct. 15, 1833, to Ellen Maria Partridge, born July 1, 1811, in Woodstock, Conn., daughter of George W. L. and Bathsheba (Hall) Partridge. Mr. Jepson died at Pomfret, May 15, 1841, aged twenty-nine years, and his wife died Nov. 12, 1888. Their children, all born at Pomfret, were four in number:

(1) William Ward Jepson, born Aug. 28, 1835, died at Glen Cove, L. I., Jan. 5, 1846 (drowned), aged eleven years.

(2) CHARLES EDWARD JEPSON, born April 28, 1838, married, in May, 1889, Maude Gilliat, daughter of Rev. John Henry and Susan (Schroeder) Gilliat; no issue. Mr. Jepson received his education in the schools of his native town and there grew to manhood. On the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted, April 22, 1861, becoming a private soldier in Rifle Co. B (known in the State organization as Rifle Co. A), 2d C. V. I., which went out under the leadership of Col. Alfred H. Terry, and which had the honor to participate in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, in which it acquitted itself with great credit. At this engagement the regiment was in a brigade under the command of Gen. E. D. Keyes. Young Jepson was mustered out with his command Aug. 7, 1861. He re-enlisted, Nov. 9, 1861, as a corporal in Co. A, 1st C. V. Cavalry, and for one year shared the fortunes of that brilliant regiment. The First was a unique regiment in some respects; it began active service a battalion of four companies, fighting bushwhackers among the mountains of West Virginia, in March, 1862, and ended it, a regiment of twelve companies, by escorting Gen. Grant when he went to receive Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House, in

April, 1865. The regiment was engaged with the enemy in some form over ninety times, and suffered loss in killed, wounded or missing over eighty different times. Its regimental service was in Sheridan's renowned cavalry, in the division commanded at first by Wilson and afterward by Custer. Returning to his home after honorable war service, from which he was discharged Oct. 9, 1862, Mr. Jepson entered the employ, at Meriden, Conn., of the gun shops of Charles Parker, in whose service he remained for five years, when, owing to ill health, he returned to Pomfret and there engaged in farming, which pursuit he has since followed with that degree of success his efforts have merited. Fruit growing and the raising of poultry have been the lines he has especially given his time to. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is a Free Mason, holding membership with Israel Putnam Lodge at Woodstock. In politics Mr. Jepson affiliates with the Republican party.

(3) JOHN PARTRIDGE JEPSON, born Oct. 9, 1839, was married, at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 6, 1872, by Rev. Mr. Homer, D. D., to Mary J. G. Smitten, born at Barbadoes, West Indies, a daughter of Richard and Ann (Padmore) Smitten, and to this marriage has come one child—Ellen Maria, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 5, 1873. Mr. Jepson was taken to New York at the age of four with his mother's family, his father, Charles Jepson, having died when he was eighteen months old. At the age of ten years he returned to Pomfret, where he was educated, attending the best schools the town afforded, and graduated at Dr. Roswell Parks' high school. In the fall of 1860 he went to New York and entered the shipping house of Handy & Everitt, Nov. 28, 1860, and continued with this firm and the different changes, namely, Handy & Hoadley, Hoadley, Eno & Co. and Hoadley & Co., until the failure of the firm in 1898, when he went into a brokerage business by himself. During all this time he resided continuously in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is well known.

In 1872 Mr. Jepson was elected a member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York on the first tenor part, and continued with them for twenty-two years, until 1894, during which time he sang in the choirs of many of the prominent churches of Brooklyn and New York, notably that of Holy Trinity of Brooklyn, under George William Warren, for two years. Among the many singing and social societies that he belonged to may be mentioned the Brooklyn Choral Society, the Brooklyn Harmonic, Il Trovatore Sociable, the New York Canoe Club and the Stuyvesant Heights Republican Club.

Mr. Jepson became a voter a few days before the election of Abraham Lincoln and voted for him twice and for every Republican President since that time. When he left Pomfret in 1860 many of his friends thought that a few months would find him back in the old homestead again, but forty-two long

years find him still a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., and still hale and hearty. He has kept a diary continuously since he came to New York, and many a stirring event may be found in it, and many events long since forgotten are there recorded in detail. He has kept a faithful record of all his old friends and associates in his native place, and at a glance can tell you the date of the death of any of the old residents of Pomfret. Very fond of athletic sports, he is himself an athlete of no common order, and for many years was a member of the old Atlantic Base Ball Club, which for many years held the championship, and afterward joined the Excelsior Base Ball Club.

The voice of Mr. Jepson can best be judged and appreciated by his long connection with the Mendelssohn Glee Club and the prominent church choirs with which he was so long identified, for one encounters the greatest difficulties when seeking membership. The Mendelssohn Glee Club mentioned is by far the best male voice organization in the United States, if not in the world, and under the strict leadership of Joseph Mosenthol, who was first tenor violin in the Philmonic and a graduate at Leipsic, it was no sinecure to hold membership, especially as Mr. Mosenthol required the accuracy of the orchestra in tone and time. A candidate for membership must be proposed by an active member, must then sing before the committee of admission, consisting of five good, active members, one from each part—first tenor, second tenor, first bass and second bass and one extra—and, if acceptable to them in every way, not only in singing but socially, he is permitted to sing with the club for one month on time before he is elected, and if he gets three black balls he is out. It is not an uncommon occurrence for men to wait for years before gaining admission to membership. It is known that associate members, who do the listening and pay the expenses, have waited as long as a dozen years before election; neither money nor standing in society cuts any figure in the candidacy. Probably no other society in the United States could so act. The club has had as high as 600 persons on the waiting list at one time and the limit was 250 persons.

A high compliment was paid to the voice of Mr. Jepson by the late George William Warren, the organist of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, to whom Mr. Jepson had applied for admission to the choir as tenor. The choir was a select one—the finest in New York. Mr. Jepson was first asked to join the preparatory class, which he did, and after the rehearsal he was invited by Mr. Warren to meet with the choir on the following Saturday; this he did, and for two years sang in that body. At the time of application for admission there were twenty good voices awaiting a call.

(4) Maria Hall Jepson, born April 5, 1841, in Pomfret, died there Dec. 6, 1883. She was a lady of refinement and education and a great reader of

the best works and authors. Beloved by all who knew her, her memory will long be cherished by those who were fortunate enough to know her well.

PARTRIDGE. George Washington Lee Partridge, born in 1778, in Preston, Conn., died in 1824, at Stafford Springs, Conn. Mr. Partridge was married in 1806 to Bathsheba Hall, born at Pomfret, Jan. 4, 1788, a daughter of Jonathan Hall, of Pomfret, the youngest son of Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, Mass. To this marriage came children as follows:

(1) George Sidney Partridge, born Nov. 7, 1807, died May 15, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He married Mary Tuo, of Newport, R. I., and to them were born three children. (a) George Sidney Partridge, Jr., born Nov. 18, 1832, died in Paris, May 20, 1875. He married Helen Catlin, daughter of Dr. Catlin, of Brooklyn, L. I., and their children were: Sidney Catlin; William Ordway, the sculptor; Lynde Catlin, who was born and died in 1874; and Lucy Ann Deshy. (b) William Tuo Partridge, born March 21, 1834, died June 27, 1862. He was captain of Duryea's Zouaves and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness during the Civil war. (c) Charlotte W. Partridge, born Oct. 16, 1837, married William Ordway, of Boston, and died in that city.

(2) Ellen Maria Partridge, born July 1, 1811, in Woodstock, Conn., died in Pomfret, Nov. 12, 1888. She married, Oct. 5, 1833, Charles Jepson, of Pomfret.

(3) Emily Hall Partridge, born in 1816, in Providence, R. I., died in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 22, 1881. She married, Sept. 16, 1840, at Pomfret, Charles G. Sabine, and to them were born children as follows: Joseph Lamson, born Aug. 3, 1841, in New York, who died there Nov. 21, 1861, aged twenty years; Henry Charles, born Jan. 16, 1843, who died Oct. 24, 1899; John S., born Dec. 25, 1844. The father of this family, Charles G. Sabine, died Dec. 4, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

(4) Eliza Ann Partridge, born in 1818, at Pomfret, died in New York, Sept. 19, 1902, aged eighty-four years.

(5) John M. H. Partridge, born Feb. 15, 1820, died Oct. 12, 1845.

BAKER. For only a few years short of a century three generations of the Baker family, of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, have been identified with the history of the town and borough, active in all that has transpired to build up a prosperous community and a village beautiful and busy amid the hum of its many spindles. The late Henry C., Gilbert H., and the lamented Ella M. Baker, and the sons of Gilbert H.—Frank H., Leonard B. and Gilbert S., all active today in carrying forward the business interests established by their ancestors—are of the Stafford family under consideration.



G. H. Baker

The forerunners of this Baker family in Stafford were the brothers John and Henry C., the former of whom established the present furniture house of G. H. Baker & Co. in 1808. In 1815 he was succeeded by Henry C., and he in turn, in 1852, by Gilbert H. Then, in 1881, the business came into the possession of Frank H. and Leonard B., who have since carried it on—a rare instance where a business remained consecutively for almost one hundred years, through three generations of a family, without interruption.

The Baker brothers, John and Henry C., came to Stafford in 1808, from Norwich, Conn., where Henry C. Baker was born Sept. 11, 1792, son of John Baker and grandson of, probably, William Baker. The latter was no doubt a descendant of Alexander Baker, who came from London in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," in 1635, and settled in Boston, as Joshua Baker, fourth son of the emigrant, born in 1642, removed from Boston in 1670, and settled in New London, where he became a large land owner. He later settled in Mohegan. In 1674 he married Hannah Mintern, daughter of George Tongue, and he died at North Parish (Montville) in 1717, leaving a large estate to his four sons and five daughters. This Joshua Baker was the ancestor of the Bakers in that part of New London county, Connecticut.

John Baker, grandfather of the late Gilbert Huntington Baker, was born Sept. 8, 1756, and died Oct. 28, 1795, in Stafford. He was a ship-builder and followed his trade in Norwich. He married Hannah Church, who was born Sept. 13, 1757, and died Oct. 2, 1835. We have the following record of their children: John was born May 19, 1779. William was born May 6, 1781. Hannah was born Nov. 25, 1783; she is buried in the West Stafford cemetery, up on the hill. Jacob was born Dec. 17, 1785. Anna Fitch was born Sept. 4, 1790. Henry Church Baker is mentioned below. Jacob (2) was born Sept. 15, 1794.

Henry Church Baker, born Sept. 11, 1792, died Sept. 21, 1851. On Nov. 28, 1816, he married Eunice Kingsley, who was born Dec. 10, 1796, and died Dec. 22, 1879. To this union came eight children, as follows: William Kingsley Baker, born Sept. 25, 1817, died in May, 1897; he was a prominent manufacturer of Springfield, Mass. Three sons, born April 5, 1819, May 28, 1820, and June 2, 1822, respectively, died in infancy. Henry Clinton, born July 14, 1823, died Feb. 17, 1841. Gilbert Huntington is mentioned below. Alpheus Eugene, born April 3, 1830, died April 14, 1849. Charles Andrews, born Feb. 17, 1833, is a druggist of Fall River, Mass. The mother of this family was a daughter of Alpheus Kingsley, of the town of Franklin, Conn., who died in 1850, at the age of eighty years. He was of Scottish origin, his ancestors having come from Scotland to this country, and with others settled in the town of Scot-

land, in Windham county, Conn. Alpheus Kingsley was a patriot of the war of the Revolution, serving under Gen. Washington at Valley Forge.

GILBERT HUNTINGTON BAKER, son of Henry C. Baker, and the father of the Baker Brothers, of Stafford Springs who are still active in business there under the old firm name of G. H. Baker & Co., was born Nov. 27, 1826, in Stafford, where he received a common school education, and at an early age began a business career under the training of his father. He speedily developed exceptional business ability, and the management of the father's business, in which the son became interested, was left mainly to him. He directed all of the details, and through his tact, excellent management and care, coupled with industry and energy, a large and prosperous business was built up. On the death of his father, in 1851, the son succeeded to the business and continued to carry it on through the active years of his life. In 1881 it passed into the hands of his sons who have since been active and energetic in sustaining the high standard of excellence maintained by the father and grandfather for so many years. For some years prior to his decease Mr. Baker was not in robust health, but he was a great home man, of domestic habits, and loved to be with his family, so he remained with them till the last, although the physicians told him he might live ten years longer in another climate. This disposition also made him averse to holding office or mingling much in public, and, while most capable, and often urged to accept public trusts, he usually declined. Just after the Civil war, however, he did consent to accept the office of Internal Revenue collector for Tolland county, a position he efficiently and creditably filled. He was a director in the Stafford Savings Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators, and served until the time of his death, July 25, 1887. He was the first president of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, and ever maintained a deep interest in the development and beautifying of the cemetery. Like his father, Mr. Baker was prominent in the work of the Congregational Church, and a member of the Ecclesiastical Society. His political sympathies were with the Republican party. In his death Stafford lost a most useful citizen, one whose enterprise and generosity had done much for the community in many lines outside of business circles, and he left an enviable name in the community with which he had been identified all his life. His qualities of head and heart were of the highest order. Kind-hearted, of a liberal and loving disposition, he was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him, and no man enjoyed more deeply the warm affection of his immediate family.

On Feb. 14, 1848, Mr. Baker was married to Clarissa Malvina, daughter of Simon L. and Dolly Ann (Tracy) Kingsley, of Norwich, Conn., and to the union were born seven children, namely: Ella

Maria, Irving Gilbert, Edmund Kingsley, Frank Harding, Leonard Ballou, Edith Clare and Gilbert Stewart.

(1) Ella Maria Baker was born Dec. 11, 1848, in Stafford Springs. In early childhood she exhibited her talents in writing little notes of affection to her friends, and naturally often fell into rhyming. At the age of twelve years her writings attracted attention, showing talent worthy of cultivation. Some of her contributions found their way into print, and high-grade periodicals were eager to publish her writings. Her best efforts were drawn out by ties of friendship, she being of a sweet, charitable nature, devoted to her friends. Her charitable impulses became an incentive to literary work, her contributions bringing her money, and she loved to go as an almoner among the poor and aid in relieving distress. Her literary work was chiefly fragmentary. No collection has ever been made of her prose articles, which were generally stories written for the young, and given to the religious and juvenile periodicals. Her first book was "Christmas Pie," others were "Soldier and Servant," and "Seven Easter Lilies."

Miss Baker's life was a busy one, and though brief, she left her impress upon the period of her existence, and a name worthy of remembrance. Her life was spent in the discharge of domestic, charitable and religious duties. Of an unobtrusive nature, her poems and writings were given to the press with reluctance and self depreciation. She was active in the organization of the Stafford Public Library, and contributed toward sustaining it, and was a director and secretary of same from the beginning. Miss Baker died at the home of her birth May 8, 1884.

(2) Irving Gilbert Baker, born March 20, 1853, is living in Springfield, Mass., and is connected with the Springfield Mirror Manufacturing Company, as manager. His first wife was Sophia Arms, daughter of George Arms, and for his second wife he married Grace Pinney, of Stafford, daughter of Julius Pinney. There was one child by the first union, Clara Kingsley, who married Charles Pinney, of Stafford.

(3) Edmund Kingsley Baker, born May 16, 1855, is treasurer and manager of the Hampden Paint Works, in Springfield, Mass. He married Mary Stickney, daughter of Dr. Peter Stickney, of Springfield, and they have had four children, Madeline, Rhea Kingsley, Donald and Lawrence.

(4) FRANK HARDING BAKER, born July 17, 1857, lives at the old home. He is a member of the firm of G. H. Baker & Co., at Stafford Springs; also of The Baker Company of Springfield, which company is composed of himself and brother Leonard B. The Stafford Floral Company, of Stafford Springs, was founded, and is also owned by F. H. and L. B. Baker, this concern being one of considerably more than a local reputation, with an equipment and capacity for surpassing institutions

of its kind usually found in places like Stafford Springs. In 1903 Mr. Baker represented Stafford in the Connecticut General Assembly, serving on the committee on Incorporations. Socially he is a member of Ionic Lodge, F. & A. M., Knights of The Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America, all of Stafford Springs. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

(5) LEONARD BALLOU BAKER, born Oct. 2, 1859, is a member of the firm of G. H. Baker & Co. Since 1880 he has been identified with several manufacturing enterprises in Springfield, at present being manager and part owner of the Baker Company manufacturers of paper-machine aprons in that city. He is an owner, with his brother, F. H., of the Stafford Floral Company of Stafford Springs. Socially he is a Mason, and a member of the Nyassett Club, of Springfield.

(6) Edith Clare Baker, born Sept. 17, 1864 is now Mrs. J. Carl Converse, of Springfield, Mass., and has two children, Julius Kingsley and Clove Baker.

(7) Gilbert Stewart Baker, born Nov. 12, 1870 is associated with the G. H. Baker & Co. Socially he is a member of Ionic Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stafford Springs.

CHARLES HOLT, deceased. The name Holt is of ancient origin, and is defined by Halliwell as a "grove or small forest, on the South Downs of England. Generally, if not always, it is a small hanging wood." Lower says: "A copse, a wood corresponding with the German 'Holtz.'" Another authority defines it: "A peak hill covered with wood."

The founder of the family, so far as record show, was (I) Nicholas Holt, who was born in England in 1602, and in England married Elizabeth who died at Andover, Nov. 9, 1656; he married for his second wife, Hannah, widow of Daniel Rolfe and daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet. The second wife died June 20, 1665, in Andover, Mass., and Nicholas married for his third wife, Mrs. Martha Preston, May 21, 1666, and she died March 21, 1703, aged eighty years. The offspring of Nicholas were ten in number. Nicholas, with his first wife, and one child, was on the ship "James" of London, which sailed from Southampton, England, April 6, 1635, and arrived at Boston, Mass., on June 3, following, the voyage taking fifty-eight days. By trade, he was a tanner and came from Romsey, England, and upon his arrival in the New World, settled in Newbury, Essex Co., Mass., and after nine years, removed in 1644 to Andover, Mass. His was the sixth name recorded in a list of householders, and he was one of ten male members of the church at the ordination of the first pastor, Oct. 24, 1645. His death occurred Jan. 30, 1685, when he was eighty-three years of age.

(II) Nicholas Holt (2) was born in 1647, in Andover, Mass., and died, Oct. 8, 1715, in the same

community, at the age of sixty-eight; he married Jan. 8, 1679, Mary Russell, a daughter of Robert Russell, and his wife died April 1, 1717. They had eleven children; Mary, Nicholas, Thomas, Abigail, Sarah, James, Robert, Abiel, Deborah, Joshua and Daniel.

(III) Abiel Holt, a son of Nicholas (2), was born June 28, 1698, in Andover, Mass., and died Nov. 10, 1772, aged seventy-four years, in Windham, Conn., where he was buried. On Feb. 12, 1721, he married Hannah, a daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Graves) Abbott. She died Feb. 11, 1751, aged fifty-six years. Ten children were born of this union, at least seven of whom removed to Willington, Conn. These children were: Hannah, Elizabeth, Abiel, Caleb, Nathan, Anna, Isaac, Timothy, Mary and James. In 1718, when twenty-seven old, Abiel went to Windham, Conn., and he and his young wife were among the earliest members of the church there.

(IV) Caleb Holt, son of Abiel, was born March 6, 1729, in Windham, and died Dec. 2, 1815, in Willington, Conn., where he is buried. Jan. 29, 1755, he married Mary Merrick, who died June 4, 1790, aged sixty-four. May 17, 1791, he married Chloe Hatch, who died Aug. 18, 1810, aged eighty years. Five children were born to Caleb: Elizabeth, who married Abiel Stevens; Elijah, who married (first) Molly Simmons, and (second) Lavina Dutton; Caleb; Joshua, who died when twenty-seven years of age; James, who died in infancy. Caleb Holt was one of the earliest settlers and a very prominent citizen of Willington, being known as "Sergeant" Holt, and he was a delegate to the convention for the ratification of the constitution of the United States. The military title was probably a Revolutionary one. His home was one mile east of Willington Centre, and among his five children Elijah was quite prominent, being a deacon and holding various town offices; he was town clerk for a number of years, and lived on the home farm for the greater part of his life.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1), was born April 23, 1759, in Willington, and died Sept. 8, 1826, in the same community, where he is buried. Jan. 8, 1783, he married Sarah Goodale, who died Oct. 4, 1831, aged seventy-one. The children born of this marriage were: Horace, who was born Aug. 29, 1784; Royal, born Dec. 2, 1786, in Willington, Conn., where he died in 1864, who married Lavina Lamb, of Vermont, and had seven children; Joshua, born April 27, 1792, who married Oct. 27, 1831, Daluka W. Leonard, and died Nov. 8, 1834, aged forty-two years; Ralph, born Oct. 10, 1794, who married Sally Rider; Juliana, born April 25, 1796, who married Nov. 2, 1823, Robert Sharp. Caleb (2) was a tanner and currier and successfully carried on that business in Willington, and was also a wealthy farmer, owning large tracts of lands, which he divided among his sons, giving each a farm.

(VI) Horace Holt, son of Caleb (2), died in

his native town of Willington, Jan. 30, 1863, and is buried there. March 8, 1821, he married Polly Holt, who was born Sept. 7, 1798, and was a daughter of Joseph Holt, a descendant in another line from Abiel Holt, third generation from the founder Nicholas. The children born to Horace and Polly Holt were: Henry Oscar, born Aug. 9, 1822, in Willington, Conn., who died there Dec. 20, 1872, having had the management of the home farm and cared for his parents during the latter part of their lives, and who married May 13, 1852, Louisa Holt, whose grandfather and his were brothers; Celenda, born Sept. 16, 1825, who married June 26, 1844, James Calkins, and went to live at Mansfield, Conn., where she became a widow, still residing in the town of Four Corners; Charles; Horace Goodale, who resides in Rockville, and was born Nov. 21, 1830.

The father was a tanner by trade, succeeding to his father's business. Their unpretentious, low, one-story house was located a half mile or so from Willington Hill, and there their four children were born. From this house the family later removed to a small farm two miles south. The father, who was in poor health, found it difficult to provide for his family from the slender income which his trade of shoemaker and tanner gave him, and the task of looking after the financial part fell upon the shoulders of the eldest son, Henry, who nobly acquitted himself of his duty and cared tenderly for his parents and younger brothers and sisters until they were old enough to look after themselves.

(VII) Charles Holt, deceased, was born Aug. 3, 1827, in Willington, near Willington Hill, where he attended the common schools. As his inclinations did not turn towards farming, when he was about thirteen he went to live with his Uncle James, his mother's youngest brother, whose home was three miles west of the homestead, near the Robert Sharp mills. This was about 1840. Uncle James was one of the best mechanics of Willington, and was engaged in the wagon business. The demand for spools, however, caused him to abandon the wagon business and engage in the manufacture of spools, and it was in this latter business that young Charles was first put to work. In 1843 his family expressed the wish that he learn a trade, and as his inclinations were of a mechanical turn, he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, J. N. Holmes, at Willington Hollow. There he proved his worth, and was soon able to do better work than his master, who two years later failed, and Charles again went to live with his uncle. About this time, he attended the old Centre select school, and this closed his school career. During this short time, he proved himself much better grounded than the average pupil, and was a general favorite, his quiet ways and droll humor being interesting and amusing.

In 1846, his friends secured a place for him at Stafford Hollow, with Moses B. Harvey, where he could learn the trade of machinist. Several years prior to this, he had been sent by his uncle, to the

establishment of Mr. Harvey, and took so great an interest in the machinery of the plant, that it was with deep satisfaction that, at the age of nineteen, he entered upon his new work. Having already learned the trade of spool maker, and having a natural inclination in the direction of mechanics, the work proved very congenial, especially as he was made very comfortable in the home of Mr. Harvey. After finishing his apprenticeship, and working for some time as a journeyman, he decided to change his field of operation and entered a pistol shop in Middletown, Conn. His work was to be drilling the barrels at a certain price per inch. Here his ingenious nature came into play. Seeing, as he thought, that some improvement could be made, he asked the privilege of using tools to make some changes, with the result that he earned the first day two or three times as much as the others had done at the same work. His employer, instead of being pleased at the good workmanship displayed, regarded it as a personal injury, and interfered with him as much as possible. This the high-spirited young man could not endure, and after a few months, he returned to Stafford, Tolland county, and entered the firm of M. B. Harvey & Co. as a partner, and made Stafford his home for the remainder of his life.

In 1857, he was honored by being made superintendent of the Hydeville Manufacturing Company, of which his father-in-law, Elijah Fairman, was agent. In 1860 fire destroyed the mill of this company, but a new structure was quickly erected in its place, and so rapidly was this done, that the new building was called the "Phoenix." Later, the proprietors failed, and a new company was formed, known as the Phoenix Woolen Company. Misfortune seemed to follow misfortune, for the next disaster was an explosion of the boiler, which totally destroyed the dyeing department; finally, the flood of 1877 destroyed the dam. Still, in spite of everything, there were good times with the bad years. In 1880, Mr. Holt became sole owner of the property, and this he continued to control, with much success, for about seven years.

About 1884 he and his family, with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pinney, joined a "Raymond party" for a fifty-nine day trip across the continent. This trip included some time in the Rocky Mountains, in Colorado, the orange groves of California, and a stage ride into the Yosemite Valley. This trip was very much enjoyed by all the party, and by none more than the genial Mr. Holt, who was ever full of pleasant story and merry joke.

In 1888 Mr. Holt sold the entire plant to E. C. Pinney and Christopher Allen, planning to enjoy the remainder of his life in retirement, free from the business cares and worries which had filled his life for forty years. After due consideration, Stafford Springs was selected for the new home, in part on account of its proximity to the old and tried friends of earlier days, to whom he was so deeply attached.

By the time, however, that the ground on East Main street had been prepared, the plans made, and the house well under way of construction, his health broke down entirely, and Mr. Holt was obliged to abandon the management of what had been to him such an interesting work. When in trouble do men prove their friends, and Mr. Holt was no exception to the rule, for just at this juncture two of his oldest and dearest friends came to his rescue and superintended the new house until it was completed, so that through the four years of lingering illness that followed, Mr. Holt was enabled to enjoy the comforts and luxuries of his modern home, surrounded by those he held most dear. In the midst of these surroundings he was taken away, Jan. 27, 1892, and was laid to rest on the brow of the hill, in the beautiful Hillside cemetery.

On July 22, 1850, Mr. Holt was married to Julia, a daughter of Elijah and Cynthia (Harvey) Fairman, of Stafford; she was born Feb. 26, 1829, and died May 10, 1862, having had two children: Celia, still living; Charles F., who was born Jan. 22, 1862, and died Sept. 15, 1862, aged seven months and twenty-three days. Mr. Holt married a second time, July 2, 1879, his choice being Joanna, a daughter of Abner and Cynthia (Alden) Burleigh, of Hampden, Mass., by whom he had no children.

In religious faith, Mr. Holt was a staunch Universalist and attended the church of that creed and gave most liberally of his means towards its support. His political affiliations were with the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, when he allied himself with it, and until the close of his life, supported its principles. In 1858, he represented the town of Stafford in the State Legislature.

The beautiful fountain in "Haymarket Square," Stafford Springs, was erected by his devoted widow and daughter, as a tribute to his memory. In the death of Mr. Holt, Stafford lost one of its most honored and highly respected citizens, and his family a loving father and husband. Never was a deserving object brought to his notice, but he gave generously to it. No man ever applied to him for aid in vain. Kind, genial, charitable, a good business man, a public-spirited citizen, a warm and true friend, a loving and devoted man in his family, his memory will long be kept green by those who knew him, and his good deeds will not be forgotten in the community where he made his home for so many years.

CROSLEY FITTON. America has been distinctively a field for the man with initiative power, and there has been room for him in every progressive business, however crowded it may have been. The man of ideas has had, and does have, a high value, but his potency has been slight in comparison with that of the one who has had the ability to put his ideas into practice. Among those who showed marked capacity in the handling of industrial affairs



C. Hutton

of wide scope and importance was the subject of this memoir, who was prominently identified with the manufacturing of woolen goods in Connecticut for many years, and who held the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who knew him, being signally true and loyal in all the relations of life, and guiding his course along a line of utmost integrity and honor. He was a representative citizen of Rockville, Tolland county, and such was his public spirit that his influence and tangible aid were ever extended in support of all measures for the public good, while his record as a citizen and a man is one to which his descendants may point with distinctive pride and satisfaction, since he left the priceless heritage of a good name. Crosley Fitton was a native of England, having been born in Lancashire Dec. 19, 1839, son of James and Mary (Watson) Fitton.

James Fitton was reared and educated in England, where, as a youth, he served a thorough apprenticeship in a woolen mill, becoming a skilled artisan in that line, and being endowed with superior mechanical ability. He held responsible positions in various English mills and remained in his native land until about 1839, when he emigrated to America, reaching his destination after a voyage of six weeks' duration. His wife and son Crosley remained in England until 1841, when they joined the husband and father, who had located in the State of Massachusetts. He was employed in various mills in that State and in Connecticut, and eventually engaged in business on his own responsibility. He died at Shaw, England, when seventy-one years of age, his wife passing away at the age of fifty-one years.

Crosley Fitton received his early educational discipline in the public schools of the various towns and cities in which his father was employed, and he completed his scholastic training in an academy at Lenox, Mass. As his father was a thorough and practical mill man, being an expert in all details of the manufacturing of woolen fabrics, his son secured exceptional advantages in connection with this line of industry, the father having eventually engaged in the manufacturing of goods on his own responsibility, owning and operating a well equipped mill. Crosley Fitton manifested, at an early age, a distinctive predilection for the business in which he was so thoroughly trained under the effective direction of his honored father, and while still a youth he acquired an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of all details of mill work, especially in the manufacture of worsteds and other high-grade woolen products. At the age of sixteen years he was incumbent of the responsible position of boss weaver, and before he had attained the age of twenty years he became superintendent of a mill.

After his marriage, which was solemnized in the year 1861, Mr. Fitton became superintendent of a mill at Cavendish, Windsor Co., Vt., where he re-

mained until 1863, when he located in Rockville, Tolland county, where he had been called to the superintendency of the Hockanum mill, and in this connection it may be noted that his youthful appearance at the time was a subject of comment, since much older men were usually selected for the important preferment to which he was thus called. In 1864 Mr. Fitton returned to Cavendish, Vt., to superintend the erection of a mill for his father, and he placed the same in operation and continued in charge of the work until 1867, when he returned to Rockville, and there assumed the superintendency of the Rock mill, with which he continued to be connected in that capacity until his somewhat sudden death, April 29, 1891, while for a number of years prior to his demise he had also been agent for the mill of whose operation he had the general supervision. His remains were laid to rest in Grove Hill cemetery. He was a man of marked individuality and of fine mental powers, while the elemental strength of his character had its foundation upon the basis of inflexible integrity and honor, so that to him was ever accorded the utmost measure of confidence and regard, both in business and in social circles. He was unassuming and entirely free from ostentation, had a supreme respect for the dignity of honest toil, and held the loyal regard of those employed under his direction as well as of those by whom he was himself employed. A true and noble manhood was his, and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor.

As a woolen manufacturer Mr. Fitton ranked among the most able in New England, and the Rock Company attained its greatest success and prosperity during the period of his identification with its interests. The mills were enlarged during his regime, new machinery of the most approved type was installed, the corps of employes was materially augmented, and the woolens manufactured were not excelled by those of any mill in the Union. Mr. Fitton was endowed not only with a high order of business and administrative ability, but also with distinctive mechanical genius and skill, while he had the power of concentrated effort and consecutive application—the invariable concomitants of definite success. He was often the first to arrive at the mill in the morning and the last to take his departure at night, his energy and devotion to his work being unflagging. He was prominently identified with other important enterprises in Rockville, having been president and a member of the directorate of the Rockville Water Power Company, and a director of each the Rockville Railway Company, the Rockville Aqueduct Company and the Rockville Gas Light Company, while for several years he was also a member of the directory of the People's Savings Bank. He was essentially publicspirited, and his influence was exerted in a most effective and helpful way, while he took great pride in his home city and in furthering its interests in every way. He did much toward promoting the efficiency of the

fire department, and was largely instrumental in securing the first steam fire engine, which was named in his honor. He was one of four citizens who purchased the hotel property in Rockville, giving the town a hotel building excelling those in the average towns of double the population, the Rockville Hotel Company being incorporated in 1901, with a capital of \$40,000.

Mr. Fitton gave an unflinching allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he maintained a lively interest, though he was in no sense a politician. In 1885 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the State Legislature, where he made an excellent record as an able and duly conservative legislator. He contributed liberally of both time and means to furthering the cause of his party, and was one of its most trusted counselors in this section of the State. In every public capacity in which he consented to serve, the discharge of his official duties was marked with the same care and fidelity which characterized his course in connection with his private affairs and business career.

Mr. Fitton's life, though eminently successful in a financial way, was not hedged in by sordid influence nor devoted to the mere accumulation of property, and he never desired to leave a large estate. His views of life were broad and ideal, and he placed a true estimate on the values of human existence and effort. His benevolences were numerous and practical, and many became known only through the manifestation of the gratitude of the recipients, for he was unostentatious in his kindly acts, and his kindness of heart was never made an excuse for display. His public spirit, his devotion to his home and family, and his many other noble traits of character were the reflex of this intrinsic kindness, which was a dominating element in his nature and which caused him to put forth his efforts toward insuring the greatest good to the greatest number. Fraternally Mr. Fitton was identified with the time-honored order of Freemasonry, holding membership in Fayette Lodge, No. 69, F. & A. M., of Rockville, while he was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Order of Foresters, in the latter of which he was affiliated with Court Hearts of Oak, Foresters of America, No. 6957. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church, and he was a member of the building committee which had in charge the erection of the beautiful Union Congregational Church in Rockville, while his interest in all departments of church work was of vital and insistent order.

On Jan. 23, 1861, at Cavendish, Vt., Mr. Fitton was united in marriage to Miss Caroline R. Tarbell, who was born in Chester, that State, April 28, 1838, a daughter of Thomas and Caroline (Rice) Tarbell. Her father was a son of Nathaniel Tarbell, who removed from New Hampshire to Vermont, and became a pioneer of the Green Mountain State, where he located in a section which was still

a primitive wilderness, the trails through the forest being marked by blazed trees. The family first settled in the vicinity of Chester, Windsor county, and it was in that town that Thomas Tarbell was born. His wife was a native of Westboro, Mass., a daughter of Ira Rice. Mrs. Fitton was reared and educated in her native town. She survives her honored husband and occupies the beautiful home, at the corner of Elm and Prospect streets, the residence having been remodeled in 1887, and being one of the most attractive homes in Rockville. During the long years of her residence here she has retained the affectionate regard of a wide circle of devoted friends, and her home has ever been a center of refined and gracious hospitality. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitton were born three children concerning whom we enter brief record, as follows: Mary E., born in Cavendish, Vt., Dec. 16, 1862, was married, Nov. 19, 1884, to Parley B. Leonard, of Rockville, and they have three children, Crosley E., Ella C. and Carrie F.; George Crosley, born in Cavendish, Vt., July 22, 1866, married Mrs. Mary (Wing) Prentice, and they have one child, Crosley; JAMES T. FITTON, born in Rockville, May 23, 1872, still resides at the old homestead.

LEBBEUS BISSELL. There are few residents of the city of Rockville who are better known, more universally respected, or who have been more important factors in the business world of that section of Tolland county, than the venerable Lebbeus Bissell. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of New England.

(I) John Bissell, the founder of the Windsor family, settled in that town about 1640. Tradition asserts that this John with a brother Thomas came from the County of Somerset, England, to Plymouth, Mass., in 1628, and that the latter died or returned to England. The family is probably of Huguenot origin, for many of that faith fled to England to escape the persecution which followed the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572. John Bissell received a grant for a ferry over the Connecticut river in 1648-49, and he is credited with being the first settler on the east side of the river. Evidences show that he built on the east side of the river as early as 1659-60. He gave the homestead and ferry on the west side to his son John and in 1662 removed to the east side of the river. John Bissell, the settler, died in 1677, aged eighty-six, and his wife died in 1641.

(II) John Bissell (2), son of John the settler, born in England, married June 17, 1658, Isabell daughter of Major John Mason, of Saybrook, Conn. She died March 29, 1665. Of a second wife there are no reliable data. Mr. Bissell had the homestead on the west side of the river, with his brother Nathaniel owned a sawmill on the east side of the river, and kept the ferry from 1658 to 1668. He died in 1693.

(III) Josiah Bissell, son of John (2), born Oct



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IN HIS 90TH YEAR.

10, 1670, married Miriam, widow of William Hayden, Dec. 10, 1703. She died July 8, 1747, when in her sixty-sixth year.

(IV) Benjamin Bissell, son of Josiah, born in 1719-20, married, Nov. 27, 1745, Mary Strong, both of Windsor. Mr. Bissell removed to Torrington, Conn., in the year of his marriage, and is credited with being the first settler in that town, his house standing on the east side of the street, where he kept a tavern for a number of years. Mr. Bissell died Sept. 12, 1790, aged seventy-one years, and his wife passed away Aug. 19, 1806, aged eighty-six years.

(V) Benjamin Bissell (2), son of Benjamin, born in Torrington, married, April 21, 1778, Silence Winchell, who died at Harwinton, Conn., June 1, 1829. He was a farmer by occupation. When he married he left Torrington parish, in the town of what is now Torrington, and bought a farm in Harwinton, Conn., where he lived the remainder of his life and reared his family of three sons and one daughter, namely: Porter, the father of Lebbeus, born March 22, 1779; Benjamin, born Nov. 7, 1782, a farmer, who passed his latter years at West Hartford; Almira, born Sept. 22, 1780, who married a Mr. Sabins, moved to Pennsylvania, and died in that State; and Horace, born Nov. 18, 1786, a farmer on the old home farm in Harwinton, where he lived and died.

(VI) Porter Bissell, son of Benjamin (2), born March 22, 1779, in Harwinton, Conn., died at the age of seventy-seven, in Wolcottville, now Torrington, Conn., Oct. 18, 1855. He was a harness-maker by trade. He married Lucy Tinker, a native of Westfield, Mass., daughter of Martin and Mary (Peck) Tinker, the latter a native of Lyme, Conn. His children were: George P., born May 14, 1803, who died Aug. 30, 1804; Ann W., Nov. 21, 1804; George P. (2), March 27, 1806; Martin, Feb. 6, 1808; Lebbeus, Jan. 8, 1810; John, Oct. 18, 1811; Rosetta, Nov. 27, 1813; Elizabeth, April 23, 1816, who died May 1, 1847; Mary E., June 17, 1818; Lucy, June 25, 1820; William, Feb. 7, 1822, who died Feb. 22, 1825; and Catherine, Oct. 27, 1823, who died Oct. 31, 1849. Lebbeus Bissell is the only surviving member of this family of twelve children; his sister Ann, who died at the age of ninety-two years, was the next in longevity.

(VII) The boyhood days of Lebbeus Bissell possess an interest to the biographer and the public, as they take the mind back so many years, to the days when the wonderful discoveries of science, as we enjoy the results to-day, had not been even imagined. Until he was ten years of age he lived in Wolcottville, and there attended his first school, his teacher being a maiden of sixteen years, named Fanny Austin; later she became Mrs. Whitmore. When a boy of ten Mr. Bissell went to Vernon Center to live with his uncle, Lebbeus P. Tinker, who was a prominent citizen of that place, mer-

chant, postmaster, and for many years town clerk. The trip was one of great adventure to the lad, his father taking him from home by team to Hartford, there being no other way of transportation at that time. Reaching Hartford after a day's driving, another team was secured, and Uncle Tinker's home was reached April 1, 1820. Mr. Bissell's remarkable memory recalls many incidents of this trip, as his first entrance into what seemed to him the great outside world made a vivid impression upon his boyish mind.

The travelers reached Vernon Center in time to witness one of the exciting occasions of the town. The first Monday in May, following his arrival at Vernon, was "general training day," and one of the incidents of the day impressed upon Mr. Bissell a temperance lesson which he never forgot. The parade ground was at Vernon, and Rev. William Ely, then pastor at Vernon Center Church, was invited to offer prayer, and later to attend the banquet which usually followed. His prominent position made his words and actions notable, and when the worthy pastor was offered wine (the drinking of which was all too general) he boldly refused it and emphasized his refusal with the manly words: "I will not drink and wish that others would not." Perhaps the good man never realized the good effect of his brave declaration to the admiring little stranger who heard them. This same Rev. Mr. Ely was the organizer of the first Sunday-school which Mr. Bissell ever attended.

Lebbeus Bissell made his home with his uncle at Vernon until he was twenty-one years old and there received his first training in business. He attended school in Vernon and later at Hartford and Ellington. In 1822 he attended the private school of John J. White during the months of April, May and June, and in 1825 he attended the first term of the John Hall School, at Ellington, which later became celebrated as an educational institution of New England. During his six months' attendance at this school Mr. Bissell boarded with Dr. Allyn Hyde and James Chapman. The rest of his education was acquired at Vernon.

When not at school Mr. Bissell was employed by his uncle, whose various business interests furnished ample opportunity for work and business training for a young man. Lebbeus remained with his uncle Lebbeus until June, 1831, when he accepted a situation as clerk at East Hampton, Mass., in Luther Clapp's general store, receiving a salary of \$150 and board for his first year's services, and an additional \$50 each year while there. While living in East Hampton, Mr. Bissell boarded with a deacon in the church and became associated with the best class of society. He took so great an interest in the Sabbath-school, and was so regular in his attendance, that on one occasion, when a visit to a friend prevented him from going, two of the most prominent and influential men of the town, Luther and Ichabod Wright, sought him out to find the

cause. Thus was he valued in that community.

Mr. Bissell lived at East Hampton until the fall of 1834, when he returned to Vernon, and in company with Bela Abbott, in January, 1835, took charge of the mercantile business of Lebbeus P. Tinker, the new firm style being Bissell & Abbott. This partnership continued for about five years, when Mr. Bissell became sole proprietor. Bissell & Abbott at one time manufactured palm-leaf hoods, which was a profitable business at the time. The first six dozen of these hoods made by this firm were taken to New York by Mr. Bissell and sold to S. D. Hall & Co., who continued to take their product for some time. These goods had a big sale, and at one time the head of the firm of S. D. Hall & Co. came to Vernon for a hurried order of one hundred dozen of hoods and took from his pocket six one hundred dollar bills, practically paying for the goods in advance, so great was his confidence in the reliability of Bissell & Abbott and in the perfection of their goods. As it chanced, this money was unusually welcome at that time, and Mr. Bissell remembers that he used the sum to a better advantage than almost any other money paid to him.

Mr. Bissell continued in the mercantile business in Vernon until November, 1847, when he removed his stock of goods to Rockville, bought out the interest of George Maxwell in the firm of White & Maxwell, and with Stanley White formed the new firm of White & Bissell. The business was located on the southwest corner of West Main and Union streets. This firm was in existence about ten years when Mr. Bissell sold out to George Groves, E. S. Henry and Joseph Selden. Soon after this Mr. Bissell built a handsome business block on West Main street, almost opposite Vernon avenue, where he resumed business and continued there until the end of his mercantile career, when he disposed of his business to Cyrus White.

It was about 1858 when the Savings Bank of Rockville was established, and it was first located in Mr. Bissell's store, where it remained until it was removed, early in 1872, to its present location on Park Place. Mr. Bissell was the first secretary and treasurer of this, the oldest banking institution in Rockville, and has ever since held the position. He has seen its deposits approach the two million mark, and its surplus the one hundred thousand mark, a climb from naught. About 1870 was established the insurance firm of L. Bissell & Son (the son being A. T. Bissell), which has grown and developed into the leading insurance business in that section of Connecticut, and includes an array of reliable companies not surpassed by any local fire insurance agency in the State. Mr. Bissell has been interested in other business enterprises and at one time was a director in the old Phoenix mill at Vernon and one of the first directors of the Rockville Bank, which later merged into the Rockville National Bank. He was one of the founders of the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Company, serving as

its secretary until 1880, when he was succeeded by his son.

Mr. Bissell was first entitled to vote in 1832, but lost that privilege by going to Massachusetts about that time. In 1836 he cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, since which time he has voted for every Democratic candidate, taking a keen interest in this, but not entering actively into politics. For some years he served as justice of the peace, but his business interests have been so absorbing that, had he inclination, he would scarcely have found time to have attended to public duties. When but a lad of eighteen he was offered his first position, that of corporal in the old Connecticut militia, an honor he declined.

Both Mr. Bissell and his wife belong to the Union Congregational Church, Mr. Bissell previously having been a member of the old Second Church and the society's committee.

On Jan. 24, 1838, Mr. Bissell was married by Rev. William Humphrey to Miss Harriet Johnson, of Vernon, a daughter of Stephen and Electa (Noble) Johnson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Rev. Mr. Noble, who for years preached at Willington, Conn. Stephen Johnson died at Vernon, April 5, 1853, aged sixty-six years. His widow died Nov. 6, 1878, aged ninety-one years, five months and twenty-six days. Mrs. Bissell died Dec. 24, 1847, at Vernon, leaving no issue.

On Jan. 14, 1849, by Rev. A. Smith, Mr. Bissell was married (second) to Miss Christina C. Johnson, a sister to his first wife, a lady of rare amiability and Christian graces. She died at the age of thirty-nine years, in Rockville, Feb. 25, 1854, and was first interred at Vernon, but later removed to Grove Hill cemetery, at Rockville. She left two children, namely: Arthur T., born Feb. 9, 1850, who is in business in Rockville; and Hattie, born Dec. 19, 1852, in Rockville, in the home on the corner of Union and West Main streets. The daughter was a young lady of fine natural gifts, and graduated from the Hartford high school. In September, 1892, she was married, in California, to E. S. Jackson, of Providence, R. I., which is their present home.

On Jan. 4, 1860, Mr. Bissell was married, a third time, in New York City, to Miss Lucy A. Clark, a native of Woodstock, Conn., daughter of Deacon Lathrop and Lucy (Perrin) Clark. Mrs. Bissell was but a child of two years when her parents removed to Webster, Mass., where she was reared.

Asahel Clark, the grandfather of Mrs. Bissell, was a distinguished Revolutionary soldier. His name appears as a private on the Lexington Alarm list and he marched from Connecticut for the relief of Boston in April, 1775. He was made sergeant in the 7th Co., 3d Reg., Gen. Putnam, which was raised on the first call for troops in April and May, 1775, and was stationed during the siege in Putnam's center division at Cambridge. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, serving in the army

from May 10 to Dec. 16, 1775. In 1776 he was corporal in the company commanded by Lieut. Tucker, 6th Co., 11th Regt., at New York. On Jan. 1, 1777, he was commissioned ensign and resigned April 20, 1778. In 1777 he went into camp at Peekskill, and in September of the same year was in Pennsylvania with McDougall's brigade. In the battle of Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777, he took a brave part and was with the army during the terrible winter at Valley Forge, 1777-78.

Deacon Lathrop Clark, son of this brave soldier, also had a fine military record, having been a captain in the army during the war of 1812. For many years he was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Webster, and for forty years was a teacher in Woodstock and Webster.

Although Mr. Bissell has seen many generations of feeblar men come and go, he still retains the vivacity and the vigor of those twenty-five years younger. In stature small and spare, his step is elastic and his mind as clear and vigorous as it was forty years ago. Most interesting are his reminiscences of earlier days, and so remarkable is his memory that he can recall occasions and dates that have passed from the minds of much younger persons. He has always taken a great interest and pride in Rockville, and is the only man alive who attended the "raising" of the first mill built in this city of mills, the location of that mill being on the site of the present Rock mill. This was in 1821, when he was a lad of eleven years.

In 1824, when a boy of fourteen, Mr. Bissell took a trip to Sturbridge, Mass., which was indelibly fixed upon his memory. He accompanied Simeon Cooley, who was taking in a load of teasels. While there he had the pleasure of seeing the Marquis de LaFayette. Soon after the Civil war he met another distinguished man, and was the only one of the great crowd who flocked to Vernon to meet Gen. Grant to be presented to him personally. Mr. Bissell deemed this an honor, and no doubt the distinguished soldier and statesman felt honored in being so kindly greeted.

ARTHUR T. BISSELL, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Savings Bank of Rockville, Tolland county, secretary of the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and treasurer of the Rock Manufacturing Co., is one of the well known business men of his city, prominent in financial and commercial circles.

Mr. Bissell was born in Rockville Feb. 9, 1850, only son of Lebbeus and Christina (Johnson) Bissell. His education was begun in the schools of his native place, where he attended the high school when John M. Turner was its principal, and the training he received in Rockville was supplemented by four years' study at Edward Hall's school, in Ellington. In 1866 he entered upon his successful business career. From boyhood he had been employed in his father's store in various capacities,

and this practical business training gave him an interest in affairs in early life, and also a knowledge of the details of business.

Mr. Bissell went to Hartford soon after leaving school, in 1866, and for a year and a half was clerk in the store of Brown, Thompson & Co., beginning in the lace department at a salary of \$5 a week. His board alone cost him \$6 a week, but he sought the experience that work in such a house could give. He was presently assigned to other departments, and he considers the time he was engaged in that house as spent in the most valuable way. Mr. Bissell was next with C. S. Wetherbee & Co. for a half year, at the expiration of which time his father recalled him to Rockville, to enter his store. This was in 1868. Almost at once began his connection with the Savings Bank of Rockville, which was then conducted in his father's store, the young man being engaged in posting accounts, keeping books to some extent, and receiving deposits. All this was carried on together with his store work. This was the day of small things, but as the bank grew in importance the prominence of the young man in its affairs became more evident, and he presently became an official in its organization. In 1884 he became the assistant treasurer of the Savings Bank of Rockville and seven years later was made secretary of that institution; he has filled both these positions ever since, doing a large share of all the business of the bank. In 1870 was established the insurance business of L. Bissell & Son, who now have the largest local fire insurance business in Tolland county, including in their agencies such companies as the Aetna, Hartford, Phoenix, National, Connecticut, Royal of Liverpool, Pennsylvania, American, Home and Rockville Mutual. In the building up of this particular line of business Mr. Bissell has been very efficient. Since 1880 he has been secretary of the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Mr. Bissell's connection with fire insurance and underwriting has been extensive and varied. At the present writing he is vice-president of the State Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents and he has served as a director in the Aetna Indemnity Company of Hartford. He is regarded as one of the able financiers of Rockville, and his judgment on questions of investment is regarded as conservative and valuable.

Mr. Bissell was married Oct. 5, 1875, to Miss Alice Bell Farmer, who was born in Ellington, Tolland Co., Conn., Feb. 22, 1852, only daughter of Cornelius and Emily Phelps (King) Farmer. Cornelius Farmer was born in Bolton, Tolland Co., Conn., June 28, 1818, and he and his sister Cornelia, now the widow of B. F. Hurlburt, of Hartford, were the youngest children of Aaron Farmer, who lived in Bolton, and died when Cornelius was a small boy; he was a soldier in the war of 1812. Emily Phelps King was born in South Windsor, Conn., Dec. 4, 1824, daughter of Roderick and Sally (Newberry) King, and granddaughter of

Alexander King, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Cornelius and Emily Phelps (King) Farmer celebrated their Golden Wedding, and white roses from the bush that had furnished decorations at their wedding, June 10, 1847, were used to decorate fifty years later. The bush had for many years put forth much later in the season, but that year it was in bloom in June. Mrs. Farmer died May 4, 1899, and was buried in Ellington. Mr. Farmer is living in Rockville, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Bissell. To Mr. and Mrs. Farmer were born three children (1) Roderick Walton was for many years president of the Hartford Trust Co., and has his home in Hartford. (2) Leslie Phillips, who resides in South Orange, N. J., has from young manhood been in the railway business. (3) Alice Bell, Mrs. Bissell, was reared in Ellington, and gained her education at the Hartford Female Seminary, in its day a noted school.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bissell have been born two children: (1) Emily Arthur is a graduate of Lassel Seminary, at Auburndale, Mass. (2) Lebeus Farmer studied at the Rockville high school, graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, in 1901, and is now attending Yale, class of 1904. In 1880 Mr. Bissell built his home on Prospect street, where he has resided to the present time.

Mr. Bissell is a Democrat, and has served as justice of the peace in Rockville. He was one of the early members of Rockville Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W. Mrs. Bissell was a charter member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as was also her mother, Mrs. Farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell are attendants of the Union Congregational Church.

HON. JOSIAH PERRY. Among the thriving little manufacturing towns in which New England abounds it would be difficult to find one where more ideal conditions obtain than in Perryville, Mass. There the best of the old and the new systems seems to have been combined, with the result that the most cordial relations exist between employer and employes, and that prosperity reigns in the best sense—no extremes, but sufficient for each. At the head of this model community for over thirty years has been Josiah Perry, one of a family of mill men, and one of manufacturers in a section where many men of genius have developed the best products of fertile brains. Mr. Perry was born March 14, 1832, in what is now Perryville, son of Joseph Hartshorn Perry, and descends from an old New England family.

(I) Ezra Perry, of Sandwich, Mass., 1644, was a native of Devonshire, England, born probably about 1615. He married Feb. 12, 1651, Elizabeth Burgess, and died in Sandwich, April 18, 1690.

(II) Benjamin Perry, born Feb. 15, 1670, in Sandwich, married Dinah, daughter of William Swift, and had children as follows: Merebah, born June 11, 1695; Remember, March 14, 1697; Seth,

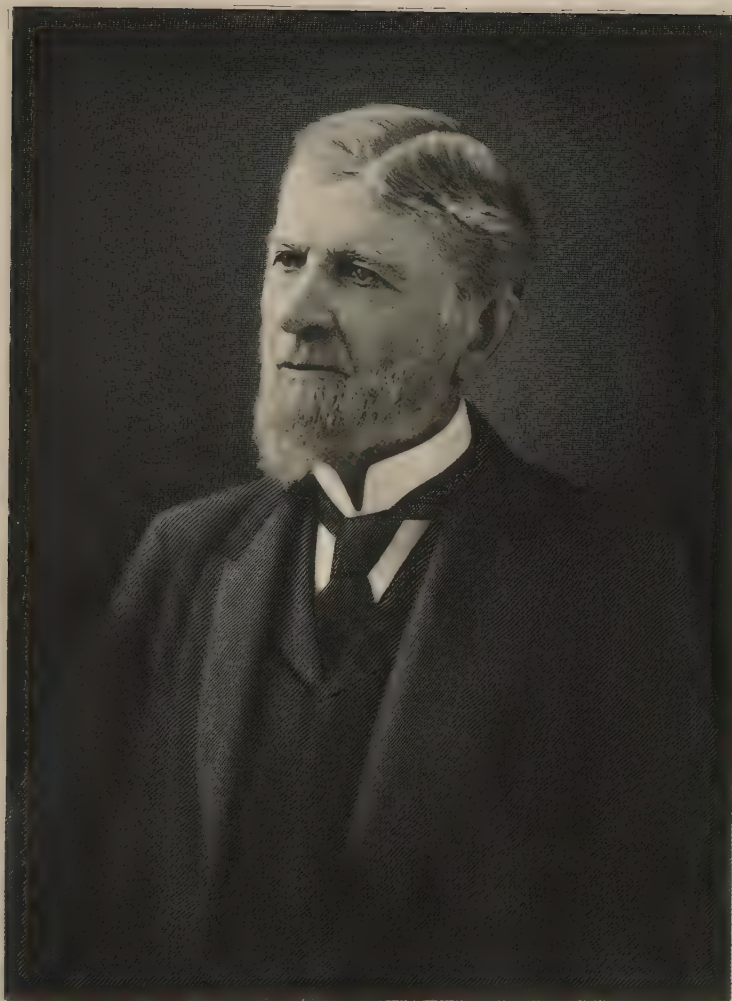
May 19, 1699; Benjamin; Susannah, Dec. 27, 1701; Abner, March 10, 1703; Josiah, Oct. 18, 1709; Nathaniel, July 2, 1713; and Eliakim, May 8, 1716. The father and most of the sons removed in 1734 to Stoughton, Mass., where many of the descendants have left honorable records.

(III) Abner Perry, son of Benjamin and Dinah (Swift) Perry, was born March 10, 1703, and married Joanna Gibbs. He was killed at the siege of Louisbourg, Cape Breton.

(IV) Josiah Perry, son of Abner, born about 1740, in Watertown, Mass., removed thence in early manhood to Foxboro, Mass., and about 1775 removed to the town of Dudley, now Perryville, Mass., where he was one of the first of that name. He was a landowner there, buying land and settling there in 1773. He was twice married, one of his wives being Mary Forrest, daughter of John and Johanna Forest. He was the father of eleven children, viz.: Abner, born Nov. 24, 1764; Josiah, Sept. 5, 1765; Eliphaz, Oct. 16, 1767 (grandfather of Franklin Perry, of Putnam); Mary, Jan. 7, 1770; Rowland, March 9, 1772; Richard, June 27, 1774; Hannah, baptized Nov. 3, 1775; Phoebe, born Jan. 14, 1779; Roxanna, Sept. 23, 1781; Zelpha, Oct. 12, 1785; Joseph Hartshorn, Sept. 12, 1789 (father of Hon. Josiah Perry).

(V) Joseph H. Perry, the founder of the manufacturing interests in Perryville, Dudley, Mass., was born Sept. 12, 1789, in Thompson, Conn., on the farm of his father, which lay partly in Thompson and partly in Dudley. He was the youngest son of Josiah Perry. Joseph H. remained in Dudley, engaged in farm labor, till his twenty-seventh year. At that time, having decided to change his occupation, he went to Uxbridge, Mass., and invested a part of his savings in the stock of the Rivulet Manufacturing Co. He continued to work in the mill until the closing up of its operations, losing his investment but gaining a knowledge of the details of the woolen manufacture. While at Uxbridge, on Feb. 17, 1820, Mr. Perry married Mary, daughter of Samuel Taft, for many years a prominent resident of the town. Seven children were born to them, two of whom are now living, one, Samuel, dying in infancy. The eldest son, George W., died of typhoid fever at Warrenton, Va., in 1862, while in the service of the Union army. Charles H. was thrown from a sleigh and fatally hurt. Experience Taft married William Morris. Mary Nichols married Rufus P. Eddy, and is the only surviving daughter. Harriet married P. W. Newell.

On the closing of the Rivulet mill Mr. Perry went to Woonsocket, R. I., where he was employed for about one year at the mills there. In the fall of 1825 he returned to his native place, and, in partnership with Danforth Upham, Abner Wyman and Richard Perry, purchased from his older brother, Eliphaz (who then owned the original home farm), a few acres of land, including water privilege.



Josiah Perry

He then built a dam and erected a mill and commenced the manufacture of satinets under the name of Joseph H. Perry & Co. In a few years the other partners had sold their interest to him and Charles Carpenter, he owning two-thirds and Mr. Carpenter one-third. There was at the outset only one set of machinery; it was eventually increased to four sets. The mill was burned in 1857, and rebuilt the same year. Joseph H. Perry died Sept. 5, 1863, lacking only seven days of being seventy-four years of age, but had maintained remarkably his physical and mental vigor, continuing his active interest in and personal management of the business, being at the mill on the day of his death, which was caused by an attack of apoplexy. He was a man of much business ability, of sound judgment, deliberate and careful in the consideration of his plans and persistent in carrying them out. Of few words, when they were spoken it was well understood that he meant what he said. He took a kindly interest in his employes and in the people of his vicinity, being known familiarly among them as Uncle Hartshorn, and his death was deeply mourned by them and by the business community in which he had been so long and favorably known. His wife survived him twenty-one years, reaching the advanced age of ninety-one. Upon his death his two sons, Charles H. and Josiah, bought out the other heirs and the junior partner, Charles Carpenter, continuing the business under the name of Joseph H. Perry's Sons.

During this period young Josiah worked in the mill out of school hours, and in 1852 took charge of the weave room, remaining in that position until 1858. The citation of a few facts and figures will give an adequate idea of the conditions of the day. Mr. Perry's wages as overseer of weaving were \$1.25 per day, which amount was later advanced to \$1.50. Board was \$1.50 per week for men and \$1.25 for women. The hours of labor were long. In summer work was begun at 5 A. M. At six o'clock they stopped to take a half hour for breakfast, at 12 M. to take a half-hour allowed for dinner and work then continued until 7 P. M., making thirteen hours per day. Work ceased on Saturday at 5 P. M. In winter the hands took breakfast before starting to work, which began at 6.30 A. M., and, with the exception of a half-hour for dinner, continued until 7:30 P. M.; on Saturday the mill stopped at 4 P. M. While the wages were low and the hours long, living expenses were also low, and, as Mr. Perry says, nothing could be done in those days except work and save money. The method of manufacturing at that time affords in other respects a striking contrast to that of to-day. The method of "trueing up" the card cylinders and rollers will illustrate the difference. A straight edge was adjusted lengthwise on each side of the cylinder to be turned, and upon these edges a long plane, called a joiner, was placed. The cylinder was revolved and the plane vibrated by hand from one end of the

roll or cylinder to the other, the position of the straight edge regulating the cut. In the weave room each loom was lighted with two petticoat lamps, one at each end of the loom; in the card room, owing to the danger from an open flame, lanterns were used. Rosin gas was introduced in 1857. The Civil war, which began in 1861, raised the price of rosin from \$1.50 to \$25 per barrel, necessitating the use of a refuse from coal tar for making gas until after the close of the war, when rosin was again used. To-day the mills are lighted by electricity.

In 1858 Mr. Perry was placed in charge of the mill as superintendent. In 1862 a percentage of the profits was paid to him and to his brother Charles H., as a part of their salaries. In 1863 Joseph H. Perry, the father, died, and the two brothers, Josiah and Charles H., bought the interests of the other three heirs, that of their mother, and also that of Charles Carpenter. The new firm, styled Joseph H. Perry's Sons, took possession about the 1st of January, 1864, one year before the close of the war. They made satinets for about a year, until cotton became so expensive that a change was made, in 1865, to all wool goods. At that time a cotton warp with 1,600 ends of single No. 16 yarn cost \$.26 yard, or over \$2 per pound. The change of product necessitated extensive changes in the weaving and finishing machinery, and the old cam looms were thrown out. Crompton narrow looms taking their place. In 1869 Charles H. Perry was thrown from a sleigh and killed. Josiah purchased the interests of his heirs, and has been sole proprietor since that time. In 1872 he began the manufacture of a double and twist fabric in imitation of worsted, and the mill gained a high reputation on those goods, running on them many years. Mr. Perry was among the first to use silk and worsted in striped goods; this was in about 1872. In 1882 he began substituting Knowles broad looms for the narrow looms and by 1885 all of the three-quarter looms had disappeared. With the exception of a few sets of cards all of the machinery in the mill in 1857 has been thrown out to make room for improved equipment, and to-day the plant is compact and well appointed in all respects.

Though Mr. Perry is still at the head of the business, and takes an active part in its management, he has of late years wisely devoted more time to leisure and recreation, the active management of the details of manufacturing devolving upon the shoulders of his son-in-law, Eben G. Parsons, who superintends the mill.

As a result of judicious management Perryville is a superior type of the New England factory village. The ownership of the property has continued for 129 years; the Perrys have operated the mills there without interruption since they were built. The friendly relations of those early days, when the mill owner and employe worked side by

side, have been retained up to the present time, a circumstance due in large measure to the high character of the present proprietor. Mr. Perry has been personally identified with both the old and the new factory systems, and it is his wisdom and strict sense of justice which make the friendly feelings and mutual sympathy between mill owner and mill hand a living force there today. At the same time, while thus much of the old has been retained, no mill can boast of more progressive, up-to-date methods of manufacturing cloth to clothe the million. There is none of the objectionable air of paternalism about the place, so often noticed when a whole village is the property of one man, and Perryville may well be studied with profit as an example of what progress and conservatism may do hand in hand. The credit of this is due to the common sense shrewdness and democratic character of Josiah Perry. He is a plain, unassuming, companionable man, as well as successful manufacturer. He has been chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature, and in 1900 was Presidential elector, casting his vote for the late President McKinley. He is a representative New England character, a type of the farsighted successful manufacturer who favors progress in every direction, and yet keeps a hold upon the traditions of his ancestry and a reverence for the customs of his early days, with the Puritan conscience that puts a guiding check on selfish ambition and gives free rein to good impulses and native charity.

Mr. Perry was married, in 1862, to Miss Martha J. Elliott, and they have had three children, Mary Josephine (who is now Mrs. Eben G. Parsons), Fanny Elliott (deceased) and Anna Larned.

ISAAC MERRITT AGARD, of Rockville, Conn. Tolland county has been the home of the Agard family for two hundred years, and in the town of Stafford, where some of the family have dwelt and been of that sturdy New England type hood and womanhood that has given character to this section, there is yet living the aged Nathan Agard, father of Isaac Merritt Agard, who for more than a dozen years has been the efficient principal of the Rockville high school.

The first settler of the Agard family of whom we find any record was (I) John Agard or Egard, whose widow Esther in 1686 married Samuel Storrs, the progenitor of that family in America. Samuel Storrs was baptized in Suttomcum-Lound, Nottinghamshire, England, in 1640 and was the son of Thomas Storrs of that place. He came to Barnstable, Mass., in 1662, and in 1666 married Mary, daughter of Thomas Huckins, of Barnstable. She died in 1682, and Mr. Storrs married for his second wife the widow of John Agard. The three children by the second marriage were born at Barnstable. In about 1698 Mr. Storrs moved to Mansfield, Conn., and was one of the proprietors of the town. In "A Report of the Record Commissioners

Containing Boston Births, Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths 1630-1699" is the following entry under 1683. "John of John and Esther Agard, born July 16," and as these names are the same as those of the widow whom Samuel Storrs married two and one-half years later and of her son, and as they nowhere else occur in any record we have seen, it seems probable that the Mrs. Esther Agard was afterward the "Widow" Agard who became the second wife of Samuel Storrs.

(II) John Agard, son of the Widow Agard, came with his mother and step-father to Mansfield, Conn., about 1698. He married June 8, 1709, and his wife, Mehitable, bore him a family of seven children, James, John, Joshua, Benjamin, Mehitable, Hezekiah and Judah. The fourth son, (III) Benjamin, who was born July 31, 1716, in Mansfield, married Elizabeth Hall, and they had the following children: Benjamin, born Oct. 20, 1750; Nathan, April 29, 1754; Caleb and Joshua (twins), in December, 1755, of whom Joshua was a resident many years of Willington, Conn., and deacon of the Baptist Church; John, who was born in August, 1760, and died in infancy; John, April 11, 1762; Mehitable, June 8, 1770. Benjamin, the eldest of these children, was born in Mansfield but settled in Stafford prior to February, 1778. There he became the father of a large family and died while still in his prime. His first wife was Lydia Dawn, who bore one child that died in infancy. His second wife was Sarah Hiscock, daughter of Nathan Hiscock, who had three sons and four daughters,—Nathan, David, Stephen, Hannah, Lydia, Molly, Sarah,—was a farmer and one of the pioneers of Stafford, and lived to the age of one hundred years.

The children of (IV) Benjamin and Sarah (Hiscock) Agard were: Nathan, born Feb. 18, 1778; Lydia, who married Eleazer Abbey and lived in Middlebury, Vt.; Chloe, who married Sylvanus Conant and lived in Mansfield; Sally, who married Jesse Turner and lived in Mansfield; Polly (twin sister of Sally) who married John Hall and lived in Stafford; Benjamin, who was the father of a large family and lived in Stafford; Nancy, who married Rufus Davidson, of Wales, Mass.; Hannah, who married Jasper Needham, also of Wales. Nathan, the eldest of these children, married Hannah, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah Hall, April 25, 1811, who was born Jan. 21, 1783, and died July 24, 1859. He spent his entire life in Stafford and died Oct. 3, 1868, aged nearly ninety-one years. By trade he was an iron forger and at one time worked at the forge in the old iron works at what is now Staffordville, but spent much of his life on his farm. He was a very religious man, but not a church member. His political affiliations were at first with the Whig party, but later he became a Free Soil Abolitionist and, when the Republican party came into existence, became one of its staunch supporters. Physically he was a strong, well-built man, and as a citizen was much respected.

(V) Nathan and Hannah (Hall) Agard had five children: Isaac, born Feb. 15, 1812, who married Sarah A. Fairbank, of Union, Conn., went West and settled in Litchfield, Mich., where he died Oct. 26, 1848, and where his son, Lewis B. Agard, is one of the prominent men; Ransal Hall, born Jan. 9, 1815, who married Maria Sumner, and was the father of William A. and Edwin S. Agard, of Tolland, Conn.; Nathan, born Sept. 16, 1817; Mason, born March 22, 1821, who married Elizabeth H. L. Chapman, of Tolland, and is living in South Manchester, Conn.; Hannah, who was born May 2, 1823, and died Sept. 25, 1848, unmarried.

(VI) Nathan, the third son of Nathan and Hannah (Hall) Agard, received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later attended Wilbraham Academy. For many years he taught in the public schools of Connecticut and Massachusetts during the winter season, engaging in other work during the summer. As a teacher he had a very successful career, but later he lived on the farm in Stafford, where he was born. When a young man he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but in the days of anti-slavery agitation joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church, of which he was a very active member. He was early a Free Soil Abolitionist, then a Republican, but of recent years his convictions regarding the liquor question have made him a Prohibitionist. He has always taken great interest in temperance work. He was one of the forty-five members of the "Ninth District Independent Temperance Society," organized in Stafford in 1836, and in 1838 was secretary of that organization. Oct. 30, 1850, he married Chastina Jane Lamson, born in Lunenburg, Vt., Dec. 28, 1827, and they have lived on the old homestead in Stafford over fifty years and are much respected. Her father, Reuben Lamson, was born June 26, 1797, in Lunenburg, Vt., and her mother, Abigail (Goodall) Lamson, Oct. 18, 1805, in Alton, N. H. The parents of Reuben Lamson were Reuben and Susanna (Murry) Lamson, the former born Nov. 10, 1755, in Ipswich, Mass., and the latter, May 5, 1760, in Rye, N. H. Chastina Jane was the third child in a family of ten children. One of her six brothers, Ansel, was graduated at Harvard College and became a teacher; another, Horace Samuel, is a physician in Providence, R. I.; a sister, Mary Velina, married James C. Jacobs, a physician, resides with her husband in Providence, and of their two sons, Walter Ballou and Horace E. Jacobs, the former is a professor in Brown University, and the latter a teacher in the Classical high school of that city.

Nathan and Chastina Jane (Lamson) Agard have four children: Sarah Jane, born March 18, 1853, who is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, from which college she has also received the M. A. degree, and who is a teacher of large experience; Isaac Merritt, born Dec. 3, 1854; Mary Chastina, born April 6, 1859, who is also a teacher, having

graduated at Monson Academy and studied at Smith College; Leroy Nathan, born Dec. 2, 1861, residing in Stafford, who is a builder by trade, but frequently teaches in the public schools.

(VII) Isaac Merritt Agard was reared on the old homestead where he was born. On this rough New England farm he learned habits of thrift and industry, and had the advantage of obtaining much of his early education from his father. He also attended the public school in the Hall District and the village school at Staffordville, and subsequently entered Monson Academy and was there prepared for college. He was graduated with honors at Amherst College in 1879 and received the M. A. degree from the same college in 1884. During the years 1886-1888 he took through correspondence two courses of pedagogy in the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts under the direction of Dr. J. W. Dickinson, who was then secretary of the Massachusetts board of education, and he is now connected with the University of Wooster as a non-resident student and a candidate for the Ph. D. degree. Mr. Agard began his career as a teacher in the winter of 1874-1875, while still preparing for college, teaching an ungraded school at South Manchester, Conn. In the winter of 1879-1880 he taught the higher department of the school at Gilbertville, Mass.; in 1880-1881 he taught the higher department of the graded school at West Stockbridge, Mass.; from 1881 to 1886 he was first assistant in the Northampton (Mass.) high school, and in the last winter of this period he also had charge of the evening school in that city. In November and December, 1886, he was in temporary charge of a private school for boys at Pittsfield, Mass., and from January, 1887, to the summer of 1888, was principal of the Bath-on-the-Hudson, (N. Y.) Union Free School. Since September, 1888, he has been the efficient principal of the Rockville high school, his position also including the supervision of the east district graded school of the town of Vernon. Thoroughly equipped for his work and possessed of an energy and ambition characteristic of his New England ancestry, he has steadily kept pace with the advance in his profession and has attained high rank in his calling. His tact and scholarly attainments, together with his high character, have made him not only a successful teacher, but also a useful man in social and civil life. He is an earnest member of the Union Congregational Church of Christ at Rockville, of which he is a junior deacon, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church. He has also served as president of the Rockville Auxiliary Bible Society. In politics he was early an enthusiastic Republican, but later gave his support to the Prohibition party movement. While not a politician, he has decided convictions regarding matters of public policy, and prefers to take an independent position rather than be closely associated with any party. In 1897 and again in 1898 he was

elected vice-president of the Connecticut Association of Classical and High School Teachers, and in 1899 and again in 1900 was elected president of the same association. While in college he wrote the Ivy Ode for his class, and from boyhood has been an occasional contributor to the local press.

On Aug. 26, 1881, Mr. Agard was married at Staffordville to Ida Gerana, daughter of James Munroe and Mary Eliza (Needham) Chaffee, of Staffordville, and to this union have been born three children: Clarence Merritt, born March 26, 1883; Irving Howard, born Jan. 8, 1888; and Walter Raymond, born Jan. 16, 1894.

JUDGE GEORGE FLINT. Most of the early New England families are of pure English descent, and especially those who settled in and about Boston and Salem. We have, however, in the Flint family, representatives from the Welsh strain of Anglo-Saxon blood. The gentleman whose name forms the caption for this article is a worthy representative of the family, living in the town of Thompson, Windham county, where he has been for years the efficient probate judge of the town, and one of its leading agriculturists. He is at the present time living in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest, having the confidence and esteem of the friends whom he has made by a life of unexampled probity and uprightness.

George Flint was born in Worcester county, Mass., Oct. 17, 1832. As stated, he is able to trace his lineage in direct line from one of the early settlers of Salem, Thomas Flint, who, well authenticated tradition says, came from Wales to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. He is of record in the town of Salem in 1650, but is believed to have arrived in America much earlier, as certain evidences point with much force to the possibility of his mother having been here as early as 1642. It is certainly true that Thomas Flint was among the first settlers of Salem village, that part now known as South Danvers. The Christian name of his wife is known to have been Ann. His death occurred on April 15, 1663. His children are of record as follows: (1) Thomas. (2) Elizabeth was born April 30, 1650. (3) George, born Jan. 6, 1652, settled in Reading, Mass., and married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Hutchinson; she was born Aug. 11, 1662, and died March 6, 1697. His second wife, whom he married March 2, 1699, was Mrs. Susannah Gardner, who died in March, 1720. George Flint died June 23, 1720. He was the father of ten children, all by the first marriage; and one of his sons, Nathaniel, born Jan. 4, 1694, married Dec. 20, 1720, Mary Stearns, of Lynn, Mass., and in 1722 moved to Tolland, Conn.; he was the father of ten children. (4) John, born Oct. 3, 1655, lived in Salem Village, where he died in the year 1730; his wife's name was Elizabeth. Two of his sons, John and Joshua, settled in Windham, Conn., about the year

1716. John, the first of these, was born Feb. 8, 1681, and married for his first wife, May 5, 1709, Christian Reed, who died Sept. 27, 1721. He then married, March 14, 1722, Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah Gennings (or Jennings), whose birth occurred in 1695. To the first marriage were born Mary, Samuel, John and Rufus; the second wife became the mother of Joseph, Jonathan, Nathaniel, Sibyl, Gideon, Mary, Abigail and Lydia. Joshua, the other brother mentioned above, settled in Windham county. He was born Oct. 28, 1689, married in October, 1715, Deborah Ingalls, of Andover, and had twelve children. (5) Anna, born Dec. 25, 1657, died in April, 1663. (6) Joseph, born in 1662, was married Aug. 6, 1685, to Abigail Howard. They passed their lives in Salem village, and were the parents of eleven children, of whom Nathaniel, born Dec. 11, 1688, settled in Windham, Conn., about 1716. On Feb. 17, 1715, he (first) married Sarah Cutler, of Salem, who died Dec. 20, 1726. He then married on May 22, 1727, Mary Davis, who died Feb. 22, 1728. His third wife was May Abbe. The four children of Nathaniel, all born to the first marriage, were: Sarah, Nathaniel, Abigail and Eunice.

There is record of the children of a John Flint and his wife Martha (Davis), baptized in the old Thompson Church, as follows: Davis, July 29, 1739; John, July 26, 1741; Aaron, April 8, 1744; Martha, Sept. 21, 1746; Davis (2), March 29, 1749; John (2), Aug. 9, 1752; Aaron (2), Sept. 29, 1754; and Joseph, June 23, 1756.

John Flint, son of John, was the grandfather of Judge George Flint. He grew to manhood and became a large landowner and farmer in Thompson Center, where he spent his long and useful life. He participated in the War of the Revolution as a privateer on the high seas, a branch of the service which according to the best historians, did equally as effective work in securing independence as the land forces. John Flint died in Thompson, and was buried in the cemetery at that place. He married Rhoda Keith, whose remains also lie in the Thompson cemetery, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Betsy, born May 6, 1786, married Benjamin Wilson, and died at Douglass, Mass., in 1809; Polly, born March 27, 1788, married Andrew Sherman, and died in 1814; John, born March 19, 1791, participated in the war of 1812, and died in 1832; Rhoda was born June 29, 1793; Lydia, born Jan. 24, 1796, married Abel Bump; Jessie K. was born Sept. 21, 1798; Noadiah was born March 21, 1801.

Noadiah Flint was the honored father of Judge George Flint. He was reared amid the environments of a refined Christian home and received a good district-school education. He grew up on the homestead farm, and on attaining his majority went to Killingly, where he entered the mills at that place, working principally in the carding department, until ill health compelled him to relin-



Geo Flint

quish that kind of work. He then went to Worcester county, Mass., locating at North Oxford, and spent a year in a mill. In 1833 he returned to Thompson and spent five years in the mills of this locality, in 1838 buying the farm on which he spent the balance of his life. He died in 1882, and the remains of himself and wife repose in Putnam Heights cemetery. Mr. Flint was a man of quiet habits and of singularly correct life, his influence being given to the betterment of society along all proper lines. His political affiliations early in life were those of a Whig, and he naturally drifted into the Republican party upon its organization, continuing to support it by his vote to the date of his death. In religious connection he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as did also his wife. He was not a man to seek public office, but during his life time cheerfully administered some of the unpaid offices of trust in the town of Thompson.

Mr. Flint was married in Killingly, Conn., March 22, 1829, to Sarah S. Carey, a native of Johnston, R. I., and daughter of Chad. Carey, a descendant of John Carey, who settled in Johnston in the year 1635. To the marriage of Noadiah and Sarah S. Flint were born three children, the eldest dying in infancy, unnamed; George was the second; and William H. is now living at Thompson. The latter became the father of Mrs. George D. Ross, Mary and Mrs. S. Alice Clements. The mother of this family survived her husband seven years, dying at the ripe age of eighty-three years, in 1889. She was a woman of blessed memory, strong in her conjugal relations, one who made the home the brightest spot on earth for her family.

Judge George Flint passed the days of his youth in aiding in the labors of the farm and acquiring a fairly good elementary education in the district schools of Thompson, where the family had moved when he was less than one year old. He left school at an early age, and thus cannot be said to be an educated man in the sense of having had elaborate scholastic training, but being possessed of a keen and observant mind, and early acquiring a healthy thirst for knowledge, he in time became educated in the very best sense of the word, and is looked upon as being one of the best read men in the town of Thompson. Judge Flint has occupied himself largely in agricultural pursuits, remaining on the old homestead and tenderly caring for his parents until they passed away. His own health finally breaking down owing to the rigor of farm labor, he gave up the pursuit of agriculture in 1901, sold his farm, and has since then been enjoying a retired and quiet life. His public life was distinguished by close application to the duties of his office and a splendid fidelity to the trust imposed in him. His first connection with the office of probate judge of Thompson was in 1873, and he has been continuously administering the office since that time, a period of some thirty years, possibly

eclipsing, in length of service, any former incumbent. During this long time he has probated many large estates, in all of which he has given general satisfaction. Judge Flint has also filled the office of selectman for a single term, and for thirty years was a member of the board of relief, during twenty-seven years directing the sittings of the board as chairman. It is unnecessary to say that the honest and upright life which Judge Flint has passed in Thompson has attracted to him a very large circle of staunch friends. In political faith he supports the policies promulgated by the Republican party, to which he has always given the most sturdy support. In his whole career of thirty years in public life the Judge has never asked for a single vote. The impending retirement of Judge Flint from the office of probate judge on account of having reached the age limit is regarded with genuine regret throughout the community, his administration of that office having been of such a high character. The Judge's kind and genial manner has endeared him to all who have come in contact with him.

In 1887 Judge Flint was married, in Thompson, to Gertrude I. Dowling, who was a daughter of William Dowling, and who died in 1889, leaving one child, George Lincoln, who is a student in attendance at Putnam high school. Mrs. Flint was a woman who combined many noble qualities, and was greatly devoted to her husband and son, who, in return, idolized her. Since her death the Judge has lived true to her memory, his home being presided over by Mrs. Lottie Card, sister of his wife.

CHARLES PRENTICE (deceased), of Putnam, Windham county, was descended from a distinguished colonial family. The name is an English one, and appeared originally in America in the form here used. Later branches adopted the spellings Prentiss and Prentis.

The first American representatives of this name were Valentine and Alice Prentice and their son John, all of whom came to America in 1631, in company with Eliot, the "Apostle," and settled at Roxbury, Mass. A second child of Mr. and Mrs. Prentice died during the voyage. Charles Prentice traced his descent in a direct line to (I) Capt. Thomas Prentice, who, it is supposed, was related to Valentine of Roxbury, Robert of Roxbury, and Henry of Cambridge. Capt. Thomas Prentice, born in England in 1621, married there in 1643, and had eight children. May 23, 1653, he was made a freeman in Cambridge, Mass. After a while he moved to Newtown and took up his residence in the eastern part of the town, where the Boston water works tunnel now passes. He came into possession of large tracts of land in various parts of New England: Three hundred acres in the Pequod country were deeded to him by Thomas Day in 1661, the order being recorded to Lieut. Thomas Prentice in the General Court Records of Massachusetts; in 1675 another three hundred acres was granted to

him by the General Assembly of Connecticut. He spent the greater part of his mature life in Newtown, but in 1709 moved to Stonington, Conn., where he owned much property. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine and died in Newtown, on Sunday, July 6, 1710, as the result of a fall from his horse, while returning from church. His wife, Grace, died in Newtown Oct. 9, 1692. Mr. Prentice left no will, but he had settled his own estate in 1705 by gift deeds to his heirs. To his grandson, Thomas Prentice, he gave a house and land in Newtown; to Samuel Prentice, another grandson, who is mentioned later, his mansion house and a hundred acres of land in the southern part of Newtown.

As a military man Mr. Prentice was exceedingly prominent. In 1656, when about thirty-five years old, he was chosen lieutenant of a troop of horse, and in 1662, Captain. By their sudden attacks and impetuous charges he and his troop became a terror to the Indians in his vicinity. One daring incident recorded is of their rescue from the dark-hued enemy, in 1675, of Vincent Druce, a badly wounded trooper. So kindly was the feeling that existed between this trooper and his captain that Mr. Druce, shortly before his death, which occurred Nov. 29, 1677, called his superior officer to witness his will. June 24, 1675, Mr. Prentice was made a captain in King Philip's war, in which he rendered effective service, especially in the Narragansett fight. His acquaintance with the Indian character made him of special service to the community in dealing with the enemy. He was one of the commissioners, appointed in 1675, to put to service captive Indian children, and he became the special friend and councilor of converted Indians, who, in 1691, petitioned the General Court to appoint him their overseer and magistrate. Additional proofs of his popularity are shown by the facts that in 1672 and 1674 he represented Newtown in the General Court; that in 1675, after the burning of Lancaster, Mass., by King Philip and the Indians, he was appointed commissioner for the rebuilding of that place; and that, in 1689, he and his troops were sent to Rhode Island to arrest Sir Edmund Andros.

(II) Thomas Prentice, Jr., second son of Capt. Thomas, born Jan. 22, 1649, became a member of his father's troop of horse. During his lifetime he accumulated considerable property, and, upon his death, left to his heirs an estate valued at three hundred and fifty-four pounds and five shillings. March 20, 1675, he married Sarah Stanton, who was born in 1655, daughter of Capt. Thomas Stanton, the well-known Indian interpreter. Surviving her husband, who died April 19, 1685, in his thirty-seventh year, she later married Capt. William Denison. She died in 1713 at the age of fifty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had four children.

(III) Samuel Prentice, Sr., the third son, born about 1680, married Esther Hammond, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newtown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had ten children. Among their grand-

children was Judge Samuel Prentice, of Montpelier, Vt. Falling heir to a part of the vast estate in Stonington owned by Capt. Thomas, Samuel, Sr., made his home in that place. The old house in which he lived, a substantial two-story building, 28 feet by 42 feet, is still standing, part of it being over one hundred and fifty years old. Mr. Prentice lived to the age of forty-eight and died April 24, 1728.

(IV) Joseph Prentice, born in Newtown, Mass., Jan. 26, 1704, married, Nov. 10, 1725, Mary Wheeler, and they had nine children. (V) Elisha Prentice, fourth son of Joseph, born in Newton, Jan. 1, 1737, married, and had six children. His wife's given name was Lydia. (VI) Capt. Elisha Prentice (2) third son of Elisha, and grandfather of Charles, was born Aug. 30, 1764, and probably resided at Griswold, Conn., for some time, where he was a Revolutionary pensioner. He was married to Deborah Weeden, of Preston, Conn., and they had ten children: Nancy, Abby, Daniel, Elisha, Debby, Sally, Charles, Frederick, Mary, and John Perdy. Capt. Prentice died in 1840 in his seventy-fifth year.

(VII) John Perdy Prentice, born Jan. 31, 1818, in Griswold, Conn., moved about 1838 to Pomfret, where he engaged in farming. March 26, 1835, he married Rebecca Lester, of Griswold, who was born May 5, 1806. She died in Pomfret, Feb. 17, 1845, and Nov. 27, 1845, Mr. Prentice married Caroline A. Davison, of Brooklyn, Conn. By the first marriage there were five children: George Lester, born Feb. 3, 1836; Tirzah, born Nov. 12, 1837, married to Uriah Carpenter, who died in Minnesota, May 6, 1871; James Lester, born Aug. 22, 1839, now a truck gardener in Danielson, Conn., who married Lucy Cushing, and had two children, Stephen and Lizzie; Charles, mentioned below; Rebecca L., born Sept. 13, 1843, who died July 2, 1844. By the second marriage there were two children, twins, Edward N. and Edwin B., who were born Aug. 28, 1846; the first went West and died there, Jan. 11, 1874; the second married, Oct. 19, 1871, Mary A. Taylor. He died in Webster, Mass., Feb. 1, 1875.

Mr. Prentice owned one of the finest farms in Pomfret and was eminently successful as an agriculturist. He died in Pomfret, July 2, 1863, after a short illness caused by breaking his spine in being thrown from a wagon. A member of the Congregational Church, Mr. Prentice was a strongly religious man and greatly opposed to war. He considered the Rebellion a great blot on our history. In politics, however, he was a staunch Republican.

(VIII) Charles Prentice, for many years a prominent business man of Putnam, through kindness and square dealing won the lasting esteem of a large body of citizens. He was born in Brooklyn, Aug. 27, 1841, but when about a year old, he was taken by his parents to Pomfret, and passed his boyhood and youth in that place. There he attended school till the age of seventeen, and later assisted his father on the farm. His first years of active busi-

less life were periods of valuable experience. He started in a thread factory at Mansfield, where he turned spools for several months; then, with the object of learning a trade, hired out as clerk in a jewelry store at Providence, R. I. Deciding, however, after a short experience there, that he preferred other business, he soon went to Springfield, and secured a position in the armory. There he remained until the death of his father, when he was called home to take charge of the farm. March 13, 1864, he married Ann Maria Williams, daughter of Orrin and Maria (Carpenter) Williams, farming people of Putnam. In early life Mr. Williams worked as overseer in cotton mills. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had one child, Minnie Rebecca, who was born in Putnam, July 29, 1867. She married, July 29, 1891, William David Goodwin, of Woodstock, and they settled at Pittsfield, Mass., where he is assistant principal of the high school. They have three children: Arthur Prentice, born Aug. 14, 1892; Celia Williams, Feb. 18, 1894; and Clarence Babcock, Sept. 7, 1896.

Mr. Prentice, after a year on the home farm, went to Putnam and hired a sawmill, which he managed for several years. Then, turning his attention to stonemasonry, he became a contractor for the construction of cellars and large building foundations, and engaged in this line very successfully for a number of years. During this time, seeing the city's need of an ice cart and street sprinkler, he started both these conveyances and carried on a profitable business with them till 1890, when he closed out. Edward Fly and his brother George were at times partners with him. Strict attention to business and wise financial management finally enabled Mr. Prentice to purchase the Phosphate Manufacturing Business of Bosworth Bros. But as this industry disagreed with his health he sold out at the end of the year and invested in woodlands, which he turned to account by removing the timber and selling it, at good profits. While thus engaged he started the first wood yard in the city. In 1893, however, he discontinued this business, erected a mill on Bullock street, and, in partnership with John A. Dady, under the firm name of "Dady and Prentice," began the manufacture of silk goods. This he continued until 1895, when, on account of failing health, he sold his interest to his partner and practically retired. For eight years Mr. Prentice's constitution had been breaking down and he died in Putnam, July 17, 1897. He is buried in the Carpenter family cemetery of that place.

Personally Mr. Prentice was an active, energetic man, always pleasant both at home and abroad; and his business dealings were characterized by the strictest integrity. Religiously inclined, he belonged to the Baptist Church, and acted on the church committee and as teacher in the Sunday-school for many years. His wife is still a member of the church and of the Ladies' and the Missionary Societies. Fraternally Mr. Prentice belonged to the A. O. U.

W. of Putnam. Though disinclined to office seeking, through the merited esteem of his Republican fellow citizens, he was elected to the offices of selectman and justice of the peace, filling these places very acceptably. He also served on the grand jury. What he attained in life was largely due to his energetic character and kindly consideration of others.

Mrs. Ann M. (Williams) Prentice is a descendant of Roger Williams. She is a daughter of Orrin Williams, son of Ebenezer. Ebenezer Williams, son of Abner, according to the town records of East Greenwich, R. I., was married, Oct. 31, 1793, to Lydia, daughter of John Spencer. In Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island" are given five generations of the descendants of Roger Williams, and of these there appears one Abner, in the fifth generation. The date of his birth is not given, but that of a child next older is, and is Aug. 16, 1759. This Abner Williams was a descendant in the fifth generation from Roger Williams of Plymouth and Salem, Mass., and Providence, R. I., his lineage being through Joseph, and Lydia (Olney) Williams, of Providence; James and Elizabeth (Blackman) Williams, of Cranston; and Nathaniel and Anne (Hawkins) Williams, of Cranston. Abner was a son of Nathaniel, and this is in keeping with the family tradition that Ebenezer was in the sixth generation from Roger Williams.

Roger Williams was born in England in 1599, and was graduated from Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 1627, receiving the degree of B. A. He came to Boston in the ship "Lion" in 1631, and in that year was settled as minister at Salem, and in the summer was assistant to the pastor, Ralph Smith, at Plymouth. Later he was pastor of the church at Salem. He was banished from the colony in 1635 and in 1636 settled in Providence, R. I. His wife's given name was Mary. Mr. Williams died in 1683.

TOURTELLOTTE. The Tourtellottes of the towns of Thompson and Putnam, Conn., are descended from the Rhode Island family of that name. Abraham Tourtellot, a mariner of Bordeaux, France, arrived in 1687 at Boston in the ship "Friendship," from London. His brother Benjamin, who accompanied him, died on the voyage. Abraham Tourtellot married Mary (or Marie) Bernon, daughter of Gabriel and Esther (LeRoy) Bernon, and was of Roxbury, Mass., and in 1697 at Newport, R. I., with his father-in-law. His children were: (1) Gabriel, of Newport, born Sept. 24, 1694, was lost at sea with his father while on a voyage from that point on a vessel of which he was master. (2) Esther, born June 12, 1696, married, Jan. 19, 1716, Israel Harding. (3) Abraham, of Newport and Gloucester, married (first) Lydia Ballard, born March 29, 1700, and (second) June 29, 1743, Mrs. Hannah Corps, and (third) Mrs. Welthian Williams. Abraham Tourtellot (2) was a joiner by trade. He became a freeman of Providence in 1722 and in the same year purchased

land in that town. He was deputy to the Colonial General Court in 1747. His death occurred Nov. 23, 1762. His children, according to the town records, were: Mary, born March 20, 1721; Lydia, June 24, 1723; Esther; Abraham, Feb. 27, 1725; Jonathan, Sept. 15, 1728; Benjamin, Nov. 30, 1730; Sarah; Stephen; William; Jesse; Daniel; and Anne, the five last named being born to the second marriage. There were no children of the third union. The widow of the first Abraham Tourtellot resided in Gloucester with her son Abraham until the close of her life.

It is set forth in "The Huguenots in France and America" (1843) that Gabriel Bernon was a Protestant merchant of an ancient and honorable family of Rochelle, where he was born April 6, 1644, a son of Andre Bernon and his wife, Susanne Guillomard. His zeal in the Protestant cause had rendered him obnoxious to the authorities for some time previous to the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and he was imprisoned for two years. He left his native city and took refuge in England. He came to America soon after 1687, and to Providence, R. I., in 1698, and then removed into the Narragansett country, where the ruins of his home are yet traceable. Previous to his first arrival in Providence he purchased a part of the property in a plantation at Oxford, Mass., where may still be seen remains of a fort constructed by him for defense against the Indians. To this Oxford settlement, the creek which passes through Thompson, Conn., and discharges itself into the Quinebaug, called French river, is indebted for its name. Gabriel Bernon's first wife was formerly Esther Le Roy, daughter of Francois Le Roy, of Rochelle. He married a second wife, Mary Harris, at Providence. She was a granddaughter of William Harris, who came with Roger Williams to Watchet. The only son of Gabriel Bernon died when young, and he is now represented only by the descendants of a numerous family of daughters. One of the daughters by the first wife married Benjamin Whipple, of North Providence; another married a Helme, in the Narragansett country; and one by the second wife married a Crawford, of Providence.

Abraham Tourtellot (3), son of Abraham (2), born Feb. 27, 1725, married Phebe Thornton, at Scituate, R. I., and with his family removed to the town of Thompson, Conn., settling there, according to Miss Larned's History of Windham County, about 1770. His children were: Mary, born in 1747; Michael, Feb. 4, 1748 (died in 1815); Bernon, Oct. 9, 1750 (died in April, 1838); Isaac, Nov. 20, 1752; Israel, Dec. 16, 1754; Joseph, May 29, 1756 (married Abigail Carroll, and died Aug. 6, 1842); Amasa, Feb. 4, 1758 (died in 1772); Dinah, Jan. 4, 1760 (married John Jacobs, and died in 1819); Anna, 1761; Ezek, 1763; James, 1764; Joshua, 1766 (married Hannah Carroll, and died July 6, 1836); Zilpha, 1767; Stephen, 1769;

and Esther, 1770. The father of this family died in May, 1779.

A number of the Tourtellots performed service in the War of the Revolution, one of whom, Abraham, served respectively as ensign, lieutenant and captain in Capt. Blackmar's Company, Col. Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, as a part of the Army of Observation from Providence in 1775; in Capt. Hoppin's Company, Col. Zippitt's Regiment, in 1776; and in Col. Archibald Cray's Regiment, in 1776. Reuben Tourtellot was also a member of Capt. Hoppin's Company, in 1776, and of Col. Cray's Regiment in that year, and the same name appears as a recruit from North Providence in 1782. A Joseph Tourtellot served for a time in 1775 in a company commanded by Capt. Joseph Elliot, of Killingly, Conn. This Joseph's name appears on the roll of United States pensioners of Connecticut in 1832 and 1840, his residence being given in 1840 as at Thompson, Conn., and his age as eighty years. The name of a William Tourtellot also appears in Rhode Island as identified with service in the Revolution. The name of Reuben Tourtellot as a private in the Rhode Island Line appears on the United States Pension Roll of 1822 and as a resident of Penobscot county, Maine; and Orono and Lieut. Abraham Tourtellot's names appear on the roll as pensioned in 1819, for Rhode Island service. Both lived in Penobscot county, Maine. Abraham died Dec. 6, 1820, aged seventy-two years. A branch of the Rhode Island family of Tourtellots settled in Maine.

HON. JEROME TOURTELLOTTE, of Putnam, former member of the General Assembly of the State, and for twenty and more years treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, has for many years been one of the substantial men and prominent citizens of Putnam and that section of Connecticut.

In several lines Col. Tourtellotte descends from the early emigrant settlers of New England. Born June 11, 1837, in the town of Thompson, Conn., he is a son of the late Joseph Davison and Dian (Munyan) Tourtellotte, and on his father's side descendant of Abraham Tourtellot, mentioned in the foregoing, his lineage being through Abraham (2), Abraham (3), Israel, Jesse and Joseph Davison Tourtellotte.

Israel Tourtellotte, son of Abraham (3), of Thompson (Conn.) settler, and the great-grandfather of Jerome Tourtellotte, of Putnam, was born Dec. 16, 1754, and died March 4, 1846. He came to Thompson, Conn., with his father's family about 1770, and married (first) a Jacobs and (second) Johnson. His children were: Sarah, Arsenath, Nancy, Jesse, John and Jacob. Of these, Sarah married Archelias Fuller, from Maine, but who later resided in Boston and became a man of wealth through dealing heavily in foreign merchandise. Arsenath married Adin Randall. Nancy married a Morris, and for her second husband Maro J. U



Jerome Tourtellotte,

am; her children were Mary Ann, Maro J. and William.

Jesse Tourtellotte, son of Israel, was born in 1779, and married Lois Dike, baptized June 20, 1784, daughter of Deacon Thomas Dike, of Thompson, and his wife Dorothy (Davison), and their children were: Lyman, William, Hull, Joseph Davison, James Dike, George (who died in childhood), Louisa, Lydia and Lucy. Jesse Tourtellotte died Sept. 19, 1836, and his wife passed away June 9, 1867.

Joseph Davison Tourtellotte, son of Jesse, was born May 11, 1811, in Thompson, and died at Putnam Heights, Conn., Oct. 28, 1898. He married Diana Munyan, of Thompson, Conn., who died Jan. 9, 1887, and their children were: Amy M., Jerome, Marshall Irwin, James Edgar, Georgianna Frances and Orrin E.

The Connecticut ancestors of Jerome Tourtellotte, who is the subject proper of this article, were farmers, and to rural pursuits he was reared. At sixteen years of age he began learning a trade, which, however, he did not follow very long. He received such an elementary education as the neighborhood schools afforded and the conditions incident to his early boyhood warranted. On the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, young Tourtellotte was among the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln for troops in defense of the Union, enlisting April 22, 1861, in Rifle Company B, 2d Conn. V. I., under Capt. Frank S. Chester, of Norwich, and Col. Alfred H. Terry, of New Haven, which company was known in the State organization as Rifle Company A. Mr. Tourtellotte with his command was present at the first battle of Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861, and was mustered out with his regiment Aug. 7, 1861. Returning to his home in Connecticut Mr. Tourtellotte was active in recruiting Company K, 7th Conn. V. I., enlisting himself Aug. 26, 1861. He was commissioned Sept. 2d, as first lieutenant, and went to the front with his command, and throughout the four years of that memorable struggle he shared the fortunes of war with his comrades of the 7th. On March 21, 1862, he was promoted to captain. He was engaged in the first assault on Fort Wagner, in Charleston Harbor, S. C., July 11, 1863, where he was severely wounded, left on the field and taken prisoner. For the following twenty months he was confined in Southern prisons, chiefly at Columbia, S. C., being paroled Feb. 28, 1865. Capt. Tourtellotte was commissioned major March 21, 1865, and promoted to lieutenant-colonel July 24, 1865. He was finally discharged with his regiment Aug. 11th, of that year.

The war over, Col. Tourtellotte returned to his Connecticut home with an honorable war record, and turned his attention to civil pursuits. From March, 1866, to July, 1873, he most efficiently filled the position of outside superintendent of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co. at Cranston, R. I. He then returned to Putnam and until 1880

was engaged in the manufacture of slippers. In 1880 he was chosen treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, a relation he has since sustained satisfactorily to all parties interested. It goes without saying that a man with such a record as Col. Tourtellotte holds the confidence, esteem and respect of the community in which he has so long lived. In 1875 he was chosen by his fellow townsmen a member of the General Assembly, and again in 1880.

On Nov. 18, 1874, Col. Tourtellotte was married, in the town of Cranston, R. I., to Eliza Emily Husband, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Booth) Husband, and to them have come three sons: Leroy Edward, born Jan. 20, 1877; Arthur, Oct. 31, 1881; and Harry, Dec. 14, 1884. Mrs. Tourtellotte's father was a native of England and came to the United States in 1826, locating at Taunton, Mass. He was a sketch-maker and designer in cotton goods and calicos. His death occurred at Cranston, R. I., when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife died at the age of seventy-five years.

On his mother's side Col. Tourtellotte descends from Edward Munyan, who came from England and from Salem, Mass., to the town of Thompson, Conn., about 1722; and also from Anthony Dix, Dike or Dicks, one of the first settlers of Plymouth, Mass., who came to the colony in the ship "Ann" in 1623. Deacon Thomas Dike, Col. Tourtellotte's great-grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as sergeant in the 11th Connecticut Regiment.

JAMES. This family, located for the last half century in Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., was formerly of Rhode Island, where the name, although never a numerous one, has been prominently identified with the interests of that State in public affairs and especially in the line of manufacturing. The head of the family was the late Alanson James, whose son, Rowland R., is now identified with the mercantile and banking interests of Danielson.

One William James, of Portsmouth, was a free-man on the list of 1655. He married in 1677 Susanna Martin, daughter of Joseph, and their children were: Joseph, William, Sarah and John. Of the families of these there is little of record in the State. John James married (first) Ann Taylor, daughter of John and Abigail Taylor. She died in 1727, and he married (second) Lydia Peckham, daughter of John and Mary Peckham. John James was of Newport, R. I., and his only child recorded by Arnold in his "Genealogical Register of Rhode Island" is Martin, born in 1735.

A branch of the James family of Rhode Island, probably of the above origin, and from which descended the Killingly, Conn., family, was John and Margaret James, of Richmond. One of their sons, Silas James, born March 20, 1758, married a wife named Phebe, and several of them became men of distinction. Notable among these was Hon. Charles Tillinghast James, United States Senator from

Rhode Island from 1851 to 1857, who was also an extensive builder in various States of the Union, was an inventor and operated cotton mills.

Silas James was a soldier from the town of Greenwich, R. I., in the war of the Revolution, and both he and his wife in turn received a pension from the government. It is related of him in history, that upon one occasion he carried Gen. Washington on his back across a flooded road, during the blockading of the British army at Boston. The General was dismounted and Mr. James was a large, strong man, and truly loyal.

Paul James, another son of John and Margaret, born Sept. 20, 1755, is probably the Paul James who was a member of Col. Tappin's regiment, in 1776, and this great-grandfather of Rowland R. James, of Danielson, Conn., was also a valiant soldier.

Thomas James, the grandfather of Rowland R., was born Sept. 17, 1785, and was a resident of the town of Richmond, R. I. His sister Amy married Philip Kenyon. Thomas James married Elizabeth Tabor, who died at the age of eighty-eight years, in Griswold, Conn. She probably descended from the old Tabor or Taber family of Rhode Island, the progenitor of which was Philip Tabor, who was of record in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1634, having on May 9th of that year been made a freeman, and who was deputy to the General Court in 1639-40. He married (first) Lydia, daughter of John Masters; his second wife was named Jane. He was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1656 and was subsequently of Providence and perhaps other points in the State.

The children of Thomas and Elizabeth James were six in number. (1) Clark W., a sea captain, married and left a family consisting of two daughters and a son, the latter of whom resides at Worcester, Mass. (2) Sarah married Rouse Kenyon, of Scotland, Conn., and a son and daughter survive her. (3) Joseph resided in West Troy, N. Y. (4) Amy married Benjamin Teft of Carolina Mills, R. I., and her children were: Franklin, deceased; Sarah; and James, of Anthony, R. I. (5) Benjamin lived in Rhode Island, became a sea-faring man, and died at the age of twenty-eight, on a vessel rounding Cape Horn, and was buried at sea. (6) Alanson was the father of Rowland R. James, of Danielson.

Alanson James was born Sept. 9, 1813, at Mumford's Mills, R. I. His youth was spent in Rhode Island and as he was in childhood thrown upon his own resources, he had no educational advantages, in fact, did not learn to read until he was sixty years of age. However, Mr. James was a most intelligent and well informed man, in spite of his early disadvantages. When only seven years old he was put at farm work and followed that occupation through a long and worthy life. In March, 1855, he located in Killingly, and purchased a farm near Dayville, engaging in agriculture there for some

years, but later bought a farm in Danielson. Later in life he disposed of this farm and moved into the borough, where he lived retired, having been both a successful farmer and fortunate and judicious purchaser of real estate. In politics he was a well informed Republican, and took a deep interest in the movements of his party.

In Richmond, R. I., Alanson James married Oliva James, who took the name of James from her mother's second marriage; she was born Sept. 28, 1805, and died July 28, 1897. Mr. James died Aug. 29, 1898. Both parents became members of the Baptist Church, but after coming to Danielson, united with the Methodist Church, in which they took an active part. Their children were: Newman W. born Aug. 31, 1836, at Exeter, R. I., who is engaged in the grocery business in Providence, and has these children: Walter A. (a resident of Danielson, member of the James Grocery Company), Arthur R. and Luther A.; Rowland R., of this biography; and Albert L., born Feb. 8, 1839, who died at the age of three and one-half years.

ROWLAND R. JAMES was born Feb. 16, 1838, in Cranston, R. I., and attended the district schools until the age of eight years. His education was then interrupted by his entrance into a cotton mill, where he was obliged to work from daylight to eight and nine in the evening, and this life he followed until he was twenty-one years of age, with the exception of three terms of four months each, when he attended school in Killingly, and one term at the West Killingly Academy. Mr. James taught four terms of school, one in South Killingly, two at Killingly Center and one at Woodstock Valley.

On Aug. 9, 1862, Mr. James became a Union soldier, enlisting as private in Co. K, 18th Reg. C. V. I. He was promoted to corporal, and was discharged June 27, 1865, the last year of the war being detailed color guard. For the first year his regiment was given guard duty in Maryland, after which they saw hard service. On June 15, 1863, at the battle of Winchester, he, with nine companions of his regiment, was captured and confined in Libby Prison and Belle Isle. After thirty days they were paroled and sent back to camp, and in time they were declared exchanged, and Mr. James gladly returned to his regiment. In 1864 under Sheridan Mr. James took part in the operations in West Virginia, and was also with "Little Phil" in his raids through the Shenandoah valley. In the fall of 1864 the regiment was retired to guard duty at Charlottesville, Va., and Mr. James was discharged at Harper's Ferry, Va., June 27, 1865.

Prior to July, 1867, Mr. James was a clerk for six months in C. L. Young's grocery store, and for fifteen months worked in a store and market for Sylvanus Gleason. Then in company with his brother, Newman W. James, under the firm name of James Brothers, he bought the grocery business of Mr. Gleason and five years later they bought the grocery and crockery business of Christopher Cran-

all and moved to the Crandall block. There they remained for five years and then took possession of the store in the building which has since borne the name of the James Block. In the spring of 1883 the firm was dissolved and the business was continued by R. R. James until May 17, 1890, when he sold to Hammell & Brooks. On March 17, 1894, he opened his present first-class and attractive store in the James Block, under the name of the James Grocery Company, having associated with him his nephew, Walter A. James.

For a period of twenty years Mr. James was a director of the First National Bank, continuing to the time it was merged into the Windham County National Bank. For a like period he has been a trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank and for the past three years has been its vice-president. Mr. James is a trustee of the Shubel Hutchin's Fund, and is regarded as one of the most judicious and careful financiers of the community. In politics Mr. James is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for President Lincoln. For three years he was a member of the board of burgesses, for one year was assessor of the borough and for two years was assessor of the town, and has also served on the board of relief. Socially he is a member of the McGregor Post, No. 27, G. A. R. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Danielson, and Mr. James has been treasurer of the church for the last eight years.

On Nov. 29, 1866, Mr. James was united in marriage with Miss Olive A. Steere, a native of Thompson, Conn., daughter of Origen and Ann C. (Leffingwell) Steere, and a granddaughter of Prosper Leffingwell, a resident of Killingly, and a member of one of the early families of the town. To this union were born: Albert L., born Jan. 21, 1869, who received his business training at Bryant & Stratton's, and now holds a responsible position with Aldrichs, Eldrich & Co., of Providence, R. I.; and Grace E., born Feb. 18, 1872, who for seven years filled the position of teacher of stenography and typewriting in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and Dec. 4, 1900, married Oscar F. Bellows, a civil engineer, a graduate of Brown University, who is now constructing engineer in the war department and is now (1903) located at Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York.

A history of Mr. James' business career is but another example of what can be done by pluck, industry and good business principles. His start in life was as a poor boy, but by putting to their best use the sterling qualities with which he was endowed, he has risen to his present prominent and responsible position and is one of the representative men of Danielson, Connecticut.

STEPHEN C. GARDNIER, one of the prosperous and representative men of Mansfield, Tolland county, is now retired from active business life

and is enjoying the fruits of his labors as a machinist and farmer.

The grandfather of Stephen, Benjamin W. Gardnier, was a soldier of the Revolution and resided at Kingston, R. I. After his discharge, he saw service along the Rhode Island coast, and lived to the age of eighty-four. Mr. Gardnier, our subject, remembers distinctly sitting upon the old man's knee and listening with delight to the wonderful stories of the sufferings of the brave soldiers during the great struggle for independence. For his first wife Benjamin married a Miss Waite, of Kingston, R. I., and after her death he married a Miss Browning, but his children were all by his first marriage: Jeremiah, a farmer at North Kingston, R. I.; Clark; Wilbur, who went to the town of Babington, Luzerne Co., Pa., and died there a wealthy man, a farmer and lawyer; Laten, a horse dealer of Utica, N. Y.; Benjamin; Sarah, who married Elder Corey, and settled near Albany, N. Y.; Lydia, who married a Mr. Browning and died in South Kingston, Rhode Island.

Benjamin (2), the father of Stephen C., was reared to farm work in Rhode Island, remaining at home until his marriage, when he moved to Connecticut, and for several years engaged in farming. Later he went to Mansfield, Conn., settling on the Turner farm, near Merrow Station. There he resided for several years, but later went to Natick, R. I., being employed as a laborer. After several years, he returned to Mansfield, located on the same farm and remained the rest of his life, dying Sept. 29, 1847, aged sixty-eight. During the war of 1812, he served bravely, seeing service in the vicinity of New London, Conn. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he held various town offices. In North Kingston, R. I., he was married to Mary T. Congdon, daughter of Judge Stephen, of Kingston, the latter being a prominent and wealthy citizen of Kingston, judge of the Supreme Court for many years and a member of the Baptist Church for over forty years. Mrs. Benjamin Gardnier died Nov. 21, 1866, aged sixty-five. The children born to herself and husband were: Mary T., widow of George Northrop, a farmer, residing at North Kingston, R. I.; Tabitha, who was second wife of Henry Gardnier, a blacksmith, and died in North Kingston; Lydia, widow of Jeremiah Northrop, who lives in North Kingston, R. I.; Ann, who died in young womanhood; Stephen C.; Frances, who married Fred Newcomb and resided in Tolland, Conn., but who is now a widow, and living in Kingston, R. I.; William, a farmer residing in Ashford, Conn., who married Phila Reynolds; Sarah, the first wife of Henry Gardnier; Experience, who married Henry Newcomb, a cabinetmaker and carpenter, and removed to Luzerne county, Pa., where he died, and where she now resides; Susan, who married Oliver Peck, a railroad conductor, removed to Illinois, and there died.

Stephen C. Gardner was born Oct. 22, 1822, in Exeter, R. I., and was seven months old when his parents removed to Mansfield, and seven years old when they went to Natick, R. I. As he was one of a very large family, and his parents poor, the little fellow was compelled to go to work when but a child, being first employed in Sprague's factory at Natick, attending to two breakers, for which he received one dollar per week. Later he went to Fitchville, R. I., and was employed on hand mules in the old factory known as the Antney factory, where his wages were \$1.50 per week. Soon after, he was sent to the home of his uncle, Wilbur Gardner, in Luzerne county, Pa., but in a short time became so homesick, that he ran away and began a 300 mile journey home, without a penny. Although he did not even know the right direction when he started, he went along, working whenever he found an opportunity, in order to earn sufficient money to pay for his food, and was three months on the way. Not only did he do this, but when he reached home he was the possessor of several dollars, which he gave to his mother. After his return home, he was placed in the family of a Quaker, Briar Brown by name, and later was employed by an Asa Arnold, another Quaker, at East Greenwich. While living with these two men, Mr. Gardner received his only educational advantages, being allowed to attend school for a few months. Asa Arnold was a machinist and inventor, having invented the compound motion for Eclipse speeders, and the boy was apprenticed to him to learn the trade. The first year Mr. Gardner received \$40 and his clothes; \$75 the second year, and after two years and eight months, he went to Providence, R. I., where he was employed in the Stonington railroad shops at Fox Point. Here he ran a large lathe and was there for several years, during which time he was locomotive fireman and engineer of a switch engine and engineer between Providence and Stonington. Among other things, he fired the first four-wheel engine built in America, called the "Reformer," constructed for that railroad by Rogers, Ketcham and Grovers, at Paterson, N. J. The locomotives at that time burned wood and required two firemen. Mr. Gardner also worked under Master Mechanic Rutter, who devised and built the "Lantern Hill," the first long passenger coach ever constructed.

During the war Mr. Gardner was employed by this company, and was offered the position of master mechanic, and later ran the "Enfield," a new engine, for a short time. The next change was made to the employ of the New York Central, at a time when part of its rails were strap iron; he worked as engineer and in the shops, remaining in the employ of this railroad for eighteen years, during all that time faithfully performing his duties, and at times being called upon to act as extra engineer. The next four years were spent in the employ of the railroad which ran between Black Rock and Paris, Canada, as engineer and machinist; then he removed

to Hartford before the road from Hartford to New Haven was built, and began work in the machine shops for the Springfield and Hartford Railroad, under E. M. Reed, master mechanic, the shop being located near where the Capitol now stands.

After some time spent in these shops, Mr. Gardner returned to Hartford and was employed as a machinist in that city, remaining there until an accident compelled him to abandon his calling, and he removed to Mansfield and purchased the "Demock place," near Merrow, a farm of 140 acres; he remained there several years, later purchasing the adjoining farm, on the east of his property, where he now lives, and remained there for several years. Then he disposed of his original farm and purchased of Elder Arnold his present property of fifty acres, upon which he has made substantial improvements, remodeling the house, barn, etc., and now has one of the best cultivated and well-kept farms in the vicinity. In addition to his farm, Mr. Gardner owns and is now erecting a considerable number of residences at Kingston, Rhode Island.

On July 3, 1848, he was married, in Oswego, N. Y., to M. Antoinette Remely, born Jan. 29, 1829, who died March 18, 1868. Mr. Gardner was again married, his second choice being Amy Arnold of Mansfield. His children were born of his first marriage, and are: George, born June 3, 1850, who died Sept. 1, 1852; Charles, born Jan. 19, 1853, who died Sept. 30, 1855; a daughter who died on the day of birth; William C., born April 30, 1858, a farmer, who resided on his father's farm, held the office of tax collector of Mansfield and died Nov. 8, 1897, unmarried; Viola, born Dec. 25, 1856, an expert needle artist of New York City; Elizabeth B., born Dec. 23, 1860, who married Jessen Snow and now a resident at La Fayette with her father.

Mr. Gardner is a Republican in politics, but in his busy life has had no time to devote to office seeking. Socially, he is a member of Uriah Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M. The history of such a man is not only interesting, but it is also instructive, proving as it does how a boy can make his way in the world if he only possesses integrity, grit and ability, is not afraid of work and gladly turns his hand to whatever lies nearest. No man in that portion of the State is more highly respected than Mr. Gardner, and he may well look back upon his well-spent life with pride.

WILLIAM ROSS is one of the best-known and most substantial citizens of Chaplin, Conn. The Ross family is one of the oldest in Windham county and, while not as numerous as in former days, is still identified with the best interests of that portion of the State in various lines, and prominent in religious, political and social circles.

The first authentic record of the family found by the biographer is the statement that on Nov. 27, 1704, Daniel Ross, of Ipswich, Mass., sold fifty acres of land in Windham, Conn., to his brother



William Ross

Joseph Ross. Joseph Ross came to what was then Scotland Society, Windham, where he followed the occupation of farmer for the rest of his life. His marriage, on Sept. 16, 1716, was to Sarah Utley, and they had ten children.

Joseph Ross (2), the eldest child of Joseph Ross, was born Dec. 28, 1717, and died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving a widow, formerly Mary Pain, who was born May 31, 1721.

Lieut. Ebenezer Ross, the only son of Joseph (2), was born March 24, 1741, and died March 26, 1810. He was a resident of Pomfret, Conn., and served in the Revolutionary war, and was during that time an intimate friend of Gen. Israel Putnam. He was married June 9, 1768, to Mary Clark, who was born March 21, 1747, daughter of Nathaniel Clark. Later she became the wife of Deacon Benjamin Chaplin, who was one of the incorporators of the town of Chaplin, which was named in his honor. The children of Ebenezer Ross were: Royal, born on March 18, 1769; Lucy, Oct. 16, 1770; Elnathan, June 15, 1772; Molly, March 17, 1774; Lucy, April 7, 1776; Ebenezer, July 17, 1779; John, July 2, 1781; and Abel, April 23, 1784.

Elnathan Ross, son of Lieut. Ebenezer, and the grandfather of William, was born June 15, 1772, became a farmer and resided for several years in Mansfield, Conn., later coming to Chaplin, where he passed the remainder of his life. He attained prominence in the town, and died Jan. 30, 1814. The wife of Elnathan Ross was formerly Olive Storrs, who was born Dec. 7, 1774, a native of Mansfield, and died April 7, 1864.

Thomas and Mary Storrs, of Suttoncum-hound, Nottinghamshire, England, had a son Samuel, who was baptized in 1640, came to America and settled in Barnstable, Mass., in 1663, and in 1666 married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wells) Huckins, natives of Barnstable. Mary Storrs died in 1683, and Samuel married, in 1685, Widow Esther (or Hester) Agard. About 1698 Samuel Storrs removed to Mansfield, Conn., of which he and his son Samuel were among the original proprietors. Samuel died in Mansfield in 1719.

Thomas Storrs, son of Samuel the settler, was born Oct. 27, 1686, in Barnstable, and went with his father to Mansfield, Conn., about 1698. There, on March 14, 1708, he married Mehitable (last name not known). For many years he was clerk for the proprietors of the town, was town clerk and justice of the peace, holding also other public trusts, and was a representative at the General Court for forty-three sessions, between 1716 and 1747. He was a capable and prominent man. His death occurred April 4, 1775, and his wife Margaret died March 10, 1776.

Josiah Storrs, son of Thomas, was born March 25, 1714, and was married Nov. 9, 1743, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Sergeant, of Mansfield. Mr. Storrs lived in the eastern part of the town, where his farm is still in the possession of his

descendants. His wife died on Oct. 27, 1754, and his own death occurred Aug. 9, 1796.

Ebenezer Storrs, son of Josiah, was born Aug. 26, 1744, and was married Feb. 4, 1770, to Lois, daughter of Nathan Southworth.

Olive Storrs, a daughter of Ebenezer, was born Dec. 7, 1774, and was married Feb. 25, 1795, to Elnathan Ross, of Chaplin. She was the grandmother of William Ross.

The children born to the grandparents of William Ross were as follows: Roxana, who was born in 1796, married a Mr. Robinson, and removed to the State of New York, dying Sept. 22, 1837; Harriet, born Aug. 11, 1797, married Elnathan Hunt, and also removed to the State of New York; Ebenezer S., born Nov. 16, 1798, married a Miss Wentworth, and lived at Mount Hope, in Mansfield, Conn.; Olive, born Aug. 22, 1800, married Roswell Bill, and they removed to Hartford, later to Chaplin, where they died; Schuyler, born Dec. 1, 1801, removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and died there (he was a captain on the Erie canal); Earl, born Sept. 6, 1803, removed to Vermont, where he died; Lydia S., born March 14, 1805, married Amasa Rhodes, and lived and died in Chaplin; Almyra, born Aug. 4, 1806, died March 15, 1827, unmarried; William, born Nov. 24, 1807, was the father of our subject; Caroline, born Feb. 20, 1810, married a Mr. Wyman, and, like her sisters, removed to the State of New York, near Pennyan; Austin, born Sept. 10, 1812, was an extensive farmer at Florence, Mass., where he died in 1901.

William Ross, the father of William, was a native of Chaplin, where the chief part of his life was passed. He received no other educational advantages than those offered by the common schools of that day in his neighborhood. When six years of age he went to live with his uncle, Abel Ross, in Chaplin, and remained with him until his twenty-first year, soon after which he went to reside in Ashford, in the home of Gen. Palmer, remaining there two years. In the spring of 1832 Mr. Ross married Miranda, daughter of Hamilton and Lucy (Williams) Grant, residents of Ashford, the former an old Revolutionary soldier. The day following his marriage he returned to Chaplin and settled down on what was known as the Avery farm, and there he lived until his death. Rev. David Avery, who owned this place, was the first Congregational minister in Chaplin, Conn. This valuable property is now in the possession of his only son, William.

In his early political life Mr. Ross was a Whig, and later he became a Republican. He gave some attention to public affairs, faithfully serving his town and county in the offices of assessor and selectman. In 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature. For years he was an earnest and exemplary member of the Congregational Church, and he was a most liberal supporter of all Christian enterprises. The death of Mr. Ross occurred Aug. 7, 1885, and that of his widow on May 22, in the following year,

In business Mr. Ross was upright and honorable, possessing that excellent tact and judgment which make a business life successful. His means were large, and he was able to leave a valuable estate to his son.

William Ross, the only child of his parents, was born Jan. 10, 1833, on the site of his present home. The old house which had sheltered so many families had been torn down during the father's lifetime, and the present handsome edifice erected. William Ross acquired his education in the district schools and in a select school at Chaplin Center. Being the only son of his parents, he inherited his father's large interests, and has passed his life in managing them, displaying inherent business ability in this way. In connection with his farming interests he has dealt extensively in cattle all over the county, and he has gained a wide acquaintance in the pursuit of that business. The two large farms belonging to him, in Chaplin, comprise 308 acres, and he also possesses large real-estate holdings in Willimantic, where he has some remunerative tenements, and also a large silk factory building, one of the best built factories in that city.

The political sentiments of Mr. Ross have ever been with the Republican party, and he has had many offices of trust and honor conferred upon him, for he has never sought any preferment from his party; instead he has almost always refused to accept them. His service on the board of relief has been longer than that of any other official, and as assessor he gave satisfaction to all concerned. Many offices have been pressed upon him which he has declined on account of his large property interests, which constantly claim close attention, but he has been justice of the peace for a great many years, his excellent judgment making him a superior officer in this position. In his attendance upon and liberal support of the Chaplin Congregational Church Mr. Ross testifies to his interest in the progress and extension of religion, while his public spirit is displayed in every movement for aiding his town, county or State.

EDWARD M. CORBIN. Emerson has aptly said that "Nature arms each man with some faculty which enables him to do easily some feat impossible to any other." The truth of this statement is verified day after day in the ordinary vocations of life; there are no two with the same work to do. In taking into consideration the life history of Edward M. Corbin and in noting the sterling ancestry which has given him his own sterling characteristics, one must be impressed with the idea that he is one of the world's workers who has reached a distinct and legitimate potential, making each day sufficient unto itself by doing the work and fulfilling the duty then presented. He is to-day numbered among the representative business men of the city of Putnam, Windham county, and is a member of a family which has been identified with the annals of New England

history from the early colonial epoch, the original American ancestor having come hither from England; records still extant show that one of the direct progenitors of our subject had taken up his residence in Connecticut as early as the middle of the seventeenth century. Thus there comes to the biographer in this connection the added satisfaction of tracing a lineage which is one typical of honest worth, patriotism, loyalty and useful and productive activity, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life. In the perpetuation of such records a work of this character exercises its highest function.

Henry Fielder Corbin, the father of Edwin M., was born in the town of Union, Tolland Co., Conn., April 27, 1829, and is still living there on his ancestral homestead. He is a son of Captain Samuel Corbin, who was born in Dudley, Mass., Feb. 11, 1792, and who, on March 30, 1815, was united in marriage to Charlotte Chapin, who was born Oct. 29, 1792, the daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Lovisa (Sexton) Chapin, of Enfield, Conn. Captain Samuel Corbin, after attaining his legal majority, settled on a farm adjoining that of his father and the same is now the home of his son, Henry F. In the early days he was identified with the state militia, being captain of his company and thus gaining his title. He was a member of the board of selectmen for a number of years and in 1852 represented his district in the lower house of the State Legislature, being also called upon to serve in other offices of local trust and responsibility. He was a man of marked business acumen, devoting his attention throughout life to the great basic art of agriculture and so living as to command the uniform confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a man of strong physique, somewhat below the average stature, but markedly vigorous and active. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational Church in the village of Union and was ever ready to aid in all enterprises projected for the general good, giving an unequivocal support to the causes of religion, education and all other worthy objects. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party transferred his allegiance to it, and ever afterward was a zealous advocate of its principles and policies. He was somewhat reserved in manner, but invariably urbane and courteous, and had a lively appreciation of the ridiculous, thus keenly enjoying a joke. He died March 8, 1872, at the venerable age of eight years, as the result of an attack of paralysis, having enjoyed excellent health until within a short time prior to his demise.

Of the children of Captain Samuel and Charlotte (Chapin) Corbin, the following is the record: (1) Samuel Aurelius, born Jan. 28, 1816, died Jun. 10, 1817. (2) Charlotte Juliette died May 12, 1828. (3) Samuel Morillo, born Dec. 15, 1818, was married May 10, 1841, to Ann Maria Stowell, of Clarksburg, Md., and died July 16, 1849, in the city of

Baltimore, where he had conducted a book and stationery business. (4) Aurelius Orville, born April 7, 1821, married, March 29, 1848, Ruth Blodgett, of Union, Conn., and he died in Springfield, Mass., in December, 1879, having been a prominent architect and builder of that city. (5) Lovisa Rhoda, born March 16, 1823, is the widow of Jonathan T. Cummings, who was a stone mason of Mansfield, Conn.; their marriage was solemnized Nov. 6, 1860, and she is now living at Staffordville. (6) Charles Augustus, born Dec. 16, 1824, was married Jan. 17, 1849, to Lovisa Lawson, of Union, Windham county, the daughter of Deacon Paul Lawson; they lived at East Hartford, then at Vernon and later at Wilbraham, Mass., and he died at Springfield, that State, where his widow still maintains her home, his vocation having been that of a farmer. (7) Philo Roderrick, born Jan. 25, 1827, was married May 14, 1855, to Emily P. Converse, of Stafford, and he died at Galesburg, Ill., a carpenter and builder by vocation. (8) Henry Fielder is the subject of further review below. (9) Charlotte Juliette, born Feb. 23, 1834, was married to Isaac Johnson, of Sturbridge, Mass., and later of Woodstock, Conn., and they are now residing in California, where Mr. Johnson is engaged in agricultural pursuits, having devoted the earlier years of his business life to the manufacture of shoes.

Philip Corbin, father of Samuel, and the son of Lemuel, came from Dudley, Mass., to Union, Tolland Co., Conn., in 1793, and as early as 1795 purchased land of James Thompson. He was a man of more than ordinary mental and physical vigor, and his course was ever guided by a stern and unbending integrity, which made him a man of influence in the community and one who ever commanded respect and confidence. He devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and became the owner of a large tract of valuable land in Tolland county. In the early days, when there was a distinctive demand for potash, he manufactured this product upon quite an extensive scale, disposing of the same at Norwich. He at one time also owned an interest in a sawmill at Mashapaug. He served for a number of years in the office of selectman, and in 1814 he represented his town in the Connecticut Legislature, his term extending over two years. He was a prominent and influential member of the Congregational Church at Union, and was a member of the committee having in charge the erection of the present church edifice. Philip Corbin married Rhoda Healy, of Dudley, Mass., and he was summoned into eternal rest, May 2, 1845, at the age of eighty years, his wife having passed away June 15, 1840, at the age of seventy-two. He was an extensive farmer, and in connection with this enterprise also conducted for a number of years a small general-merchandise store. Of his six children we now incorporate the following brief record: Samuel, born Feb. 11, 1792, at Dudley, Mass.; Polly, born May 28, 1795, in Union, Conn., who became

the wife of Joseph C. Griggs; Philip, Jr., born in Union, April 4, 1797, who was married Nov. 29, 1820, to Lois Chaffee, of Ashford, this State, her death occurring Sept. 9, 1872, while he passed to his reward July 24, 1881; Healy, born June 8, 1799, who was married Oct. 13, 1825, to Nancy Coye, daughter of David Coye, and who died Oct. 21, 1878, at Brimfield, Mass.; Augustus, born Sept. 18, 1801, who married Pamela Preston, of Willington, Conn., was a farmer by occupation; Herman, born May 20, 1806, who was three times married—first to Calista Knowlton, second, to Maria M. Sherman, and third to Mrs. Sarah E. (Hollingsworth) Kenyon, and who died at Monson, Mass., July 12, 1890, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

In tracing back the lineage of the Corbin family it is interesting to note that the original American progenitor, so far as authentic record is obtainable, was Clement Corbin, who was a resident of Brookline, a suburb of the city of Boston, in 1637. He was born in 1616 and removed to Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., in 1687, and it is practically thus assured that he was one of the first settlers in that section, it being even claimed that he was the very first. He married Dorcas Buckminster, and their son James, through whom the direct line is traced through this review, was born March 31, 1668, and he became the father of Philip Corbin, born Jan. 5, 1708. The latter married Dorothy Barts, Jan. 13, 1731, and their son Lemuel was born Feb. 19, 1739, or 1740; he married Rebecca Davis, and his death occurred at Dudley, Mass., May 7, 1825.

Henry Fielder Corbin was married Nov. 8, 1853, to Miss Philinda Whipple Buck, who was born at Pomfret, Conn., Jan. 2, 1831, the daughter of Aaron and Mercy (Sprague) Buck, both of whom passed away a number of years ago, Mr. Buck having been a successful farmer and a man of influence in his community. Henry F. and Philinda Corbin became the parents of two children: Edward Morillo, to whom this sketch is dedicated; and Ella Maria, who was born Oct. 27, 1861. She married Aug. 18, 1886, Arthur Channing Barrows, who is a successful teacher in the schools of Providence, R. I., and they are the parents of two children: Florence Louise, born March 19, 1888; and Raymond Corbin, March 8, 1889.

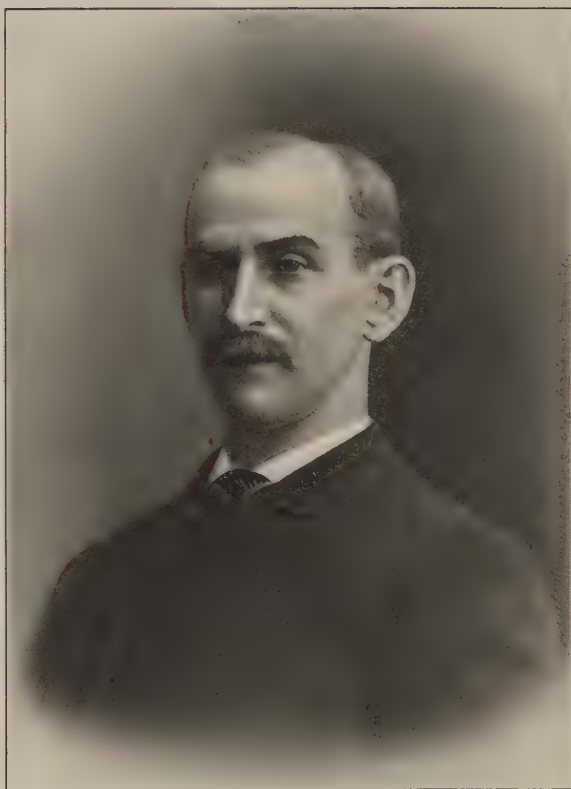
Henry F. Corbin was born on the homestead in Union, and there received his education, assisting in the work of the farm during the summer months and attending school winters until he had attained the age of twenty years. He then assumed charge of the home farm, where he has ever since been engaged in agricultural operations, the farm being in the south part of the town. It comprised about sixty acres when it came into his possession, but he has since added to it by the purchase of adjoining property until he now has a finely improved and highly productive place of one hundred and twenty-seven acres; he gives his attention to diversified ag-

riculture and also makes a specialty of dairying, finding a ready market for his butter in the city of Stafford. He and his wife are prominently identified with Mashapaug Lake Grange, No. 101, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is past master and in which he has also held the office of overseer, while his wife has held preferment as incumbent of the office of Pomona. Both are devoted members of the Congregational Church at Union, in which he has held various official positions in connection with the church organization and collateral societies, while Mrs. Corbin is a zealous worker in the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she formerly served most efficiently as president. Always an uncompromising Republican in his political allegiance, Henry F. Corbin has held a high position in the party councils and has been called upon to serve in positions of distinctive trust and responsibility, having been a member of the lower house of the State Legislature during the General Assembly of 1867, and having been again elected to this office thirty years later, in 1897, in which latter assembly he served as a member of a number of important committees, including that on Cities and Boroughs, proving a discriminating and influential member of the legislative body. He was also a member of the board of selectmen of Union for a term of three years, was for several years incumbent of the office of constable, was assessor for two years, collector of taxes a number of terms, and also a member of the board of review on several different occasions. From this it may be seen that he is held in high honor in the community, being essentially public-spirited and doing all in his power to forward the best interests of his town, county and State, along lines of legitimate advancement and material prosperity. The cause of education has ever elicited his hearty support, and he has served several years as a member of the school committee of his district.

We now turn more definitely to the life history of Edward M. Corbin. He was born on the old homestead, in Union, Aug. 5, 1854, and after receiving his elementary education in the public schools, he attended a select school taught by Miss Ellen Wheeler, while still later he was a student in a similar school presided over by Miss Sarah Paul, a very competent and faithful instructor; his technical scholastic work was completed under the tuition of John O. Booth, of Union Center. He left school at the age of eighteen years and thereafter was employed for a portion of the time on the home farm, and the balance in various positions, until he had attained his legal majority, his experiences having given him valuable lessons in connection with proper business methods and quickened his energies and his desire to win success through his own efforts. At that age Mr. Corbin went to Woonsocket, R. I., where he entered the employ of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, devoting his attention to the manufacture of boxes, and there he remained until December, 1878—period of two years.

He then took a position as salesman and bookkeeper for Myron Kinney, who was engaged in the lumber business at Putnam, and during his four years' association with this concern, gained that intimate knowledge and practical experience which have stood him so well in hand in the line of work to which he has since devoted his attention—that of architect, carpenter and contractor and builder. In the fall of 1882 he came to Putnam and assumed the position of bookkeeper for E. M. Wheaton, the leading contractor and builder of the city, later acting as salesman also and finally being made foreman of the outside work, in which capacity he was retained until March, 1895, when was effected the organization of the Wheaton Building & Lumber Company; Mr. Corbin became one of the incorporators of the concern, under the laws of the State, and he was elected to the dual office of secretary and treasurer, which he has ever since retained, Mr. Wheaton being president of the company. In their factory, which is equipped with the most modern machinery and accessories, they employ about twenty-five skilled mechanics in the manufacturing of interior finishings, builders' supplies, sash, doors, blinds, and similar products, while they also control a large and important enterprise in the line of general contracting and building, for their field of operations is wide and the scope of the enterprise is constantly expanding through their fidelity and high-class workmanship, the name of the concern being a voucher for absolute reliability. At the time of this writing (1903) the concern is engaged in the erection of government barracks on Lovell Island, at Fort Standish, Mass., involving a contract amounting to several thousands of dollars, while they also had the contract for the inside finishing of the fine high school building in South Boston, Mass.—these being two of many important contracts which they have secured, while in many towns and cities may be found monuments to their skill and ability as builders.

Mr. Corbin has made a particular study of the noble art of architecture and has drawn the plans and specifications for many of the most substantial and attractive modern buildings in Putnam and elsewhere, while he is now the regular architect of his company and is known as a thoroughly practical and scientific man in his profession. In his political proclivities Mr. Corbin has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and though he has never sought official preferment, he has served as constable since taking up his residence in Putnam. He is also a veteran fireman of the city, as he has been connected with the local department for a period of five years, and has shown in this, as in divers other ways, his distinctive interest in the welfare of his city. His religious faith is that in which he was reared, and he is a prominent member of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam, of which he has served as treasurer since January, 1899, while



Hugh C. Murray

900 he was elected a deacon and has since been incumbent of this position. He has been secretary of the Sunday-school since 1897, and there is no department of the church work in which both he and his wife do not maintain a lively interest, their influence, zeal and tangible aid being duly appreciated by the pastor, and the congregation of which they are members.

On May 1, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Edward M. Corbin to Miss Sarah Hoyle, the daughter of George B. and Hannah (Standish) Hoyle, of Putnam, and this union has been blessed with three children, namely: Frederick Morillo, who was born July 29, 1882, a graduate of the Putnam high school, of the class of 1901, who is now engaged in the study of architecture under the effective direction of his father; Harold Standish, born March 1, 1888, a member of the class of 1903 in the Putnam high school, where he is taking a commercial course, preparing himself for the vocation of stenographer and bookkeeper; and Harlie Inez, born Nov. 26, 1890, now a student in the grammar school.

It would be but repetition at this point to portray Mr. Corbin as a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these characteristics have been revealed in the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions; and there are, as dominating elements in this individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity and an integrity which has gained him uniform esteem and confidence.

HUGH CLARK MURRAY presents in his own career a most fertile theme for the historical writer. In his business career success has crowned his efforts to a marked degree, and he has become one of the largest individual dry goods merchants in Willimantic. It may truly be said of him that he is never too much occupied with his own cares not to be ready to respond to any call for time or money on behalf of the general progress of the community in which his useful life is passing; personally, he is a pleasant and courteous gentleman, and to meet him is a privilege. When Mr. Murray first came to Willimantic, there were eleven dry goods stores, and now there are but four: of these his remains, and bears an enviable reputation throughout Windham county and the adjacent regions.

Mr. Murray came to Willimantic from leading dry goods houses in Boston and Providence, in March, 1879, and opened a small store in the Card building, which he removed to the corner store of the Opera House on its completion in 1880. There his business steadily increased until all that had originally constituted five stores were surrendered to its demands, but fourteen years later it had outgrown the Opera House corner, and Mr. Murray determined to build on a scale of provision that would take care of his business for years to come. The Murray Building was put up, and in it on March 17, 1894, Mr. Murray opened his Boston

Store. The Murray Building is an imposing three-story brick structure on the corner of Main and Church streets, the center of the city, within a stone's throw of the Railroad Station, and it has done more than anything else in recent years to improve the appearance of commercial Willimantic. It has a frontage of seventy feet on Main street, and ninety feet on Church street; the different floors are well studded and lighted; and throughout the building is substantial. It is heated by steam, and has both gas and electric lights; the Lamson ball cash carrier system connects all departments with the counting room on the main floor, and every modern device for expediting business is employed. The stock is in keeping with the handsome store; it is new and fresh, and consists of millinery, furniture, carpets and similar goods in addition to an unusually fine and well selected assortment of dry goods. A passenger elevator runs from the basement to the top floor; a grand stairway leads from each floor to the one below; and the four floors are all devoted to the extensive and increasing business of the house.

Mr. Murray was born March 1, 1849, at Catrine, Ayrshire, Scotland, a son of Thomas and Mary (McNinn) Murray, who lived and died in Scotland. Hugh was one of a large family born to them, and was the only one of the children to come to the United States. There are no relatives of his name in this country. Mr. Murray had his education in the excellent local schools of his time and community, which he left at the early age of twelve years to become a clerk in the dry goods house of Archibald Thompson, a merchant at Catrine, where he received two shillings a week as his pay. When he was somewhat older he secured a position as a clerk in Glasgow, and remained in that city until 1871. That year he sought a field more satisfactory to him in the United States, coming from Liverpool, on the steamer "Baltic." In Boston he found his first employment as a clerk for Hogg, Brown & Taylor, then located on the corner of Washington and Temple streets. From Boston, after a stay of some time, he went to Providence, where he entered the employ of the firm of Collender, Macauslan & Troup. With that noted firm he remained until his advent in Willimantic. Mr. Murray came to this city with but a limited capital, but he had a gilt-edged credit and it was never difficult for him to secure any goods he wished. His former employers knew him well, and his own experience illustrated the saying that "a good name is a golden girdle." His credit has never been allowed to come in question, and through all his successful career he has met every engagement to the letter.

Mr. Murray visited his Scottish home in 1890, and again in 1900, his second trip including a stay at the Paris Exposition. In 1884 Mr. Murray cast his first vote in this country, and voted for James G. Blaine. Since that year he has continued to vote the Republican ticket. In the field of politics he

has never gone farther than to cast his ballot, but has, rather, firmly declined all honors in that direction, devoting himself strictly and absolutely to his business.

Mr. Murray was married in December, 1884, to Miss Mary E. Brown, of Willimantic, a daughter of Robert Brown. She died in 1889, leaving no children, and in November, 1897, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Jane Porteous, of Norwich, Conn., a native of Scotland. Her brother, John Porteous, is a member of the extensive mercantile house of Porteous & Mitchell, of Norwich. Mr. Murray is a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and is a director in the Board of Trade, of which he was one of the original members. He belongs to the Merchants' Exchange, and is the president of the Windham Silk Co., having occupied that position since the formation of the company. His public spirit and enterprise is shown by the fact that he is a stockholder in almost every manufacturing enterprise that is found in Willimantic. Mrs. Murray is a member of the Congregational Church, and both she and her husband command in an unstinted measure the confidence and respect of the community.

THE CARROLL FAMILY, of Windham and New London counties, is one of the oldest families of New England. (I) Nathaniel Carroll, the first of whom we have any definite knowledge, was born in 1638 in Salem, Mass., where he spent his life and where he died. He married Mary Haines, of Beverly, Mass., in 1659, and became the father of seven children, namely: Mary, born July 20, 1661; Nathaniel (2), 1663; Samuel, 1666; Benjamin, 1670; Joseph, 1674; Hannah, 1677; and Edward, 1680.

(II) Nathaniel Carroll (2), son of Nathaniel, was born in 1663, in Salem, Mass., and spent his life in Boxford, Mass., where he was a cordwainer, or leather dresser, and also a sealer of leather. He died in 1724 and was buried in Boxford. In 1683 he was married in Salem, to Priscilla Downing, to which union eight children were born: Mary, in 1687; Hannah, Oct. 29, 1690; Nathaniel (3), Oct. 31, 1691; Samuel, Dec. 5, 1693; Elizabeth, in 1695; Joanna, April 20, 1697; John, Nov. 12, 1701; and Daniel, in 1703.

(III) Nathaniel Carroll (3), son of Nathaniel (2), was born Oct. 31, 1691, in Boxford, Mass. He spent his life in Middleton, Mass., where he was engaged in the leather business and was a sealer of leather, as was his father. He died in Middleton, Mass., and was buried there. In 1715 he married, and his wife, Hannah, bore him six children: Francis, born in 1717; Nathaniel, in 1718; Hannah, in 1721; Abigail, in 1725; Amos in 1728; and Mary, in 1731.

(IV) Amos Carroll, son of Nathaniel (3), was born Jan. 23, 1728, in Middleton, Mass., where he grew to manhood. On Sept. 29, 1748, he married

Mary Smith, of Middleton. In 1749 he was deeded a tract of land by his uncle Samuel Carroll, in the town of Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., in that part of Thompson known as the Brandy Hill District. He later removed to East Thompson on the farm known as the Kitt Curliiss farm, where he spent some time, and then, April 5, 1765, he bought the Fort Hill farm, now owned by John E. Doane, in Thompson, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in general farming. He was one of the leading men of his day in that section of the county. He turned out at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and in 1788 was a lieutenant in the 7th company, 11th Conn. regiment. He died Nov. 23, 1792, and was buried in East Thompson cemetery. His first wife died Dec. 20, 1757, and was buried in East Thompson cemetery. Three children were born to this union: Mary, born in 1749, who died April 7, 1816, wife of Daniel Hemingway; John, born Jan. 5, 1754, who married Hannah Thayer and died March 26, 1823; Ephraim, born Nov. 19, 1757, who married Lucy Clark and died Jan. 28, 1812. For his second wife Amos Carroll married, Dec. 7, 1758, Lucy Hosmer Barrett, a widow, who was born July 27, 1728, and died April 13, 1817; to this union the following children were born: Abigail, born June 9, 1762, who died April 11, 1849, wife of Joseph Tourtelotte, of East Thompson; Wyman, born Feb. 23, 1765; Hannah, born March 2, 1768, who died July 4, 1839, wife of Joshua Tourtelotte, of East Thompson; Elijah, born Jan. 27, 1771, who died April 13, 1848, and who married Pasha Smith; Rachel, born March 25, 1774, died Nov. 23, 1819, wife of John Burrill.

(V) Wyman Carroll, son of Lieut. Amos Carroll, was born on the Fort Hill farm, Feb. 23, 1765, and there grew to manhood, making farming his life occupation. He owned and occupied the Fort Hill farm. He also taught school in that section during the winter season for a period of eighteen years. Taking a deep interest in public matters, he held a prominent place among his townsmen, and was a selectman of the town of Thompson for many years, and also represented the town in the State Legislature. He was often called upon to settle estates. Inheriting from his father a deep and loyal love of his country, he was active in the local militia, and was captain of one of the State's militia companies. In religious belief he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. He died Nov. 3, 1827, and was buried in the Jacobs cemetery, East Thompson, Conn. On April 17, 1795, he married Sarah Crosby, who was born Nov. 20, 1776, two months after her father's death; she died Dec. 22, 1844, and was buried in the same cemetery with her husband. She was a daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Carroll) Crosby, the former of whom was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who turned out at the Lexington alarm, and who in 1776 was appointed captain in the 3d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, under command of Col. Sage, and was killed in the

ttle of Harlem Heights, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1776. Eleven children blessed the union of Wyman and Sarah Carroll, as follows: Arthur, born Feb. 27, 1796, who married Mary Munyan, and died June 3, 1834; Lucy, born Oct. 27, 1797, who married Silas Mason Jacobs, and died June 30, 1876; George, born April 5, 1799, who died Oct. 28, 1817; Mary Ann, born April 24, 1801, who married Chandler I. Pratt, and died Oct. 23, 1835; Wyman, born July 3, 1803, who died Sept. 17, 1811; James Hosier, born Aug. 22, 1805, who married Lydia Wilcox, and died Sept. 30, 1835; Maria, born Oct. 28, 1807, who died Oct. 6, 1809; Sarah Crosby, born Nov. 6, 1809, who married Deacon Joseph D. Jacobs, and died April 25, 1887; Betsey Maria, born March 2, 1812, who married Rev. W. L. Brown, a Baptist minister, and died April 23, 1867; Lucius Wyman, born Jan. 22, 1815; and Emily Russell, born Jan. 9, 1818, who married Jonathan Luther, of Worcester, Mass., and died Jan. 5, 1893.

(VI) Lucius Wyman Carroll was born at Thompson, Jan. 22, 1815, and worked on a farm until he was fifteen years old. On March 2, 1830, he moved to Webster, Mass., and entered the employ of Wiswall & Sanford. He always preserved the written contract which his guardian, Stephen Crosby, made with this firm, and which stipulated that he was to receive \$15 a year for his services, if he staid one year only. If two years he was to receive \$20 for the first year and \$35 for the second. He remained with Wiswall & Sanford seven years. Eleven days before he was twenty-one years old he became a partner in the firm of Wiswall, Stockwell & Carroll, having a one-quarter interest in three stores. Mr. Wiswall furnished Mr. Carroll with the funds necessary to establish him in the firm, without security. Mr. Carroll went to Millbury, Mass., where he took charge of one of the firm's stores. On March 22, 1837, Mr. Wiswall died, and Mr. Carroll then returned to Webster, Mass., where, in company with J. P. Stockwell, he put up the first building at Webster depot. For three years he was in partnership with Mr. Stockwell and then carried on the business himself for two years. On Feb. 1, 1843, Mr. Carroll came to Norwich and began the sale of manufacturers' supplies in a store on Water street. He conducted the business alone until 1865, when E. P. Jacobs and Loren A. Gallup were taken into partnership, and the firm name became L. W. Carroll & Co. Mr. Jacobs died in 1874 and Capt. Gallup retired in 1876. Mr. Carroll then took his eldest son, Adams P. Carroll, into the firm, which became L. W. Carroll & Son, which it has since remained. At the time of his death Mr. Carroll was the oldest business man on Water street.

Mr. Carroll was one of the promoters of the water power company, at Taftville and Occum, which resulted in the establishment of large and beneficial interests in Norwich. He also owned a large cotton mill in Griswold. For about forty

years Mr. Carroll was identified with the financial interests of the town and city, having been at various times a director in the Thames, Quinebaug and First National Banks, and the Norwich Savings Society. For more than twenty-five years he was the president of the Quinebaug and First National Banks.

For half a century Mr. Carroll was connected with the Central Baptist Church, and most of that time as a member. For a long time he was chairman of the Society committee, and always took a deep interest in church affairs. Though a Republican in politics and duly interested in the welfare of the party, Mr. Carroll never sought public office. At one time he was a member of the court of common council. He was always public-spirited and during the Civil war did his full share to aid the Union cause. Mr. Carroll was unusually active for his years, and possessed a very cheerful disposition. He had a fine memory, a good fund of facts about public events which took place in his life, and talked unusually well. He was always interested in educational matters, and was one of the original incorporators of the Norwich Free Academy. Mr. Carroll died at his home in Norwich, Sept. 25, 1900, and was buried in Yantic cemetery.

Lucius W. Carroll was married May 17, 1843, in Millbury, Mass., to Charlotte Lathe Pope, daughter of the late Jonathan Pope, of Norwich. Mrs. Carroll died Dec. 29, 1897, and was buried in Yantic cemetery. Five children blessed their union: Charlotte Augusta, born Sept. 16, 1844, who died Sept. 24, 1860, and was buried in Yantic cemetery; Charles Lucius, March 10, 1847, who was lost at sea in July, 1864; Adams Pope, June 20, 1850; William Crosby, Jan. 6, 1855, who died May 9, 1855; and George Wyman, May 4, 1859.

ADAMS POPE CARROLL was born in Norwich, Conn., June 20, 1850, and was educated in the Norwich public schools and Norwich Free Academy, where he graduated in 1868, being valedictorian of his class. He completed his education at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Ph. B. After his return from college he became a partner with his father, and so continued up to the latter's death, when he took charge of the business and has conducted it ever since. He is a Republican but would not be classed as a politician. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, and president of the board of managers, is trustee of the Otis Library, and of the Norwich Savings Society. Mr. Carroll takes a deep interest in genealogy and has made extensive research regarding the Carroll, Crosby, Pope and Adams families.

George Wyman Carroll, youngest son of the late Lucius Wyman Carroll, was born in Norwich, May 4, 1859, and was educated in his native town. For a number of years he was with L. W. Carroll & Son, but he is now engaged in the brokerage business in Norwich. Like all his family he is a Re-

publican, and is also a member of the Baptist church. On Oct. 1, 1884, he married Emma Frances Briggs, who was born Jan. 27, 1861, daughter of the late Hon. Ira Greene Briggs. They have one child, George Wyman, who was educated in the public schools of Norwich, the Norwich Free Academy and at Dr. Holbrook's Military School at Ossinging, New York.

CHARLES JAMES FOX, M. D., of Willimantic, Windham county, is of distinguished American ancestry, a native of Connecticut, and has achieved distinction in the three-fold capacity of physician, writer and public official. Dr. Fox is in the ninth generation from Thomas Fox, who settled Concord, Mass., and from extensive and original researches made by Dr. Roswell Fox, and completed by his son, Dr. Charles J., the following facts are substantiated by the records and authorities:

Sir Stephen Fox was born shortly after Charles I. ascended the English throne, and died shortly after the accession of George I., his son Henry becoming the first Lord Holland. This distinguished character married the eldest daughter of the second Duke of Richmond, her great-grandmother being the Duchess of Portsmouth, showing in ancestral line the blood of Charles II. of England, and Henry IV. of France. To Lord Holland was born a family of three sons, James, Stephen and Thomas, the latter being referred to above.

Samuel Fox, his son, was born in 1650, and died in 1725; his son Samuel, who was born in 1681, moved to North Parish, Montville (Fox's Mills); his son Benjamin, was the father of Joseph, who was born at New London, where he married Hannah Cracker; their son Roswell, born June 2, 1751, became a captain in the Revolutionary war, and fought at Bunker Hill, participating in the most exciting and stirring scenes of the making of a great nation, and he died at Lebanon, Conn., June 2, 1825. He was married Dec. 11, 1785, to Phoebe, a daughter of Jabez Hough, of Bozrah, and granddaughter of Capt. John Hough (2). She was born Oct. 10, 1763, and died March 20, 1841, in Bozrah. Her mother, Phoebe, was the daughter of Lieut. Gibson Harris. Jabez Hough and Phoebe Harris were married March 15, 1754.

David Austin Fox, son of Capt. Roswell, was born Dec. 29, 1803, and died in Bozrah Nov. 6, 1879. He was married, first to Wealthy, a daughter of Nathaniel Saxton, of Lebanon, and she became the mother of three children: Roswell, mentioned below; Eunice, who died when about a year old; and David Austin, Jr., a physician, who was graduated from the University of New York in 1852, and at the present time is living in Clinton, Conn. The mother died in Goshen Society, Dec. 10, 1829. The second wife of David Austin Fox was Sarah H., a daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah, Waterman, and she became the mother of six children. Of the latter is yet living, Sarah Maria,

widow of H. H. Starkweather, at one time a member of Congress.

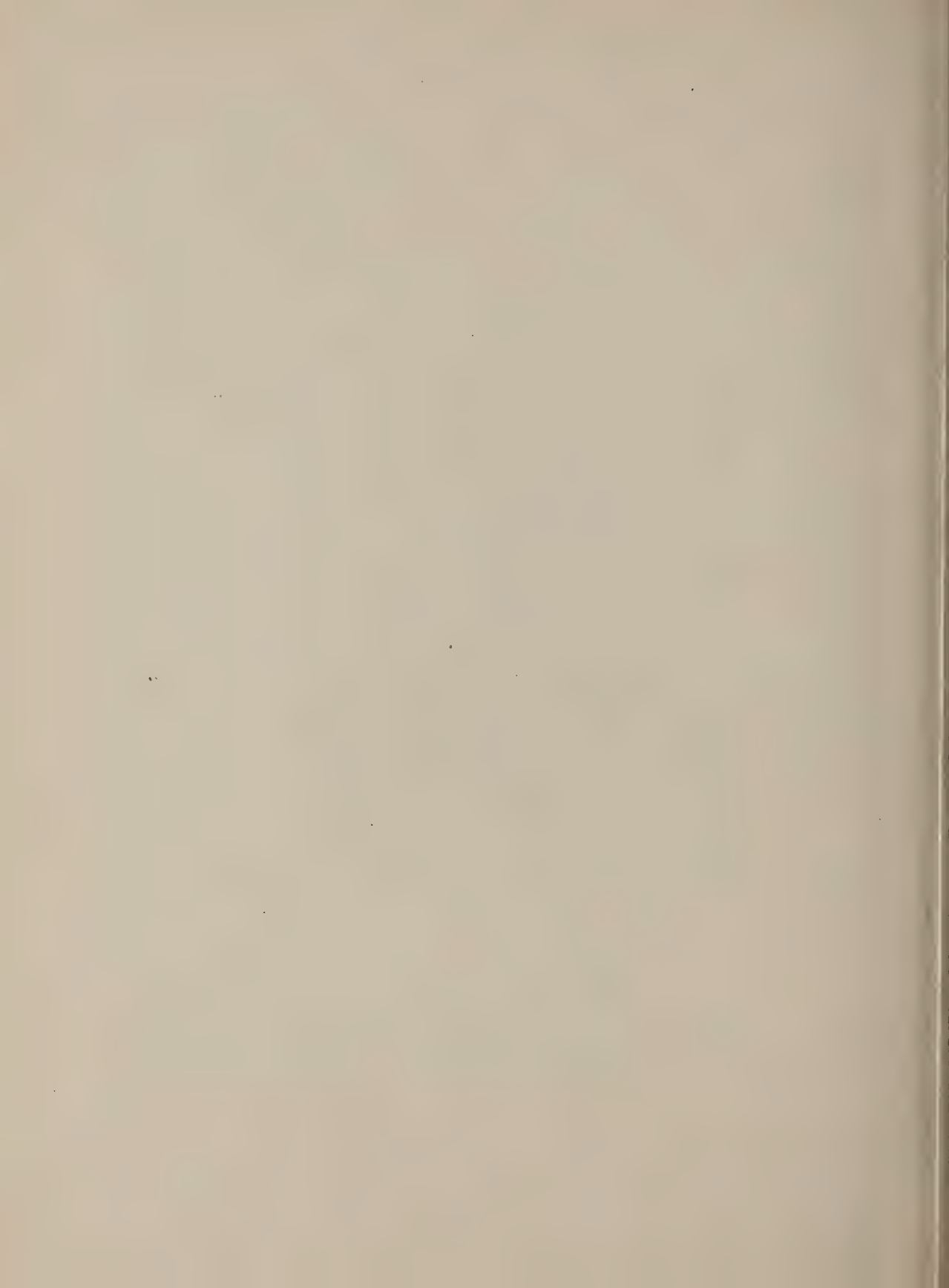
Dr. Roswell Fox was born in Lebanon, Conn., Nov. 14, 1825, and was reared on a farm, having his first schooling in the district school, and making such progress that at the age of seventeen he became a teacher himself. After a time he attended Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn., and the academy at Wilbraham, Mass. In 1844 he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Pinney at Yantic, and the following year entered Yale College. After a year he repaired to New York, to attend the University of the city, and in 1847 he received his diploma from that institution, and went to Wethersfield, where he made his home until his death, Oct. 25, 1898. For half a century he successfully practiced his profession, and he was held in the highest esteem both as a man and as a member of the medical fraternity.

Dr. Fox was appointed visiting physician of the State Prison located at Wethersfield, of which his father, David A. Fox, was one of the board of directors. In 1896 he gave up his practice to enjoy a little well earned rest before his busy and useful life should come to an end. In 1848 he was married to Miss Ann M. Gager, with whom he lived to celebrate their golden wedding. To them were born two children: (1) Charles J. was born Dec. 12, 1854, in Wethersfield. (2) Edward G., also born in Wethersfield, Aug. 8, 1859, began studying medicine in his father's office in 1878, and the following year entered the New York University. In addition to the prescribed course of three years, he took a special course of study of the heart and lungs, and was graduated in 1883 with high honors. He formed a partnership with his father at Wethersfield, where he has ever since been in successful practice. From 1891 to 1898 he was visiting physician at the State Prison, and on July 1, 1900, was again appointed to that position. He is a prominent member of the State and Hartford County Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association. In fraternal circles he is a 32d-degree Mason, and belongs to Washington Commandery, K. T., of Hartford. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. On Oct. 26, 1892, he was married to Miss Frances S. Wells, of Wethersfield, and they have one son, Kenneth Lewis, born Jan. 30, 1896.

Dr. Roswell Fox entered upon the practice of his profession with a cash capital of fifteen dollars, and gained success by diligent and persistent effort. He was a stanch Democrat, and a liberal supporter of the Congregational Church. His townsmen attested their appreciation of his character and ability by electing him to various offices, among them being selectman and school visitor. Dr. Fox was a member of the State and county medical societies, and took great interest in their proceedings. For twenty years he was president of the Comstock-Ferre Seed Co., of Wethersfield. Socially he belonged to the



Charles James Fox



old Charter Oak Fellowship Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Dr. Charles James Fox was reared in his native town, where he attended both the public and private schools until he entered the Hartford high school, from which he was graduated in 1872. The same year he began the study of medicine in his father's office, and after special courses at the Bellevue and Charity Hospitals, in New York, graduated from the University of New York in 1876 with high honors. He at once became physician-in-chief of the Hartford City Hospital, a position he retained until March, 1877, when he came to Willimantic, opening an office here in April, of the same year, and following his practice to the present time. In the intervening years he has won a standing as one of the ablest and foremost physicians and surgeons of the State. The Journal of the American Medical Association pays him the high and deserved compliment, "as one of the most active and intelligent members of his profession in the State."

Professional rather than political matters have always occupied the attention of Dr. Fox, and out of the many public honors urged upon him by a wide circle of friends, he has accepted only those that were closely allied to the uninterrupted practice of his profession. Dr. Fox is a hard worker and a close student, and enjoys an extensive acquaintance with professional and public men, being well known as a valuable contributor to State, national and international publications. His writings bear the stamp of literary and scientific excellence, always receiving a marked and wide-spread attention. He is a member, and at one time was president, of the Windham County Medical Society, which he represented in the State Medical Society, 1879, 1881, 1884, 1893, 1894, 1895 and in 1898. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Association, and was chairman of the committee on Matters of Professional Interest in 1895. In 1891 he was the Windham county member of the Centennial committee to make arrangements for the Centennial of the Connecticut Society held at New Haven in 1893, and has been very frequently chosen to represent the State Medical Societies at the other State organizations. In 1881, and again in 1882, he was elected to represent the American Medical Organizations before the societies of Europe, being a member of the International Medical Congress and also of the American Health Association. Dr. Fox was chairman of the Connecticut delegation to the National American Medical Association held at Atlantic City June 5, 1900, being State delegate to the same body at St. Paul in June, 1901, and was a member of the committee on Organization in the last body. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and in 1883 became the first medical examiner of the towns of Windham, Scotland and Chaplin. In 1886 he was appointed, by Gov. Lounsbury, Surgeon-General of the National Guard of Connecticut, and soon became widely known as a capable and efficient officer of that

organization. Since 1883 he has been a member of the United States Board of Surgeons at Willimantic, and is now a member of the non-resident staff of the Backus Hospital at Norwich. In June, 1902, he was chosen vice-president of the United States Association of United States Pension Surgeons, and in 1901 he was elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In July, 1902, a permanent organization for social purposes was formed of Connecticut members of the American Medical Association, and Dr. Fox was elected its president.

Dr. Fox was a charter member of the Willimantic Board of Trade and in December, 1890, was appointed a member of the Committee of Fifteen to draft a new city charter for Willimantic, and presented it to the General Assembly of 1891. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the 32d degree, and being connected with many Masonic bodies, and receiving many honors at the hands of his fellow-craftsmen. He belongs to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9; Olive Branch Council No. 10; and St. John's Commandery, No. 11, all these bodies being in Willimantic. The Doctor is Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, and a permanent member of the Grand Commandery. He was a charter member of Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford, and he is a member of the Connecticut Sovereign Consistory at Norwich. Dr. Fox was a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic, where he also belongs to the K. P. and the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been medical examiner since its organization. The Doctor belongs to the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a prominent member of the Connecticut Historical Society. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a kindly and courteous Christian gentleman, enjoying an extensive and influential acquaintance throughout the State.

On May 18, 1887, Dr. Fox was married to Miss Lillian Winslow, second daughter of Rev. Horace and Charlotte Henrietta (Pettibone) Winslow; she died Sept. 28, 1888.

JOHN WITTER, deceased. During a long and useful life John Witter, of Brooklyn, Windham county, was worthy of the esteem in which he was universally held, being a man of unusual intellectual fiber, endowed with good judgment and always living up to a high standard of Christian citizenship. His death was a distinct loss to his family, his church and his community.

John Witter, late of Brooklyn, was a grandson of Nathan and Keziah (Branch) Witter, who moved from Preston, Conn., in 1754.

Jacob B. Witter, the father of the late John Witter, was born in 1772, on the old Stetson place, in the western part of the town of Brooklyn. Some

years after his marriage he located on the farm which is now occupied by his granddaughter, Mrs. Ellen Bolles, and there he passed out of life, March 13, 1839. A man of temperate life, an excellent farmer, he was also noted for a ready wit which made his society sought in all social circles. Jacob B. Witter was a member of the old Episcopal Church, and he was buried in the yard attached to that building.

In 1794 Jacob B. Witter was united in wedlock to Olive Brown, who was born in Canterbury in 1774, and died Oct. 8, 1859, two children being born to this union: John, Feb. 4, 1796; and Orrin, July 15, 1797. The latter became a noted physician and one of the town's most prominent citizens. He studied medicine with Dr. Hutchins, of Brooklyn, and later with Dr. Thomas Hubbard, of Pomfret, completing his studies at Yale Medical College in 1820. During the same year he established himself as a physician, in Chaplin, Conn., and soon gained the confidence and approbation of the people. Two years later, when the town was incorporated, he was chosen the first town clerk, and was later a member of the board of education, and was also made judge of probate in his district. The latter office he held for many years, until age excluded him from service.

For nearly fifty years Dr. Witter continued in practice, retiring about two years previous to his death, which took place Feb. 2, 1869. Dr. Orrin Witter was married to Florinda Preston and two daughters and one son were born to them, one daughter dying in infancy, and the other, Cornelia, marrying Dr. E. C. Holt, of Bennington, N. Y. The son, Dr. Orrin Witter, was born in Chaplin, Conn., April 25, 1835, and married Helen A. Utley, a third of the name, their son, also being a physician. Dr. Witter (2) attended Yale Medical College, and also the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, graduating from the latter institution in 1859. He succeeded to the practice of his father and has since conducted the same with remarkable success, in spite of the fact that he has been blind for several years.

The late John Witter was born in Brooklyn, Conn., on the old Evans farm, in the western part of the town, and grew up accustomed to the work and rewards of the farmer boy of the period. His school advantages were in advance of many others, as his father favored education, and he was given an opportunity to attend the public schools and was also sent to a select school. His mind was receptive and he eagerly embraced every occasion to increase his knowledge, becoming one of the most scholarly men of the locality. His attainments were recognized and for more than twenty years he was regarded most favorably as an instructor, not only in his own neighborhood, but also in many of the towns in Massachusetts. Mr. Witter seemed well fitted to be a teacher, for aside from his ability he had a winning manner and a peculiarly happy faculty

of imparting instruction. Even so abstract a study as mathematics, he could render interesting, and in this branch of knowledge he was unusually strong, solving without difficulty the most abstruse problems which were sent to him for solution from many sections.

It was not until he had reached middle life, that Mr. Witter became a domestic man, after his marriage locating in Brooklyn, on the farm occupied by his father, and continuing in his professional work until the death of the latter. Then he gave up teaching and spent the remainder of his days engaged in agricultural pursuits, but for a long period he had been a sufferer with cancer of the stomach, and from this his death occurred, Oct. 23, 1868. He was buried in the northern part of old Trinity churchyard, in the shadow of the church where he had long worshipped with his wife and family.

Although Mr. Witter was a staunch Democrat, he had no political ambition, taking only a deep interest in the success of his party and its measures. To satisfy urgent fellow-citizens, he once accepted a term in the State Legislature, when the session was held in New Haven, but his mind was not one fitted to enter upon the intrigues of politics. Always interested in popular education, however, it was in this field that Mr. Witter's ability was conspicuous, and he served on school committees and boards, working with pleasure to the extent of his capacity to found, foster and develop educational interests in his community. His own family enjoyed the best advantages he could provide.

Identified with the Masonic fraternity, he was a brother whom all respected, and in every relation of life Mr. Witter showed the attributes of a high-minded, exemplary citizen. As such he was held in high esteem in the locality, and he left an impress upon his generation.

The marriage of Mr. Witter occurred on April 22, 1835, to Mary A. Bradford, who was born in August, 1802, and was a daughter of Perez Bradford. For many years previous to her death she was a helpless invalid, and after years of patient suffering, passed out of life, Aug. 13, 1877, at the home of her beloved daughter, Mrs. Ellen Bolles, who had tenderly cared for her in her advancing years. Mrs. Witter was a lineal descendant of the old Pilgrim governor, Wm. Bradford, and was in the sixth generation, the only remaining one of that generation. Her beautiful life was an inspiration to others and was a lesson in patience, gentleness and Christian fortitude.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Witter were: Olive Elizabeth, who was born Oct. 22, 1836, attended the common and select schools of Brooklyn, and later the Monson Academy, at Monson, Mass. She is now the widow of Rev. Julius H. Ward, an Episcopal clergyman, who died in Boston, Mass., in May, 1897, in the sixtieth year of his age, having filled many charges in that city and also through the State of Maine. For a number of years prior to his death,

he was engaged in literary work, being the author of a number of scholarly and interesting books, and also during a long period, filling the chair of literary editor of the *Boston Herald*. Rev. and Mrs. Ward had two daughters. Mary Olive, who was educated in the leading schools of Boston, Mass., is now the wife of Herbert P. Williams, a son of Dr. Pelham Williams. Herbert P. Williams is the brilliant literary editor of the *Boston Herald*, and during his vacations his place is ably filled by his accomplished and cultured wife. They have a bright young daughter—Elizabeth Winslow. Grace W. Ward married John Darwin Williams, who is a well-known insurance man in Boston.

Ellen Maria, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Witter, was born Sept. 3, 1838, and was given the same educational advantages as her sister. She is now the widow of John Bolles, whose death occurred June 30, 1899, at the age of sixty-three years. His father was Armin Bolles, who for many years was clerk of the Windham county court. By trade he was a watchmaker, but followed farming for a number of years and was a well known dealer in antique furniture, rare old china, bric-a-brac, etc., this business being very successfully continued by his widow, who occupies the old Witter homestead in Brooklyn, and is a lady of exceptional business capacity.

The third child of Mr. and Mrs. Witter was John Jacob, who was born Dec. 6, 1841; after an excellent foundation, laid in the common schools of Brooklyn, he was sent for an academical course to Monson Academy, at Monson, Mass., and after graduating at that institution, he entered professional life as a teacher, at the age of seventeen years, at Fort Plain, N. Y., where he is now living a retired life. He married Miss Sarah Potter, daughter of Dr. Uriah Potter, of Fort Plain. Neither he nor Mrs. Bolles are represented by descendants. The family have always possessed the esteem of all with whom they have been brought in contact, and all occupy stations in life, public and social, which reflect honor upon their late distinguished father.

LYON. William Lyon, the original American ancestor of the Woodstock family of that name, was born at Heston, England, Dec. 23, 1620. At the age of fourteen he came to America in the good ship "Hopewell," locating at Roxbury, Mass. He was the son of William Lyon, of Heston, and a descendant of an illustrious family of French extraction, springing from the ancient house of de Leonne, which had its origin in the noble family of the Leonnes of Rome. The American family trace their lineage back in direct line to Sir Roger de Leonne, who was taken to England in 1066 and went into Scotland with King Edgar. For good and faithful services performed by him against Donald Bain, the usurper, he obtained from the King certain lands in Perthshire, which were called after him "Glen Lyon."

William Lyon, the immigrant of Roxbury, was a member of the Ancient Artillery Company in 1645. He was admitted to the communion of the church in 1665. In June, 1646, he was married to Sarah Ruggles, daughter of John Ruggles, who came from the County of Essex, England. The wife died at Roxbury in 1688, and four years later Mr. Lyon died.

The next in line of this family was John Lyon, whose wife was Abigail Polly. The third in line was Deacon William Lyon, born in 1675, whose first wife was Deborah Colburn. After her death, which occurred in 1714, he married Martha Morris. Mr. Lyon died Sept. 27, 1749, having lived in Woodstock since 1686. William Lyon (2), of Woodstock, was born Oct. 26, 1700. His brother, Ebenezer, was born Aug. 13, 1703, and his wife was Rebecca Thorp, of Bristol, whom he married June 28, 1731. She died in 1801, at the age of ninety-five. Elijah, the next in line, son of William (2), was born in 1727, and married Sarah Monger Nov. 26, 1746. William Lyon, of the sixth generation, was born Nov. 11, 1778. His son William was born Oct. 7, 1801.

The Lyon family was conspicuously identified with the struggle for independence, sending the following officers to the army: Capts. Benjamin, Daniel, William, Stephen, and Lieut. Asa Lyon. Some of these served during the entire war and represented the family at Trenton, Long Island, Fort Washington and White Plains. Capt. Benjamin Lyon, with thirty-five men, marched to Boston at the news of the battle of Lexington. Capt. Daniel Lyon followed his example with twenty-seven men. William Lyon was a lieutenant in Capt. Manning's Company at Cambridge. He was also at Trenton in the same capacity and served throughout the war, at one time commanding a company of horse attached to Col. McLellan's Regiment. He began a soldier's career at sixteen years of age, in the old French war. Capt. Stephen Lyon and his company were in the battles of Long Island, Fort Washington and White Plains. Lieut. Lyon was an officer in Putnam's Regiment, and with his company was at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Taking up the history of the family within the past century, the father of George N. Lyon, now a resident of Woodstock, Windham county, was Oliver Watson Lyon, born Aug. 28, 1816. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. By occupation he was a farmer, having earlier in life been a shoemaker. He was very successful as a farmer, having about 125 acres of land. He was a devout member of the Advent Church, and in politics was a stalwart Republican. He was not one who sought office, but was a quiet, unassuming man. Until a short time prior to his death he was in robust health.

Oliver Watson Lyon was married Dec. 9, 1840, to Lydia Ann Shepard, who was a daughter of Whipple and Lydia Ann (Mathewson) Shepard. She was born at Woodstock Feb. 26, 1818, and died Aug. 15, 1900. Their children were as follows: One that died in infancy; George N.; Mary Jane;

Hattie Josephine; William Celar. Mary Jane was born Aug. 19, 1844. In 1876 she married Prescott Perrin Hammond, son of Ezra and Esther Hammond, of Woodstock. Mr. Hammond is a carriage maker, and he is also interested in farming. The children of this marriage were E. Gertrude, born Dec. 6, 1877, at Eastford, Conn., married Jan., 1900, to Samuel N. Brett, the blacksmith of East Woodstock. Esther May, born in Woodstock Oct. 16, 1881. Hattie Josephine, Oliver W. Lyon's fourth child, lives in Worcester, Mass. She was born in Woodstock, Sept. 17, 1846, and married Allen Place, April 13, 1876. William Celar, the fifth child of Oliver W. Lyon, was born Jan. 1, 1850, in Woodstock, and is at present living in Woodstock Valley, where he follows carpentering. He married Abbie Lamb, of Eastford.

The grandfather of George N. Lyon was Warham Lyon, who died at Woodstock, the place of his birth, Dec. 27, 1866, at the age of nearly eighty-one years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife, Mabel Stacey, of Monson, Mass., died Jan. 24, 1859, in her seventy-fourth year. She was the mother of Oliver Watson; Alfred (deceased Sept. 30, 1885), who married Esther Barlow of West Woodstock, and after her death a widow, Mrs. Gay; Angeline, deceased Feb. 12, 1868, at the age of fifty-two years; Marshall, born Nov. 28, 1821, who died Sept. 10, 1900; Warren, the youngest of the family, who died in 1897, aged seventy-four years.

The great-grandfather of George N. was Warham Lyon, who died May 7, 1823, aged seventy-six years. His first marriage was to Anna Bugbee, who died March 4, 1791. He then married Martha Bugbee, who died March 3, 1828, at the age of sixty-seven. To the first marriage seven children were born. There were no children by the second marriage.

The great-great-grandfather of George N. was Ebenezer Lyon, mentioned above as the son of Deacon William. He was born in 1703, and died in 1767 at Fort Woodstock. He was one of the first settlers of the western part of the town of Woodstock and became one of its foremost citizens. The first West Woodstock brickyards, saw and grist mills were carried on by Ebenezer Lyon, who owned much land in the vicinity of Black Pond. A dam still standing at the outlet of the pond was built by his slaves, the only existing specimen of Woodstock's slave labor. Mr. Lyon was a man of wealth and great influence in his day.

George N. Lyon, one of the worthy living representatives of the family, was born at Woodstock Feb. 25, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of the village, which he attended until eighteen years of age; he then assisted his father on the farm until he reached his majority. Having a mechanical turn of mind he took up the trade of carpentry, working in this capacity for George Moody of Watertown, Mass.; for Leonard Cutler, of Southbridge, and Jeremiah Youngs, of North Grosvenor Dale. He worked

on the mills there, being foreman of a group of men. He remained at that point for two years and then returned to his home town, where he passed the following few years. After a short time spent at Putnam, Conn., where he worked at his trade, he returned again to his native place, and purchased the Darnus Barlow homestead in West Woodstock. Here he built his present commodious home and engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm comprises 125 acres of fine farming land, which yields a good supply of general products. Mr. Lyon makes a specialty of Devonshire cattle; having at the present time a herd of forty of these beautiful animals.

The Lyon family attends the Congregational Church, although Mrs. Lyon is a member of the Baptist organization. Politically Mr. Lyon affiliates with the Republican party, but is not active in that line.

The marriage of George N. Lyon occurred Jan. 10, 1877, to Jessie Etta Britten, daughter of William and Rosanna (Smith) Britten, of Woodstock. Mrs. Lyon's father is still living. The children of this marriage are Maud Eliza, born May 31, 1878; Clarence Oliver, born Feb. 2, 1882; Eugene George, born Sept. 23, 1885.

MARSHALL LYON. This worthy and esteemed member of the Lyon family was a resident for eight decades, of the town of West Woodstock, Windham county, where his estimable widow now survives him. He was born in West Woodstock Nov. 28, 1821, and died Sept. 10, 1900. He was the son of Warham and Mabel (Stacey) Lyon. Marshall Lyon received a good common school education. At maturity he purchased the Darius Barlow place in West Woodstock, which he cultivated for a number of years, finally selling it to his nephew, George N. Lyon. He then returned to the old homestead, where he remained till the time of his death. Mr. Lyon was a deeply religious man, having been converted in early life under the ministrations of the Baptist Church. He later became an attendant on the services of the Advent Church of Woodstock Valley, but for several years previous to his death was unable to leave the house. He had been a healthy man during all his life until his last sickness. He was a strong supporter of Republican principles but contented himself with simply casting his vote for that ticket, not caring for office. If there was any distinguishing characteristic it was possibly in his penchant for hard work, his energetic nature not being satisfied with a simply drifting existence—he liked to drive things. About the farm he was very neat, his motto being "a place for everything, and everything in its place."

Mr. Lyon married Dec. 13, 1871, Miss N. Gertrude Marcy. Mrs. Lyon, who now survives her consort, is a lady of superior intelligence and refinement. She is also of one of the old New England families, being the daughter of Lucius L. Marcy and Diana Chapman, both of West Woodstock,



E. C. Chapman

where Mr. Marcy was for a long time a shoemaker, and later a farmer. He and his wife, both deceased, were held in high esteem.

Thus ends the record of a noble family, one which, not only in the past, but in the immediate present, is wielding an influence for good through its individual members. None stand higher in the estimation of the people of their native town.

EUSTACE CHESTER CHAPMAN, whose death, Jan. 24, 1893, closed a life of honor and integrity, was one of the most useful citizens of Rockville, Tolland county.

The coming of the Chapmans (one of the early New England families) to Connecticut dates back to a period more than two and a quarter centuries ago, and their settlement in the territory of the present town of Tolland to approximately one and three-quarters centuries; the various members have been eminently distinguished in both civil and military life.

(I) Edward Chapman, the first American ancestor of one branch of the Tolland Chapmans, came about 1660 to Windsor from England, where he married Elizabeth Fox. He settled in Simsbury, then a part of Windsor, and lost his life at the storming of Narragansett Fort, in December, 1675.

(II) Simon Chapman, son of Edward, born in 1669, lived in Windsor but held lands in Tolland, of which town he was one of the proprietors. He married about 1692, and his son,

(III) Capt. Samuel Chapman, born in 1696, married in 1717 Hannah Strong, and became the progenitor of all the Chapmans in the western part of the town of Tolland, which town began to be settled about 1725. He was the only justice of the peace in Tolland for nine years, and was selectman for eleven years. He died in the service of his country during the French war. Capt. Samuel Chapman's several sons and daughters all married and settled in Tolland, where the sons became the wealthiest men in the town, and were among the most active, public-spirited and influential.

(IV) Col. Samuel Chapman, son of Capt. Samuel Chapman, born in Windsor, a few years prior to his father's settling in Tolland, married in 1750 Sarah White, of Bolton, Conn. He was a very remarkable man, and a very eminent citizen of Tolland. He served as a captain in the French and Indian war, and as colonel of the 22d regiment of Connecticut Militia during the entire war of the Revolution. His was the master spirit that brought the citizens of Tolland into unanimous and energetic action in the Revolutionary contest. His personal courage and astonishing hardihood were proverbial among his soldiers. Few men could be found so unflinching in the moments of danger, and his firmness and energy never faltered under any circumstances. He was rather under the middle stature, had blue eyes, and his voice was remarkable for its loudness and energy. He was a great reader,

taciturn and of studious habits. He never laughed, and it is said that a smile seldom lighted his countenance. Col. Chapman was elected to the General Assembly from Tolland forty-three times, when the election was held twice a year, and attended fifteen special sessions of that body. He was a member of the convention in 1788, and voted for the adoption of the present Constitution of the United States. He was several years a selectman, and for twenty-six years (1772-1797) served as justice of the peace.

Among other prominent men of the name in Tolland were: Deacon Elijah Chapman, who was elected several terms to the General Assembly, and also served as selectman; Gen. Elijah Chapman, who several times was a member of the General Assembly and for twenty three years served as sheriff of Tolland county; and Capt. Ashbel, who was also several times in the General Assembly, and a member of the convention, in 1818, which framed the constitution of the State.

(V) Of the five children of Col. Samuel Chapman, Samuel, born in 1757, settled in Ellington, Conn. On Oct. 24, 1782, he married Mary Carlton, and became the father of ten children, among whom was Chester, the father of Eustace C.

(VI) Chester Chapman grew to manhood and in March, 1832, married Abigail Loomis, who bore him four children: Samuel Ashleigh, born Dec. 25, 1832; Mary Carlton, Dec. 19, 1834; John Melvin, Dec. 23, 1836; and Emily Elizabeth, June 17, 1839. Abigail Loomis Chapman died March 16, 1840. On Dec. 29, 1840, Chester Chapman wedded Elizabeth Bull, of Ellington, Conn., and five children came to this second marriage: Eustace Chester, born Sept. 30, 1841; Florence Alicia, Oct. 25, 1842; Leslie Clarence, Feb. 16, 1845; Randolph Butler, Nov. 16, 1848; and Edwin Dayton, July 15, 1851.

(VII) Eustace Chester Chapman was born in Ellington and received his education in the public schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm. Early in life he became familiar with the manifold duties pertaining to an agricultural career, but when he was eighteen he became a clerk in the store of Joseph Selden, at Rockville. He also kept for books for three of the mills at the same time, so continuing until 1870, when he became bookkeeper and teller in the Rockville National Bank. So carefully did he perform his duties there, and so thoroughly did he make a study of finance that in 1873 he was elected to the responsible position of cashier, a position he retained until 1891, when he was elected president. During all the years he was connected with the bank, his administration of its affairs was intelligent, and capable, and, withal, most conservative. For some time he was engaged in insurance business with C. E. Harwood, who had succeeded him as cashier. On the Wednesday preceding his death Mr. Chapman was elected a member of the Governing committee at the formation of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Chapman was a quiet man, one who preferred to keep out of the calcium lights of public service, and while he never shirked the duties of honorable citizenship, he never sought any public office. He had served as assessor and as member of the school board, but only when earnestly solicited by those most interested. In his business dealings Mr. Chapman was plain and straightforward, conscientious and honest. Men trusted him implicitly and relied upon his judgment. Genial by nature, he was easily approached and became naturally the confidant and adviser of countless friends. Like many in whom others confide, he himself was reserved, yet under this reserve lay strong convictions and quick perceptions.

In his religious connection Mr. Chapman was a member of the Union Congregational Church. Like his Puritan ancestors he had an abiding faith in the wisdom and love of the Unseen God, and steadfastly endeavored to do the duty that lay nearest him, leaving the outcome in the hands of the Eternal. In that childlike trust his nature became serene and happy, and he was enabled to cheer the weary laden heart of many a fellow traveler on life's pathway. When he entered into rest, all who knew him mourned.

On Jan. 16, 1873, Eustace Chester Chapman was united in marriage with Louisa B. Corlies, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and their children were: Mary Elizabeth; Etta Corlies; Carlton Dunbar, who died March 12, 1894; and Henry Eustace.

The respect and confidence in which Mr. Chapman was held is best evidenced by the remarks of business men at the time of his death. "I had said to my family, if I am the first to be taken from the home, and any of you ever need advice, go to Eustace Chapman." "He was my ideal of a man, straightforward and honorable to the last degree, and fearless in the performance of his duties, speaking only in favor of those he came in contact with, or not at all." "If honor and usefulness and nobility of character, acquired by steady adherence to duty, constitute a long life, he had filled out fully the allotted three score and ten."

The following resolutions were passed by the Board of Directors of the Rockville National Bank, Jan. 25, 1893:

In TESTIMONY of our profound sorrow over the sudden death of our President, and with a deep sense of the great loss we have sustained, we, the Directors of this Bank, desire to put on record some expression of our sympathy with his family and appreciation of his great worth.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Chapman, not only this institution, but the entire community, has sustained an almost irreparable loss. Of quiet, unostentatious and retiring manner, patient and earnest in his application to business, his probity of character, genial disposition, affable manners, and unsullied reputation are characteristics of which we bear willing testimony. He was deeply beloved by those of us who have stood with him in intimate personal relations.

Resolved, That we tender to the sorrowing widow and children the heartfelt sympathy of each member of this Board, some of whom have been intimately associated with him for nearly a generation.

Resolved, That this Board attend the funeral of the deceased, and that the Bank be closed during the funeral services. Also, that a copy of this action be presented to the family of the deceased, entered on the records of the Bank, and published in the city papers.

J. N. STICKNEY,
GEORGE SYKES,
A. PARK HAMMOND,
ELI I. SMITH,
CYRUS WINCHELL,
D. N. KIMBALL,
FRANK GRANT,
A. N. BELDING,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

M. EUGENE LINCOLN is of the eighth generation of his family in the United States. It is a matter of tradition that the family originated in Lincolnshire, England, and one of its representatives settled at Taunton (or Hingham), Mass. His son Samuel came to Norwich, Conn., and removed to Windham. In 1692 he was married to Elizabeth Jacobs, by whom he had the following children: Samuel; Jacob; Thomas; Jonah; Nathaniel, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth.

Samuel Lincoln, eldest member of this family, was born in Windham in 1693, and in 1723 was married to Ruth Huntington, by whom he had the following children: Samuel; John; Nathaniel, who attained the very great age of one hundred and five years and five months; Joseph; Eleazer; and David.

John Lincoln, son of Samuel, was born in 1726, and by his wife, Rebecca, had two children, both of whom died young. On May 30, 1758, he was married to Mrs. Annie Stowell, and their children were: Annie; Eleazer; Jonah and Jerusha, twins; and Olive.

Jonah Lincoln, son of John, was born in 1760. In addition to his extensive farming interests, he was for many years engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. His factory was at North Windham, and there he made satin cloth for the use of the soldiers during the Revolution; but after the war the making of cloth ceased to be profitable, and the firm lost heavily. His sons were with him in business, which was later carried on by one of them, Stowell, alone. They manufactured felts for paper machines. The "Lincoln dam" at North Windham was originally constructed by John Lincoln, to operate a saw mill. Jonah Lincoln devoted his last years to farming, and was quite well-to-do when he died. In politics he was a John Quincy Adams Democrat, and held many prominent political stations, serving several terms in the State Legislature. His death occurred May 14, 1845. In the organization of the Christian Church at North Windham he was very active, and donated the land for the North Windham Cemetery. Jonah Lincoln was married, in 1783, to Lucy Webb, who was born May 31, 1763, and who died July 23, 1846, at the age of eighty-three years. They had the following family: (1) James was born May 31, 1784. (2) Dan, born July 27, 1786, was married in 1811, to Mehitable Flint. (3) Stow-

ell, born Oct. 28, 1788, married Maria Welch; he was long engaged in manufacturing in North Windham; was a captain in the local artillery, and was very prominent in the affairs of the town, where he died March 29, 1870. (4) John, born Feb. 17, 1791, married Millany Huntington, and spent his life in Berks county, Pa., where he died on the farm to which he had devoted his active years. (5) Ralph, born Dec. 22, 1792, married Almira Trumbull, engaged in mercantile business and kept the postoffice at North Windham; he died June 24, 1876. His son, Frank M., was the father of Mrs. M. Eugene Lincoln. (6) Elisha, born Jan. 12, 1795, married Eliza Aplin, was a life long farmer, and died in Van Buren, Ark., after living in Pennsylvania and Ohio. One of his sons is a prominent wholesale druggist in Little Rock. (7) Lucy, born July 11, 1797, married Benjamin Perry, a carpenter, and died in Windham. (8) Marcia, born Nov. 23, 1799, married Luther Burnham, a farmer. (9) Albert, born Sept. 9, 1802, graduated from West Point, and while on his way to Fort Anthony, now Minneapolis, was taken sick and died Oct. 13, 1822, at St. Louis. (10) Burr, born Oct. 2, 1804, married Elmira Wood, and followed the cloth dressing trade, dying Aug. 9, 1850.

James Lincoln, noted above as the eldest child of Jonah Lincoln, was born at North Windham, and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to a Mr. Stowell, of Mansfield, whom he accompanied into the wilder regions of New York, where Mr. Stowell was engaged in mill and bridge construction in the vicinity of Utica. James Lincoln remained with him until he was twenty-one years of age, and then returned to New Boston, now North Windham, where he was married. The greater part of his active life was spent in carpenter work in and around Willimantic, and here he helped in the construction of many of the mills and buildings of the city. All his life he had been very active and robust, but a fall which he had a few years before his death broke down his health, and finally proved fatal, his death taking place at North Windham, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years, and there he was buried. On Nov. 27, 1811, James Lincoln was married in North Windham to Asenath Flint, a daughter of John and Sarah (Tilden) Flint, and a relative of the noted Samuel J. Tilden, of New York. To this union were born: Marvin, born May 6, 1813, married Asenath Brooks, who died Sept. 6, 1898, and he is now residing in Washington, but for some years he was a building contractor in Springfield, Mass., and for forty years he was engaged in the manufacture of artificial limbs at Boston, Mass.; Alma, born Sept. 19, 1815, married William L. Dexter, and after his death, George C. Martin, and is now living in Willimantic; Mary Eliza, born Aug. 29, 1817, is the widow of Thomas Wiggins, and has her home in Willimantic; Lorin, born Dec. 3, 1819, married Elizabeth Parker, and lives in Willimantic; Harriet, born Feb.

8, 1822, died at the age of fifteen years; and Orrin F., born Jan. 30, 1825, married first Mary Eliza Marcy, and, second, Mrs. Olive Morey, and is now living in Eagleville, Connecticut.

Lorin Lincoln was born in North Windham, where he was reared a farmer boy, and had his schooling in the local schools. Soon after he was of age he went into the manufacturing business, in a woolen mill, but soon turned his attention to the getting out of timber for ship building and car construction. In 1868 he became a resident of Willimantic, his second location in this city. With his son, M. Eugene, he engaged in retailing groceries and crockery, doing something in the latter line at wholesale, conducting a very successful business until 1894, when he retired, and is now enjoying that rest and ease which should always crown an active and useful career. Lorin Lincoln was married Feb. 17, 1845, in Ashford, to Miss Elizabeth Parker, who was born March 16, 1825, a daughter of Pardon and Fanny (Freeman) Parker, farming people of Ashford. Mrs. Lincoln died March 20, 1889, and was buried in Willimantic. To this marriage were born two children: Maria Elvira, born in Windham, Jan. 13, 1846, married April 30, 1867, John G. Bill, of Chaplin, and they live in Willimantic, where Mr. Bill is a tin and stove dealer; they have one daughter, Alma Lester, at home. Melvin Eugene, born Feb. 23, 1849.

Mr. Lincoln cast his first presidential vote against William Henry Harrison, and has voted for every Democratic candidate since that time. He has refused to be candidate for office, even declining to qualify when elected. Always has he felt that he was a business man, and had no place in political controversies and activities. His business career has been eminently successful, and from the most modest beginnings he has accumulated a very handsome competence. About 1885 he built his home on North street, and is now passing his last years in the respect and confidence of the community, with his only daughter, Mrs. Bill, in charge of the home.

M. Eugene Lincoln was born in North Windham, and has become one of the prominent and influential business men of Willimantic, where his manly qualities, his tireless energy, and common sense, have long been recognized and admired. His early education was received in the North Windham schools under the instruction of Porter B. Peck, S. W. Burnham and others. At a reunion of the students of Mr. Peck, held not long ago, Mr. Lincoln presided. Being the only son of a farmer, and his help being needed at home, his attendance at the summer school ceased when he was ten years old. When he was about twelve his parents removed to South Chaplin, where he attended district school. Mathematics was his favorite study, and in it he had made marked progress at an early age. For a short time he attended the Natchaug high school in Willimantic, when D. P. Corbin was principal, and at seventeen became a teacher in the Bare Hill district at Chaplin,

receiving five dollars a week, and was "boarded around." Teaching he soon abandoned because of the smallness of the pay, and turned his attention to other lines. Between the ages of sixteen and twenty he aided in the operation of his father's farm, and in the milling and teaming business. In those years there was much contracting, teaming and hauling of stone for the construction of the New England Railroad, as well as hauling for the mill. In these exciting industries his energy and activity found vent, and he secured an experience that well-fitted him for the labors of after years. In the spring of 1869, though but twenty years of age, Mr. Lincoln bought the interest of J. H. Gray in the grocery of Burnham & Gray, on Main street, Willimantic. After a year and a half he retired from this firm, and bought the grocery store of Snow & McNeil, in the old brick building on the present site of the "Plaza Hotel." Here Mr. Lincoln was associated with his father, under the firm name of L. & M. E. Lincoln. For four years they continued in business, and then exchanged their stock of groceries for an extensive farm at Brimfield, Mass., to which they planned to remove, changing their plans, however, at the last moment to buy the coal and lumber establishment of Whiting Hayden, on Main street, opposite Bridge street. For seven years they continued in business, when E. A. Smith, of Norwich, was made a member of the firm, it becoming Lincoln, Smith & Co. The new firm purchased the coal and lumber business of Silas F. Loomer, and established a branch at Jewett City, Conn. For three years the firm operated three coal and lumber yards, when Lorin Lincoln retired, the firm becoming Lincoln & Smith, the Hayden yard being discontinued. Some two years later Mr. Smith retired in favor of his partner, and Charles L. Boss bought a half interest in the Willimantic business, that at Jewett City being conducted by Mr. Lincoln individually for ten years, when he disposed of it.

Mr. Lincoln was called to take charge of the Willimantic postoffice, Feb. 17, 1895, having been one of the bondsmen of the late Joel W. Webb, and he entered upon his duties as postmaster under temporary appointment until the next meeting of Congress. He sold his interest in the lumber and coal business May 1, 1895, to Charles L. Boss, and on Dec. 18, of the same year, received his appointment as postmaster for four years. Mr. Lincoln was borough clerk in 1872; the following year he was a grand juror; in 1874 he was constable; and has been burgess and selectman two years. Since 1886 he has been connected with the Willimantic Savings' Institute, first as a trustee, and in 1889 as a director, then as vice-president, and in June, 1897, was made president, a position he still holds. He is an officer of the Board of Trade, and is secretary and manager of the Merchants' Exchange. For a time after his retirement from the postoffice Mr. Lincoln had a meat and provision market in his block on Valley street, which he gave up in April, 1901.

As an owner Mr. Lincoln has probably erected

more business and residence buildings in Willimantic than any other man now living, and in their construction he was his own architect and draughtsman, a talent already evinced in his boyhood. On the south side of Valley street he erected and owns a row of buildings, which includes the Armory, the Lincoln Block, and the "Park Central Hotel." He has erected ten buildings in other parts of Willimantic, and is ever ready to cooperate in any measure looking to the public good. He succeeded F. F. Webb in the insurance and real estate business, May 1, 1901.

M. Eugene Lincoln was married Nov. 23, 1871, to Miss Sarah A. Burnham, born in Willimantic, in October, 1852, the youngest daughter of G. W. and Miranda (Smith) Burnham. A sketch of her parents appears elsewhere. Mrs. Lincoln died Jan. 10, 1877, and was buried in Willimantic. She was the mother of one child, Louis Burnham, born March 26, 1876, who is now the treasurer of the Cooperative Savings Society of Connecticut, at Willimantic. On Dec. 19, 1878, Mr. Lincoln was married, second, to Miss Edith M. Lincoln, who was born Jan. 14, 1850, in North Windham, Conn., the only child of Frank M. and Mary (Burnham) Lincoln. To this marriage was born one son, Frank Melvin, July 17, 1880, who conducts a store in Willimantic. Mrs. Lincoln is a member of the Congregational Church, and of the Ladies' Society in connection with that body. She is also a member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R. Mr. Lincoln is a charter member of the A. O. U. W. at Willimantic, and is also a charter member of the Royal Arcanum. In 1872 he voted for Horace Greeley, and since that time has been a staunch Democrat. In Willimantic he is known as a successful and reliable business man, and for his intelligence, courtesy and geniality, with his integrity and character have made him many warm friends, whose respect and esteem he enjoys.

NOBLE E. LORD, one of the most extensive farmers of Tolland county, and the largest land holder in Hebron, resides in the northern portion of the town, and dates his ancestry back to colonial times.

The first American ancestor was Thomas Lord who came from England and was one of the earliest settlers of Hartford. Both he and his wife, Dorothy, whom he had married in England, died in Hartford, the wife in 1687 at the ripe age of eight-seventy. All of their eight children were born in England and came to America with their parents, while a late generation of the family located in Marlborough, Conn., where the Lord name is one of the oldest in the town.

George Lord, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and large land holder in the town of Marlborough, Conn., his residence being in the southern part of the place. There he lived his entire life and died in 1852, at the age of seventy-five, in the faith of the Congregational Church. His first wife, Caroline Crocker, bore him one child, Sherman



McLona

..., who married Ophelia T. Buell, was a farmer and died in Marlborough. The second wife of George Lord was Abigail Everett of Ware, Mass., who survived him until 1861. Their children were: Noble E., father of our subject; Hinman, who married Anna E. Hutchinson, and engaged in farming in Marlborough, but later moved to Hebron, where he died, and where his widow now resides.

Noble Everett Lord, the father of the subject of his sketch, was born in 1804, in Marlborough, Conn., where he resided on the home farm until his marriage, having been reared to farm work. After his marriage, he removed to Hebron and rented the "Perk Mann" farm in the eastern part of the town, where he resided for a little over a year, and he then purchased a farm nearby, where he lived the remainder of his life, dying Oct. 11, 1892. Noble E. Lord was a quiet, hard-working man, who reared a large and creditable family and left to them the heritage of a good name. As he was in moderate circumstances, the rearing of his large family was a heavy expense. In politics he was a Republican, and held many of the minor offices of the town, while in religious matters, he adhered to the tenets of the Congregational faith, being a member of the church of that denomination at Hebron. Noble E. Lord married Betsey F. Buckley, who was born in 1816, a native of Colchester, Conn., daughter of William Buckley, and she died Aug. 12, 1861. To them were born: Joshua B., who married Eunice Otis, was engaged in various kinds of business and was an undertaker of Hartford at the time of his death; George R., who married Mary Boud, was a real estate dealer and resides at Asbury Park, N. J.; Daniel B., who was a graduate of Amherst College, became a Congregational minister and died at West Hartford, Conn.; Fedora E., widow of Edwin Percy, resides in New Haven, Conn.; Sophia J. resides in East Hartford, Conn., unmarried; Noble E.; Prudence A. died young; David died young, and his twin brother died at the age of three days; Lucy died young; Loren M., who married Anna Strong, resides in Hebron, engaged in farming; Flora E. died young.

Noble E. Lord, the immediate subject of this biography, was born Nov. 14, 1844, in the northeastern part of Hebron, and attended the district school as well as one term at the select school kept by Henry T. Bowles in Andover. He remained upon the farm until 1865, when he went to Marlborough, and there operated a farm for an uncle for a season. His father needing him at home (the other brothers having left), Noble returned to the homestead, where he remained until after his marriage, when he purchased the "Skinner farm," in the vicinity. After three years he sold this property, and in 1874 purchased another farm known as the "Gilbert place," upon which he still resides. It then consisted of 135 acres, but Mr. Lord has added largely so it until it now consists of 600 acres. Although he was obliged to go heavily into debt for the prop-

erty, it is now all cleared, and he has made very extensive improvements upon it, erecting all the farm buildings and remodeling the house. In addition to his own house, he has several others upon the property, which are occupied by his tenants. In addition to carrying on general farming, Mr. Lord is an extensive dealer in stock, and in the past cut down and sold lumber from land he purchased. Mr. Lord also has a good meat route, at times running two wagons through the towns of Bolton, Andover, Hebron and Marlborough. From the lowest step of the ladder of fortune, Mr. Lord has become one of the town's most thorough and progressive farmers and substantial citizens, and is well known through all of Tolland county.

On April 21, 1869, Noble E. Lord was married for the first time, to Miss Addie Griswold, a native of Rocky Hill, Conn., daughter of Albro Griswold, a farmer of that locality, and she died Oct. 11, 1891, aged forty-four. To them were born: Herbert J., a joiner residing in Springfield, Mass., was born Jan. 28, 1870, married Bessie E. Vining, and has one child, Noble E.; Everett G., a farmer of Hebron, was born Oct. 25, 1871, married Grace Pendleton, and has two children, Eleanor P. and Mary A.; Flora E. was born Oct. 17, 1876; Clayton A. was born July 20, 1880; Clarence H. was born May 23, 1884; and Helen A., was born Sept. 24, 1891. On March 7, 1893, Mr. Lord was married to Mary Fancher, of Granby, Conn., a charming lady, who presides over his pleasant home and aids him in dispensing a gracious hospitality. Mrs. Lord, by a former marriage, had one daughter, Flora E. Fancher. Mr. Lord has taken a very prominent part in the politics of Hebron, having held nearly all of the minor offices of the town, and represented it in the State Legislature in 1889, serving during that session upon the committee on Roads & Bridges, and he has ever ably supported the principles of the Republican party both in office and as a private citizen. All of his family are members of the Congregational Church of Hebron, and Mr. Lord is now, and has been for several years, a deacon of that congregation, and he is the oldest deacon as to time of service. His hand is always open, and he gives liberally towards the support of the church and all movements calculated to prove of benefit to Christianity and the general welfare of the town. The pleasant manner of Mr. Lord, combined with his excellent business acumen and upright principles, has won for him highest esteem wherever his affairs have led him, and both he and his family are justly regarded with sincere respect.

BURNAP. Abraham Burnap was a resident of Andover, Tolland county, living in that part of the town then called Coventry. The church records show that Abraham Burnap was a house holder in 1747. At the October session of the General Assembly in 1776 Mr. Burnap represented the town of Coventry. Farming was his life-long occupation.

These were his children: Jerijah, who died in 1834, served in the Revolutionary army, lived to be eighty, and his wife drew a pension; Daniel, the father of Mrs. Hyde, who was born Nov. 1, 1760, died Sept. 26, 1838, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Hinman says that the name of Burnap first appears in Connecticut at Windham, and gives Abraham Burnap as marrying Hannah Adams in 1722.

Weaver in his manuscript refers to an Abraham Burnap, Jr., who was married in 1753 to Irene Wright, by whom he had four children. The records of Coventry give this marriage and the subsequent data of the family. Daniel, a son of Abraham and Irene Burnap, was married in Andover, May 28, 1823, to Mary Kingsbury.

Daniel Burnap, son of Abraham Burnap, Jr., was born in the present town of Andover, and during the Revolution proved himself a most devoted patriot. Too young at the opening of hostilities to enlist, he helped in the gathering of materials from house to house for the manufacture of gunpowder.

Of an adventurous spirit, Daniel Burnap was early anxious to carve out his own career. He left home with but twenty-five cents in his pocket, and went to Norwich, where he apprenticed himself to an English clock maker. His trade was evidently well learned, as a number of clocks still in service bear on their metallic face, "Daniel Burnap, East Windsor." About 1800 he returned to his native town, where he bought land, and built the house now occupied by E. P. Skinner and wife, which is still in an excellent state of preservation. Here Mr. Burnap lived for more than forty years, and was known throughout the neighborhood as a cordial, whole-souled and liberal man, a good neighbor and a valued friend.

Mr. Burnap was one of the first temperance men of his town, and was a member and an earnest worker in the Andover Congregational Church, often acting as chairman at society meetings, and holding the position of treasurer of the Church society many years. When the original fund to support the preaching of the gospel in the Congregational Society was subscribed, Mr. Burnap was the most liberal contributor, donating to it \$1,000.

In his politics Mr. Burnap was a Whig, and was active in everything which he thought beneficial to the town. In the General Assembly of 1815 he represented his town, and for many years was justice of the peace, being familiarly hailed as 'Squire Burnap. The trials over which he presided were held in the "long dining room" of his house.

After his return to Andover Mr. Burnap did very little in clock making, and confined his attention to repairing. However, he was an expert silver-smith, and spoons of quaint and curious design are now preserved in the family as highly prized heirlooms. An old-fashioned clock, with works of brass and in a cherry case, the product of his workmanship, is still to be seen in the Hyde home. It is a chime clock, playing every third hour one of a set of six tunes.

Daniel Burnap was twice married, the first time to Deliverance Kingsbury, and the second time to Mary Kingsbury (not relatives). By this second marriage he had the following children: Daniel Kingsbury, born June 28, 1824, died July 12, 1844. He won the first prize in mathematics at Yale, and was in his Sophomore year when he contracted typhus fever. He was brought home and died. Mary Delia, born Oct. 22, 1827, is the wife of E. P. Skinner, a sketch of whom occupies another page. Charlotte Elizabeth was born Aug. 9, 1830. Daniel Burnap died in Andover, and was buried in the old cemetery, where a headstone marks his grave.

Joseph Kingsbury, the father of Mary, second wife of Daniel Burnap, was a son of Jabez Kingsbury, who was born June 21, 1717, married Mary Phelps, and had children: Nathaniel, Ruth, Joseph Jeremiah, Jabez, Mary, Amelia and Annie.

Jabez Kingsbury was a son of Nathaniel Kingsbury, who was born in 1684, married Hannah Denison, at Ipswich, Mass., and became the father of fifteen children. He left Haverhill, Mass., in 1708 and located in Norwich, Conn. Coventry, now the town of Andover, became their home, and there the family has resided to the present time.

Nathaniel Kingsbury, father of Nathaniel, was born about 1656, married Love Ayers, and had the following children: Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth Mary Elizabeth, and Susanna. Joseph and Ruth Kingsbury had the following family: Sophia, Betsy Mary (mentioned above), Harvey, William, Joseph and Royal.

Charlotte Elizabeth Burnap, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Kingsbury) Burnap, married, March 4, 1857, Thomas Colton Parmalee Hyde. Mr. Hyde was a son of Rev. Lavius Hyde, of Bolton, and his name commemorates his parents' regard for the pastors of the Bolton Church—Rev. Thomas White Rev. George Colton and Rev. Philander Parmalee.

The Rev. Lavius Hyde married Abigail Bradley and to them were born: (1) Julia, born at Salisbury, Conn., Sept. 29, 1819, now the widow of Rev. Edward Clark, of Chesterfield. (2) Adaline, born at Salisbury, June 25, 1821, died Feb. 3, 1900. She married James Farrar, of Lincoln, Mass., and was the mother of George, George (2), Samuel, James Mary, Abbie and Edward. (3) Charlotte, born at Stockbridge, Oct. 14, 1823, died at Becket, Mass. at the age of eighteen years. (4) Thomas Colton Parmalee, noted above, born Oct. 28, 1825, died Oct. 26, 1900. (5) Bradley, born Aug. 27, 1827, died March 31, 1832. (6) Edward Rogers, born March 13, 1831, died in infancy. (7) Sarah Amanda, born Oct. 21, 1833, unmarried, lives at Springfield, Mass. (8) Mary Clarissa died at the age of four years. Lavius Hyde, the father of the above family, died at Talcottville, Conn., April 3, 1865.

Thomas C. P. Hyde received his early schooling from his father and an older sister, and at Stockbridge, Mass. For a time he attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and completed his co

lege course at Williams College in 1848, and at the Theological Seminary in 1853. He taught as principal at Spencertown, N. Y., and in 1856 went to Kansas, where he was an active participant in the free soil agitations of the time. Intimately acquainted with John Brown, he carried him on horseback on one occasion during those lawless days when that leader was wounded in an encounter. For a time while in Kansas Mr. Hyde was in the service of the Home Missionary Society. On his return to Andover, Mr. Hyde devoted much of his time to study and mental advancement, spending there the most of his remaining years, and leading a most quiet and useful life.

To Rev. T. C. P. Hyde and wife were born the following children: (1) Erskine Daniel Burnap, born Jan. 9, 1861, married Nellie A. Rose, of Andover. (2) Emily Hollister, born July 20, 1862, died Dec. 1, 1887. (3) Mary Elizabeth, born July 1, 1868, is at home.

The Rev. Lavius Hyde, father of T. C. P. Hyde, was born in Franklin, Conn., Jan. 29, 1789, and was one of ten children born to Joseph Hyde, who resided in the town of Pleasant Hill. His memories of his father, who died of apoplexy when Lavius was fourteen years old, show that Joseph Hyde was a man of character and ability, and cherished a strong affection for his family. Lavius Hyde when a boy was a close student of nature. After the death of his father he made his home with an older brother, a minister at Lee, Mass., where he did farm work, and studied with a view of entering college. He also studied under his brother, and after his return to Franklin continued his classical studies, walking four miles to recite to a son of his pastor, who subsequently became a missionary in Bombay, India.

After his graduation at Williams, Lavius Hyde was principal of an academy at Catskill, N. Y., for a year, and then entered Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, graduating in its second class. His first sermon was preached at Washington, Conn., and his first settlement as a pastor was in Salisbury, Conn., March, 1818. This was a large parish, and here he remained nearly five years. Mr. Hyde was married Sept. 28, 1818. In 1823 he settled at Bolton, Conn., and in 1830 at Ellington. After this he was located at Wayland, Mass., where he remained six years, and in 1841 he was installed at Becket, Mass. His wife was the author of several poems that were printed in the hymn books of the time. "Mr. Hyde's social, genial spirit and loving heart adapted him especially to the work of a pastor. He had rare tact in gaining access to minds of almost every description. His intercourse with the young was particularly felicitous. He was eminently a man of prayer, increasing in spirituality as he advanced in age. With many, the first thought on hearing of his sudden death was, 'He walked with God, and he was not: for God took him.'"

OLIVER SCOTT CHAPPEL, who died Nov. 4, 1901, was an extensive farmer and one of the active young business men of the town of Scotland, Windham county, and at his death was serving his second term at first selectman; he had represented the town at Hartford in the session of 1901.

The Chappel family is one of the old Lebanon (Conn.) families, and the name has been honorably represented not only in Lebanon, but in other New England towns and cities, the present generation being of particular note. Oliver Chappel, great-great-grandfather of Oliver S., was a lifetime resident of the town, where he died Nov. 30, 1815, at the age of sixty-three years and eight months.

Oliver Chappel (2), son of Oliver, and great-grandfather of Oliver S., was born in Lebanon June 24, 1779, and died at Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1853. When a young man he removed to Otsego county, N. Y., and engaged all his life as a farmer. On Nov. 17, 1802, he was married to Rachel Ensworth, of Canterbury, Conn., who was born in 1778. To this union were born: Russell; James, April 29, 1807; Hosmer, April 2, 1809; Polly N., in 1811; and Phoebe, March 10, 1815.

Russell Chappel, son of Oliver (2), was born in Maryland, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 22, 1803, and grew to manhood in his native State. By occupation he was a farmer. Thoroughly interested himself in politics, he was an active worker in party ranks and was once a member of the electoral college. On March 17, 1825, he married Margaret Wayne, a native of Otsego county, and they became the parents of Oliver, born Nov. 29, 1827; Rachel B., born Dec. 8, 1829, who married John Choate, once sheriff of Cuyaga county, N. Y., and is now deceased; Mary, born Feb. 20, 1832, widow of Amos Hamlin, and living in Iowa; John, born Nov. 15, 1836; Scott R., born Feb. 4, 1842, who is in the office employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. at Alameda, Cal.; Jay, born Dec. 11, 1844, freight agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad, at Sacramento, California.

Oliver Chappel, son of Russell and father of Oliver S. was born in New York, where he grew to maturity. He learned the manufacture of mineral waters and carried it on in various parts of the country for years. Soon after his marriage he went to Macon, Ga., where he remained until obliged to leave on account of the strong sectional feeling then prevailing. While in Georgia, he also engaged in the manufacture of brick. During the Civil war he made his home in New Jersey, and returned to the South after the strife was ended. However, he soon came back to New Jersey and engaged in business in that State as well as in New York. Upon locating in Connecticut he purchased a farm on Babcock Hill, in the town of Coventry, and there engaged in farming for five years, when he disposed of his property and removed to Scotland, where he resided until his removal to Willimantic. He was engaged in farming and took an active interest in politics; being

a staunch Republican. His standing in the community is high, and he is regarded as a representative of the best class of farmer citizens.

On Sept. 15, 1850, Oliver Chappel was married to Sarah Smith, who was born in New York City April 3, 1833, daughter of Samuel and Emily (Hall) Smith. She died in Scotland Aug. 8, 1900, aged sixty-seven. To this marriage came the following family: Emily L., born in Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1853, is unmarried and lives in Willimantic; Samuel B., born May 15, 1859, in Macon, Ga., died in Mansfield, Conn., Dec. 2, 1862; Carrie May, born Sept. 15, 1862, died Dec. 8, 1864, in Newark, N. J., and her twin sister, Cora Belle, died Oct. 2, 1863, in Syracuse, N. Y.; Oliver Scott was born in Newark, N. J., Jan. 11, 1867; Elbridge S., born in Savannah, Ga., July 27, 1869, died in Coventry, Conn., Aug. 8, 1893.

Oliver Scott Chappel was born in Newark, N. J., where the family resided until he was twelve years of age, and there he first attended school, and later went to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) grammar school. At the age of seventeen he began business life, engaging in various lines, carefully performing whatever task came to his hand, and doing it all so well that he could not help but succeed. When his parents came to Connecticut he accompanied them, and in 1891 located in Scotland, Conn., where he lived until his death, devoting his attention to farming and dairying. At one time Mr. Chappel turned his attention exclusively to dairying, and had a fine herd of forty head of cattle and eight horses, selling his products in Willimantic, where he had a milk route. All of his buildings were in excellent condition, his house comfortable and his broad acres gave evidence of his industry and thrift.

On Oct. 22, 1890, Mr. Chappel was married, in Willimantic, Conn., to Alice L. Burnham, daughter of Amos B. and Martha (Billings) Burnham, descendants of old Scotland (Conn.) families. Amos B. Burnham was a son of Mason and Hernia (Hall) Burnham, and he died July 14, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Chappel had the following family; Maude L., born Aug. 14, 1891; Russell R., June 6, 1893; Ruth E., Jan. 9, 1896; Oliver M., April 9, 1898; and Lois G., Jan. 6, 1900.

In political matters Mr. Chappel was a very enthusiastic Republican, taking an active part in local affairs, and had been a member of the board of selectmen for seven years, up to the time of his death, serving as chairman for the last three terms; he held numerous other town offices, giving the most entire satisfaction. In 1901 he represented the town in the State Legislature, and he served as clerk on the committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds. Socially Mr. Chappel united with Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., of Willimantic, in December, 1900, and was connected with the A. O. U. W. for several years. The same careful management which had characterized his private enterprises was displayed in the conduct of public affairs, and in consequence his

record as an official was without blemish, while he was regarded as one of the leading men of Scotland. On July 22, 1901, he was appointed, by the county commissioners, prosecuting agent of Windham county. The widow and children now make their home in Willimantic.

CHARLES H. ROGERS, M. D. In these latter days there is a distinct tendency to specializing in all the professions, and in noting the careers of those eminent in the practice of medicine and surgery we find this condition emphasized in a marked degree. All this means the decadence of that noble type, the oldtime family physician, whose practice was general in character and who ministered faithfully and tenderly to the afflicted of all sorts and conditions, bringing to bear a deep humanitarian sympathy and, in the majority of cases, a broad and practical knowledge of the sciences involved in his profession. Of this generous and noble type it is doubtful whether there could be found a more noble representative than the late Dr. Charles H. Rogers, who was a man skilled in his profession, devoted to its work, unbending in his integrity of character and stern in his judgment as to the ethics of life, and yet possessing that tenderness of heart that brought to him the affection of those to whom he ministered, the unequivocal respect of his fellow men and the objective confidence which only sterling worth can beget. His was the faith that made faithful, his a life true to its highest ideals, his a name to be held in perpetual honor, and as one of the venerated and representative physicians and citizens of Windham county, it is imperative that a memoir of his life be incorporated in this volume. The family has long been identified with the annals of New England history, and thus it is the more compatible that this tribute be entered to the memory of one of the honored representatives of an honored name.

The Rogers family was founded at New London early in the history of that town, by (I) James Rogers, whose wife was Elizabeth Rowland. Their son, (II) Samuel Rogers, married Mary Stanton, and had, among others, (III) Jonathan Rogers. The latter married Elizabeth Pemberton, and reared (IV) Joseph Rogers, who married Martha Congdon. (V) Joseph Rogers, son of Joseph and Martha, married Esther Church, and had eleven children. The first, Sophia, married Sanford Congdon and (second) Reuben J. Champion. Sarah, the second, married Peregrine Wheeler. John and Joseph were next. Charles Horton is mentioned below. Martha became the wife of a Mr. Young. David followed, and Eliza, the eighth, married a Mr. Hewitt. Amy Rogers married a Mr. Congdon. Hippocrates and Esther never married. (VI) Charles Horton Rogers married Elizabeth Brown and had three children. The first, Charles Henry, is the subject of a sketch following. Edwin Wil-



Chas. H. Rogers

iam was the second, and Mary Maria, the last, became the wife of Henry Pitt, son of Coobe and Flora (Farnham) Cleveland.

(VII) Charles Henry Rogers was a native son of Windham county, Conn., having been born in the town of Pomfret, Feb. 6, 1818, and that county continued to be his home and the scene of his faithful and devoted services until he was summoned to "That undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns," his death occurring at his home in Central Village, in the town of Plainfield, May 26, 1897, at the age of seventy-nine years and three months. The Doctor's father, Charles Horton Rogers, was a prominent farmer and woolen manufacturer of that region, being thoroughly versed in the methods of manufacturing this product and in all details incidental to the industry, from the raising of high-grade sheep to the production of the finished cloth, according to the facilities of his day. He served as a soldier during the war of 1812, and after his death his widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Brown, received from the government a pension in recognition of his loyal participation in that struggle. She was a woman of devoted Christian character and to her teachings and precepts Dr. Rogers always attributed the fact that he was led into the paths which made for probity of character and righteous living, his loving acknowledgment of her care and solicitude being deep and sincere and her memory being revered by him until the close of his long and useful life.

Dr. Rogers's early educational advantages were limited in scope but he made the most of such as were presented, and then, with the intrinsic strength of a true individuality, he made it possible to win for himself further advantages, of which he was fully appreciative in his youth, having high aims and wishing to fit himself for a sphere of action in which he could accomplish as much good as his talents and powers rendered possible. He began the work of preparing himself for a collegiate course by entering the Hartford grammar school in June, 1838, and there he applied himself with such diligence and assimilative power that, two years later, he was able to enter Yale University, where he completed a four years literary course, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as a member of the class of 1844. He then entered the medical department of the same famous institution and there continued his technical studies under most favorable auspices until his graduation, in 1847, with the coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. In July of that same year Dr. Rogers entered upon the active practice of his profession by opening an office at West Woodstock, Conn., where he soon attained good standing, owing to his unmistakable professional skill and his pleasing personality. He there remained until 1856, when he removed to Central Village, where he engaged in practice and continued there until the end of his life, with the exception of the interval of service in the war of the Rebellion.

The thundering of Rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter roused a ready and responsive protest in his essentially loyal and patriotic nature, and in 1861 he enlisted for service and continued in the army until compelled to resign his position because he was afflicted with chronic diarrhoea, contracted while in the service and complicated by malaria troubles, resulting from his ten months' service at Hatteras Inlet, N. C., where he was in charge of the United States general hospital, with the rank of assistant surgeon. Previously to this he had been detailed to pay the sick and wounded of the Connecticut regiments at Annapolis. While at Hatteras Inlet he was requested by Gen. Williams to act as chief military as well as medical officer, but he declined this honor, feeling that the duties of the position might entail more or less neglect of the sick and suffering. From Hatteras he was ordered to Newbern, N. C., and from that point was sent to Virginia, where he shortly afterward resigned his position, for the reason already noted. He then returned to Central Village, where he ever afterward devoted his time to medical practice, though he continued to suffer more or less from the effects of impaired health resulting from his army service.

Dr. Rogers met with a marked degree of success in his practice, and in all professional matters calling for especially careful and intelligent judgment, in diagnosis, method of treatment and in the handling of critical surgical cases, his services were in much demand throughout a wide range of territory, his advice and counsel being often sought by his professional confreres. He was a man of high intellectuality, and not only did he read extensively and understandingly the best general literature, but even in his declining years he kept in close touch with the advance made in the line of his profession and availed himself of the most approved methods and accessories. A man of deep convictions, Dr. Rogers never lacked the courage necessary to enforce them, and though tenacious of his opinions he was never intolerant or bigoted, and was much beloved in the community where he passed so many years of his life, devoting himself without reservation and with utmost self-abnegation to the service of suffering humanity. He never allowed the rigors of the stern winter, the most inclement weather or the most wearying distance to keep him from the bedside of those who needed his ministrations, and the humblest and poorest received the same kindly care as did those of wealth and prominence, showing that he had not only a generous and kindly nature but a high regard for the responsibilities which his noble profession involved. To many a weary sufferer he brought relief from physical ills; to many a broken heart he gave the balm of consolation. Is it strange that, as a type of the old-time and able practitioner, he held the love and veneration of the community? From those unable to pay for his services he never made an attempt to exact recompense, and his charity and patience were those

of a great nature and a true and tender heart. The Doctor was a member of the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the National Medical Association. Fraternally he was identified with James B. Kilborn Post, No. 77, G. A. R., at Plainfield. He and his wife were for many years devoted members of the Congregational Church of Central Village and were active and zealous in the work of the same. The Doctor was elected clerk of the church board in 1856, and served in that capacity the greater portion of the time until his death. He had the deepest reverence for spiritual realities and the teachings of the Divine Master, and his life was ever in harmony with the faith which he professed. In his political adherence Dr. Rogers originally supported the Republican party, but later became an enthusiastic Prohibitionist, doing all in his power to further its cause, believing that he thus served humanity better than by maintaining allegiance with the older political parties. He served for sixteen years as a member of the school board of his district and was urged to continue in the office, but declined, though he ever continued to take an active interest in all that bore upon the welfare and material progress of the community.

On May 28, 1848, Dr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Carey Morse, who was born in the year 1827, the youngest daughter of Dr. Thomas and Permelia (Briggs) Morse, of West Woodstock, Conn. She was summoned to eternal rest Oct. 16, 1897, at Central Village, having been a devoted wife and helpmeet and a tender mother, while her pure and kindly character was such that she exerted a beneficent influence upon all who came within her sphere, and her memory will remain as a perpetual benediction to those who knew her. Her father, Dr. Morse, was a distinguished physician and was favorably known throughout northeastern Connecticut, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for the greater portion of his life. It is related that such was his devotion to his calling that, while in his prime, there was one occasion when, for six weeks in succession, all the sleep he secured was while on horseback making his visits to one patient after another. After he had passed the age of fourscore years he reduced a comminuted fracture of the ankle, riding a distance of five or six miles to reach the bedside of his patient and taking the entire charge of the operation and the subsequent treatment and making the result absolutely successful. His wife was a daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Briggs, of North Woodstock, of whom the following incident is told, as indicating his charity and sterling character: An early frost had destroyed the crops in that section and much hardship was entailed in many cases. He had been favored with an exceptionally large yield of corn, which he sold to his neighbors at the nominal price of one dollar per bushel. Being approached for the purposes of speculation on the basis of the exigent

need, he sturdily refused to sell more than one bushel to any individual, saying: "The Lord's hand is in my prosperity, and the corn is for those in actual need." He was of the fourth generation of his family to be represented in the medical profession. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rogers was Major Earl Clapp, who was a personal friend of General Washington, with whom he was in service at Valley Forge during the war of the Revolution.

Dr. Charles H. and Sarah C. Rogers became the parents of nine children, and of them is entered the following record: Sarah E., who died in 1867; Mary Permelia, the wife of Calvin H. Lee, of Reading, Mass., where he is superintendent of extensive cotton mills; Charles M., who died in 1860; George P. and Elliott H., who died in infancy; Lillian Susan, the wife of Charles A. Buck, of Burlington, Vt.; Earl C., individually mentioned in appending paragraphs; and two other children who died when but a few days old.

EARL CLINTON ROGERS was born at the old home in Central Village, Windham county, March 16, 1867, and there he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, being reared under the benign influences of a cultured and refined home. Early in life he evinced a desire to start out on his own responsibility, being of a self-reliant and buoyant temperament, and he thus became an apprentice at the trade of carriage-blacksmithing, to which he devoted his attention for a period of about two years. He then, in 1885, purchased a livery stable in his native town and conducted the same successfully for a period of five years, during which he devoted much time and care to the study of veterinary surgery, in which he became expert, his love for that noble animal, the horse, having been an abiding element in his makeup from his youth. In 1890 he went to Narragansett Pier and there opened an office for the practice of his profession, continuing in this line for two years and winning a high reputation and a successful practice. He then turned his attention to the training of standard-bred horses, and later resumed the practice of his profession in Danielson, Conn., where he was thus engaged for some time. From that place Mr. Rogers proceeded to Westerly, R. I., where he purchased a restaurant and conducted business in that line for several months. He disposed of his interests in the enterprise and returned to Narragansett Pier, where he opened what was known as "Clarke's Hotel," which he made a popular resort and which he conducted with much ability and success until 1901, when he purchased the "City Hotel," in Putnam, where he has since catered to an excellent trade, having a representative support from the traveling public and proving an affable and popular host, doing all in his power to make his house attractive and homelike and having a modern and well-equipped hotel property. In national affairs Mr. Rogers gives his support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, but in the local field he

maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than holding to close partisan lines. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, or the "best people on earth," as the initials are popularly interpreted. He is well known in that section of the State and there enjoys a marked popularity, as he does also with the traveling public.

On March 4, 1896, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Mary Sophia Lattimore, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Glade) Lattimore, of Central Village. They have one son, Joseph Delbert, who was born Nov. 13, 1887, in New Boston, Conn., and who has been formally and legally adopted by Mr. Rogers as his own son.

OTIS SNOW, proprietor of the leading hardware store in Rockville, Tolland county, is the owner of a fine farm in the southern part of the town of Ellington. Mr. Snow is one of the leading citizens of Tolland county, and springs from an old New England family.

Nicholas, Anthony and William Snow came over to New England early. There was a Richard Snow of Woburn, Mass., and a Thomas Snow of Boston. Anthony Snow married Abigail Warren, and lived in Plymouth and Marshfield. He had one son, Josiah, and several daughters.

Nicholas, Anthony and William Snow are supposed to have been related. William was an apprentice, married a Barker, and went to Bridgewater, Mass. Mitchell gives an account of his descendants, which are found later in Providence, Rhode Island.

Nicholas Snow came to New England in the ship "Ann" in 1623. He had a share in the division of land in Plymouth in 1624. In 1654 he settled in Eastham, of which place he was one of the founders. He was a man of considerable note in both towns, was several times a representative in the General Court, etc. He married in Plymouth, Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower" and was the fourteenth signer of the "Mayflower" Compact.

Richard Snow was the earliest of that name living in Woburn. He was taxed there in 1645, the first tax upon record. He had land granted to him by the town in 1647-48, and in 1656 bought a house and twenty acres of land. He seems to have been an industrious, thriving husbandman, and to have maintained a respectable rank in society. He died Nov. 9, 1711. Besides John and James Snow, apparently his sons, born before he came to Woburn to reside, he had born to him afterwards: Daniel, Feb. 4, 1644-45 (died July 18, 1646); Samuel, May 28, 1647; Zachariah, March 29, 1649 (wounded in the Narragansett fight with the Indians, Dec. 19, 1675; died April 14, 1711).

(II) Samuel Snow (1), son of Richard, born May 28, 1647, and his first wife Sarah, had children as follows: Samuel (2), born Feb. 8, 1669-70;

Sarah, May 28, 1672; Daniel, July 9, 1674; Abigail, April 4, 1677; Richard, Dec. 10, 1683; and Hannah, June 8, 1686. The mother died June 8, 1686, and Mr. Snow married, Aug. 9th of that same year, Sarah Parker, of Newtown. To them were born: Deborah, Joanna and Ebenezer. The father died in 1717, and the mother in 1694-95.

(III) Lieut. Samuel Snow (2), son of Samuel (1), born Feb. 8, 1669-70, had by his wife Abigail: Samuel (3), born Aug. 24, 1692; Abigail, Nov. 18, 1694; Sarah, Sept. 14, 1697; Ruth, May 8, 1700; Rebecca, Feb. 11, 1702-03; Elizabeth, Dec. 29, 1705; Benjamin, Aug. 9, 1708; and Joseph, May 18, 1713.

(IV) Samuel Snow (3), son of Lieut. Samuel (2), born Aug. 24, 1692, married June 10, 1718, Sarah Locke, of Lexington, and by her had three children born in Woburn: Samuel (4), Dec. 7, 1719; Oliver, Aug. 28, 1721; and Sarah, Jan. 24, 1723-24. In 1724 Lieut. Samuel Snow (2) and his son Samuel (3) each bought a tract of land in Ashford, Conn., and immediately removed their residence thither from Woburn. At Ashford Lieut. Snow became one of the principal men, was generally moderator at town meetings, and served as selectman, town treasurer, etc., for many years. He died Dec. 19, 1743. His son Samuel (3) also became a prominent character in Ashford, and held some of the important town offices. After his removal to Ashford Samuel (3) had born to him by his wife Sarah, the following named children: Sarah, April 29, 1726; Stephen, July 5, 1730; Sylvanus, March 17, 1732; Elizabeth, July 11, 1734 (died April 1, 1737); Timothy, Sept. 20, 1737 (died April 9, 1749); and Elizabeth, Sept. 28, 1739. The father died Dec. 24, 1756, and his widow died Nov. 16, 1790.

(V) Sylvanus Snow, son of Samuel (3), and grandfather of Otis, was a farmer, and resided in the western part of Ellington. During the winter seasons and on long summer evenings he worked at shoemaking and repairing. He married Sylvia Buckland, who was born in Ellington, daughter of Jonathan Buckland, and survived her husband but a short time. They were the parents of eleven children: Ebenezer (born in 1782), Mary, Sally, Nathan, Joseph (born June 30, 1791), James, Owen, Anna, Levi, Timothy, and William (born in 1806).

(VI) Joseph Snow, son of Sylvanus and father of Otis, was born and grew to manhood in Ellington, being trained to farming. When he became of age he went to Avon, where he was employed by his brother James as a cloth dresser. Returning home after a time, he soon went into Massachusetts with his brother James, and purchased a farm near Ware, which they carried on successfully. Securing more land, they became the owners of an extensive establishment; they also dressed cloth for neighboring weavers. The brothers continued in business many years. Mr. Snow came to Hartford, Conn., and bought "teazles" throughout the country, hauling the same to the Massachusetts weavers. This proved a highly remunerative business, and with the pro-

ceeds Mr. Snow bought a hotel at Ware, which he conducted for a short time, and then rented for a period of years. Later in life he returned to Ellington and bought what is now the home of his son Otis, then known as the Abbott homestead, in which Col. Abbott and his son, Capt. Joseph Abbott, lived. Here Mr. Snow died June 1, 1873, at the age of eighty-two years, and was buried at Ellington. At various times Mr. Snow filled local offices, and was a representative from Ellington in the State Legislature. A Democrat, and a man of much public spirit, he was highly spoken of by those who knew him in his active years.

Joseph Snow married Betsey Snell. Her father was born in Ware, Mass., in 1763, and in August, 1780, enlisted from Bridgewater, Mass., becoming a private under Capt. Nathan Packard for three months' service. The following summer he again enlisted, for five months' service, under Col. William Turner. In 1832 he was given a pension by the Government. In 1785 Mr. Snell married Lydia Hathaway. He died in 1838, his wife in 1847. The children living at the time of the mother's death were: Pearl, Nathan and Lucy, of Ware, Mass.; Lydia, wife of Orrin Terrill, of Plainfield, Mass.; Mary, wife of Daniel Gourd, of Bedford, Ohio; and Betsey, wife of Mr. Snow.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snow had children as follows: Mary A., born in 1822, who married Havilla Buckland. Mr. Buckland was a farmer in East Windsor, where he died. Mrs. Buckland died on the home farm in Ellington. Harriet A., born in 1823, who died unmarried in 1897. Joseph A., born in 1826, who died young. Eliza S., born in 1828, who married John Clark, a farmer, and died in East Windsor in 1888. Ann Maria, born in 1829, who married first Jonathan Buckland, who died in East Windsor. She married (second) John Archer, and resides in Woodbury. Evaline A., born in 1830, who married Oliver Clark, of Wapping, and died in 1876. Sarah Augusta, born in 1833, who died the following year. Otis, who is mentioned below. Ambrose D., born in 1837, who married Adalena L. Chapman, and resides in Vernon, where he is a farmer. Edwin, born in 1840, who died when eighteen years old. Mrs. Joseph Snow died Oct. 24, 1864, at the age of sixty-seven years.

(VII) Otis Snow was born April 27, 1836, in Ware, Mass., where the first eight years of his life were spent, his parents then removing to Ellington, Conn. He attended the Ellington common schools, and was later a pupil of the local school, then a noted one. Assisting his father on the home farm, he made his home with his parents until the death of the father brought the estate up for division. Mr. Snow purchased the interest of the other heirs, and after taking possession made many extensive improvements on the buildings, bringing the farm up to the most modern ideals, and winning for himself high rank among the prosperous and progressive farmers in his locality. At the present time his place con-

sists of 400 acres, splendidly located, with fine buildings. Mr. Snow is largely devoted to stockraising; he plants about twelve acres of tobacco yearly, and is one of the directors of the Ellington Creamery. Mr. Snow also has a fine hardware store in Rockville where he handles all the fancy and regular goods of his line, as well as bicycles, carrying all the standard lines, and keeping a bicycle repairer. The store is in the Fitch Block, and has floor space and basement 30x60 feet.

Mr. Snow is a Democrat. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1876 and 1877, serving on the Committees on Incorporations and Capital Punishment; he was again elected in 1886 and 1887. For several terms he has served on the board of selectmen, and has been on the board of relief and also assessor. He is an attendant upon the services of the Congregational Church, to which his wife belongs, and contributes liberally to its support.

Mr. Snow was married Dec. 24, 1863, to Mary E. Chapman, who was born in Tolland Nov. 23, 1844, daughter of Reuben and Eunice (McKinney) Chapman, farming people of Tolland. To this union have come children as follows: Adella G., born Jan. 21, 1865. She is the wife of Hon. Charles A. Thompson, of Ellington. Edwin H., born Jan. 17, 1866, died March 7, 1866. Fred J., born Aug. 9, 1870. The latter attended the district schools, Rockville high school, and Snell's Business College at Norwich, Conn., and is now manager of the hardware store at Rockville. He was married Sept. 27, 1893, to Mary Doe, a native of Maine, and they have no children. Edith L., born Dec. 16, 1872. She was married Oct. 18, 1899, to Clifton L. Chapman, of Tolland, son of Buel and Amanda (Lewis) Chapman, the former a native of Tolland, the latter of Ellington. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton L. Chapman are now residing at the homestead. They have one child, Mahlon Snow Chapman, born Jan. 17, 1902.

The Chapman family, to which Mrs. Otis Snow belongs, is one of the oldest in this part of the State and descends from Edward Chapman, who came from England and settled in Simsbury, Hartford county, about 1660. He lost his life at the storming of Narragansett Fort in 1675. He married Elizabeth Fox, and Simon Chapman their son was one of the original proprietors of the town. He lived in Windsor, and owned several tracts of land in Tolland.

(I) Capt. Samuel Chapman, born in 1696, settled in 1725, on a forty-acre tract lying near Shenipet Pond. He made many additions thereto, becoming an extensive land owner. In the French and Indian war he made a reputation as a soldier and was killed at Louisburg in 1746. For many years he was the only justice of the peace in Tolland. Hannah Strong his wife, was born in 1692, and they had the following children: Samuel (2), Elijah, Simon, Ruth, Sarah, Hannah, Margaret and Mary. The first named, Col. Samuel, born in 1720, was an eminent man in his day, serving as colonel of the

22d Conn. Militia during the entire period of the Revolutionary war. He was known as the wealthiest man in Tolland, and died in 1803.

(II) Elijah Chapman, son of Capt. Samuel (I), was born about 1726, and died in 1812. In 1765, 1776, 1781 and again in 1782 he was a member of the General Assembly. In 1747 he married Sarah Steele, and their children were: Johanna, born in 1748, who married Joshua Griggs; Reuben; Sarah; Elijah; Asahel; Sarah (2); Ruth; Esther; Roxana; Aaron; Dorcas; and Daniel.

(III) Reuben Chapman, son of Elijah, was born in 1749, and married Mary, daughter of Dr. Samuel Cobb. He bore a gallant part in the Revolutionary struggle, and died in 1776, of consumption, which he contracted while in the service.

(IV) Solomon Chapman, only son of Reuben, was born in 1775, in 1798 married Molly Skinner, and died in 1814. He was the father of the following children: Calvin, born in 1800, who married Ortentia Dorman, and located in Ellington about 1830. In 1855 he removed his family to Binghamton, N. Y., where both he and his wife died. Their only son, Orlow, now deceased, was a lawyer in Binghamton. Amanda, who married Carlos Chapman, both deceased. Lucius, born in 1804, who married Rebecca Willey, of Ellington, where he was long engaged in a store. Solomon, born in 1806, who married Polly A. Allen, and died at East Hampton, Mass., leaving one daughter. He was a physician. Reuben, born Aug. 18, 1808, who was the father of Mrs. Snow. Elijah S., born April 9, 1811, who died in 1879. He married the widow of his brother Reuben, and died in Rockville, where he was leading a retired life. Their only child, Ada, died in 1876, when twenty years old.

(V) Reuben Chapman, son of Solomon, born in Tolland, was a farmer all his life. He died at the early age of forty-one years. He married Eunice McKinney, a native of Ellington, and their children were: Doremus, born August 23, 1833, died in infancy. Doremus (2), born July 29, 1837, died December 18, 1896. Doremus (2) was twice married, first to Sarah Andros, second to Ella Shepherd. Adalena L., born April 10, 1840, married Ambrose Snow, a farmer who resides near the home of his brother Otis Snow, whose name introduces this article. Mary Ellen, born November 23, 1844, wife of Otis Snow. Georgiana, born November 16, 1848, died November 9, 1861.

BATES. One of the oldest and best-known families of New England is the Bates family, of which Andrew J. Bates, the prominent wholesale shoe dealer of New York City and summer resident of Webster, Mass., near the line of Thompson, Conn., is a most worthy representative.

The Bates family is readily traced as far back as the fifteenth century, when Thomas Bates, Esq., was born, in 1485, in Canterbury, England. John, the son of Thomas, died in 1522, in the parish of

Allhallow, County of Kent, and Andrew, the son of John, died Sept. 22, 1532. John Bates, son of Andrew, was married Oct. 18, 1546, to Mildred Ward, who died in 1577; he died in 1579. James Bates, yeoman, son of John, married, June 6, 1580, Mary Martin, and died March 2, 1614, at Lydd, England. Clement, son of James, born in 1595, baptized June 22, 1595, in Hertfordshire, England, was the founder of the Bates family in the New World. On April 6, 1635, at the age of forty years, he sailed for America in the good ship "Elizabeth" with his wife and five children, and they were among the first settlers of Hingham, Mass., where he made his home for thirty-six years, and where he died Sept. 17, 1671. He and wife Ann were the parents of five children, namely: James, Clement, Rachel, Joseph and Benjamin.

Joseph Bates, the third son of Clement, was born in England, in 1630, and was but five years old when he came to America, dying at Hingham, Mass., April 30, 1706. On Jan. 9, 1657, he married Esther Hillard, who was born March 25, 1642, in Boston, Mass., and died June 3, 1709.

Joshua Bates, son of Joseph, born Aug. 14, 1671, in Hingham, was married Jan. 15, 1695, to Rachel Tower, born March 16, 1674, who died in her home in Hingham, where he also died Sept. 23, 1757.

Jacob Bates, son of Joshua, born in Hingham Aug. 20, 1710, when a young man moved to Attleboro, Mass., later to Dudley, in Worcester county, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying July 6, 1795, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. On Nov. 19, 1730, he married Mary (or Molly) Clark, born Jan. 12, 1711, who died Jan. 2, 1798, and was interred in the Bates cemetery. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Lincoln) Clark, the latter of whom was a daughter of Samuel and Martha Lincoln. John Clark came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann."

John Bates, son of Jacob and Molly (Clark) Bates, born at Hingham, Dec. 4, 1748, removed to Attleboro with his parents, and also resided in Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass., but later settled in Dudley, now a part of Webster, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying Dec. 12, 1834; he was buried in the old Bates cemetery. John Bates served as a private through the Revolutionary war, and was a farmer and large landowner. His marriage was to Chloe Fuller, born Aug. 6, 1747, who died July 11, 1825. She was a daughter of Ensign Noah (born Oct. 18, 1714, and died Aug. 10, 1786, an ensign in the militia) and Mary (Cushman) Fuller, whose ancestors came from England in the "Mayflower."

Capt. Alanson Bates, son of John, born Jan. 30, 1772, in Attleboro, Bristol Co., Mass., lived a part of the time in Dudley, but later moved to Webster, where he died Aug. 22, 1842, and was buried in the Bates cemetery. His occupation was farming and stockraising. His title was secured in the State militia. On Nov. 18, 1790, Alanson Bates married

Comfort Robinson, born July 18, 1767, who died May 6, 1814, a daughter of Silas and Susanna (Moore) Robinson. The children of Capt. Alanson and Comfort Bates were: Jacob, who died in Webster; Polly, who married a Mr. Bixby, and died in Thompson; Alanson, the father of Capt. Thomas Bates, of Webster; Elhanan, who died in Thompson; Sybil, who married James Haven, and died in Dudley, Mass.; Nelson, the father of Andrew J. Bates; Orison, who died in Webster; Basheba, who married Hiram Mills, of Thompson; and John, who married Mary A. Jacobs, and died in Dudley, Massachusetts.

The second marriage of Capt. Alanson Bates was to Lavina Brown, daughter of Rufus Brown, born in 1792, who died April 6, 1874. The children of this marriage were: Sarepta, who married Issaker Elliott; Love Ann, who married Prince Davis; Maria, who married Asa Mansfield; and Sumner, who went to British Columbia.

Nelson Bates, father of Andrew J., born July 12, 1801, son of Capt. Alanson and Comfort Bates, was a large landowner and farmer in the town of Webster, of which he was a well-known and highly respected citizen. Mr. Bates was a man of Christian character, a worthy member of the M. E. Church. Politically he was a Whig, later a Republican, but was in no sense a politician. After rearing a large and most creditable family Mr. Bates died, on his farm, Feb. 2, 1889, and his remains lie in the Bates cemetery. In Thompson, May 12, 1824, he married Lucia Jacobs, a native of that town, born Dec. 27, 1804, who died Dec. 31, 1895, and is buried in the Bates cemetery. She was a daughter of Ira Jacobs, and, like her husband, was a worthy member of the M. E. Church, being a practical Christian and a devoted wife and mother. She survived the greater number of the friends of her childhood, living to the age of ninety-one years, and passing a happy married life of sixty-five years. The children of Nelson Bates and wife were as follows: Lucinda, born July 4, 1825, married Jonathan Porter, of Porter Plains, Thompson, and died Jan. 28, 1895; Ira Jacobs is mentioned below; Sophia, born Sept. 10, 1829, married Lucius Holmes Sept. 17, 1846; Nelson, born Oct. 2, 1831, a farmer at Dudley, Mass., married Sophia Davis; Ann Jane, born Nov. 14, 1834, married, April 26, 1853, Marvin Dexter Elliott, of Thompson; Abigail, born June 21, 1837, is unmarried; Andrew Jackson is mentioned below; and Abel, born Feb. 7, 1842, married, March 8, 1866, Sarah Louise S. Estherbrook, daughter of John Sessions and Louise (Taft) Estherbrook, resides on the old homestead and has two children, Sumner L. and Elsie Lucia.

IRA JACOBS BATES, brother of Andrew J. Bates, was born April 28, 1827, and was reared and educated in the town of Webster, where he followed the occupation of stonemason for many years. Later he became the owner of Bates' Grove, a notable tract, where families of wealth and leisure

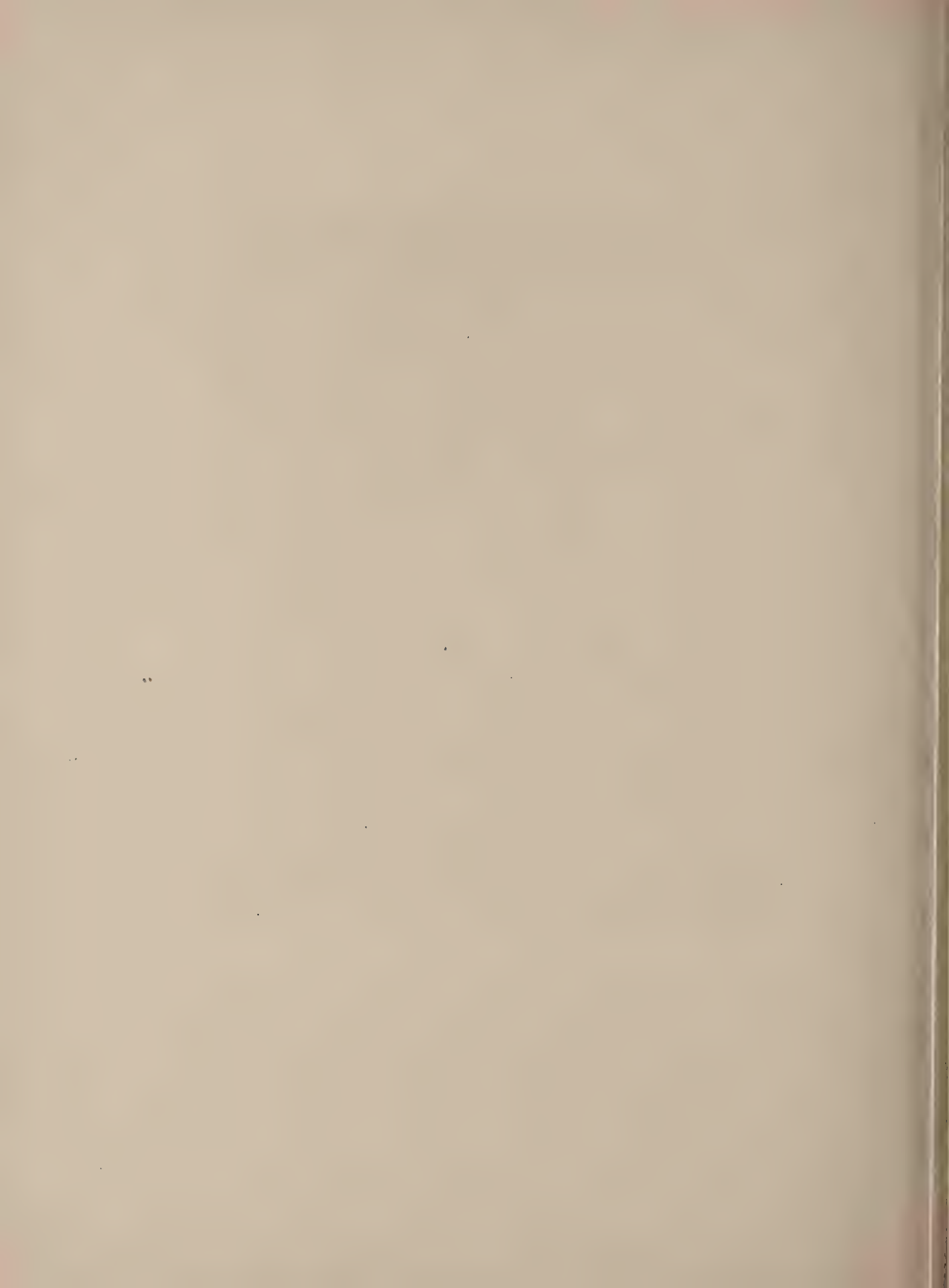
own summer cottages, and for a number of years conducted its business affairs, built a number of the ornate residences on this beautiful tract, comprising 125 acres, fronting on a part of the Webster lake, and is also the owner of a part of the sheet of water. Mr. Bates is a man of remarkable business ability and is well known and highly respected. He is a leading member of the M. E. Church at Webster. In politics he is a stanch Republican, has been a member of the board of relief, and has filled the office of assessor.

On March 14, 1849, Mr. Bates married Maria Davis, and children were born to this union as follows: (1) Lucy M., born Jan. 5, 1850, died Aug. 26, 1866. (2) Hezekiah D., born Nov. 20, 1851, resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is connected with the A. J. Bates Co. He married Mary Converse, a daughter of Frank Converse, and they have children—Lula Maria, born in May, 1874; Leroy Franklin, June, 1875; Joel Edmund, June, 1876 (died July 8, 1877); Clinton Jesse, July, 1881; Marion Lucia, September, 1883; and Edna May, October, 1885 (died in 1889). (3) Martha J., born Jan. 5, 1854, married George Bubsen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and their children are Walter Andrew, born in November, 1881; Emma Lorena, March 10, 1886; Orella, June 16, 188—; and Ira Jacobs, Aug. 26, 1892. (4) Emma F., born Aug. 10, 1856, married Charles Fitts, of Washington, D. C., and their children are Emma Catherine, born March 16, 1890; and Charles W., born March 26, 1895. (5) George W., born Feb. 28, 1858, married Eva Jones, of Dudley. (6) Elmer E., born Sept. 10, 1861, married Hattie Knight. (7) Hattie E., born Jan. 28, 1864, married George Barnes, of Whitneyville, R. I. (8) Minnie L., born Feb. 19, 1867, married Ellsworth Bixby, son of Marion Bixby, of Thompson, and has one son, Raymond. (9) Benjamin E., born Oct. 21, 1869, resides at Whitneyville, R. I. (10) Frank Emerson, born July 25, 1874, was married in October, 1899, to Isabella Spalding, of Whitneyville, and they have one child, Eunice. Mrs. Bates died Oct. 17, 1885, and was buried in the Bates cemetery. On March 12, 1899, Ira Jacobs Bates was married (second) to Mrs. Margaret (Percival) Oldham, who was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Falls) Percival, and was the widow of Henry Oldham. She is a lady of most pleasing personality, a devoted wife and mother, and a valued member of the M. E. Church. No children have been born to her union with Mr. Bates, but she had children born to her first marriage, of whom Henrietta Florence died young; Mary Josephine married George Hanson; Maude is a teacher in the public schools; Harry Percival married Bertha Clark, of Southbridge, Massachusetts.

ANDREW JACKSON BATES, born June 23, 1839, was married Sept. 30, 1862, to Harriet Matilda Bartlett, and they had the following children: Sarah Lucia married Charles Craver, a prominent



A. J. Bates



grain merchant of Binghamton, N. Y., and they have two children, Bates Bartlette and Edgar Asa; Mrs. Craver is a member of Tuscarora Chapter, D. A. R., of Binghamton. Emma married Maxwell Carrington, a resident of East Orange, N. J., and they have one son, Andrew Bates. Edgar Asa is superintendent of the A. J. Bates Shoe factory, at Webster, Mass. Miss Mary E. resides at home. Zella died at the age of fifteen years. Mrs. Bates died June 16, 1887, and was buried in the Bates' Grove cemetery. The second marriage of A. J. Bates took place Oct. 15, 1891, to Emma Gentle Von Nostrand, daughter of Daniel Von Nostrand, of a prominent old Holland family of New York. Mrs. Bates is a lady of extreme culture and high social connection, fully qualified to preside over either of the beautiful homes which Mr. Bates has provided.

GEORGE B. FULLER. The authentic records of the family of which George B. Fuller is a worthy representative reach as far back in American history as 1638.

(I) Ancestor Robert Fuller came from England in the ship "Bevis," and in the year 1638 was a resident of both Salem and Rehoboth, Mass. His marriage was to one Sarah, who died Oct. 14, 1676, and he was married a second time to Margaret Walker, who died Jan. 30, 1700. The children of Robert Fuller were: Jonathan, born in 1640; Elizabeth, born in 1645; John, born in 1647; Samuel, born in 1649; Abigail, born in 1653; and Benjamin (1), born in 1657.

(II) Benjamin Fuller (1), son of Robert, was born in 1657, and in 1685 married his first wife, Mary. For his second wife he married Judith Smith Jan. 23, 1698. His birth was in Salem, Mass. At his majority and at his marriage his father deeded land to him located in Rehoboth, and this became his home until his death, Jan. 27, 1711. His residence was about three miles from Seekonk, where the first settler was buried. Benjamin lived for a time in Salem, Mass., and there several of his children were born, these being: Benjamin (2), born Feb. 25, 1687; John, born in 1689; Mary, born in 1691; Elizabeth, born Feb. 11, 1695; Amos, born Oct. 25, 1699; Joshua, born May 15, 1701; Abiel, (1) born Sept. 29, 1704.

(III) Abiel Fuller (1), son of Benjamin (1), came to Lebanon, Conn., at the age of twenty-two years, and Sept. 1, 1726, bought land of his oldest brother, Benjamin, on which he lived; Abiel died on June 13, 1796, and was a man of remarkable vigor until after his ninetieth year. He was of small stature but sturdy and strong of limb. His activity of mind corresponded with that of his body and he was the dominating spirit in any society, young or old. He carried such a halo of good cheer in his conversation and manner that boys hailed the little white-headed old man of four-score and more as the jolliest companion they could find. Thus said

one of those same boys, who was himself ninety years old.

The first marriage of Abiel Fuller (1) was in 1728, to Sarah Closson, who died September 6, 1730. His second marriage was Dec. 19, 1732, to Hannah Porter, who died April 12, 1786. He had children as follows: Abiel and Sarah, twins, born Aug. 29, 1730, the former of whom died young, the latter in 1748; Anna, born May 26, 1736, died in 1814; and Abiel (2), born on March 6, 1739.

(IV) Abiel Fuller (2), Jr., son of Abiel (1), was the great-grandfather of our subject, and was born in Lebanon, Conn. His whole life was spent on the farm which had been left him as a heritage from his father, and which in 1898 was still in the possession of the Fuller family. Abiel Fuller (2) was a very industrious man, of retiring habits and thoroughly respected by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1813, when he was about seventy-five years old. From his marriage with Eleanor Henry, these children were born: Silas, born Sept. 22, 1774, married in 1797 Alinda Clark, of Columbia, Conn.; Paul C., born Aug. 27, 1776, married Nov. 3, 1801, Lydia J. Howard; John H., born in 1780, (first) married Betsey Howard, and (second) Phebe Polly, in 1818; Betsey, born in 1783, married William Braley; Henry C., born Sept. 5, 1785, married Dorothy Clark April 6, 1809; Warren, born in 1790, died young; and William, born April 19, 1792, married Jan. 18, 1816, Nancy C. Polly.

(V) Dr. Silas Fuller, son of Abiel (2) Jr., and the grandfather of our subject, was a man of more than local note, being a scholar and a historian with a great aptitude for using his acquirements in social life. Dr. Fuller was also a most successful physician with an extensive practice. He made a specialty of nervous diseases, his psychological studies greatly benefiting those under his care and influence. In 1837 he went to Hartford, where he took charge of the "Retreat for the Insane" conducting this establishment for a period of ten years with distinguished success in treating and managing the afflicted. His services were also of great benefit as a surgeon in the war of 1812. He was married in 1797 to Alinda Clark and a family of ten children were born to them, five of whom died in childhood. The survivors were: Nelson, born in December, 1798, who died in 1814 when about to enter Yale; Warren A., M. D., born in November, 1800, who married Nancy A. Collins; Zerviah C., born Jan. 25, 1804, who married Dr. George B. Hawley and died in 1833; Jonathan Clark, born in November, 1808, who married Nov. 28, 1833, Nancy A. Holbrook; and Samuel B., M. D., born in October, 1812, who married July 13, 1837, Lemira Little, and had children—Charles C., Samuel and Helen W. All of the children of Dr. Silas Fuller were born in Columbia, Tolland county, in the house on the Green long known as the Dr. Fuller place.

(VI) Jonathan Clark Fuller the father of our

subject, received his entire education in the home schools, and while still a young man began clerking. He soon, however, engaged in merchandising for himself on Columbia Green. He died at Liberty Hill aged seventy-three years. Politically he was a Democrat. Both he and wife were members of the Congregational Church, in which Mrs. Fuller was a most devout and ardent worker. To these parents were born: Nancy Adelia, who was born Dec. 4, 1834, and married June 3, 1858, Daniel P. Ticknor. They reside in Willimantic, and have the following children—George; Edith; Sheridan and Carrie E. Daniel Tierman, and George Bennett, twins, who were born Oct. 11, 1836. Daniel first married May 23, 1866, Amelia Post, who died in 1888, and his second marriage was to Ella G. Ford, Jan. 7, 1889. Daniel is a merchant, and is postmaster at Liberty Hill, in Lebanon, and has had three children,—Kathleen T., born in 1890; Lawrence B., born in 1891, who died in infancy; and Howard E., born in 1893.

(VII) George Bennett Fuller the subject of this review, grew up in Columbia, and in 1854 at the age of seventeen accepted a clerkship in Hartford where he was employed for several years by John Farris, music dealer. After this Mr. Fuller traveled as agent for the Treat and Lindley Reed Organ and Steinway piano, making very successful trips through the State. In 1862 he went into trade for himself and for five years carried on a general store directly across the Green from his present store. Then he took up his residence at his present location in a building owned by Seth Collins; later he bought the property which was burned in 1889. Immediately following this misfortune Mr. Fuller built his present store, where ever since he has carried on a very prosperous business and built up an enviable commercial record for integrity. From 1860 to 1890 Mr. Fuller was organist of his church and served as leader of the Church and Sunday-school choirs from 1868 till 1890 when ill health obliged him to resign. He has also been a successful teacher of the organ, piano, and of vocal music. Mr. Fuller owns considerable real estate in Columbia, which he superintends although he does not actively engage in farming.

In politics Mr. Fuller is a Republican, although his first vote was cast for a Democratic candidate. For more than thirty years he has been postmaster, although not continuously. His first service was under President Lincoln. In 1884, he served his town in the State Legislature, and for a number of years was town clerk. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he is a member of the Masonic order, Lyon Lodge.

Mr. Fuller was married May 6, 1862, to Jane E. Clark, a daughter of Lyman C. and Cynthia (Yeomans) Clark. To this marriage these children were born: Lillian Irene, born Jan. 5, 1864, who married in 1889 Frederick H. Avery of East Hartford, Conn., and has one son; Jennie L., born Nov. 5, 1865, who

married in 1886, George F. Taylor, one of the active business men of Willimantic, and has two children: Raymond C., born Jan. 24, 1871, who died Dec. 20, 1878; Lena May, born Aug. 7, 1874, who married in 1898, Otto B. Robinson of Willimantic. Mrs. Robinson is a vocalist, having been church singer in Asylum Hill Church in Hartford, also in the Willimantic Congregational Church.

Lyman C. Clark, the father of Mrs. Fuller was a lifetime resident of Columbia, where he engaged in farming and milling. His widow who died Feb. 10, 1903 at the advanced age of eighty-five years, six months and six days was a daughter of David and Sally (Little) Yeomans, who were married Nov. 4, 1801.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans were: William A. born June 14, 1805, married Harriet R. Dewey, born April 8, 1817; Sarah Ann, born Sept. 9, 1810, died Dec. 25, 1842, unmarried; and Cynthia, born Aug. 4, 1817, married Lyman C. Clark, mother of one child, born Aug. 26, 1839—Jane Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Fuller.

ELBRIDGE KNOWLTON LEONARD, M. D. What men commonly designate as luck is the prerogative of valiant souls, and in the full perspective of the true values of human existence we ever find that the genius of success and prolific individuality is the heroism and exaltation of personal integrity and the determinate application of one's powers along the line of maximum usefulness. Thus it comes that every worthy life has its distinct elements of heroism, and in reviewing in even a cursory way the career of the honored subject of this memoir we find both lesson and incentive, since the record is one bespeaking a high sense of stewardship and one betokening the loftiest of ideals. Dr. Leonard was one of the able and loved physicians of Rockville, Tolland county, a man who "stood four square to every wind that blows," and the simple story of his noble and useful life may well be treasured in the hearts of descendants in all the days to come.

Dr. Leonard was a native son of Connecticut, having been born in Stafford, Tolland county, Dec. 13, 1833, and his death occurred at his home in Rockville, June 13, 1900. The Leonard family is of stanch English extraction, and the name has been identified with the annals of American history from the early Colonial epoch. The original American progenitors were two brothers, James and Henry Leonard, who emigrated from England in early Colonial times, the latter settling in New Jersey, while the former, the ancestor of the entire family in New England, took up his abode in the old town of Raynham, Mass., where he passed the remainder of his life. From him the line is traced to Elbridge K. through the following successive heads of the several generations: Uriah, William, Jacob, Jacob, Jr., Rufus and Jenks W. The last mentioned married Lucy F. Pease, of Monson, Mass., and in their



E. H. Leonard M.D.

family of children Dr. Leonard was the fourth son. His father died in the year 1836, when the Doctor was but three years of age, and his boyhood days were passed in the home of his paternal grandparents, in Monson, where he received his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools, and thus laid the foundation for that broad erudition which later years of application brought to him, for he was distinctively a man of scholarly attainments, study ever proving a joy and solace to him, though he was never a *helluo librorum*, and made his study and investigation count for practical good in connection with his active life work. After leaving the common schools he entered the Westfield Academy, where he completed a regular course of study and did much to mature his literary technique. A man of distinctive individuality, it was but natural that he should early formulate definite plans for his future career, and thus we find him turning his attention to that beneficent profession in which he later attained so signal success, his gentle and kindly nature and deep human sympathy and tolerance making him peculiarly eligible for the vocation of the physician. He entered the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and graduated in January, 1857. On returning to Connecticut to take up the practice of medicine, he found some antagonism, resulting from his diploma not being fully recognized by a fellow practitioner. While this technicality in no manner detracted from his professional standing, Dr. Leonard was too proud to allow even the slightest cause, whether just or unjust, to exist for such accusation, so he took the course at Yale Medical School, from which he graduated in 1866, receiving his diploma and the degree of M. D. He was now well fortified for his chosen life work, but like many another of the sturdy sons of New England, he had utilized his entire financial resources in securing his education, having the prescience to realize the practical value of the investment. In 1857 he was married, and in the fall of the same year he started for the West, believing that a good field for his early professional endeavors and being led to the choice of location in Illinois from the fact that one of his brothers had there taken up his residence. He established his home in Metamora, Woodford Co., that State, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, his novitiate being of brief duration, since his evident ability and gracious personality soon gained to him public confidence and esteem. During a residence of something more than five years in that locality, however, the Doctor held his profession to a large extent in abeyance, as the prospects for immediate and necessary financial returns seemed better in connection with farming, to which he largely devoted his attention during the interval noted. In January, 1863, he returned to Connecticut and located at West Stafford, in his native county, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession. Two years later he removed to

Broadbrook, Hartford county, where he continued successfully the work of his profession until 1879, when he took up his residence in Rockville, which was to continue the scene of his earnest and devoted labors until he was finally called from the sphere of life's activities. Of this period of his life another writer has said: "He soon had a lucrative practice, his skill being readily recognized. He was a broad-minded practitioner and soon gained a reputation which placed him in the front rank of physicians in this section of the State. He was a valued member of the Tolland County Medical Society, of which he was at one time president, having also held the office of clerk of the same, and in 1884 he was a delegate to the National Medical Convention in Washington, D. C." It should also be stated in this connection that he was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and that he was at all times a close student, keeping in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, and ever retaining the respect and high regard of his professional confreres, for he was ever a scrupulous observer of the unwritten code of ethics and was kindly and considerate in all the relations of life.

The sphere of Dr. Leonard's usefulness was by no means confined to his profession, for he was animated with a high appreciation of the duties of citizenship, and his exceptional judgment and talents led to his being called to positions of public trust and responsibility. Ever an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he had been an active worker in its cause prior to his removal to Rockville. In 1876 he represented the town of East Windsor in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and it is needless to say that his services in the connection were of no perfunctory or secondary order. For eight years he served as town clerk and treasurer of East Windsor, and was also a member of the local board of school visitors in Rockville, having been particularly zealous in promoting educational advantages, and while he was not active in politics after locating there he ever continued to take a lively interest in national and State affairs, having a broad and exact information in regard to matters of public polity and ever being able to defend his convictions.

Upon coming to Rockville Dr. Leonard established his office at the corner of Union and Ward streets, and later built a home on the south side of Union street, near the corner of Ward, where he remained for a number of years, while he later lived elsewhere on Union street until 1892, when, in company with his son, Parley B., he built the attractive and commodious double residence on Elm street, where he had his office and home until the time of his death, and where his widow still resides. The Doctor was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, having been affiliated with Fayette Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., at the time of his demise, while he was also an honorary member of

Court Hearts of Oak, No. 16, Foresters of America, at Rockville, of which he was medical adviser for many years. At this point it seems apropos to offer extracts from tributes to the life and character of Dr. Leonard which appeared in the local press at the time of his death:

"Dr. Leonard was the oldest practitioner in the city and one of the oldest in eastern Connecticut. In his death Rockville loses one of its loyal and honored citizens and the medical fraternity one of its valued and respected members. He was conservative and unpretentious, a man of sound judgment, sterling worth and strictest integrity; conscientious and devoted to his profession, and, withal, kind-hearted and unselfish, ever willing to minister to the suffering, even when he well knew no recompense would be forthcoming. Dr. Leonard assisted Dr. Storrs, of Hartford, in the operation in this city a few weeks since when the latter took blood poisoning, resulting in his death. It is thought that Dr. Leonard's case of blood poisoning came from the same operation, this being his opinion at the time he was taken ill and also the opinion of the other physicians in the city."

Concerning his funeral and the hold he had upon popular love and esteem another paper spoke as follows: "The scene as the friends passed out of the door after taking a last look at the remains was touching indeed. Strong men and women, though connected by no bonds of kinship, were seen to weep, as reflections of past kindnesses came to their minds, and young children could scarcely contain themselves as they realized that their friend in affliction was to be laid away. It may not be out of place to note here a little incident as illustrating somewhat the sympathetic character of the deceased. A patient who had been under his charge and whose finances were too limited to enable him to withstand a large doctor's bill, had been attended by him free of charge, and so interested was he in the patient that when he was obliged to turn his patients over to another physician it was with a request that this particular one should continue to be treated free. Although the patient was hardly supposed to be able to be out, yet he was present at the funeral, seemingly unwilling to deprive himself of a last look at his deceased friend. Another illustration of the strong friendship which had been won by this good man was that in the case of a small boy who had once been his patient. The boy, firm in the belief that the Doctor had saved his life, begged the privilege of placing a bunch of flowers on the casket of his deceased friend. And so it is that a good man has gone; that the man who had been instrumental in saving others could not save himself, and the city, the town and the people at large have lost, and that in a deep sense of personal bereavement."

Standing in the full white light of a life and character like this, what more need be said? Words lose their significance and praise or adulation seem

impertinent and sacrilegious. Thus in conclusion of this brief memoir of Dr. Leonard we will enter a brief record concerning the domestic chapter in his life, a chapter in which is revealed in the most ideal way the true beauty and nobility of the man, but one from which it would be irreverent to more than lift the curtain.

At West Stafford, Conn., June 26, 1857, Dr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Marietta P. Anderson, who was born and reared in West Stafford, being a daughter of Bostwick and Sarepta (Truesdell) Anderson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Parley and Annie (Stimpson) Truesdell. Bostwick Anderson was born in Holland, Conn., a son of Timothy Anderson, the maiden name of whose wife was Patridge. Timothy Anderson was a farmer by vocation, and of his children who attained years of maturity we enter a brief record, as follows: Orlin was prominently engaged in the manufacturing business, having been for a number of years a resident of Ware, Mass., where he died; Bostwick and Melina were twins, and the latter died unmarried; Timothy, Jr., a farmer by vocation, died in Monson, Mass.; William died in Rhode Island; Louisa, who never married, is also deceased; and Laura, who became the wife of Ira Peck, resided in Monson, Mass. Bostwick Anderson, who was known and honored as a man of sterling character, devoted practically his entire life to agricultural pursuits, having resided both in Stafford and West Stafford, Conn., but finally removing to Monson, Mass., where he died in 1881, at the venerable age of eighty-four years; his wife passed away at the age of forty-five. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: Anna, widow of Leander Whiting, is a resident of Athol, Mass.; Timothy, who was a farmer in Stafford, Conn., died at the age of about thirty-three; Parley, a farmer, died in Monson, Mass.; Marietta P. is the widow of Dr. Leonard; Laura and Valerous died in childhood, as did also Ellen, the next in order of birth; Martha was first married to George Carroll, and after his death to George King, whom she survives, making her home in Springfield, Mass.; and Malina died, unmarried, at the age of twenty-one.

Mrs. Leonard was reared in Stafford, securing her early educational training in the local schools and then entering Monson (Mass.) Academy, where she continued her studies one term, being then recalled to her home by reason of illness in the family. She taught two terms of school in Monson and one in what is now Hampden, Mass., her popularity and success in the work being somewhat out of proportion with her stipend, since at one time she had charge of fifty pupils and received in consideration of her efforts the sum of two dollars per week and her board, following the old-time plan of "boarding round." She is a woman of gracious refinement, and her sympathy and devotion proved a great aid to her husband during the long years of their married life. She still resides in the old home, and is

solaced by the love and regard of her children and the large circle of friends gained during the years of her residence in Rockville. She is a devout member of the Union Congregational Church. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard became the parents of three children, namely: Lucy Ella, who was born in Metamora, Ill., and who died at the age of eleven years; Parley B., mentioned below; and Rufus Harry, who was born in Broadbrook, Conn., now manager of the Rockville branch of the Armour Packing & Provision Co.

PARLEY B. LEONARD is one of Rockville's well-known and representative citizens. He was the first incumbent of the office of city clerk of Rockville and is now serving as first selectman of the township of Vernon. He was born in Metamora, Woodford Co., Ill., Oct. 26, 1860, and was but a child at the time of his parents' return to Connecticut. His earliest scholastic discipline was received in the schools at Broadbrook, where his parents then lived, and after attending the public schools he continued his education in a private school conducted by Miss Abbie Bissell. Thereafter he was for a time a student in Hitchcock Academy, at Brimfield, Mass., and his specific educational work was completed in the Rockville high school. When a young man in his teens he became a clerk in the drug establishment of Heber Townsend, in Rockville, and he remained in the employ of Mr. Townsend for a number of years, within which time the latter opened the first drug store in the Henry block, shortly after its completion. After leaving the employ of Mr. Townsend Mr. Leonard was a clerk in the Sill drug store until April, 1882, when he entered the employ of Belding Bros. & Co., in the capacity of timekeeper and assistant bookkeeper, while at the expiration of two years he was promoted to the position of head bookkeeper, in which capacity he has ever since continued to render most effective service, being known as a fine accountant and discriminating business man. He is a director of the Rock Manufacturing Co., Rockville. In politics he has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party, and he has taken an active interest in local affairs of a public nature, while he was early called upon to serve in public office, having first been elected town auditor, of which position he was the incumbent several years. In 1889, upon the incorporation of Rockville under city charter, he was elected its first clerk, and in 1894 he was elected a member of the board of selectmen of the town of Vernon, while in 1897 he was elected first selectman, in which responsible position he has since continued to serve, being known as an efficient and painstaking official and as one whose integrity of purpose is beyond cavil. He is one of the prominent workers in the local ranks of his party, and keeps closely in touch with the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is identified with the Foresters, and is auditor of his lodge.

On Nov. 19, 1884, Mr. Leonard was united in

marriage, in Rockville, to Miss Mary E. Fitton, who was born in Cavendish, Vt., Dec. 16, 1862, the eldest child of Crosley and Caroline R. (Tarbell) Fitton, who are individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have three children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Crosley E., Oct. 13, 1885; Ella Carrie, July 19, 1895; and Carrie F., Aug. 4, 1898. The family home is the fine double house of which mention has already been made.

PHINEAS W. TURNER, a prominent silk manufacturer, and for many years postmaster at Turnerville, town of Hebron, Tolland county, passed away Jan. 4, 1903, at that place. He was long one of the best known men in Hebron, with all whose affairs he was actively identified.

Mr. Turner was one of the family of eight children born to Anson and Hannah (Gurley) Turner, and was born in 1819, upon the farm of his grandfather in Coventry, on the Willimantic river, near Spring Manor. There the family resided for a number of years, later removing to the mother's home, the old Gurley place in Mansfield. Though Mr. Turner was prominent in his later years, and built up the village which bore his name, he was a self-made man in the best sense of the word, beginning life as a poor farm lad. Mr. Turner received only an ordinary common school education, but inherited from his mother the strong intellect and taste for reading which compensated largely for the lack of a more liberal education in his youth. Like many a farmer's boy he aspired to a business life, and began selling silk for Marshall Dimock and Nathan Rixford of Mansfield, two pioneers of that industry. This first attempt was disappointing and he returned to the farm, buying a large flock of sheep, intending to become a farmer. Soon after he was urged by the same people to sell for them again, and as sheep-raising had not proved profitable he reluctantly accepted the offer, and, making New York City his headquarters, was so successful that he felt that he was entitled to a partnership in the firm. This, however, they refused to give him, thinking him too ambitious, but as a result, in 1850 he entered into partnership with Ebenezer R. Gurley, of Mansfield, which continued for many years. Their beginning was in a small mill of Deacon Clark's near Tolland street, but soon outgrowing the facilities there a larger mill was rented in Mansfield Hollow. In the meantime Mr. Turner's brother, Henry F. Turner, had joined the partnership, taking charge of the salesroom at New York, while Phineas W. Turner in 1852 took active charge of the manufacture. Here was located, on the same stream, another factory owned by Edmund Golding, and a bitter lawsuit over water rights, Mr. Turner's first one, came on, attracting much attention at the time, but it was finally won by him as were all other suits in which he became involved in after life. Business increasing, and being unable to purchase the rented prop-

erty at the Hollow, from Major Swift, the owner, another change was necessary. The old Furnace property at Hebron, including the water rights to the North Pond, being for sale, engaged Mr. Turner's attention. This was an excellent water privilege, which in those days was regarded as a necessity for manufacturing. Mr. Turner bought the property and established his business there in 1853, the entire plant then consisting of a grist mill, saw mill and an old blast furnace building and two dwellings. A new mill was soon built, houses and other mills added, till to-day the village consists of three silk mills, a store and about thirty dwellings.

The next need was a post office and Turnerville being on the old stage route from Colchester to Andover, one was established during the administration of President Buchanan. Mr. Turner was appointed postmaster, his commission being signed by Montgomery Blair, postmaster general. This office he held until his death, excepting during President Cleveland's second term, when he was ousted by a political maneuver and against the wishes of nine-tenths of the patrons of the office. This was the only public office Mr. Turner ever held, although he was deeply interested in the political and civil life of the community and the State, and was a lifelong ardent Republican.

During the Civil war, Mr. Turner attended personally to securing men to fill the quota of the town. As time advanced the need of railroad facilities was sorely felt and Mr. Turner became deeply interested in the building of the Air Line road, the final success of which was largely due to his efforts and financial assistance. Of almost unlimited determination of purpose, and confident of success in whatever he undertook, Mr. Turner staked his entire fortune in the road to his almost utter ruin. He was vice-president of the road and one of the first locomotives bore his name. In fact, he furnished a part of the money needed for the purchase of the engine and as evidence of his interest in the road and confidence in its success, he personally secured the town of Hebron for one-sixth of the amount voted by the town in aid of the road.

Mr. Turner's later years were spent in close attention to his silk business, combined with the care of his large farm, in which he took much pride, and he was assisted by his son, who, although in business in Willimantic, spent a large portion of his time with him. Few men in this section of the State were as well known or exercised so wide influence.

Mr. Turner married, in 1846, Catharine E. daughter of Joshua Tilden, and had one son, Arthur G. Turner, also a silk manufacturer at Willimantic, now married and residing there. Mr. Turner's widow and son survive him, as well as a brother, Henry F. Turner, of New York City.

JAMES. A branch of the James family has dwelt in Tolland county for upward of a hundred years, and, as nearly as can be traced, originated

with Benjamin James, who came from England in the ship "William and Mary" in 1665, settling in Narragansett Bay, on Prudence Island. He is said to have had a brother who accompanied him to this country but either returned to England or went to the Virginia Plantations soon after. Recent research among the members of the James family in California, who are descended from the Jameses of southern Pennsylvania, gives strength to the presumption that this brother went to Virginia and was the progenitor of the Pennsylvania branch. Of the family of Benjamin (1) nothing is known of his wife or of his children other than that he had a son Benjamin.

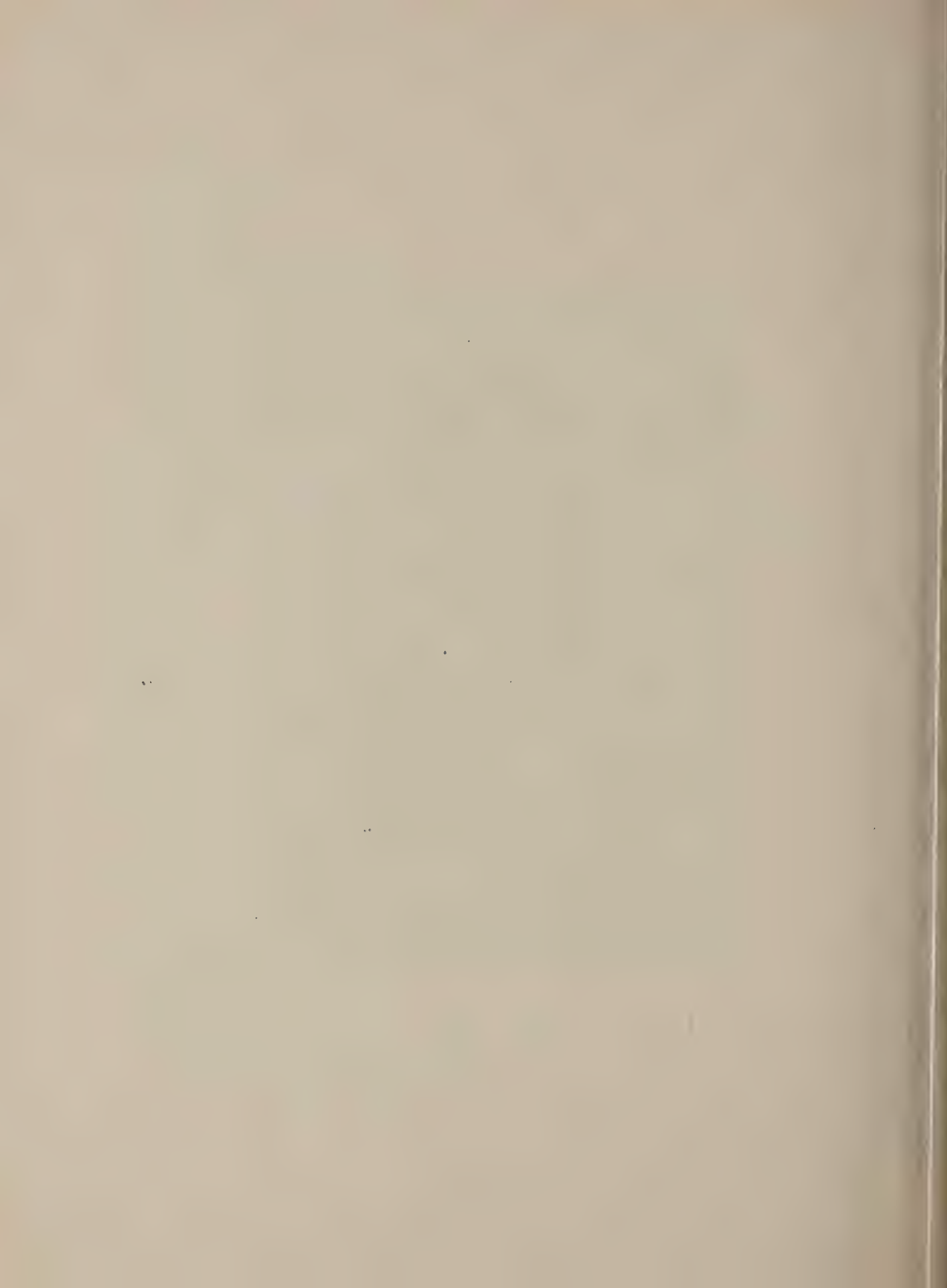
Benjamin James (2), son of Benjamin, was born on Prudence Island, and married a Miss Heymes, of Newport, the daughter of a colonist. Their children were: Benjamin, Nathan, Remington, a daughter and Rhoda.

Benjamin James (3), son of Benjamin (2), born in 1771, married, Feb. 8, 1794, Cynthia Russell, of Ashford, Conn. Mr. James came from Ashford to the town of Union, in Tolland county, and March 3, 1795, bought land of William Williams. He died in 1848. His children were: Diana, born Oct. 15, 1794, died March 6, 1796; Benjamin Reynolds, born Nov. 22, 1796, died Dec. 14, 1819; Hannah D., born June 10, 1801, married, Feb. 15, 1827, Ephraim S. Carpenter; Rhoda, born March 27, 1803, married, Dec. 25, 1823, David Fuller, and lived and died in Willington, Conn.; Rebecca, born March 17, 1805, married Joseph Walker and lived and died in Union, Conn.; Betsey, born March 30, 1807, had scarlet fever in childhood, which left her deaf and dumb; Josiah R., born Sept. 12, 1809, died about 1900 in Union (he was a teamster); Aaron R., born Sept. 26, 1811, married Jerusha Bowen, lived in Stafford, Middletown and Rockville and died in Windsorville, Conn., in January, 1896; Elisha Benjamin Reynolds was born in 1814.

Elisha Benjamin Reynolds James, son of Benjamin (3), was born Jan. 28, 1814, in the town of Union, Conn. He had a common-school education and learned the trade of shoemaker. He married, March 28, 1841, Mary Ann Thomas, born in April, 1814, daughter of Roland G. and Dorcas (Main) Thomas, of Willington, Conn. In 1844 he removed from Willington to Colchester, in order to give his children educational advantages at Bacon Academy. During his residence there the rubber business had become extensively carried on, and he was employed at that. In August, 1854, he moved to Rockville, where for upward of twenty years he was an esteemed and respected citizen. Mr. James located on Park street, and until his death resided in the home now occupied by his son, the immediate subject of this sketch. For some time he was employed in the Florence mill, and later engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. For several years, up to the time of his death, which occurred March 24, 1876, he was in charge of Grove Hill cemetery.



H. L. James.



The death of his widow occurred Jan. 29, 1878, and the remains of both rest in the cemetery the beautifying of which had been such a labor of interest to Mr. James.

Elisha Benjamin Reynolds James was an Abolitionist of the strongest type, a conscientious man who lived up to his professions. While living in Colchester he was one of six of that faith, and his home was a shelter for escaping slaves, being, in fact, an "underground railroad" station. He was a man of wide sympathy and tender heart, and many benefited by his kindness. For many years he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church, in which he was a trustee, and in which they were valued and beloved.

Mr. and Mrs. James had the following children: Herbert Llewellyn; Sarah M., born Oct. 18, 1843, married, Dec. 17, 1878, Lebbeus Ensworth Smith, a resident of Putnam, where he conducts a furniture and undertaking business; and Albert E., born Dec. 4, 1851, died Aug. 4, 1854.

THE THOMAS FAMILY, from which Herbert L. James has descended in the maternal line, has an ancestry which can be traced as far back as 1680. Its coat of arms signifies a noble lineage, and is thus described: "Per pale azure and gules, on a chevron engrailed, two griffins passant, combatant, counter charged on a chief wavy azure; three cinque foils argent. *Crest:* Out of a mural crown argent a demi seahorse, gules, crined, or, charged on the shoulder with a cinque foil, arg. In the paws an anchor, erect, sable, resting in the mural crown. *Motto:* 'I Dhuw bo'r diolch.'"

Benjamin Thomas, the ancestor of the family in America, came from Wales between 1680 and 1685. As far as known there was but one son.

Benjamin Thomas (2), son of Benjamin, was born in 1726, and married a maiden by the name of Kibbe, by whom he had sixteen daughters. His second wife was Johanna Rhodes, of Massachusetts, and their children were: Roland G., Dorothy, Benjamin, Jairus and Asa. Of these,

Roland G. Thomas married Dorcas, daughter of Abraham Main, and they had the following named children: Mary Ann, who married Elisha B. R. James; Sarah Ann, who married Amasa Morse; and Dwight Asa, who went West and supposedly lied there.

Of the other children of Benjamin (2), Dorothy married (first) a Mr. Ward, and had one son, L. T., who died in 1902; her second husband was John Kenny, and their four children were John, Jerry, James and Sarah, the last named marrying Charles Hickox; John resides in New Haven, Conn.; James married Mary Eliot, and formerly lived at Glastonbury, removing to Oregon in the early eighties (of his five children, Franklin A., Herbert, Lizzie, Ben and Robert, the eldest, Franklin A., was for some time a prominent newspaper man of Portland, and for the past four years has

been the manager for all the territory west of Denver for the Waterman Pen people. He married Alice M. Chase, and has two children).

Asa Thomas, son of Benjamin (2), was born in 1806, and was one of the early settlers of Rockville, being employed by George Kellogg when the original Rock mill was built. The father (Benjamin) was seventy-eight years old when Asa was born, and he was the youngest of over twenty children. Asa spent the latter part of his life in Mansfield. He married Laura Goodale, and they had four children, namely: Lizzie G., Johanna E., Lucy and Benjamin G. Of these, Lizzie married Hiram Skinner and lived and died in Bolton, Conn. Johanna E. married James Gilfillan, ex-United States Treasurer, now of New York City. Lucy married a Mr. Skinner, and lived and died in Stoughton, Mass. Benjamin G. lives in Mansfield, Connecticut.

HERBERT LLEWELLYN JAMES, son of the late Elisha Benjamin Reynolds James, is a native of Connecticut, born Jan. 13, 1842, in the town of Willington, Tolland county, on what is known as the "Russell Farm." He attended Bacon Academy, at Colchester, and the high schools of Middletown and Rockville. He entered the weaving room of the Florence mill, in Rockville, during the summer of 1856, and, in June, 1857, began a business career in Rockville, as a clerk in the Florence Mills. Mr. James remained in a clerical position in these mills for some ten years, being then advanced to agent of the mills, and he retained his connection with the Florence mills till August, 1881. On April 1, 1881, he became treasurer of the Rock Manufacturing Co., and also its secretary and the general manager of its business affairs, retaining that position up to December, 1901, when he retired from active business. Mr. James is one of the foremost business men of Rockville, and for years has been an influential man in his section of the State. He is president of the Rockville Railroad Company, a director in the First National and Savings Banks of Rockville, and was one of the incorporators of the latter institution. In his political affiliations he is, and has been from the time of casting his first vote, a Republican. His interest in politics is keen, but he is a business man before being a politician and has never sought any political office.

On Oct. 10, 1865, in Windsorville, Conn., Mr. James was married to Miss Ann Frances Leavitt, who died Feb. 12, 1890. She was born Feb. 18, 1844, in Bath, Maine, daughter of Caleb and Delina (Robertson) Leavitt. To this marriage came three children, namely: Howard Kellogg, born July 20, 1867, and two daughters who died in infancy, Clara L. and Mary Frances.

In the Leavitts is found another of the old history-making families of New England. The family arms are thus mentioned in the old and authentic records: "*Leavitt Arms:* Argent, a series of crosses crosslet fetchee. A lion ramp.

sable. *Crest*: a demi-lion ramp. arg. crowned, or, holding a cross crosslet fitchée of the first."

John Leavitt came from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1634. He removed soon after to Hingham, Mass., and land was granted him by patent. In 1636 he was made a freeman of Hingham, and was a representative at the General Court from 1656 to 1664, and selectman during 1661-63-65-68-72-74-75. He was twice married, the name of his first wife being unknown; the second was Sarah. The children of John were: Israel, born in 1648, who married Lydia Jackson, and had three children; and two others, unnamed.

Israel Leavitt (2), son of Israel, was born at Hingham Aug. 1, 1680. His brother John is mentioned. Israel married Mary Bates in 1716.

Caleb Leavitt, son of Israel and Mary, born in 1730, married Sarah Beal, and their children were: Elijah, David and Caleb.

Caleb Leavitt (2), born Oct. 15, 1780, married Nancy Sewall, of Bath, Maine, and their children were Caleb and Nancy.

Caleb Leavitt (3), born at Bath, Maine, May 21, 1808, died in Rockville, Conn., May 1, 1897. He married Delina Robertson, and their three children were: Alice F., Ann Frances and Martha S.

Among the distinguished members of this family was Caleb Leavitt, who was born in 1730. He was conspicuous during the Revolutionary war, his record being one of bravery and continued and deserved promotion. On May 4, 1756, he is found to have been a private under Col. Richard Gridley. He was among those who went from Hingham to Albany to take part in the Crown Point campaign, on May 4, 1759. As a private he was with Capt. Jotham Gay in the expedition of Gov. Pownall from Boston to the mouth of the Penobscot river to build a fort, and he also took part in the Halifax expedition, in 1757. From May, 1775, to January, 1776, he was first corporal, then second lieutenant, and then was made first lieutenant in Capt. James Lincoln's Company, was in garrison at the siege of Boston, and responded to the Lexington Alarm. In October, 1776, in the same command, he was on duty at Hull and Nantucket for eight months. In September, 1777, he took part in Gen. Hancock's Rhode Island expedition, and from August to November, 1778, he was a member of Capt. Stowe's Company.

On March 24, 1896, Herbert L. James was married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mrs. Ella Reed Cruttenden, widow of George T. Cruttenden, and they occupy the old homestead on Park street, in Rockville. Both belong to the Union Congregational Church.

HOWARD KELLOGG JAMES, the only son of Herbert L. James, was born at Ketch Mills (Windsorville), Conn., July 20, 1867. On March 23, 1897, in California, he married Miss Mattie E. Meserole, eldest daughter of George F. Meserole, of the well-known family of that name of Brooklyn, N. Y.

This family is of Huguenot extraction. Howard K. James has been a journalist for some years, and is at present a practicing attorney-at-law in San Francisco, having been admitted to the bar of that State in 1897, and to the United States courts the following year. He is also the able editor of a trade journal in San Francisco and secretary of the California Retail Merchants' Association. He resides at Alameda, Cal., is an influential member of the Republican party in that city, and is a commissioner of the Superior court of Alameda county. He has a son, Richard Leavitt James, born in Oakland, Cal., April 21, 1898.

Returning to Herbert L. James, of Rockville, it may justly be affirmed that few in this locality occupy a more prominent position among the leading, self-made men of that city. On his own merits, without influence of wealth in relatives, he has won his way from the bottom to the top of the ladder. As a business man Mr. James is one of the upright, reliable men who so stand on business questions that it is not difficult to meet them. What he is to-day he will be to-morrow, outspoken in praise or blame, and always ready to meet any promise or fill to the letter any obligation. His sense of justice not only causes him to treat others right but also to demand the same in return. It seems to the biographer that no better close could be made to this brief sketch than to add the family coat of arms, with its suggestive motto.

"James arms: Azure, a lion rampant between two castles triple-towered in chief, a scaling ladder in base, argent. A border, or, charged with four roses proper and as many spear-heads, alternately. *Crest*: a lion ramp., arg., collared, holding between the fore paws a rose, proper. The dexter hind paw resting on an escutcheon, argent, charged with a spear head, sable, as in the arms. *Motto*. *Durw a digon*—God and Enough."

ELEAZER BENNETT CRANE, a well-known farmer of Chestnut Hill, Mansfield, Tolland county is a worthy descendant of a line of ancestors prominently identified with the country's history, to whom he may well point with pride.

(I) John Crane, of Coventry, is supposed to have been a grandson of Benjamin Crane, of Wethersfield, and is the common ancestor of the Mansfield Cranes. There was a John Crane, a blacksmith who died Oct. 21, 1694, aged thirty-one years. On October 27, 1692, he married Abigail Butler, by whom he had one child, Josiah, born March 22, 1694. It is supposed, but not proven, that John Crane had had by a previous marriage, a son John born in 1689. Eleazer Bennett Crane is able to trace his ancestry back to this (II) John Crane, supposed to be the son of the first John Crane, who was born in 1689, and married Abigail Cross, October 20, 1712, who was born in Windham, June 23, 1694, a daughter of Peter Cross, of Mansfield. John Crane was among the early settlers of Coventry

ut his place of location prior to the date of removal is not known, although it is supposed by those who are authorities upon such matters that he came from Wethersfield or Windsor, where there are still preserved records of Cranes, but this is not clearly established. However, he was in Coventry as early as 1708, if not before that time, and was one of the accepted inhabitants of the place in 1730, when the first list of freemen was made. Subsequently he removed to Mansfield, but the date is not known. It is supposed that he lived near the Millimantic river, and that his removal to Mansfield was only across the river, the dividing line between the two towns. It is claimed that he is buried in the cemetery east of Eagleville, in the town of Mansfield. This, however, is known certainly, that he was a pious man, the family a respected one and in comfortable circumstances. John Crane's will was probated March 19, 1765, and inventoried £146, 7s, 6d; he died in Mansfield, March 1, 1765, and his wife in September of the same year, and both are buried in the Gurleyville cemetery. Their children were: John, born Sept. 8, 1713, died Sept. 20, 1713; Abigail, born Oct. 20, 1714, who was the second wife of Lieut. Thomas Barrows, and died Aug. 3, 1750; John, born Oct. 25, 1716, who married Sarah Chamberlain, resided in Mansfield and later removed to the town of Becket, Mass.; Ebenezer, born July 4, 1720, who married Sarah Curtis and after her death, Morey Neff, and resided in Lebanon and Mansfield; Mary, born May 22, 1722, who married Samuel Allen; Samuel, born April 23, 1724; Hezekiah; Deborah, born Aug. 1, 1729, who died young; Daniel, born Jan. 29, 1728, died Jan. 4, 1739; Ruth, born Dec. 22, 1730, who married a Mr. Padlock.

(III) Hezekiah Crane, of the above family, was born Oct. 10, 1725, married Tamesin, daughter of Elisha Eldbridge, of Mansfield, June 6, 1749, and she died March 15, 1771, while he passed away Jan. 8, 1795. All of his life was spent in Mansfield and he was the executor of his father's will, being supposed to have lived on the homestead, his father and mother spending their declining years with him. He served in the Revolutionary war, in 1777 under Gen. Gates and in 1778 in Capt. Roswell Grant's company. To himself and his wife were born: Hezekiah; Daniel, born April 14, 1752; Ruth, born May 1, 1753, who married a Mr. Clark of Ellington, Conn.; Elisha, born July 13, 1754, who married a Miss Hanks; Tamesin, born Feb. 16, 1756, married Elisha Field, a resident of Woodstock, Vt., who later removed to Houndsville, N. Y., where he died, having served as a drummer in the Civil war; Dorcas, born Aug. 28, 1757, who married a Mr. Howard; Philip, born July 3, 1759, was a fifer in the Revolutionary war, and died while in the army, at East Chester, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1776; Jemina, born Oct. 25, 1761; David E., born Dec. 16, 1763, who removed to Dorset, Vt.; Anne, born Dec. 20, 1766, married to Con-

stant C. Balcomb; Zerviah, born May 28, 1769, who married Chester Southworth.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of Hezekiah (I), was born March 4, 1751, and was the great-grandfather of our subject. On April 14, 1774, he married Rachel, daughter of Isaac Hall, who was born June 1, 1751. Hezekiah Crane resided in Mansfield, where he was a farmer and stockdealer, was a trooper in the Revolutionary war, serving in Capt. Isaac Sergeant's company in 1776, and died of fever at Canton Street, Lawrence Co., N. Y., in 1813. To him and his wife were born: Isaac, born Feb. 20, 1775, who married Sarah Leonard; John, born May 16, 1776, said to have settled in East Hartford; Jesse; Asa, born April 27, 1781, who married Wealthy Babcock and died in Cicero, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1844; Amasa, born July 27, 1782, who married Elizabeth Bugsby, and removed to Thompson township, Sullivan Co., N. Y., where he died; Abigail, born June 11, 1784; Daniel, born July 26, 1786, married to Eunice Conant; Zerviah, born April 3, 1789, who married Thomas Baldwin and removed to New York State; Anna, born Aug. 21, 1792, who was the first wife of Simeon Abbe, of Mansfield.

(V) Jesse Crane, the grandfather of our subject, was born May 9, 1779, in Mansfield, and was a farmer all his life, residing on several different farms in that locality, in the towns of Windham and Mansfield, and spending his last days on Springhill in the town of Mansfield. In politics, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, a quiet, Christian man, and a member of the Baptist Church. During his lifetime, he dealt quite extensively in stock and was an expert in the judgment of the same. His death occurred April 7, 1862. He was married Sept. 16, 1798, to Rhoda Abbe, born March 2, 1781, a daughter of Solomon A. and Lucy (Johnson) Abbe. There were six children of this marriage: Charles, born Feb. 5, 1799, married Theoda Bennett in 1821, and was a farmer of Mansfield, where he died. Millen, father of our subject, was born Dec. 19, 1802. Origen, born July 25, 1804, married Bridget T. Greene, who was born in Richmond, R. I.; he was educated at the Newton Theological Institution (Baptist) in Massachusetts, preaching in Weston and Grafton, Mass. Being a minister, he often had children placed in his care and at one time had a daughter of ex-Gov. Fenton of New York at his home for educational purposes; upon certain occasions the Governor came to Grafton to see his daughter, and on one of his visits, when they were out in the yard and the Governor in the swing, Mr. Crane gave him a vigorous push and fell over upon his face dead; this occurred April 20, 1860. Abby Ann, born Feb. 19, 1810, married Eleazer Freeman, a carpenter, who with his wife, died in Mansfield. Mary Ann, born May 30, 1813, married first, Enoch Freeman and second, Thomas Alexander, and resided in Mansfield, where her death occurred. Marilla is the

widow of Albert Storrs and resides in Mansfield.

(VI) Deacon Millen Crane, father of our subject, was born in Mansfield and grew up on a farm, attending school in the winter. As soon as old enough, for several winters he taught school, working on the farm during the summer months. After his marriage, he removed to the home of his wife's parents (the farm now owned by Eleazer Bennett Crane) where he spent the remainder of his life. During his life he was successful and highly respected; he died Oct. 20, 1863, soon after a visit he paid to his son, Alvin M., at Fortress Monroe, Va., where the young man was stationed during the Civil war. In early life, Deacon Crane was a Democrat, but joined the Republican party when it was formed, and voted with that party the remainder of his life, holding many of the minor offices in Mansfield and representing the town in the Legislature in 1844. In addition, he served as county commissioner for several years and was a liberal supporter of and a regular attendant upon the Baptist Church of Mansfield, being a deacon in the same for over thirty years previous to his death. In his life he was upright, careful, conservative and was respected by all.

On March 3, 1824, he was married to Sarah (or Sally) Bennett, born in Mansfield, the only child of Eleazer and Deborah (Hall) Bennett, the former of whom was a farmer of Mansfield and served in the war of 1812 at New London, Conn. The children of this marriage also were six in number. Sarah Cordelia married Don F. Johnson, a carpenter and contractor, and died in Willimantic. Deborah Bennett married Orrin Shumway and died in young womanhood, he being a machinist of Mansfield. Abby Ann died young. Eleazer Bennett. Alfred B. died young. Alvin M., born Aug. 3, 1839, married first Sarah Adams and second Jane Wilson and resides at Groton, Mass. In 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 21st C. V. I., and saw service in Virginia and North Carolina, being appointed lieutenant, and later captain to succeed F. S. Long, who was killed before Petersburg, Va. After the war, he returned to Mansfield and in 1866 served one term in the Legislature from Mansfield. In 1869 he was graduated from Brown University and in 1872 from Newton Theological Seminary, having filled charges at Shelburne Falls and Boylston, Mass.; he is now located at Groton, Mass., as a Baptist minister.

(VII) Eleazer Bennett Crane, our subject, was born Sept. 10, 1834, in the home he now occupies; he attended the district school and went one term to a select school kept by J. C. Fitch at South Windham, while during the summer he learned to work upon the farm. All of his life has been spent upon his present property, as he came into possession of it after his parents' death, having tenderly cared for them in their old age. The farm is a fine one, consisting of 180 acres in a good state of cultivation and supplied with excellent buildings. Since he has assumed charge, Mr. Crane has made many im-

provements, among which is a new barn, built in 1898. In addition to carrying on general farming in connection with his son, Winfield, Mr. Crane carries on an extensive milk business, having a large route through Willimantic, and his property is known as Wolf Rock Dairy Farm.

On Oct. 5, 1859, he was married to Clara, a daughter of Robert A. and Eliza (Ward) Barrows, a native of Mansfield, who was born July 30, 1840. Mr. Barrows was a farmer of Mansfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Crane were born: Winfield S., born June 13, 1862, who married Nellie Barrows, has two children, Winifred and Donald E., and assists his father upon the farm; Alice M., born Sept. 9, 1867, who married Charles Crane, of Willimantic, a member of the building and contracting firm of Latham & Crane; Gertrude, born Oct. 12, 1873, who graduated from the Willimantic High School and Providence Business College and is now a stenographer at Willimantic.

In politics, Mr. Crane is a Republican and has held many local offices; including three terms on the board of selectmen, one term as first selectman and two years as a member. Religiously, he is a member of the Baptist Church of Willimantic. Being able to trace his ancestry back to four soldiers of the Revolution, the family of Mr. Crane are entitled to a place among the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Crane and her daughter Gertrude are both associated with Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of that organization. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crane are very pleasant people, prosperous and highly respected. Their standing in the community is one to be envied, and they dispense a delightful hospitality at their pleasant home, where they enjoy the comforts of life.

GEORGE N. BRIGHAM (deceased) was in his lifetime one of the best-known citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, in which city he held the appointment of postmaster for twenty years, and when he passed to his just reward he left behind him a name to which he had added prestige by his life of probity and successful business ventures. Capt. Brigham was a representative of one of the old and honored families of Connecticut which played an important part in the development and advancement of that Commonwealth from an early date in the history of the country.

George N. Brigham was born May 2, 1831, in South Coventry, Conn., son of Daniel R. and Eliza (Needham) Brigham, who were born in South Coventry Aug. 6, 1795, and in Stafford, Conn., Jan. 6, 1796, respectively. Daniel R. Brigham was a son of Cephas and Amelia (Robertson) Brigham, who lived and died on a farm in South Coventry. Eliza (Needham) Brigham was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Frisbie) Needham, who resided between Stafford Springs and Furnace Hollow. She often visited an uncle who resided in South Coventry, and there she met her husband, Daniel R. Brigham.



George A. Brigham

Daniel R. and Eliza Brigham had the following children: Daniel Watson, born April 6, 1821, died in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, N. Y. Henry Gray, born April 13, 1823, died in Rockville, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. Emily Wright, born Nov. 1, 1826, died in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20, 1901, the widow of A. H. Brown. Frederick Benton, born April 13, 1829, died in New York. George N. (our subject) and Edwin G., twins, were born May 2, 1831. All of the children were born in South Coventry, where the honored parents lie buried side by side, the mother having died Dec. 3, 1854, and the father about 1865. His declining years were spent in Rockville, at the home of his son, Edwin G.

George N. Brigham attended the schools of his native town, and when but a boy commenced his business career by entering a mill in Coventry, where he learned the trade of a weaver. About 1850 he removed to Rockville, and was first employed in the old Florence Mill. Later he secured employment in the American and Rock mills, being an employe in the former, in charge of the dressing and spooling departments, when he responded to the call of duty and enlisted, July 16, 1862. Prior to this, in the spring of 1852, Mr. Brigham went to California, via the Isthmus, but after two years returned, having engaged in various occupations, including mining, and gained many valuable experiences. Mr. Brigham entered the service as sergeant of Company D, 14th Conn. V. I., being mustered in Aug. 20, 1862. On Nov. 16, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant of Company I, 14th Conn. V. I. On March 28, 1864, he again received promotion, becoming first lieutenant of Company B, 14th Conn. V. I., of which company he was made captain in June of the same year. During his term of service Capt. Brigham was wounded, at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, at Morton's Ford Va., and at Ream's Station, Va., Aug. 25, 1864. On account of ill health he was honorably discharged Dec. 8, 1864, and returned to Rockville. However, on account of his enfeebled condition, he was not able to resume his former occupation. Under Johnson's administration he was appointed post master at Rockville, which office he held for twenty years, and when the weight of years and his ill health made his retirement necessary, his grateful fellow townsmen gathered at his home, and, in speeches and appropriate offerings, testified their appreciation of his services as a soldier and a government official, as well as a private citizen. In addition to discharging his duties as postmaster he served, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, as tax collector and member of the school board, and filled other local offices; he was a member of the school board at the time of his death, which occurred March 25, 1896. His body was interred in Grove Hill cemetery, where a handsome monument marks his last resting place.

During his honorable and useful life Capt. Brigham was a consistent member of the Union Congregational Church, serving in many capacities, and at the time of his death was chairman of the society's committee. He was also a member of the Golden Cross. He was a charter member of Burpee Post, G. A. R., and took a leading part in the work of that organization, as well as in a number of secret societies. In 1870 he erected the comfortable home on Brooklyn street where his death occurred.

In October, 1854, Capt. Brigham was married, at New Britain, Conn., to Miss Sarah Pratt Bodge, a native of Lebanon, Conn., born Aug. 27, 1831, daughter of Henry and Mary (Markham) Bodge. Mrs. Brigham died at Rockville Oct. 22, 1878, and is buried in Grove Hill cemetery. She was the mother of four children: Charles Henry, born Oct. 22, 1855, died Jan. 25, 1893, at New Haven, Conn.; he was married. Frank Markham is mentioned below. Mary E. and Martyn E., twins, born May 21, 1870, died in infancy. The second marriage of Capt. Brigham was to Miss Mary Elizabeth Bodge, a sister of his former wife, who was born Feb. 20, 1834, in Lebanon, and is still living. She is prominent in the Union Congregational Church, and, indeed, throughout the community, where her many excellent attributes have gained her hosts of friends.

Henry Bodge was born March 11, 1804, a son of Joseph Bodge, while his wife, Mary (Markham) Bodge, was born in East Hampton, Conn., in 1800, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Strong) Markham. Henry Bodge was a carpenter and joiner, and lived in Rockville for a number of years. He died in 1893, his wife in 1856, and both are buried in Grove Hill cemetery. Their only son, Charles Henry Bodge, was one of the first to be interred in that beautiful cemetery, in 1848.

FRANK MARKHAM BRIGHAM was born Feb. 20, 1858, in Rockville, where he was reared and educated, attending the public schools. From 1876 until the expiration of his father's fifth term he served in the post office, and in 1887 became a member of the firm of Foster & Brigham, clothiers, becoming sole proprietor in June, 1896, since which time he has successfully conducted the enterprise alone, and is now the leader in his line in Rockville.

On Nov. 16, 1887, Mr. Brigham married Miss Minnie C. Sill of Rockville, a native of Andover, Conn., daughter of Isaac Watts Newton and Almira (Bolles) Sill, natives of North Lyme and Columbia, Conn., respectively. Isaac Watts Newton Sill died at Andover, Conn., where he was a deacon in the Congregational Church, in which his father, Isaac Watts Still, was a deacon for over fifty years. Mrs. Sill died in Rockville, whither she removed after her husband's death. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham have had the following children. Persis E. (who died in childhood), Christine Sill, Marion F., Teressa M., George Newton and Lucille Markham.

In politics Mr. Brigham is one of the staunch Republicans of Rockville. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F.; Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M.; and the S. of A. R. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brigham are consistent members of the Union Congregational Church. Mr. Brigham is one of the representative business men of the city, and he and his charming wife reside in the beautiful home he erected on North Park street, where they dispense an enjoyable hospitality, and are surrounded by the comforts of life.

LARNED. Since the early days of the New England Colonies, the records have borne the names of members of the Larned family. Of the branch that settled in Windham county, Conn., Ellen Douglas Larned, the beloved historian of the county, is one of the few survivors. The ancestral line is as follows:

(I) William Larned (Learned or Larnet) and wife Goodith (Goditha), from Bermondsey Parish, County of Surrey, England, were admitted to the church of Charlestown, Mass., in 1632.

(II) Isaac Larned, son of William, was born in Bermondsey Parish, Feb. 25, 1623, and lived in Woburn, Watertown and Chelmsford. He died Nov. 27, 1657. On July 9, 1676, he wedded Mary, daughter of Isaac Stearns, of Watertown.

(III) Isaac Larned, son of Isaac, was born at Chelmsford, Sept. 16, 1655, and he settled at Framingham, Mass. He was a soldier in the Narragansett war. His death occurred Sept. 15, 1737. On July 23, 1679, he married Sarah Bigelow, who was descended from William the Conqueror, through the marriage of his daughter, Gundrida, to William, Earl de Warren.

(IV) William Larned, son of Isaac, was the ancestor in direct line of the branches of the family in Rhode Island and Connecticut. He was born at Chelmsford, Mass., Feb. 12, 1688, and in 1712 he removed to Killingly. For a time he resided in Sutton, Mass., but returned to Thompson Parish, Killingly, in 1730. He served as deacon of the church, selectman and town treasurer. On Nov. 24, 1714, he married Hannah, daughter of Simon Bryant, and at his death, June 11, 1744, he left seven sons.

(V) Samuel Larned, son of William, was born Dec. 28, 1718. His home was in South Neighborhood, Thompson Parish (now in Putnam). During the French and Indian war he served as lieutenant of Co. 6, Third Regiment, Eliphalet Dyer, colonel; Israel Putnam, major; Dr. David Holmes, captain. His death occurred Feb. 5, 1770. His wife, Rachel, whom he married Dec. 29, 1741, was a daughter of Henry Green, Jr., of Malden and Killingly.

(VI) Daniel Larned, son of Samuel, was born Nov. 16, 1743, and engaged largely in trade, buying produce for the West Indies market. When Thompson became a town in 1785, he was one of the leading citizens, and he repre-

sented the town in the convention at Hartford that ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788. He was very active in military affairs, serving in the field repeatedly during the Revolutionary war, rising by rapid promotion from ensign in the 11th Conn. Regiment to general of the 5th Brigade. He died Dec. 29, 1797, and was buried under arms with military and Masonic honors. On April 4, 1771, he married Rebekah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Rhodes) Wilkinson, of Rhode Island and Thompson. Mrs. Rebekah Larned, in maternal lines, was descended from Roger Williams, William Wickenden, and other noted Rhode Island worthies; she was a woman of great force of character, and conducted her husband's business affairs and defended the home during his absence on military duty. She died Jan. 22, 1821, the mother of eight sons and two daughters.

(VII) George Larned, second son of Gen. Daniel and Rebekah Larned, was born March 13, 1776. He was named by his father's military company, which greeted him upon the day of his birth. Early he became noted for quickness of apprehension, and, according to his teacher, learned the Greek alphabet in two hours. Certain it is that fully equipped, he entered Brown's University at the age of twelve years. After his graduation, in 1792, he studied law, with Gen. Moses Cleaveland, of Canterbury, and at Litchfield Law School. Completing his legal course, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Mohawk Valley, N. Y., near Newport, with brilliant prospects of success. He was recalled to Connecticut by the death of his father, and his remaining years were passed in his native town, winning a high position at the Windham County Bar. He was especially noted for his skill as a pleader, and for his fairness of judgment, being known widely as "the honest lawyer." An old-time Federalist, he was ever closely identified with State and national politics, and his opinions on important questions were clear and decided. He repeatedly represented his town in the State Legislature, and in 1818 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and one of the three Windham county delegates chosen "to draft the Constitution." As a Whig, he fought Anti-Masonry and the Jackson administration with its anti-tariff and subversive banking policies, and with equal ardor he joined in the anti-slavery crusade of the succeeding Republicans. In private life he was genial and companionable, ready with song or story, a lover of hospitality and good cheer. To the Wilkinson memory inherited from his mother, we are indebted for many interesting facts and anecdotes relating to Windham county history. He was an omnivorous reader, laying up a vast fund of information, ever ready to be given out for the benefit of others. His physical powers were remarkable, and his mind was unimpaired until past fourscore years. He died June 9, 1858. Esquire Larned was twice married, first on May 17, 1805, to Anna Dorinda Brown, and

second, Dec. 5, 1816, to Anna Spalding Gay. He had ten children—three sons and seven daughters: (1) William Augustus, born June 23, 1806, graduated from Yale College in 1826. He served as a tutor, and studied for the ministry, but was disabled by bronchitis. In 1839 he accepted the professorship of English Language and Literature at Yale, and he died at New Haven, Feb. 2, 1862. (2) Frances A., who married Hiram Blashfield, died in Michigan, April 6, 1842. (3) Susan M., who married Stephen Crosby, Thompson, died April 18, 1849. (4) Hannah G. married Edward Shaw, and died at her home in Putnam, March 27, 1891. (5) George, born Jan. 13, 1818, died Dec. 27, 1830. (6) Joseph Gay, born April 29, 1819, graduated from Yale College in 1839, and was a tutor there from 1842 to 1847. He engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, and then moved to New York City, where he assisted in introducing steam fire engines, served as inspector of ironclads, and was generally prominent in public affairs. As a Free-Soiler, he assisted in the organization of that party in New Haven, and later was a Republican. He died suddenly June 3, 1870. (7) Rebecca W. married Thomas P. Green, and died at Canastota, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1875. (8) Sophia G. married Dr. George Hadley, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1884. (10) Mary D., born Dec. 24, 1830, died Nov. 6, 1842.

ELLEN DOUGLAS LARNED, ninth child of George Larned, was born July 13, 1825, and since 1891, she has been the sole surviving member of the family. Her life has mainly been passed in Thompson village in the usual round of household, church and social duties. To these, however, have been added historical researches in her own county, resulting in a work of permanent interest and value, the "History of Windham County, Conn." (two Vols., 1880), and embodying the fruit of fourteen years of labor. It has won for her a reputation for accuracy, thoroughness, and literary skill beyond county limits. A supplementary volume of "Historic Gleanings," in the same field, published in 1899, includes a number of interesting papers, illustrative of various phases of Colonial and early national life. Miss Larned has also contributed a number of historic sketches for the *Connecticut Magazine*, and has assisted at many church and town centennial and bi-centennial commemorations.

Familiarity with county and town affairs has naturally led to more specific interest in families. The greatly increased demand for genealogical researches since the confederation of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, makes this familiarity very helpful to others, and Miss Larned has had the privilege of assisting many candidates in tracing their lineage and establishing their claims to membership. A series of papers published in the "Monthly Record of the Congregational Church of Thompson," comprised genealogical sketches of most of the early families of the town. The general and hearty recognition called out by these various ser-

vices has been peculiarly grateful to the county historian, whose highest aspiration has been like one of old—to "dwell among her own people," and to help to maintain local traditions and inherited standards.

JOHN R. CHAMPLIN, who passed away in Norwich, New London Co., Conn., Jan. 6, 1896, was for many years identified with manufacturing interests in Tolland county. He was born March 13, 1835, in the town of Lebanon, New London county, son of Robert and Electa (Chappell) Champlin, of South Kingston, R. I., and Lebanon, Conn., respectively, and grandson of John and Martha (Armstrong) Champlin.

From 1864 until some half dozen years before his death, Mr. Champlin was a resident of South Willington, Tolland Co., Conn., where he was actively engaged in manufacturing, identified with his father-in-law and brother-in-law, the two Gardiner Halls. In about 1888 he removed to Norwich, in which city his death occurred, at his home on Laurel Hill, where his widow continues to live.

Mr. Champlin was a Republican, and was ever active and zealous in advancing the interests of his party, having a taste for politics and public affairs. While a resident of Willington he represented that town in the General Assembly, and for two terms he served Tolland county as one of its county commissioners. After his removal to Norwich he became one of the public-spirited citizens and popular gentlemen of that place. He was a home man, happiest when at home with his wife and children. He was a man of character, a worthy citizen, and held the highest respect and esteem of the community.

In 1859 Mr. Champlin married Orline Hall, daughter of the late Gardiner Hall, and sister of Gardiner Hall, of South Willington, Conn., and three children were born to their union: Robert, who resides in Providence, R. I., married Mary Esther Burdick, and has one child, John Emulus. Lottie Orline married George Frederick Noyes, and has three children, John Champlin, Robert Gale and Freda Elizabeth. Lula Grace, who died in November, 1897, married Philip Cook, and left one child, Philip Champlin. Mrs. Champlin and her daughter are members of the Baptist Church.

EBENEZER SLACK YOUNG was for many years associated with milling interests in his native town of Killingly, Windham county, where he was born April 4, 1825. In his business and private life he evinced many meritorious characteristics, which gained him the good will of friends and associates, and a proportionate share of worldly possessions. Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory state of health which shadowed his youth, and later rendered impossible many of his projects, he presented a substantial figure in the commercial world, and wrought exceedingly well whatsoever he set out to accom-

plish. He was descended from a noble New England ancestry having many branches in Connecticut, which, because of imperfect records, are not clearly defined.

JUDGE EBENEZER YOUNG, son of Elijah, and the father of Ebenezer Slack, spent his entire life in his native town of Killingly. He was a graduate of Yale College, and during his active life practiced law, in addition to manufacturing cotton cloth, at Chestnut Hill, Killingly. He did a great deal for the manufacturing interests of his locality, and maintained the prestige of a profession of which he was a profound master. Around his enthusiasm, recognizing the necessity, centered the building of the dams of Chestnut Hill, and the majority of the enterprises arising in the vicinity owed their promotion to his enterprise and public-spiritedness. The mill at Chestnut Hill was erected by him as early as 1810, and has ever since been in the possession of the family. Originally a Whig, he was afterward a Republican in politics. Among the many town offices which he was called upon to fill was that of probate judge, which he held for many years. He represented his district in Congress from 1829 until 1835, and up to the time of his death was the only citizen of the town to be thus honored, and he was the recipient of continued recognition and appreciation. He was a very able and conscientious member of society, in religion a member of the Congregational Church. To his marriage with Anna Burnett, a native of Scotland, Windham Co., Conn., came the following children who attained maturity: Nathan Brewster; Sarah A., deceased wife of Thomas Backus; Harriet O., now the wife of Charles L. Tiffany, the famous jeweler of New York City; John B., one of the founders of the jewelry firm of Tiffany & Young, later Tiffany, Young & Ellis, and latterly Tiffany & Co., who married Lydia Ballou, and died after his retirement, in Norwich, Conn.; Maria M., widow of George McClure, member of the firm of Tiffany & Co., and at present residing in Boston; Ellen, widow of Frederick L. Peck, of Providence, R. I.; and Ebenezer Slack.

Ebenezer Slack Young acquired his education in Killingly and in New York City, and his first business experience was gained in the employ of Tiffany, Young & Ellis, the jewelry firm of New York, two of the members of the firm being his brother-in-law and brother, respectively. While thus engaged he traveled considerably over different parts of the East, and owing to the ill health which has pursued him from boyhood up he took a trip abroad in the hope of recuperation. After the death of his father he came to East Killingly and took charge of the mill which had been the special care of his sire, and was thus engaged at the time of his death, Dec. 21, 1871. For many winters he sought the boon of health in the Southern States, but it was his fate never to feel the inspiration of sound health. Yet he struggled and kept up his interests to the

very last, and left those dependent on him independent. He was very public-spirited, and a staunch Republican, though his precarious physical condition rendered practically impossible any special political activity. In religious connection he was a member of the Congregational Church, and contributed generously toward its charities and general support.

On June 13, 1860, Mr. Young married, in Plainfield, Annette Cutler, who was born in that town Nov. 16, 1838, daughter of Job H. and Mary (Wylie) Cutler; the Cutler family is mentioned at length in the sketch of Joseph W. Cutler. To Mr. and Mrs. Young were born five children, of whom the eldest, (1) Annette Maria, was born April 15, 1861, and graduated from the Danielson high school in 1878; she afterward took a special course in the Lasell Seminary, at Auburndale, Mass. (2) Burnett Cutler, born June 22, 1863, was educated at Fort Edward Academy, N. Y., and is now the owner and operator of the old paternal mill at Chestnut Hill; on Feb. 24, 1897, he married Ella Nora Bartlett. (3) John Eben, born Sept. 13, 1865, was educated at the Cayuga Lake Military Academy and at the Boston School of Technology, from which he graduated in 1888, as a civil engineer; he was for a time employed in Texas, was later an associate editor of the *Railway Age*, subsequently accepted a position with the Northern Pacific Railway Co., with headquarters at Tacoma, Wash., and at the present time is engaged in the woolen goods business at Portland, Oregon; he bears the distinction of being the first on the coast to engage in the handling of American made woollens. On Oct. 27, 1892, he married Elsie M. Hopkins, daughter of Timothy E. Hopkins, of Danielson, and they have one daughter, Elsa, born Aug. 14, 1902. (4) Susan Wylie, born June 19, 1868, received her education in the Lasell Seminary, later graduating from the Kindergarten Training School, of Providence, R. I. For one year she had charge of the Wilkesbarre Institute, in Pennsylvania, but is now living at home. (5) Mary Louise, born June 28, 1871, attended the Bradford (Mass.) Academy, and is now taking a course in physical culture and gymnastics in Dr. Sargent's School.

CHARLES FRANCIS HARWOOD. For many years the name of Harwood has been an honored and respected one throughout Tolland county, its present worthy representative being Charles Francis Harwood, treasurer of the Stafford Savings Bank and a prominent citizen of Stafford Springs, where he is, in length of service, the oldest banker in the town. During the third of a century that he has been engaged in banking circles, he has seen almost a complete change in the names of the bank's patrons.

Mr. Harwood was born June 25, 1849, in West Stafford, Conn., son of Francis Asbury and Clarissa (Luther) Harwood, the former of whom was



Chas. F. Harwood

born on May 12, 1817, in Ludlow, Mass., and died Jan. 24, 1884, in Stafford Springs. His parents were Orrin and Charlotte (Spellman) Harwood, the former of whom was born in West Stafford, Conn., and lived to be almost a century old, his death occurring in July, 1888; he was born Aug. 8, 1788. By trade he was a shoemaker, and he also carried on farming, although he was only moderately successful, on account of delicate health. At the age of fifty years he called in a physician who told him his end was not far off, but Mr. Harwood lived fifty years longer. He was widely known on account of his devotion to the Methodist Church and was one of its founders in Stafford, his house being the home of the circuit-riders or traveling preachers. Under the early circuit system these circuit riders spent only a part of the time in one location. The class-leader was, to a large extent, the pastor, and upon his efficiency depended largely the success of the work. In his neighborhood Orrin Harwood was a class-leader of power and influence. For years his house was the center of Methodist influence in West Stafford, and he and his descendants have been identified with the interests of that denomination in the locality for a long period.

Orrin Harwood was first married, in 1811, to Charlotte Spellman, born June 21, 1794, and on Dec. 8, 1852, he married Mrs. Polly B. Bartlett. His children were as follows: Juliann, born Dec. 28, 1811, died Dec. 15, 1830. Silvaner, born March 18, 1814, married Abigail Fuller, and died March 12, 1852. Francis Asbury, born May 12, 1817, is mentioned later. Betsey Maria, born Aug. 8, 1819, married Walter Temple, and died in Hampden, Mass. Adeline Davis, born Aug. 21, 1822, married S. Bartlett, and died Sept. 15, 1843. Martha M., born June 27, 1825, married A. S. Poole, and died in Stafford. Charlotte, born Sept. 27, 1828, is the widow of Morris Pease, and lives in Hampden, Mass. Juliann (2), born May 18, 1831, died Sept. 20, 1853. Additional ancestral history of this Harwood family will be found in the biography of Hon. Calvin L. Harwood, a brother of Charles F.

Francis Asbury Harwood, father of Charles F., was born May 12, 1817, in Ludlow, and was married April 7, 1841, to Clarissa Luther, who was born Sept. 9, 1821, daughter of Calvin and Polly Belinda (Hutchinson) Luther. Her death occurred Dec. 13, 1898, in Stafford Springs. For a number of years Mr. Harwood was engaged in farming in West Stafford, but in 1842 he became a resident of Stafford Springs, and soon after began his mercantile career. At first he found but one competitor, L. W. Crane, who owned and conducted a store which was originally established by the Granite Mill Company. This stood near the site of the present "Central House." Mr. Harwood's place of business was at the upper end of Main street, both firms attracting a large trade.

During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Harwood

held the very responsible and onerous position of first selectman of the town, and upon him devolved largely the duty of providing for the extraordinary requirements of the time, in so far as they affected Stafford. It required a man of most excellent judgment and signal ability to successfully carry the necessary measures through to the satisfaction of every one. In his political belief, like his father, he adhered to the principles of the Republican party. Several years prior to his death he sold his mercantile business, and thereafter lived a life of retirement. His devotion not only to the mercantile interests, but to all lines of activity which promised progress and benefit to his town, was well known, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens in a high degree. The Methodist Church was very dear to him, and he was an active worker for it, and one of its trustees at the time of his death.

The children of Francis A. Harwood and his wife were: (1) Calvin L., born June 24, 1844, was married Sept. 26, 1865, to Nellie A. White, of Olean, N. Y. He is now a member of the firm of Harwood, Bishop & Bidwell, wholesale grocers, of Norwich, Conn., has also served that town as mayor, and is one of its prominent citizens, both socially and commercially. Fraternally he is a 32d degree Mason. (2) Charles Francis is our immediate subject.

Charles Francis Harwood attended the common schools in Stafford Springs. From boyhood he was in his father's store in such capacities as his years permitted. In 1864 he entered Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., for one and a half years and soon after leaving that institution he became associated with his father in the mercantile business at Stafford Springs, continuing there until Jan. 11, 1871, when he was elected teller of the Stafford National Bank. He remained in that position until the suspension of the bank in 1887, a portion of these years being spent as assistant cashier of the institution. When the Stafford Savings Bank was organized, in 1872, Mr. Harwood was chosen bookkeeper, and he held that office until 1887, when he was elected treasurer, which position he still fills. In political faith he is a Republican, but he has declined to accept any office but that of member of the house of Burgesses. In religious connection Mr. Harwood, like his honored ancestors, has devoted his life to the Methodist Church, and has served in it as senior steward for more than thirty years. Fraternally he is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., Stafford Springs; of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford Springs, which he has served as its treasurer for more than eighteen years, resigning only a few months ago; of Olive Branch Council, Willimantic; and Columbian Commandery, No. 4, of Norwich. Mr. Harwood has been the treasurer of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association since 1887 and he has been treasurer of the Business Men's Associa-

tion for many years, and was one of its original promoters.

The marriage of Mr. Harwood was on Oct. 15, 1874, to Ella Leonore Pember, of Stafford Springs, Conn., who is a daughter of Elisha and Persis (King) Pember, formerly of Rockville, New Britain and Hartford. Mrs. Harwood's parents died in Stafford Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood have one daughter, Grace Emma, a very talented young lady, who graduated from the Stafford high school, and spent two years in study at Abbott Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts.

ALFRED DANA CADY was born May 3, 1822, in West Stafford, Tolland county, and is a son of Garner Cady, who was a son of Isaac Cady.

Garner Cady was born in Pomfret, Conn., and died in West Stafford. His remains rest in the cemetery near Glaziers. When he was about seven years old he was bound out, his father having died, and he was reared in Thompson, Conn. His father had bought a farm in Monson, but was never permitted to live on it, having died the fall of the year after its purchase. The day the son was twenty-one he came to the home place, making the journey on horseback. He settled on Stafford street, where for three years he ran a farm on "shares," with Maj. Phelps, and then bought the Abner Wood place, a farm of a hundred acres, on which his life was spent, and where he died at the age of eighty-seven. In politics he was always a Democrat, and represented Stafford more times in the General Assembly than has any other man to date. In 1825 he was elected a member of the Lower House, and was subsequently re-elected eight times to the same position. Always active in town affairs, he was selectman, justice of the peace, assessor and a member of the board of relief. Though not a member he attended the Universalist Church.

Garner Cady was married to Susannah Johnson, who died in 1825. She was a daughter of Jonathan Johnson, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery near Glaziers. They had a family of twelve children. (1) Alvira, who was born in Stafford, Conn., died in Warren, Mass., at the age of ninety-five years. She married Alden Blodgett, who was both a farmer and a school teacher of Stafford. He taught until he was over fifty years of age.

(2) Garner, Jr., born in 1805, in West Stafford, died in 1852. Emily, his wife, was a daughter of Taylor Greene, of Stafford. In his early life Garner, Jr., was a foundryman, but in his later years engaged in the livery business. A runaway horse threw him out and killed him instantly. He was the father of six children, among whom was Lient. Gov. Cady.

(3) Phineas Green, born in Stafford, Conn., died in Springfield, Mass., where he was a molder. His wife, Almada Webber, of Stafford, bore him three children.

(4) Alanson, born in West Stafford, died in North Adams, Mass., where he worked as a machinist, and had a flourishing foundry. Jane Bradford, his wife, bore him ten children.

(5) Hannah, born in West Stafford, died in Hartford, Conn. She married Abijah Blodgett, who, like his father, was town clerk in Stafford, Conn., their united records extending over fifty years. They had no issue.

(6) Maryette was born in West Stafford, where she died unmarried.

(7) Isaac, who was born in West Stafford, died in Stafford. In his early life he was a machinist, but in later years became a farmer. He married Susan Tinker, of Ohio, and lived in Peoria, Ill., where they had five children.

(8) Andrew Jackson, born in West Stafford, lives in North Adams, where he has made his home since he was sixteen years of age, and is now eighty-six. His trade was that of a dresser. His wife, Harriet Stroud, was a native of Stamford, Vt. They have had two children.

(9) Francis Augustus, born in West Stafford, died Feb. 17, 1890, in Ashfield, Mass. For many years he was a merchant, and kept a general country store. His first wife, Harriet Hodges, of North Adams, Mass., bore him two children, and his second wife, Harriet, bore him one.

(10) George Franklin, born March 5, 1820, in Stafford, married Margaret Hyde, of Stafford, by whom he has had two children. His trade is that of a molder. (11) Alfred Dana. (12) Giddings Hyde, born in Stafford, died in Stafford Hollow, at the age of forty-seven, unmarried.

Isaac Cady, born in Thompson, Conn., was the grandfather of Alfred D. and George F. Cady; he married Sabria Green, and died in 1777, during the Revolutionary war, in which he bore a gallant part. He was the father of five children. (1) Henry Green lived and died in Monson. Under old English law he inherited one-half the estate of his father. He married Margaret Foote. (2) Isaac went to Vermont, where he died. His wife was a Miss Winter, of West Stafford. (3) Garner, noted above. (4) Tamer married a Mr. Tupper, of Boston, where they lived and died. (5) A daughter married Jonathan Ellis, of Thompson, Connecticut.

The Cady family history begins with Nicholas Cady, who married Judith Knapp, a daughter of William Knapp, and about 1608 moved to Groton, Massachusetts.

James Cady, son of Nicholas, was born in 1655, at Watertown, removed with his family to Groton, Mass., where he married Hannah, a daughter of Elias Barrow, and died in 1690.

Sergeant John Cady, supposed to be a son of James, born about 1680, lived at different times at Groton, Plainfield, Canterbury, Tolland, Willington, Windsor, and Coventry, Conn., and died at Windsor, Conn., in 1751. He was twice married, and the

name of each wife was Elizabeth, the second wife being a member of the Mathers family.

John Cady, a son of Sergeant John, was born in Groton, Mass., Aug. 7, 1699, and was married in 1729 to Hannah Abbott, who came from Tolland. It is tradition that he resided in Coventry, and had three sons, Asabel, Nahum, and Amos.

Garner Cady was a quiet and unassuming man, of most industrious habits, and was an enthusiastic farmer. Not inclined to debate, he was a wide reader, a well informed man and a deep thinker.

Alfred D. Cady was reared in West Stafford, where he received his education, completing his school days with one term at Wilbraham Academy. When he was twenty years old he went to North Adams, Mass., where he was a clerk three years in the store of his brother, Francis A. At the end of that time he came back to the farm, which he made his home until 1866. That year he removed to Stafford Hollow to become proprietor of the "Furnace Hollow Hotel." This he personally conducted until 1875. In 1877 he purchased the "Eastford House," at Eastford, Conn., which he conducted six years, when he bought the "Monson House," at Monson, Mass., of which he was landlord for four months, at the end of this period selling out and returning to Stafford Hollow, as he took a deep interest in the development of that pretty and attractive village. There he built his present residence and five other houses, and is still engaged in the real estate business. He came to Stafford Hollow for the sake of the educational advantages it afforded his children, though he still holds the homestead farm and has other extensive real estate investments. His family attends the Universalist Church, though he himself is a Free Thinker. Mr. Cady is a Democrat, and has been assessor, being chairman for thirteen years. He is probably the best posted man in Stafford upon the value of real estate. He was first selectman three years, and was on the board two years, making five in all. For several terms he was on the board of relief, and has been tax collector and constable for the West Stafford district, and was justice of the peace several years.

Mr. Cady was married, Aug. 23, 1851, to Ruhmah, a daughter of William and Lucinda (Gladings) Cummings, of Stafford. Her father was a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Cady came: (1) Florence, born Nov. 21, 1852, who married Almer D. Brown, of Stafford; (2) Arthur Maker, born April 17, 1854, a wealthy member of the firm of Cady & Lumbard, meat and groceries, in Hartford, who married Anna Cross, of Stafford Hollow, and is the father of Esther and Ethel; (3) Effie, born July 9, 1857, who married Richard G. Beebe, of Stafford, and is now living in Los Angeles, Cal.; (4) Herbert Frederick, born Nov. 25, 1860, who married Lottie Weston, and has a general store in Stafford Hollow; (5) Jennie, born June 28, 1864, who married A. W. King, a lawyer of Willimantic, and is the

mother of one son, John H.; (6) Chella Blanche, born Nov. 24, 1871, living unmarried in Los Angeles, California.

GEORGE FRANKLIN CADY was born March 5, 1820, in West Stafford, Conn., where he received his education in what was known as Crow Hill District. After leaving school, which he did at the age of sixteen years, he remained at home two years before he went to learn his trade in Springfield, of Lorin and Abner Trask. There he did not remain long, as he became what he called "homesick," and went back to the parental home to remain two years, when he began working for his brother, Alanson Cady, at Southbridge, Mass., where he spent some four years. At the end of that time he began work for William A. Wheeler, who ran a carwheel factory in Worcester, for several years in connection with Nathan Washburn. For a brief time Mr. Cady was employed at Hartford by Woodruff & Beach, and then moved on west to Schenectady, N. Y., where he was employed by Marcus Washburn. At South Coventry he worked for Smith & Washburn, at Worcester for Nathan Washburn, and at Stafford for some two or three years for Howe & Converse. Mr. Cady was engaged in Boston at Hibbard's foundry for some time, and at Jersey City for Barnum & Washburn on car wheels for several months. At Windsor Locks he was engaged for a time.

Mr. Cady gave up the foundry work in 1871 and came back to Stafford, where he has since been engaged in farming. He is a staunch Democrat, and has served as selectman one term, but with that one exception has uniformly declined to accept nominations or hold official position.

Mr. Cady was married March 28, 1844, to Margaret Hyde, who was born Oct. 8, 1824, in Stafford Street, a daughter of Eber and Philena (Converse) Hyde. She died Feb. 22, 1898. To this singularly happy union were born: (1) Anna Adell, born Dec. 27, 1846, who married Theodore Franklin Mead, a machinist of Norwich, Conn., Dec. 27, 1869, and has had three children: Grace Elizabeth: Estella A., who died at the age of two years and five months; and Frank Howard, now engaged with A. C. Eaton, the local druggist; (2) George Albert, born May 29, 1847.

MARTIN CARD, a prosperous farmer and retired meat dealer of South Windham, Windham county, was born April 10, 1821, in Lebanon, Connecticut.

Joseph Card, his grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island, where he grew to manhood. He then located in Lebanon, Conn., and later in Branford, where he died at the age of ninety-two years; he is buried there. Farming was his life occupation, and he also conducted a sawmill while in Lebanon. He was twice married, and reared a family of three sons and three daughters: Clarissa, the eldest,

never married; Maria married Erastus Newell, and lived in Lebanon, Conn.; Nancy married Cromwell Kingsley, of Lebanon; William married Sarah Babcock, and had a son, William Card; Thomas was the father of Martin; Charles married Mercy Perry, of New London, Connecticut.

Thomas Card was born in Lebanon, where he grew to manhood and passed most of his days, engaged in farming. During his declining years he lived in Windham, near the Lebanon line, where he was tenderly cared for by his son, Martin, our subject. For thirteen years prior to his death he was blind, but with that exception, although he reached the advanced age of ninety-two, he retained wonderful possession of his faculties. Thomas Card married Hannah Greenman, a native of Mansfield, daughter of John Greenman, and the following named children were born to them: Samuel, of Springfield, Mass.; Ann; Clarissa, who died young; Martin, our subject; Lucy, who died young; Catherine, who married Joseph Hendricks, lived in Bridgeport, and died aged sixty-seven; and Cecelia, who married (first) Darius Wood, (second) Warren Palmer and (third) John Rood, of Windham.

Martin Card attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and began his business career without any assistance from anyone. The first step he took toward making his way in the world was conducting a farm on shares, in Columbia, and by dint of hard work on the farm and making shingles in the winter he first saved \$100, to which he added until he was able to purchase some farm property in Lebanon, which he tilled for six years. About this time he engaged in butchering, and for thirty-three years continued in that line, being very successful, as much on account of his great energy as business ability. In one day he killed, unaided, eight three-year old steers. As the years progressed he branched out in his business until he had five wagon routes, and kept two teams busy all the time. In one week, with his son's help, he made nearly \$400. Soon after engaging in the meat business he purchased his present farm in Windham, where he has since resided. In recent years he has invested quite extensively in business property, both in Willimantic and Niantic, has accumulated considerable wealth, and is justly proud of his success, as it is the result of his own efforts. In politics Mr. Card has been a Democrat ever since attaining his majority, but he voted for President McKinley at the last election.

On March 30, 1845, Mr. Card married, in Lebanon, Conn., Lydia Smith Fitch, daughter of William Fitch, and granddaughter of Joseph Fitch. The grandfather, Joseph Fitch, died in Lebanon, where he had followed farming, at the age of seventy-nine. He married Esther Murdock, who died comparatively young, and their only child who grew to maturity was William, father of Mrs. Card. He was born in Lebanon, and died when Mrs. Card was but two and one-half years old; he married

Abbie Ford, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Smith) Ford. The latter lived to be ninety-one years old. William Fitch and his wife had two children: Esther, the first, married William Card, and had two children, Edward and Mary Ella, the latter now the wife of Franz Walker, of Lebanon. The second, Lydia S., wife of Martin Card, was born May 27, 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Card had two children: William Clinton, born May 22, 1851, is a boss in Smith, Winchester & Co.'s foundry, South Windham, Conn.; he married Mary Ella Lewis. Miss Lydia Anna, born Feb. 25, 1849, attends to her father's business.

Personally Mr. Card holds a position of high standing among the farmers of this section, is very popular with all classes, and is regarded by all as an influential man and useful citizen.

FLOYD CRANSKA, the enterprising proprietor of the mills which bear his name, was born Sept. 16, 1849, in Thompson, Connecticut.

James Cranska, his father, was born in Portland, Maine, April 17, 1815, and when a young man removed to Thompson, Conn., where he made his home, and for thirty years was engaged in a shoe business. For twenty years he was station agent at Grosvenor Dale, where he also held position as postmaster. Asenath, his wife, was a daughter of Calvin and Caroline Matilda (Blackman) Randall, manager and proprietor of a mill in the eastern part of Thompson. To this union were born five sons and three daughters, as follows: Helen, a resident of Thompson, Conn.; Isabel, the wife of George Ballard, of Thompson; Calvin, superintendent of a shoe factory at Towanda, Penn.; Caroline Matilda, a resident of Thompson; Floyd, of whom this article is written. Frank, connected with the Thames National Bank of Norwich, Conn.; James, a resident of Manchaug, Mass., where he is a book-keeper for B. B. & R. Knight, the largest individual cotton manufacturers in the world, and William, deceased. James Cranska was independent in his political views, although inclined toward the Republican party's principles.

Floyd Cranska received a very good education in the public schools, and in the summer seasons, as soon as he was old enough, he was employed on the farm. On removing to Grosvenor Dale he became assistant station agent, and very soon after was offered and accepted a position as head clerk and paymaster in the Grosvenor Dale Manufacturing Co. After ten years he severed his connection with this company, and in January, 1880, purchased the Gladding Mill at Moosup, where he began the manufacture of cotton yarns for the weaving trade. This mill was built by Joseph S. Gladding in 1833, for the making of cotton cloth, and was a substantial three-story structure, 42x100 feet. It has passed through the hands of James B. Ames, Hale & Miller, and David Harris. Mr. Cranska effected many and valuable improvements in the mill, and



Floyd Krauska

introduced machinery for the manufacture of a high grade of fine thread yarns. Its superior quality made a good market and a steady demand for it. In 1886 a stone addition, 42x112 feet, and three stories high, doubling the capacity, was erected. It has over 5,000 spindles, and gives employment to over a hundred people. The fact that no strike has ever occurred in this mill, speaks well for the cordial relations existing between Mr. Cranska and his employes. In July, 1899, Mr. Cranska established a thread finishing plant at Worcester, Mass., under the name of the Cranska Thread Co. Here the entire product of the Moosup mill is finished. The capacity of the Worcester mills is so great that yarns are bought from other spinners for that mill, and the finished product distributed to the trade.

Politically Mr. Cranska is a Republican. While interested in all measures for the public utility he cannot be parted from his absorbing business interests to take any part in political affairs. He is a supporter of the Baptist Church of Moosup, and for seventeen years has been clerk and treasurer of the Society. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Moosup School committee, and is a strenuous worker in everything that relates to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home.

On Oct. 3, 1877, Mr. Cranska was married to Evelyn C., a daughter of Lucius Briggs, agent of the Grosvenor Dale Manufacturing Co. To this union were born: Annie Louise, born Jan. 13, 1879; Lucius Briggs, born Jan. 3, 1880; Caroline Matilda, born April 18, 1884, died March 24, 1889; Harriet Atwood, born June 24, 1886; Evelyn Clara, born July 6, 1888; and Floyd, Jr., born June 25, 1890, died Nov. 6, 1894. Mrs. Evelyn C. Cranska died March 26, 1900.

Jonathan Briggs, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Cranska, was a native of Coventry, R. I., who served through the War of the Revolution, and received a discharge, which was signed by George Washington himself.

Wanton Briggs, son of Jonathan, lived in Coventry, R. I., where he married Mary Tift, of Groton, a daughter of Solomon Tift, who served on the Ocean during the Revolution, and who, when he was taken prisoner by the English, was confined in the prison ship "Jersey." Wanton Briggs was a farmer of Coventry. In the period of his business activity cotton factories were springing up all over New England and particularly in Rhode Island, and he decided to leave the farm and locate somewhere in a factory town. He selected the village owned by the late Gov. Harris, which lay in the confines of Coventry, and there he remained many years, bringing up his children to habits of industry and a knowledge of the cotton business, and three of them followed it very successfully. He had ten children.

Lucius Briggs, the father of Mrs. Cranska, took his place in the mills as soon as his age would

permit, and at intervals attended the public schools, spending one year in the Smithville Seminary, at Smithville, R. I. He followed the factory bell until he was nineteen years old, becoming proficient in all branches of cotton manufacturing. At that time he became an apprentice in the industry of building cotton machinery, at which he worked two years. To this succeeded two years of machine repairing in Gov. Harris' mill. Mr. Briggs and his brother, Wanton W., sailed from Warren, R. I., Jan. 28, 1849, in the ship "Hopewell," and reached San Francisco, Aug. 9th, of the same year, in search of gold. After two years spent in mining, teaming and trade, Lucius Briggs decided to return to Rhode Island, while his brother remained some years longer in California. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Briggs was called to Masonville, Conn., to repair the machinery of the cotton company of that town. The engagement was expected to be only temporary, as it was thought the somewhat worn machinery would be easily adjusted. Mr. Briggs liked the place, his employers were pleased with him, and at their solicitation he remained, to be in charge the following spring of all the repairing in the three mills of the company. At the end of the year he was made superintendent of the mills, and local agent for all the interests in the village which the company possessed. At that time William Mason owned a proprietary interest in the company. In about a year after the appointment of Mr. Briggs as superintendent the Hon. William Grosvenor, of Providence, who had married a niece of Mr. Mason, and had acted as agent, bought out Mr. Mason, and secured all the property except a sixteenth interest, which had come into the possession of Mr. Briggs. In 1864 Mr. Briggs and Mr. Grosvenor bought the Fisherville Mill. Greater water rights were secured and the reservoir enlarged from ten to eighty-four acres, and the fall of water increased from eleven to twenty-six and one-half feet. Immense embankments were raised for long distances, and at the approaches of the wheel pits the water was carried above grade by heavy and high retaining walls. Here an immense factory was built of brick, according to a splendid architectural design, capable of holding 60,000 spindles. This machinery was put in operation in 1872, and brought the number of spindles owned and operated by this company up to about 96,000. In the meantime the names of Fisherville and Masonville had given place to Grosvenor Dale for the whole valley. From the day of the new organization to the close of his connection with the company in 1883, Mr. Briggs had full charge of the manufacturing and building, and was the author of all plans for the development and enlargement of this immense industry. He purchased all the machinery, and made all the contracts for building, including the mills, warehouses and several hundred tenement houses for the help employed in the mills.

Mr. Grosvenor, while not a practical millman,

was one of the best business men in New England. With a judgment that seldom erred, with an enterprise tempered with caution, but which never resisted or turned back from the greatest undertakings, when once his judgment had approved them, his great means made all enterprises feasible. In Mr. Briggs he had a worthy associate, and that gentleman devoted all his powers of mind and heart to the great industry with which he was connected. Years of intense application had gradually impaired his health, and soon after the completion of his work in the construction of the large mill at North Grosvenor Dale, this became so marked that his physician ordered him abroad. Accordingly he sailed from New York for Liverpool, Dec. 15, 1875, with his daughter, Evelyn, for his companion, and spent six months in England, France, Italy and the Far East, visiting Alexandria, Cairo and other points in Egypt, Constantinople, and minor cities in Turkey, the Ionian Isles, Athens, and various interesting localities in Greece. The following summer he came home much improved in health.

In 1883 it seemed necessary for the company to organize as a corporation, and while agreeing fully as to the propriety of the change, Mr. Briggs did not wish to enter into the corporation, and amicable arrangements were made by which he transferred his interests to Mr. Grosvenor.

Mr. Briggs was half owner in 1889 of the Glasgo Yarn Mills, of Glasgo, Conn., where he was also manager. He was a stockholder and director of the Norwich Bleach and Dye Works; he was owner and director of the Glasgo Thread Co., of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Briggs was a large holder of the stock of the Ponemah Mills, near Norwich, Conn., one of the largest and finest places for manufacturing fine cotton goods in America, if not in the world. For some years before leaving Grosvenor Dale, Mr. Briggs was president of the flourishing Savings Bank at Thompson.

Soon after his return from California, Mr. Briggs was married, according to previous engagement, to Harriet Taylor Atwood. To this marriage were born four children, of whom two, a son and a daughter, died in childhood; Charles W. is in business in New York; and Clara Evelyn is the wife of Floyd Cranska, as noted above. In politics Mr. Briggs was a Republican, and occupied seats in both the Senate and the House of Representatives of Connecticut. He died Jan. 27, 1901, and his wife passed away in 1886.

CONVERSE. The name of Converse has been known in New England since the early settlement of the colonies. The Windham county, Conn., branch of the family was founded in the State by John Day Converse, who was born in East Greenwich, R. I., Aug. 31, 1774, and who died in Thompson, Conn., Oct. 13, 1867. He located in Thompson, Conn., in 1828, and took up a sadly neglected farm. His careful management and tireless in-

dustry soon redeemed it, making of it a most desirable homestead. In 1798 he married Abigail Lewis, who was born in Exeter, R. I., July 3, 1775, a daughter of Thomas Lewis, who died Sept. 17, 1859, in Thompson, Conn. Their three children were: John D., Jr., born May 13, 1800, who died Oct. 12, 1802; Alfred, mentioned below; and Mary, born Feb. 18, 1808, who died in Putnam, unmarried, Jan. 6, 1881. Mr. Converse was a captain in the State militia, and was universally called by his title.

Alfred Converse, son of Capt. John D., was born Jan. 20, 1804, in West Greenwich, R. I., and died July 4, 1868, in Thompson, Conn. He was a farmer by vocation and located in Thompson with his father, who had come from Woodstock, where they had lived about six years, and in Thompson built the house which has since been known as the Converse homestead. Alfred was a robust, healthy man, was very active, and took great interest in politics, but never cared to hold office. He was well read in general literature, and accepted the faith of the Baptist Church. In September, 1836, he married Eliza Hutchins, who was born in Killingly, Conn., a daughter of Asa and Fannie (Larned) Hutchins, and who died in Thompson, Jan. 11, 1883, the mother of six children, viz.: William Smith, Franklin H., John D., James H., Fannie Larned and Alfred Lewis.

WILLIAM SMITH CONVERSE, eldest son of Alfred, was born in Thompson, Aug. 2, 1840, and received his earlier education in the district schools. Later, for three years he attended a private school taught by Prof. Parker. At the age of eighteen years, he left school and at nineteen began teaching, following that vocation one term in Gloucester, R. I., two terms in North Grosvenordale, Conn., and one year at Quadic. Mr. Converse then leased the Horace Elliott farm in Thompson and conducted it for three years, at the end of which time he leased the farm, where the County Temporary Home is located, and in the fall of 1865 purchased his present farm, to which he removed in April, 1866. This was known as the old William Mason place, and contains 165 acres, under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Converse keeps twelve or fifteen cows, and has delivered his butter to his patrons in Putnam every week for twenty-three years without making a slip. He is a member of the Central Thompson Baptist Church, as are his wife and daughters. Politically he is a Republican, and has served a number of years on the board of relief. On April 1, 1862, William S. Converse was married to Julia Augusta Ballard, of Thompson, daughter of Winthrop H. and Salome (Joslin) Ballard. Three children have blessed this union, namely: Frederick Ballard, Mary Helen and Grace Agnes. Of these Frederick Ballard, born in Putnam, Jan. 22, 1867, was formerly a mechanic but is now a farmer; he married May 27, 1886, Addie Plummer, a daughter of Abner A. Plummer, and they have two children;

Charles Russell, born July 7, 1887; and Marian Louise, born Jan. 30, 1895. Mary Helen, born in Putnam, July 21, 1868, was formerly a school-teacher, but withdrew from the profession on account of ill-health. Grace Agnes, born Dec. 26, 1878, graduated at the Putnam high school, and the Normal school at Willimantic, and is now teaching the grammar school in Thompson.

Franklin Hutchins Converse was born in Thompson, May 3, 1843, was educated in the public school and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence, R. I. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Dexter & Holbrook, wholesale dealers in flour and grain at Worcester, Mass. After a few months he returned home and remained on the farm until he enlisted for three years in Co. D, 18th C. V. The morning he left home (Aug. 2, 1862), he got up at two o'clock and cut two acres of oats by hand, leaving at eight o'clock. At the battle of New Market, Va., May 15, 1864, the Union forces were repulsed; young Converse, by the side of Major Joseph Mathewson, when in the act of firing his gun, was shot through the elbow joint, and the bullet then passed into the abdomen over the hip joint. While the Major was assisting the fallen man he also was wounded. We quote from the "History of the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers," by Chaplain Walker, as it shows his grit: "Corporal F. H. Converse, of Co. D, barely escaped being left, a fate that he avoided only by his own almost superhuman exertions. He was severely wounded in the forearm and abdomen. He was almost the last man to leave the barracks. He crawled out of his room (sliding down a wet pair of outside stairs) and was picked up by some men passing with a battery, was placed on a box, and being held on, rode the entire night, and thus escaped capture." He was discharged in March, 1865, but carried the bullet for a number of years. As his side did not heal he went to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where it was found necessary to remove a portion of the bone that had been poisoned by the bullet passing through. In the fall of 1865 he became bookkeeper for the Grosvenordale Company, remaining for three years, when his health compelled him to resign. He then ran a livery and sale stable until in 1875 he removed to Putnam, where he was bookkeeper for Morse Mills store for two years. At present he is totally deaf, and is living in Thompson, engaged in dairy farming, with a large herd of Jersey cows.

Mr. Converse is a Republican in politics, and has served as trial justice, registrar and assessor; he was a member of the State Legislature in 1868 and 1885, serving on the finance committee. June 30, 1874, Mr. Converse married Lucy Idella Common, daughter of Amasa and Sarah (Jordan) Common. Three children have blessed this union: Evelyn Wineford, born in Putnam, Dec. 8, 1876, educated at Putnam high school and Willimantic Normal School; John Bixby, born in Thompson, Dec. 20,

1879, educated in the common schools and the Connecticut Agricultural College; Franklin H., Jr., born in Thompson, Aug. 11, 1886, who died March 25, 1892.

JOHN DAY CONVERSE, son of Alfred, was born in Thompson, Dec. 16, 1844, and received his schooling there. At the age of seventeen he began farming, which was the principal occupation of his life until 1886. In 1870, however, he removed to New York, where he was connected with Wallace, Elliott & Company, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and rubbers, but ill-health caused his retirement in a few months, and he returned to farming on 160 acres of prime land, the original homestead of his grandfather, where he was born, and which he sold in 1899 to Clark Pierce, of Thompson. Mr. Converse is a member of the Baptist Church of Thompson, in which he has served as deacon over fifteen years, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for over twenty-three years. He has been a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Sunday-school Association for eight years and its treasurer for four years. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as assessor and registrar of voters for a number of years. He is a trustee of the Day Kimball Hospital. In 1878 he served as a member of the State Legislature, being placed on the committee on Military Affairs; from 1880 to 1886 he also served as county commissioner. He became greatly interested in the county temporary homes in 1883, at their inception, was appointed chairman of the board of county commissioners, and was greatly instrumental in organizing the Windham county home on Putnam Heights, which was rented for the purpose, and opened Nov. 1, 1883. In November, 1886, it was transferred to its present location, where large buildings have been erected under the personal supervision of Mr. Converse, since which time he has been superintendent of the home. Accommodations are there constantly afforded to an average of sixty children; and attached to the home is a farm of sixty-five acres, on which are kept ten head of cattle. John Day Converse was married April 28, 1880, to Carrie Sumner, of Thompson, daughter of George and Esther (Blackman) Sumner. The one child of their union, John D., Jr., born in Thompson, Nov. 2, 1884, died Oct. 1, 1885.

James H. Converse, son of Alfred, was born Nov. 27, 1846, in Thompson, was first sent to the Thompson district schools and then attended two terms each at the Putnam high school and at Nichols Academy in Dudley, Mass. At the age of eighteen he began teaching and had schools in East Woodstock, North Grosvenordale and Quadic districts, which he taught one term each. He then tilled the old homestead in Thompson, in partnership with his brother, John D., and in 1880 sold his interest to this brother and purchased the Charles T. Lincoln farm of ninety-six acres in the eastern part of Putnam, better known as the Converse farm;

it is well cultivated and presents every appearance of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Converse is a member of the Baptist Church at Thompson, in which he has filled the position of treasurer for many years; in politics he is a Republican, has served as grand juror in Thompson, and he is a member of the Putnam Arcanum. On April 13, 1873, James H. Converse married Martha Jane Lincoln, daughter of Charles T. and Catherine (Deane) Lincoln, the latter of whom was formerly in the livery business and ran a stage from Putnam, Conn., to Providence, R. I., but later became a farmer. These parents are now deceased, both dying in the same month. The children born of this union were five in number, namely: Charles Alfred, born April 25, 1875, who died when four months old; Henry Lincoln, born July 27, 1876, who married, May 19, 1899, Florence I. Munyan, and has one child, Hazel M., born Nov. 17, 1900; Louis Edwin, born Sept. 22, 1878, in Thompson, connected with the creamery of that town; Mary Abigail, born Jan. 22, 1880, in Thompson, a bookkeeper in the Grosvernordale Mills, residing at home; Katherine Deane, born Dec. 19, 1884, in Putnam, who graduated from the Putnam high school in 1901, and is attending the Normal school at Willimantic.

Fannie Larned Converse, fifth child of Alfred, was born Nov. 7, 1849, in Thompson; she died there, unmarried, May 14, 1879.

Alfred L. Converse, youngest child of Alfred, was born, in Thompson, Jan. 16, 1853, and died in Putnam, Nov. 12, 1901, having moved to the town but a few weeks previously. He was a carriage painter but had conducted the grain and feed trade in Thompson for a number of years prior to his death. He married Ella D. Whittlesey, of Putnam, a daughter of George W. Whittlesey.

EMORY H. DAVIS, M. D. Among the eminent physicians of Windham county none stood higher in the profession than did the late Dr. Emory H. Davis, of Plainfield.

Dr. Davis was descended from New York and Rhode Island ancestry, and was born Feb. 11, 1845, in Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., son of Jeremiah and Amy (Bennett) Davis, his father being a well-known temperance advocate, having lectured extensively in New York State. The Doctor's early life was spent on a farm, until he was old enough to attend the district and common schools, where he attained high proficiency in the common English branches. Being inclined to study medicine, he entered the office of Dr. Frank S. Burgess, of Moosup, Conn., in 1869, and then matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, where he graduated in the class of 1872. He immediately located in Plainfield, Conn., where for twenty-nine years he practiced uninterruptedly his chosen profession, building up a large and lucrative clientage, his practice extending over a large area of territory. For a number of years he had

stated days in each week on which he treated patients in Norwich, Providence and Willimantic. Dr. Davis was a member and ex-president of the Windham County Medical Society. He was a member of the State and American Medical Associations, and was frequently elected "Fellow" to the State Society, and a delegate to other State medical associations; he was at the time of his decease one of the censors of this society. He was post surgeon for the town of Plainfield, and was one of the Windham County Board of United States Examining Surgeons, during the Harrison and McKinley administrations.

Dr. Davis was endowed with traits that were most commendable. He was generous, whole-souled; of an even happy temperament, the most genial and most companionable of anyone the writer has ever met. He was noted for his charming personality, and happy smiles on all occasions. All can bear witness that he was the life of the medical meetings whenever he attended; and he was generally present. His special trait was to either hear, or tell, a good story, for really he was the best of story-tellers. He always had one ready for any social occasion. His ever-ready wit and good humor, combined with that keen repartee, made him popular and his friends legion. He was an epicure, and always enjoyed a good dinner, whether as a host or as a guest, his elegant menus and generous hospitality giving him a wide reputation as the "prince of entertainers." He always had a high sense of humor. He loved nature in all that was beautiful, and was passionately fond of the arts, vocal and instrumental music, and flowers. His love for music led him to introduce some of the most gifted singers and musicians heard anywhere, and in frequent concerts and readings, held under his direction, Plainfield was favored in a very high degree. He was an enthusiast in sports of all kinds. Another rare attribute was his excellent taste, as shown in "Davis Villa" and its surroundings. The spacious and well-kept lawns without, and the modern improvements within, all exemplified a unique accompaniment of his being. In his town he was always on the right side, an advocate of good roads and all public improvements. He planted elm trees on both sides of the street leading from the railroad to the post office, which, if cared for, will be of immense benefit to the neighborhood in coming years. He was a leader in the Village Improvement Society. Plainfield was the most delightful place in all the world to him, and his constant study was how to beautify and make it attractive. In politics he was always a loyal Republican, and enthusiastically upheld the principles of that party. The writer would like to describe more fully the natural personality as well as individuality of Dr. Davis, but words and language fail to express these choice attributes of his worth.

Dr. Davis was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the Patrons of



E. W. Davis



Husbandry, in all of which social organizations he was deeply interested. The medical reputation of Dr. Davis was built upon a foundation of solidity. No one ever sought his aid in vain; rich or poor, he went to all to comfort all, and, if possible, to relieve all. In whatever household he was summoned as a physician he left it as a dear and confidential friend. Did a patient, alarmed without cause, need encouragement, his ever present, genial smile carried at once the sunshine of hope into that patient's heart and put all whims to flight. He was not a believer in creeds or denominations of any kind, but sincerely adopted and boldly advocated the philosophy of spiritualism.

But there are deeds which shall not pass away,
And names that must not wither, though the earth
Forgets her empires with a just decay.

"His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world 'This was a man'."

Dr. Davis suddenly passed from earthly life, March 15, 1901, at his residence in Plainfield, Conn., at the age of fifty-six years.

IRA H. LEWIS is one of the oldest citizens of Ellington, Tolland county, and has been prominent in local affairs for many years. His residence is in the eastern part of the town, near Crystal Lake.

Asa Lewis, the father of Ira H., came to Ellington from Woodstock, and in his early life had been a sailor in the coast-wise trade, and afterwards a soldier in the war of 1812. A laboring man, he was engaged as a farm hand when he came to Ellington, and was employed on several places around Crystal Lake, then known as Square Pond. After his marriage he rented several of the farms around the Lake. Later in his life, he removed to Glastonbury, where he died at an advanced age, and was buried in the local cemetery. Phoebe Slater, his wife, was born in Ellington, and was the daughter of Moses and Mary (Johnson) Slater. She survived her husband many years, and died in West Stafford. They had a family of seven children:

(1) Nelson married Mary Maynard, who died soon after. He soon married again and had two daughters and one son; the elder daughter married a Mr. Hall and moved to Ohio, and the younger married a Mr. Skinner, of Hartford. Nelson Lewis spent the latter part of his life in peddling Yankee notions and died in West Stafford, Conn. (2) Phoebe married Norton Brayman, and died at Warehouse Point, Conn. They had three children: the oldest son went to sea and has never been heard from; the other son is somewhere in the South; the daughter, Jane, married Herman Hull, of Hartford. (3) Asa, Jr., was a merchant and hotel-keeper in Eastford, Conn., but died in Hazardville, Conn., in 1887. He married Louisa Lyon, who bore him five daughters: Helen, who married James Law; Sarah, wife of Ashmond Prickett; Miranda,

married to Andrew Gordon, all of Hazardville; Elinor, who married a Mr. Perkins, of Hartford; and one who was drowned at the age of four. (4) Ira H. (5) Lydia married Seldon Hare and lived in Ellington. (6) Elial died at the age of eleven years. (7) Mary married Hiram Smith, of West Stafford, and reared a family of two sons and two daughters: both the sons, Seldon and Edgar Smith, were farmers and lived in West Stafford; one daughter married Adolphus Taft, of Ellington, and the other married a Mr. Crowningshield, of Enfield. At the age of seventy the mother of this family had the misfortune to become blind.

Ira H. Lewis was born March 11, 1813, in Ellington, and attended the district school two miles away from his home, following the usual farmer fashion, of work in the summer and school in the winter. When he was fourteen years old his parents moved to South Glastonbury, where he worked in the cotton mills for two years. When he was seventeen years of age he came to Ellington and was apprenticed to Roger Barber to learn the trade of a blacksmith. The term for which he was engaged was four years, and his wages were good for the times. In Hampton he worked for a year at his trade, and a year at Norwich, receiving \$15 a month for his services, then regarded as liberal pay. For six years he worked in Hampton in a silver smith shop, engaged in the manufacture of spectacles; after the expiration of this time he went to Crystal Lake, Conn., and put up a blacksmith shop, where he was engaged for ten years. Selling out his shop, he was able to buy a small farm in West Stafford, on which he made his home for eight years, when he again sold out, went back to Crystal Lake, and in company with Sterry H. Taft, put up a wagon shop. The two were together in business until 1865, when Mr. Lewis bought his present farm from Ebenezer Harwood. It was a tract of 110 acres, but after a time he sold twenty acres of this. For many years he was engaged in active farming, though the infirmities of age forbid his active participation in the work of the farm at present.

Ira H. Lewis was married April 5, 1835, in Hampton, Windham county, to Alice A. Foster, who was born April 5, 1815, and was the daughter of Deacon Lyman and Abigail (Cady) Foster. She died Jan. 22, 1892. Their children were: (1) Phebe Ann, born March 8, 1837, died April 26, 1853. (2) Lucius H., born March 21, 1838, married Elmira Sherman, and is now engaged in the clothing business in Hartford. During the Civil war he served in Co. C, 22d C. V. I., making a good record. (3) Charlotte C., born April 25, 1841, married Richard Webster, a farmer of Ellington, and died June 5, 1885. They have one daughter and one son. Nellie, who has had two husbands, Edward Scofield and Edward Palmer, is now living in West Hartford. Her children, all by her first marriage, are: Howard, Flora, Henry and Jennie. Charles, who went West when a young man, has disappeared

from the knowledge of his relatives. (4) Lucy S., born Jan. 8, 1844, died May 7, 1855. (5) Amanda C., born Feb. 13, 1847, married Daniel Buell Chapman, of Tolland, in 1865. He died at the age of fifty-six years. Their children were: Herbert D., who died in infancy; Clifton L., who married Edith L. Snow; Norval W., who married Cena Hanson, is living in Tolland, and has four children, Nora A., Carl, Buell and Anna; Alice A., who married Frederick S. Charter and has one child, LeGrand F. S.; Anna L., born June 12, 1873; Charlotte F., who married Palmer Willard, of Wethersfield; Georgiana, who died young; Frank H., who died in 1897; Hattie M.; Mary E., who died in 1885; Herbert E., who died in 1884; Clarence D.; and Louis A. (6) Lyman D. died at the age of eight years. (7) Hattie, born July 24, 1856, is the wife of Alfred U. Charter, and is the mother of the following children: Winfield A., deceased; Perlin L., who was married to Belle Sexton; Harris Harry, who married Edna Dimmick, and has one child, Florine; Grace M., who died in 1881; Everett; Alfred R.; Ora H.; and Hazel A. (8) Jennie, born April 21, 1860, married Eugene Neff, of Tolland, and has three children: Edith, who married Frank Bushee; Bessie, who married Albert Richardson, of Crystal Lake; and Warren, three years old.

Mr. Lewis was a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. He was a member of the General Assembly, and served on the committee on Forfeited Rights in 1877 and 1878. For several terms he served on the board of selectmen, and was chairman of the board one term. For over thirty years he was justice of the peace, and only his age prevented his continuance in that position. He has been grand juror and assessor, and has served on the board of relief. Mr. Lewis belongs to the Advent Church at Crystal Lake. Possessing a keen and well informed mind, he bears his years well, and commands the respect of his neighbors to an unusual degree.

GILMAN HENRY BROWN, one of the leading citizens of the town of Putnam, Windham county, has long been identified with and is at present secretary of the Putnam Woolen Company.

This branch of the Brown family is descended from Chad Brown, who came from England in the good ship "Martin" in 1638, bringing with him his wife Elizabeth and their children. They landed at Boston, but as their religious views differed from those of the settlers there, they located in Providence, the same year. Being a surveyor, Mr. Brown was appointed by the town a member of the committee to compile a list of the house lots and of the meadows. The first knowledge of allotted land titles is due to him. His own home lot fronted on "Towne Street," now known as North and South Main street. This lot was 112 feet wide, and extended from Market Square over the hill to what is now Hope street; College street and the college

grounds and buildings now include a large part of this lot. Having no churches and no general cemetery, each family buried their dead on their own premises. Chad Brown was buried on his lot, where now the court house stands, but in 1792 his remains, as well as those of his wife, were removed to the North Burial Ground, where a stone was erected to his memory by the town of Providence. He was one of the recognized leaders of that infant colony. With twelve others he signed the first compact of Providence—that precious instrument creating the first State founded upon government "only in civil things." In the limitations imposed by those four words upon the powers of government, lay the greatest contribution of that age to the science of government, and it is now accepted and incorporated in the constitution of every State and of the United States, forever dissolving the union of Church and State. The second compact, often spoken of as the first written form of government there, was drawn up by a committee, of which Chad Brown was a member, and his name is first of those who signed it. This compact continued in force until 1647, when the charter brought over by Roger Williams was adopted. In 1664 Mr. Brown was ordained as the first settled pastor of the First Baptist Church, and he was much revered for his Christian spirit and sound judgment. Among his descendants are many notable names, one of them being that of Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States.

(II) Benjamin Brown, a descendant of Chad, was married April 12, 1739, to Priscilla Jillson. Their children, all born in Cumberland, R. I., were: Benjamin, born Dec. 3, 1739; Sarah, born Sept. 19, 1741; James, born Feb. 7, 1743; George, born Feb. 20, 1745; George (2), born March 3, 1746; Priscilla, born May 3, 1748; Oliver, born June 28, 1750; Israel, born Sept. 17, 1752; Ezekiel, born Jan. 21, 1755; and Martha, born July 26, 1757.

(III) Ezekiel Brown, ninth child of Benjamin and Priscilla, grew to manhood and married a Miss Hall. They had three children, Caleb, James and a daughter.

(IV) James Brown, son of Ezekiel, was born Nov. 4, 1788, in Burrillville, R. I., and died in the same place, July 11, 1859. By occupation he was a farmer, and made his home in Pascoag, R. I. Though short in stature, he weighed some 240 pounds, and was quite muscular. Like many large people he was jovial and good natured, with a quick and sparkling wit. Liberal in his religious views, he was affiliated with no denomination but contributed to the support of all. He married Nancy Cooper, who was born Nov. 2, 1779, in the same place as her husband, a daughter of Nathan and Waity (Williams) Cooper, and of the seventh generation in direct line from Roger Williams. She died Feb. 16, 1849, in Burrillville. Mr. and Mrs. James Brown were the parents of the following children, all born in Burrillville; Alzina, born June 6, 1811,

who married Benjamin Martin, and died in Woonsocket, R. I., July 19, 1895; Sanford, born Nov. 3, 1813, who married Sarah Ann Matthews, and died in Oakland, Cal., Oct. 25, 1894; Malory Williams, born Oct. 26, 1816, died Aug. 28, 1862, in Burrillville; Lucetta B., born April 13, 1819, who married Marvin Gould about 1845, and died in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 10, 1891; Charles; Alice Perry, born Aug. 15, 1823, who married William Ballou, and died Sept. 4, 1854, in Burrillville.

(V) Charles Brown, son of James and Nancy, was born in Burrillville, May 14, 1821. He was a man of sterling character, who came up by his own exertions through the school of adversity to a plane of comparative affluence. He received his education in what was known as the Brown School of Burrillville, in which he was limited to the ordinary branches, but he was possessed of an observant mind and seized upon every opportunity which afforded him instruction, and when twenty-nine years of age he took a term at an academy in Exbridge, Mass. He learned his trade of machinist under Squire Martin Salisbury, at Pascoag, R. I., at the same time managing the home farm and caring for his parents. He had an inventive turn of mind, and after learning his trade, spent much time in the improvement of the old water wheels in service at that time. He also assisted in building a large mill in Pascoag. Upon his father's death he sold the old homestead, having previously (in 1850) removed to Waterford, R. I., where he had charge of the repairs in Mill No. 3 for several years. He continued to follow his trade until 1858, when he located in Harrisville, R. I., as master mechanic of a woolen mill. Here he remained until 1879, when he gave up mill work entirely, and purchased the Fisher farm, of forty-five acres, in Putnam, Conn., where he has since resided, enjoying a well-earned rest after a long and active life spent in the pursuit of mechanics. He is a member of the Baptist Church, retaining his membership in the Pascoag organization, with which he united when he was twenty-one years of age. He was an active supporter of Whig principles, and naturally became an enthusiastic advocate of the policies of the Republican party. He was active in all lines that meant the uplifting of society, serving while a resident of Burrillville on the district school committee and so as road overseer. Although at the advanced age of eighty-one years, he still (1902) retains his faculties undimmed, but is beginning to break in physical health.

On Nov. 30, 1845, Charles Brown was united in marriage with Sarah Adaline Ross, who was born in Burrillville, Aug. 10, 1821, a daughter of David and Eunice (Caldwell) Ross, of Blackstone, Mass. She died in Putnam, Conn., Jan. 2, 1892. The children born of this union were four in number. (1) Edmund A., born in Burrillville, Sept. 3, 1846, is a bookkeeper for the Putnam Woolen Company. He married Ruth Simmons, and has

two children: Mabel C., wife of Harry L. Prentice, son of George L. Prentice, of Putnam; and Howard E., who married Maud Bartlett, of Putnam. (2) Gilman Henry was born in Burrillville, Sept. 4, 1848, and is mentioned below. (3) Charles William, born in Waterford, R. I., Aug. 12, 1852, is at present foreman of the outside department of the Putnam Woolen Company; he married Annie M. Badmington and has a son, Louis R., now studying medicine. (4) James Herbert, born in Millville, Mass., Sept. 10, 1856, is a farmer in Thompson, Conn.; he married Mabel Hughes, and has three children, Irene, Raymond and Merton.

David Ross, father of Mrs. Charles Brown, was born Feb. 4, 1781, son of William and Abigail (Dudley) Ross, of Scotch lineage. He was a harness maker and trunk manufacturer at Harrisville, R. I., but later removed to Blackstone, Mass., where he died, Feb. 20, 1853. He was prominent in public affairs, and served many years as assessor. He was twice married, Eunice Caldwell being his second wife. She was born Sept. 29, 1794, a daughter of John and Susanna (Robinson) Caldwell, and she died May 27, 1873, in Harrisville, R. I., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Brown.

(VI) Gilman Henry Brown, as stated above, was born in Burrillville, but when he was two years of age the family moved to Waterford, R. I., and four years later to Millville, Mass. He passed his youth in attending school, working on the farm and in the mill, and clerking in a grocery store, all of which prepared him for future usefulness. His education was supplemented by a course at Lapham Institute, Scituate, R. I. This was later added to by a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated at the age of twenty. Upon leaving school, he became bookkeeper for James O. Inman, a woolen manufacturer at Pascoag, R. I., with whom he stayed for three years and a half. On May 14, 1872, he took charge of the books for the Putnam Woolen Company. After the resignation of the late Silas M. Wheelock as treasurer of the company, and the subsequent election of Mr. E. A. Wheelock as treasurer and manager, Nov. 1, 1886, our subject was selected as Mr. Wheelock's assistant in both departments, and Oct. 16, 1888, he was also elected to succeed Hon. Gilbert W. Phillips, as secretary of the company. His tenure of office in these various departments has continued up to the present time. This latter fact speaks volumes for the manner in which he has conducted the interests entrusted to his care and attention. Indeed he is recognized in and about the mills as "Mr. Wheelock's right hand man," and is thoroughly respected by the many operatives and employees connected with the Putnam Woolen Company.

Mr. Brown is of an essentially social and genial nature and finds enjoyment in connection with different fraternal organizations. He is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam, of which he is a Past Master. He is

also a member of Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M., of which he has served as secretary, and is now its honored treasurer. He is also a member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, in which he has served as collector and orator. Mr. Brown also holds membership in Putnam Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W. He has taken an active interest in all of these societies and is devoted to the principles which they exemplify. Though not a church member, Mr. Brown has been for a number of years treasurer of the Universalist Church Society, and a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the church and actively interested in its welfare. Politically he favors the Republican party, which has recognized his fitness and ability by selecting him as a member of the town committee, on which he has served for two years. For five years he has been town auditor, and is now serving a second term as city auditor. The present position which he has attained and maintained with the Putnam Woolen Company is due to the inherent qualities which he possesses, seeking first and foremost the furtherance of their interests. He is without doubt in his particular line the oldest official in Putnam, and his capabilities and good judgment are recognized as valuable adjuncts to the establishment with which he has been so long and favorably connected.

On June 9, 1870, Mr. Brown was married to Adelaide Maria Smith, who was born Dec. 25, 1845, a daughter of Simeon B. and Dorcas A. (Tourtellot) Smith, the former a successful team freighter and stage operator of Gloucester, R. I., where he spent his entire life. There were two children born of this union. George De Forrest, born in Putnam Dec. 13, 1873, attended the Putnam High School and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and is now (1902) a moulder at the Putnam Foundry; he married Laura L. Steere, of Harmony, R. I., Nov. 23, 1898. Charles Gilman, born March 7, 1875, died July 29, 1876. The wife and mother died July 5, 1881. On June 19, 1883, Mr. Brown married Helen Augusta Tourtellot, cousin of his first wife, and a daughter of Jesse S. and Malvina (Hopkins) Tourtellot, of Providence, R. I. Jesse S. Tourtellot was a banker at the time of his death, associated with the Butchers' & Drovers' Bank, of Providence, R. I.; he had also been connected with the Gloucester Citizens' Bank, and the People's Bank, of Pawtucket, R. I. Mrs. Brown is a direct descendant of Gabriel Tourtellot, a native of Bourdeaux, who came to America in company with Gabriel Bernon, a merchant whose daughter Marie he married, and he settled in Newport, R. I., from which place he sailed as master of a vessel; his eldest son was lost at sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are prominently identified with the social life of Putnam, and in a pleasant home, which Mr. Brown erected in 1893 on Grove street, they delight to honor their many friends.

EDWIN L. PALMER has long been an important factor in the business circles of Danielson, Windham county. By the exercise of his ability he has not only advanced his individual prosperity, but has materially contributed to the welfare of the borough. By close business application, quickness of perception and determination in execution, he has been a business promoter who has proven himself possessed of remarkable judgment. In addition to the many enterprises in which Mr. Palmer is interested, and which can be but briefly outlined in this sketch, he is warden of the borough, now serving his fourth term, and was formerly county commissioner.

Mr. Palmer was born Feb. 17, 1847, on a small farm near Jewett City, New London Co., Conn., where he remained at work until his eighteenth year. His father died when he was less than five years old and he was thus thrown upon his own resources. In 1865 he came to Danielson and entered the employ of Waldo Bros. as a clerk. In 1871 he engaged in the grocery business at Putnam, as a member of the firm of Palmer & Johnson. About three months later he returned to Danielson and started in the furniture and undertaking business, with Henry M. Danielson as a partner, but one year later sold his interest and engaged as a salesman for E. H. Jacob & Co., and subsequently occupied the positions of salesman for F. A. Shumway & Co., and bookkeeper for the Danielson Cotton Co. In 1875 he opened an office in the Exchange block as real estate and insurance agent, and in 1882 he admitted as a partner, Charles A. Preston, of Providence, who was obliged to retire a year later on account of the serious illness of his wife. In 1884 Sidney W. Crofut, present treasurer of the Society for Savings in Hartford, joined Mr. Palmer as a partner, and this firm was most successful, dissolving in 1886 on account of Mr. Palmer's other and varied interests.

In 1892 Mr. Palmer was instrumental in organizing the Houston Narcotic Cure Co., for inebriates with a capital of \$100,000, and at the meeting of the directors was elected general manager of the company. The business management of this was so successful that Mr. Palmer was made general manager of all the Houston Institutes in the New England States.

In 1896 Everett O. Wood, a popular and honored citizen of Danielson, entered into equal partnership with Mr. Palmer in the real-estate business and they have built up one of the largest agencies in eastern Connecticut.

Mr. Palmer's latest success, in which he takes enthusiastic interest and justifiable pride is as president of the Occidental Development Co., which may be best described in the words of an article which was reprinted in the *Windham County Transcript*, of Danielson, Conn., Oct. 24, 1901.

"The Occidental Development Company was organized Aug. 26, 1899, with but one group of



E. L. Palmer

ims, situated near Idaho Springs, and known as the Harrisburg group. Work was begun September, 1899, with but three workmen at the mines, W. Redding and his two sons. The following December the Fraction group was purchased, near Idaho Springs, and development work commenced.

October, 1900, Manager Redding began negotiations to secure the now famous coal lands, and during the fall and winter located and laid claim to 720 acres of Government land, which, after careful survey, the company purchased. At the same time he also located and purchased forty acres of uranium ground in Montrose county, Colo., also some copper claims in the same locality. During the spring of 1901 he secured the Belle of Granite, near Leadville. These were all added to the holdings of the Occidental Development Co., thus making it at once a company of unusual amount of promising claims.

"In the fall of 1900 extensive holdings in Spanish Peaks were secured and the Duplex Gold and Copper Mining Co. was formed with these properties as a basis. Later Manager Redding secured the Tamarack group of copper mines and the Sponulix group of gold mines, near Leadville, and with these properties the Climax Mining Company was formed.

"The above is a history in brief of the Occidental Development Company and much may be said in explanation to its credit, much more in fact than we have room for. To the board of officers belongs the glory and credit which this company now enjoys. With Edwin L. Palmer of Danielson as president; G. Frank Allen, of Fall River, vice-president; J. Irving Davis, of Providence, secretary; Robert C. Miller, of Boston, treasurer; E. V. Redding, general manager; and E. L. Redding, assistant manager, the board of officers constitute a corps of broad-minded, enterprising men, and have gained a reputation that no other company has obtained in so short a time. They have brought the company from the employment of three men at the mines to over 100; from a single group of claims to most extensive and enviable holdings; from a pay-roll of a few dollars a month to over 10,000; from stock worth ten cents a share to stock now selling at a rapid rate for fifty cents a share, and with every prospect of increasing; from a non-paying dividend company to a company paying one cent a share quarterly; from a company with practically no credit to now unlimited credit. This they have accomplished in a remarkably short time and in the following manner: In the first place the Occidental shareholders are kept fully informed of plans and every detail of work and in this way a confidence is inspired that is at all times a tower of strength to the directors and managers. Another feature which has proved a strong factor in the success of the company is the maintaining of its credit by promptly meeting all obligations. Then the courtesy of the financial manager, which

is proverbial, is reflected in the entire personnel of his associates.

"Mr. Redding, the general manager of the company, is a man of remarkable judgment and ability, and as a mine manager stands without a rival in the State of Colorado. Previous to his connection with the Occidental Company he was engaged in the coal and railroad business in Ohio, being in charge of from 500 to 1,000 men, but has been connected with gold and silver mining for the past fifteen years. His judgment in selecting properties and his success with development work has been a big factor in placing the Occidental where it stands to-day, and he is being complimented by the highest authorities in mining.

"All three companies managed by practically the same board of officers are now in a flourishing condition, with a promising future. The development work upon the Occidental properties has been pushed with a great deal of vigor. Ore from the Harrisburg and Fraction groups is being constantly shipped, and is averaging from \$22 to \$30 per ton net, where it was only expected to bring from \$7 to \$10. Recent shipments from the Fraction have run over \$200 per ton.

"The Belle of Granite has exceeded all expectations, and certainly promises to be a grand producer. Results of recent shipments of seventeen tons of ore netted nearly \$2,000. The above holdings constitute more than the average companies can offer or produce, and with the Occidental their greatest is yet to come. Their famous coal lands in Huerfano county are a large and important factor and will certainly be the means of continued and larger dividends. Manager Redding has met with many obstacles in opening up this land, but he has now succeeded, his last achievement being the completion of arrangements for the building of the spur track which connects the coal fields direct with the main line of railroads. This spur track is three and one-half miles long, excluding the switches and yard tracks at both ends, and the company owns its own track, engine, cars, etc., at a cost not exceeding \$20,000. In this three and one-half miles of track there are six bridges, and in one the centre bent is ninety-two feet high. Ninety-seven curves make the line anything but a straight one. As the road rounds Monument Point, north of the Baker ranch, it is 175 feet above the county road, and it crosses Middle creek on a bridge forty feet high, with a sixty-degree curve. The construction of the roadbed is of a permanent character, not being built with an idea of cheapness and to last simply for a year or two. The ties are of the regular narrow gauge size, and the rails thirty-five pounds to the yard, as heavy as those used by the Rio Grande when they operated the old Veta Pass line. The bridges are of sufficient strength to haul broad gauge cars, and by reducing the curvature this can be done at a very small cost.

Experts, after carefully examining the land,

claim that there are over 20,000,000 tons of coal in sight, with prospects of more. With a profit of at least seventy-five cents a ton it is an interesting problem for the stockholders to figure on, with an estimated average of a daily output of over 500 tons. The other properties of the Occidental are all promising well, and this company is destined to be one of the largest and strongest mining companies in the State of Colorado in the near future.

"The Duplex and Climax Mining Companies are rapidly coming to the front, and each shipment of ore shows a rapid increase. The price per share in these companies, which is now at a nominal price, is sure to increase, and the board of officers have every confidence in the final success of these companies."

The following addition was made to the foregoing article when it was re-printed in the *Windham County Transcript* of Oct. 24, 1901, giving some idea of the standing of Mr. Palmer among his fellow-citizens:

"We wish that we had the time and space to give a more extended description of the different holdings of these companies, for they are certainly deserving of mention. We present to our readers an enlarged half-tone portrait of the president, Edwin L. Palmer, and are proud that we can claim him as a resident of our town, the warden of our borough, and one of our most influential and esteemed business men and citizens. We have every faith to believe that the outcome of these companies will be as predicted and looked for by its officers, and heartily congratulate them upon their remarkable and enviable record and the reputation that they have gained."

Since January, 1900, this company has issued a monthly pamphlet, edited by the president, Mr. Palmer, noting the progress made in the development of the various properties controlled by the company.

The above named enterprise, however, has not by any means absorbed all Mr. Palmer's time and energy. In 1887 he organized the Board of Trade, of which he has been secretary since its inception; he was incorporator of the Killingly Electric Light Co.; is treasurer and manager of the Riverview Association, a land improvement company, and was superintendent of the building of the admirable water plant of the company. Riverview is one of the most important real-estate developments Danielson ever knew. It comprises a tract of something like thirty acres, situated to the northwest of the business center, on an elevation overlooking both the Quinebaug and Five Mile rivers. It has nicely graded, wide and beautiful streets, set out with fine shade trees. It is within three minutes walk of of the railroad station. The purpose of the Riverview Association is to furnish comfortable and modern homes at moderate cost. In connection with F. A. Jacobs, of Danielson, Mr. Palmer was prominent in securing the trolley road which was

built from Danielson to Putnam, under the name of the People's Tramway Co.

For seven years, from 1881 to 1887, Mr. Palmer was clerk and treasurer of the borough, and bailiff during the year 1878. From 1895 to 1899 he served as county commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M. Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; A. D. Lockwood Council, No. 33, O. U. A. M., and in 1895 was State council examiner; and Orient Lodge, No. 37, K. of P., in the organization of which he took an active part, and was the first chancellor. In November, 1869, Mr. Palmer joined the Congregational Church, was superintendent of the Sunday-school from 1888 to 1892, and in addition to being active in the Sunday-school served for ten years as usher. His wife is a member of the same church.

Mr. Palmer has been twice married, first time Sept. 27, 1871, to Phoebe A., daughter of Chester Keech. She died May 6, 1873, without issue. On Oct. 20, 1880, Mr. Palmer was married to Ella M., daughter of Edgar M. Kennedy, and to them have come three children: Harry Edwin, born June 9, 1883, who attended Danielson high school, and is now in charge of the clerical part of his father's business in Danielson; Gladys Joan, born July 12, 1886; Charlotte Agnes, born Nov. 1, 1888.

As stated before, Mr. Palmer is not a native of the borough, but it has been his home since 1865, and he is thoroughly identified with its every interest. From a lad he has persistently and honorably worked his way up, until to-day, because of his unquestionable character and integrity, he is held in high esteem and has the fullest confidence of all who know him. The town of Killingly is proud to point him out as a representative citizen.

The first American representative of the Palmer family was Walter Palmer, who was born in Nottingham, England, in 1598, and who came to Charlestown, Mass., in 1629. He died in 1662. From this emigrant ancestor the line to Edwin L. Palmer is traced through Gershom, William, Wait, Amos, Uriah and Asher.

Amos Palmer, great-grandfather of Edwin L., was born Aug. 27, 1729, and made his home in Exeter, R. I. In November, 1749, he married Mary York, who was born April 30, 1732. Their children were: Amos, born Oct. 4, 1750; Dejah, Nov. 10, 1751; Comfort, Aug. 4, 1753; Ashahel, Jan. 1, 1755; Ezra, Feb. 1, 1757; Stephen, Aug. 28, 1758; Uriah, April 25, 1760; Roorel, Nov. 30, 1761; Ziba, Aug. 15, 1763; Hannah, Dec. 18, 1764; Phineas, Oct. 7, 1766; Joel, May 15, 1769; Mary, March 18, 1772; Eleanor, Aug. 1, 1773; Lydia, Aug. 12, 1775; and Benjamin, Sept. 24, 1777.

Uriah Palmer, son of Amos and Mary, always lived in Exeter, R. I. He married Elizabeth Newton, and they became the parents of the following children: Uriah, who first married Susan Peck-

iam, and second Freelope Pratt; Matthew, who married Susan Barber; Noah, who first married Polly Corey, and second, Widow Lydia Champlin; Comfort, who married Nathan Burdick; Mary, who became the first wife of John Barber; Delia, who became the second wife of John Barber; Nathan, who wedded Sally Salisbury; Asher, mentioned below; John, who married Keturah Newson; Ezra, who married Lucy Lewis; Olive, who married Moses Richmond; and Albert, who died at the age of twelve years.

Asher Palmer, son of Uriah and father of Edwin L., was born in Exeter, R. I., in May, 1795. At the age of twenty-one he went to Norwich, Conn., and lived on a farm where now stands the village of Taftville. In 1816 he married Hannah Pettis, who died, the mother of the following children: Sybil A., born in April, 1818, married Henry Sanders, and died in October, 1884; John B., born in January, 1820, married Hannah Howard, and died in 1893; Denison, born May 18, 1821, married Huldah Burdick, and Lydia, born in 1822, married Ransom Burdick, and died in November, 1870. For his second wife Asher Palmer married Joanna P. Ames, who was born in August, 1802, one of the eight children—four sons and four daughters—of Comfort and Joanna (Penney) Ames, of New London, the former of whom was a native of Lisbon, Conn., and a sea captain by occupation; Mr. and Mrs. Ames died in New York City. Besides Mrs. Palmer the children in their family were: George Anderson, who lived in New York; William Henry; Thomas; Alonzo; Rosetta, who married first a Mr. Parmelee and second a Mr. Anderson, of New York; Emeline, who married William Lawrence, of New York; and Julia, who wedded John Marsh and lived in New York City. Mrs. Joanna P. (Ames) Palmer died Aug. 14, 1888. By her marriage with Asher Palmer she became the mother of children as follows: Hannah E., born in March, 1825, married William H. Larkham; Julia E., born in October, 1826, married Nathaniel B. Wilcox; Amanda R., born in May, 1828, became the first wife of George N. Holmes, and died in November, 1866; James B., born in February, 1830, married Sarah Holmes; Jared B., born in November, 1832, died in November, 1851; Emily J., born in October, 1833, never married; Carrie A., born in September, 1835, married Dwight A. Lyon; William A., born in February, 1837, died in August, 1863; Henry F., born in September, 1839, married Emma V. Ward; Sara H., born in October, 1841, is unmarried; Horace A. was born in November, 1843; Edwin L. is mentioned in the preceding pages as the subject proper of this sketch.

COL. JOHN GORDON CAMPBELL MACFARLANE, a well-known citizen of Mansfield, Tolland county, enjoys the distinction of holding the highest rank of any veteran of the Civil war now residing in Tolland county. In connection with

the sketch of his brother, James S. Macfarlane, which may be found elsewhere, is published a history of the family.

Col. Macfarlane was born Jan. 10, 1830, in Glasgow, Scotland, where he lived until he was eighteen years old. Whatever education he had at school was secured before he was sixteen years old. For two years he was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store in Glasgow, when he decided to seek a home in the New World, and leaving Glasgow on the sailing vessel, "George Washington," in August, 1848, arrived in New York after a voyage of thirty-five days, anticipating the coming of his parents, whom he met at Shreveville, New Jersey.

Mr. Macfarlane learned the tinner's trade at Mt. Holly, N. J., his wages for the first year being \$25, in addition to his board and washing. In 1860 he opened a tin shop at Allentown, N. J., and there the opening of the Civil war found him. His store was removed to Medford, N. J., and there, in answer to the first call of President Lincoln for three-year soldiers, he raised a company, which was accepted by Col. Goslin, the commander of an independent regiment. The most of the regiment had already seen active service, but the company raised by Mr. Macfarlane was fresh from civil life, and had had no experience in the front. Mr. Macfarlane asked that an experienced captain be placed in command of his company, which was known as Co. B, 95th P. V. I., he himself becoming first lieutenant. The company was mustered in at Philadelphia, and after a short interval moved forward with the regiment to Alexandria, Va., where it became a part of the brigade of Gen. John Newton. The following spring it served in the Peninsular campaign of Gen. McClellan. At Mechanicsville was formed the 6th Army Corps, in which was included the 95th Pennsylvania, under command of Major General W. B. Franklin (now of Hartford, Conn.). At the Seven Days' Battle it lost its gallant commander, Col. Goslin, Col. Gustave W. Town becoming its commander. Its loss at the Seven Days' Fight and at Malvern Hill was heavy. From Malvern Hill the regiment marched to Harrison's Landing, Va., where it was reviewed by President Lincoln, and at Fortress Monroe it took boat to Alexandria, Vt. Landing at that point, the troops were rushed into the second battle of Bull Run, the timely arrival of the division of Gen. Franklin undoubtedly saving the Union forces from a second disastrous defeat. The regiment was involved in the Maryland campaign, and at the battle of South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862, the left wing of the Army of the Potomac, in which was included the 95th Pennsylvania, in Gen. Franklin's Corps, Slossin's Division, carried Crampton's Gap by assault, and won a signal victory.

The 95th captured a 12lb. brass piece from the Rebels, and was hurried off to Antietam, but arrived too late to have a hand in the great battle. From Antietam the regiment was sent to Falmouth,

opposite Fredericksburg, where it remained a few days and was then sent to Washington to protect that city against a threatened Rebel raid. The regiment spent some time in Washington, and was then rushed to Gettysburg in time to participate in the last day's fighting, and to assist in the capture of several thousand Rebel prisoners. From Gettysburg the regiment was sent down the Potomac to Snickersville, Va., going from there to Warrenton and Rappahannock Station, where by a shrewd trick four regiments of Rebel soldiers were taken prisoners. The winter of 1863-64 the regiment was encamped on the plantation of John Minor Botts, near Brandy Station. During this winter the terms of enlistment of many of the men expired, and Mr. Macfarlane, who was acting as major, though not commissioned, was sent to Philadelphia to enlist soldiers. He returned to his command with more than a hundred men about the time Gen. Grant came into the command of the Army of the Potomac. The 95th was in the front, and participated in the battles of the Wilderness, and of Spottsylvania, where Col. Edward Carroll, then in Command of the regiment, was killed. Col. Macfarlane came into command with the rank of lieutenant colonel, the full rank of colonel not being given him because the army rules prevented that rank unless the regiment was full. Col. Macfarlane commanded the regiment at the battle of the "Bloody Angle," where Gen. Hancock caught so many men and lost them. This was one of the bloodiest battles of the war, and a recent writer in the Century Magazine who was at that time a corporal in the 95th, speaks admiringly of the conduct and bearing of his commander, Col. Macfarlane, on that terrible day.

From "Bloody Angle" the regiment fought its way to Cold Harbor, and crossing the James river, appeared before Petersburg until Gen. Longstreet made his raid towards Washington... The 95th was ordered with other troops to the relief of the Capital, and arrived there in time to meet the Rebel host and drive them back to Winchester, Va. The regiment went into camp at Georgetown Heights, and while there, Col. Macfarlane's time of enlistment expired, and he was mustered out with many honors.

For a time after Col. Macfarlane's enlistment had expired and he was returned to civil life, it was difficult for him to adjust himself to the changed conditions, but he presently became engaged in the silk business at Mansfield, where he remained many years. At the present time he is farming.

Col. Macfarlane was married for the first time to Harriet A. Davis, who was born in Wrightstown, Burlington Co., N. J., in February, 1832, a daughter of Thomas Davis, a farmer of that community, the wedding occurring Jan. 1, 1852. To this union were born: (1) Sarah Ann, born Oct. 16, 1852, now the widow of Albert Bottum, at one time a very successful silk manufacturer of South Coventry, Conn., where he died, and where she now resides;

(2) Ann Elizabeth, born March 13, 1855, the wife of Joseph Clercy, a silk manufacturer of New York, and the mother of one child, Edith, who died in infancy; (3) Jeanette A., born Dec. 20, 1857, who married Ozo G. Hanks, a merchant at Gurleyville, and is the mother of Eugenia, born April 18, 1878, (now the wife of George Phillips), Raymond P., born May 27, 1881, and Henry G., born Oct. 31, 1888; (4) John T., born Oct. 17, 1859, died Sept. 22, 1870; (5) Frank R., born Dec. 1, 1867, who married Edna Squires, and resides in Clinton, Mass., with his wife, and one child, Edith May; (6) Walter, born Feb. 27, 1870, died Oct. 4, 1870.

Col. Macfarlane is a staunch Republican, and represented Mansfield in the General Assembly in 1873, when he served on the committee on Cities and Boroughs. He has also served as grand juror and justice of the peace. His Masonic affiliations are with Mt. Holly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Mt. Holly, N. J.

Col. Macfarlane was married a second time, Sept. 23, 1893, to Jeanette Innes, a native of Crieff, Scotland, who came to the United States when a young woman. Col. Macfarlane draws a pension.

TIMOTHY E. HOPKINS, a prominent citizen of Danielson, Windham county, and a man whose important business interests make him conspicuous both in his own State and in Pennsylvania, descends from one of the oldest established families of New England.

The earliest family records tell of Thomas Hopkins, a son of William Hopkins, who was born in 1616, and resided in Providence, R. I., in 1640. He married Elizabeth Arnold, was one of thirty-nine who signed an agreement for a form of government for the town, and was made a freeman in 1655. He held several offices, among them that of deputy to the General Court in 1665-66-67-72. About the time of the outbreak of King Philip's war he removed to Oyster Bay, N. Y., accompanied by a son who died before his father. Thomas Hopkins died on or before Nov. 10, 1684, at Oyster Bay. His children were: William, born in 1647, who married Abigail Dexter; Thomas, who in 1678 married Mary Smith; and a third son whose wife was named Elizabeth.

Thomas Hopkins (2), son of Thomas the settler, in 1678 married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, and lived at Providence, where he was made a freeman May 1, 1672, and died April 21, 1718, his wife dying in the same year. Their children were: (1) Thomas is mentioned below. (2) William married Deborah, born May 7, 1691, daughter of Isaac Allen, and lived in Scituate, R. I. Their son, Jabesh, was born July 15, 1713. (3) Joseph married (first) Bethiah Allen, and his second wife was named Martha. His children were Joseph, Oziel, Jeremiah, Abner, Jonah and Dorcas. (4) Elizabeth died unmarried Feb. 26, 1731. (5) Mary was married March 8, 1716, to Robert Davis.



Timothy Carl Hopkins

(6) Rachel. (7) Zebedee, born Feb. 22, 1697, married Susanna Jencks, born May 24, 1700, and lived in Scituate, R. I. Their children were: Rachel, born in December, 1725; Susanna, Oct. 5, 1728; Deborah, in 1730; and Zebedee, Nov. 5, 1737. (8) Elisha married, July 13, 1722, Mercy Waide, and lived in Scituate, R. I. (9) Ezekiel and his wife Elizabeth had children—Daniel, Ezekiel, Charles, Nicholas, Abigail, Patience, Mary and Catherine. (10) Amos married, Oct. 29, 1727, Sarah Smith, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Smith, and lived at Scituate, R. I., and Providence. Their children were Amos, Jeremiah and Uriah. (11) Jeremiah died unmarried April 26, 1733. (12) The twelfth and last child was Ann.

Thomas Hopkins (3), son of Thomas (2), also lived in Scituate, R. I. There he died in 1746, and his wife, Elizabeth, passed away Feb. 1, 1751. Their children were as follows: Susanna, born Oct. 8, 1708; Sarah, May 27, 1710; Bethia, Feb. 24, 1713; Thomas, Sept. 9, 1715; Reuben, July 1, 1717; Hanan, July 17, 1719; Mercy, Feb. 5, 1721; Jonathan, Sept. 25, 1722; Mary, Feb. 17, 1724; Timothy, July 25, 1725; Elizabeth, Aug. 9, 1726; and Anne, Jan. 24, 1729.

Timothy Hopkins, son of Thomas (3), born July 25, 1725, married Lillis Hinds or Summers, and their children were: Jonathan, Phoebe, Timothy, Zeviah, Thomas, Frelove and Amey.

Timothy Hopkins (2), son of Timothy, born in August, 1751, died March 18, 1812. On March 7, 1781 (as recorded at Scituate, R. I.), he married Sarah Carver, born April 25, 1762, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hartwell) Carver. This Timothy Hopkins was a sergeant in Capt. Stevens's Company, in Col. Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, of the Army of Observation, in 1775.

This Army of Observation, containing 1,500 men, was ordered by the General Assembly of Rhode Island immediately after the Concord and Lexington fight. "These companies were soon filled up and on their march to join the grand army near Boston." [See Revolutionary Defenses in Rhode Island, by Field, and "The Spirit of '76 in Rhode Island," by Cowell.]

The children of Timothy and Sarah (Carver) Hopkins were: Emory, born Aug. 29, 1783, married Betsey Field, and had children—Horatio W., born Nov. 13, 1806, Nabby, Aug. 31, 1808, and Henry C., Sept. 4, 1810; Lillis, born June 15, 1785, married George Peckham and had children—Abner, born June 18, 1808, Emory, July 31, 1810, and Sarah, March 5, 1822; Augustus, born June 6, 1792, married (first) a Harris and (second) Hannah Brayton, and had children—Nabby P., born March 13, 1818, Horatio L., Feb. 9, 1820, and Lemuel S., March 6, 1822; Carver was born Oct. 26, 1799; and Eunice, born Aug. 18, 1801, married Nehemiah Manchester and lived in Providence.

Carver Hopkins, son of Timothy, was born Oct. 26, 1799, in Scituate, R. I., where he grew to ma-

turity and engaged in an agricultural life for some years. He moved to Burrillville, R. I., and in company with his brother Augustus and his nephew Horace engaged in the manufacture of spindles, a business which grew to large proportions. After the death of Horace Hopkins, Carver retired from that enterprise, but later he erected a mill in Burrillville and for a long period engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods at this point. In politics he was a Whig until 1856, when he became a Republican, continuing so until his death, at Burrillville, Dec. 14, 1868.

Carver Hopkins married Abby K. Manchester, born Aug. 6, 1805, who died July 30, 1880, a consistent member of the Baptist Church. She rests by the side of her husband in the Burrillville cemetery. Children as follows were born to Carver Hopkins and his wife: Israel M., born May 13, 1824, lived in Providence, and died July 8, 1887; Florinda A., born June 24, 1826, is the widow of John A. Field; Sarah C., born Oct. 23, 1828, is the widow of Alden P. Field, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Abby E., born April 25, 1831, is the widow of Charles T. Place, and lives in Danielson, Conn.; Ann Eliza, born July 14, 1833, lives in the old home place in Burrillville, R. I.; Timothy Earle was born Dec. 5, 1835; and Lillis P., born May 14, 1838, married Dr. Lemuel Hammond, of Worcester, Mass., and died Feb. 4, 1897.

Timothy Earle Hopkins was born Dec. 5, 1835, in Burrillville, R. I., where he acquired his elementary education in the district schools. After earning the money to pay for his tuition he took a nine months' course at the New Hampton (N. H.) Academy, and then began work as an apprentice in the machine shop of his uncle Augustus, remaining one year. Going then to Worcester, Mass., he entered a machine shop, where he was engaged until the plant was destroyed by fire, when he returned home and entered the mill owned by his father. In 1858 he went to Millbury, where he worked one year, spending the following summer in Iowa, and upon his return East spent a short period in his uncle's machine shop.

During 1861-62, in company with Duty S. Salisbury, Mr. Hopkins carried on a general store at Burrillville, and when he disposed of his interest there he went to Providence, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1865. In that year he removed to West Thompson, Conn., and there embarked in the manufacture of cotton goods as a member of the Chase Manufacturing Co., being the treasurer of that company. The business was not a large one, and was discontinued in 1870. Mr. Hopkins then returned to Burrillville, and engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in the factory which was built by his father, successfully operating that plant until the disastrous floods of 1876 seriously affected him, as it did the majority of other mill owners. Soon after this he moved to Fitchburg, Mass., where until 1880 he continued in the manufacture of woolen goods.

In January, 1880, Mr. Hopkins became a resident of the town of Killingly, Conn., where he continued the manufacture of woolen goods until 1896. In 1886 he organized and had incorporated the Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Co., of Fall River, Mass., serving as treasurer until the plant, which employed 250 people, was sold in 1898 to the American Woolen Co., Mr. Hopkins being a one-half owner in this corporation.

Mr. Hopkins is a man endowed with extraordinary energy and capacity, and in September, 1898, he was the principal factor in the organization of the Pennsylvania Furnace Co., of Reading, Pa., which operates two blast furnaces and turns out 60,000 tons of pig iron annually. Mr. Hopkins is the treasurer of the company. In May, 1885, he was one of the promoters of the Crystal Water Co., of Danielson, becoming its first president, and still holding that honorable position.

Since locating in Danielson Mr. Hopkins has taken a lively interest in public and educational matters. In 1868 he represented the town of Thompson in the Connecticut Legislature. In politics he is an intense Republican and has proved an able leader. At present he is a member of the Republican State Central committee, serving his sixth year in this position. Fraternally he is an active Mason, being a member of Friendship Lodge at Chepachet, R. I.; of Providence Chapter; and of Calvary Commandery, of Providence, Rhode Island.

On May 18, 1859, Mr. Hopkins was married to Marcella S., daughter of James S. Cook, of Burrillville, R. I., and to this union have come: Elsie M., born April 7, 1867, in Thompson, Conn., married John E. Young Oct. 27, 1892, and resides in Portland, Ore.; they have one daughter, Elsa, born Aug. 14, 1902. Earle Carver, born Feb. 8, 1869, at Thompson, Conn., died July 24, 1870. Earle Cook, born May 7, 1872, at Burrillville, R. I., was married March 15, 1898, to Clara Louise Bates, and lives at Reading, Pa., where he is an officer of the Pennsylvania Furnace Company.

FOSTER DANIEL CHILD. Ceaselessly to and fro flies the deft shuttle which weaves the web of human destiny, and into the fabric enter the individuality, the effort, the accomplishment of each man, be his station most lowly or one of majesty, pomp and power. Within the textile folds may be traced the line of each individuality, be it one that lends the beautiful sheen of honest worth and honest endeavor or one that, dark and obscure, finds its way through warp and woof, marring the composite beauty by its blackened threads, ever in evidence of the shadowed and unprolific life. Into the great aggregate each individuality is merged, and yet the essence of each is never lost, be its influence wide-spreading and grateful or narrow and baneful. In his efforts he who essays biography finds much of profit and much of alluring fascination when he would follow out, in even a

cursory way, the tracings of a life history, seeking the keynote of each respective personality. These efforts and their resulting transmission can not fail to be of value in the objective way, for in each case the lesson of life may be conned, "line upon line, precept upon precept." He to whose personal and genealogical history we now direct attention is of the seventh generation of his family in America, which fact indicates beyond peradventure that the name is one which became concerned in the affairs of the new world at a period when the colonies were still under the dominion of the British crown. With the annals of the State of Connecticut the name has been inseparably identified for several generations and has ever been a synonym for sterling worth of character and for distinctive honor and usefulness, so that it is with a feeling of respect and satisfaction that the writer takes up for consideration the available data for those who have wrought nobly in the past and those who in the present generation have played equally well their assigned roles in life.

The original American ancestor of the Child family with which we now have to do was, so far as authentic record indicates, one Benjamin Child, and from him the line is traced directly to Foster Daniel Child through Benjamin, Jr., Ephraim, Daniel, Abel and Daniel, the last named being the father of our subject. It will not be necessary at this point to recapitulate the history of the first three generations noted, since all available data concerning the same are incorporated on other pages of this work, whose province is the assembling of the various family records in such a way as to render repetition unnecessary by providing facilities for convenient and ready cross-references, as in the case at hand.

Foster Daniel Child is a native son of Connecticut, having been born in North Woodstock, Windham county, in the same house which is now his home, Aug. 13, 1834. His father, Daniel Child, was born in Woodstock, Dec. 3, 1797, and there his death occurred Oct. 1, 1868. April 9, 1827, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Carpenter, a daughter of Cyril Carpenter, of Woodstock, where she was born May 12, 1802, and where she passed her entire life, her death occurring June 21, 1863. The children of this union were seven in number, all born in Woodstock, except the eldest, and concerning them we here enter brief record, in the order of birth. (1) Cyril Carpenter, who was born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 20, 1828, died in the city of Boston, Mass., March 23, 1886, having never married. He was for many years engaged in the shoe business in Boston and later became an interested principal in the Acme Paper Cutter Company, of that city. (2) Oscar Herbert, who was born March 8, 1831, was married on Christmas day, 1857, to Miss Mary L. Appleton, of Boston, and they now reside in one of the attractive suburban districts of that city. (3) Foster Daniel

was the next in order of birth. (4) Susan Richmond, who was born March 11, 1837, was for many years a successful teacher, having done particularly effective work in this line in the South in the reconstruction period following the war of the Rebellion. During the winter of 1869-70 she was a teacher in Savannah, Ga., and later was similarly engaged in Wilmington, N. C.; having passed two seasons in the South, she afterward taught in the public schools of the State of Illinois for one year and then returned to her home in Woodstock, where on May 30, 1877, she was united in marriage to Joseph W. Clift, of Marshfield, Mass. Her death occurred in Webster, that State, Oct. 1, 1893. (5) Freeman W. and (6) Amasa C., twins, were born Dec. 15, 1839. The former, who never married, was for a number of years engaged in the shoe business in the West, and his death occurred in the city of Boston, Mass., Dec. 1, 1867. His twin brother, Amasa C., was married, Jan. 13, 1869, to Anna L. Emery, and he died in San Francisco county, Cal., May 9, 1874. (7) Henry Stephen, the youngest of the children, was born Jan. 19, 1844, and married Nellie Skinner, of Eastford, Conn. He died April 19, 1885, at Pasadena, Cal., whither he had gone in the hope of recovering his health.

Daniel Child, the father of these children, was a man of marked business acumen and distinctive energy, and he attained a high degree of success in his operations. He not only was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits but he devoted special attention to raising and dealing in cattle and also erected a gristmill, which he operated for many years. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and was a stalwart Abolitionist in the crucial epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion. His life was in harmony with the Christian faith to which he held, and he was one of the prominent and influential members of the Congregational Church at North Woodstock, while no citizen of the community enjoyed to a greater degree the confidence and high regard of its people.

Abel Child, grandfather of our subject, was born in Woodstock, Oct. 18, 1752, and there he passed the entire course of his long and useful life, his death occurring Nov. 12, 1807. On March 11, 1779, was solemnized his marriage to Rebecca Alard, who was born in 1760, and who died in 1820, in Woodstock, where were born her eight children, namely; Uriah, Salome, Stephen, Nabby Bridges, Rebecca, Abel, Alvin and Daniel, the last named being the father of Foster Daniel. Abel Child was a son of Daniel Child, of the fourth generation in America, born in Woodstock, Conn., Jan. 1, 1713. On his birthday anniversary in the year 1747, he was united in marriage to Ruth Amidown and after her death he wedded Abigail Bridges; his death occurred in 1776 in Woodstock, with whose interests he had been identified from his youth until he

was summoned from the scene of life's activities. His children were: Daniel, who died in childhood; Zerviah; Stephen, married to Mercy Chase; Abel, the grandfather of our subject; Abigail; and Daniel (2). Those who have borne the name in the several generations in Connecticut have typified ideal citizenship and have proved valuable factors in civic affairs.

Foster D. Child, whose genealogical history we have thus briefly reviewed, has passed his entire life in Woodstock, where he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, continuing his studies until he had attained the age of seventeen years, while in the meantime he did not neglect the incidental duties which devolved upon him in connection with the work of the old homestead farm. He was reared by his uncle, Jonathan Carpenter, in whose home he remained from the age of eight years to that of sixteen. After he left school he was for a time employed on the farm of Charles Harris May and later on that of his uncle, Chester Child. At the age of nineteen he began traveling about with his father, who devoted much of his time and attention to the buying and selling of cattle, as has been already noted in this connection, and with this line of work our subject continued to be identified for several years, becoming an excellent judge of stock and gaining valuable business experience. In 1861 Mr. Child decided to try his fortunes in the West, proceeding to Ottawa, Ill., where he was employed as a clerk in the shoe store conducted by his brothers; he remained in that place about a year, after which he went to Davenport, Iowa, where he occupied a similar position for two years in the shoe store of his brother Oscar. At the expiration of this interval he returned to his native county, establishing his headquarters in the town of Thompson, where he successfully engaged in the cattle business for three years, when his father's death caused him to withdraw from this enterprise and to assume charge of the old homestead farm of seventy-five acres, where he has since maintained his home, and where he has shown marked discrimination in securing the best possible returns from the cultivation of the place. He also operated for a number of years the gristmill which had been erected and conducted by his father.

Mr. Child's religious views are in harmony with the faith in which he was reared, and he is a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church in Woodstock, of which his wife is a zealous and devoted member, having been president of the Ladies' Aid Society and having held other official positions in the church. Though entirely free from personal ambition in a political way, Mr. Child has ever been mindful of the duties of citizenship and has exercised his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He is recognized as one of the substantial and progressive business men of his native county, and in addition to his local interests he

is one of the stockholders of the Child Acme Paper Cutter Company, of Roxbury, Mass., of whose directorate he is a member.

On March 11, 1863, Mr. Child was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Asenath Ormsbee, daughter of Augustus and Amanda (Jordon) Ormsbee, of Thompson, Conn., both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Child and his wife have no children.

JOHN H. KITE (deceased) was for many years the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Rockville, and was one of the best known men in banking circles in the State. He was a self-made man in the fullest sense, and the enviable position that he enjoyed as a business man and citizen was the result of his business ability and integrity. From boyhood he was courteous and polite, natural characteristics which had been developed by good training and obedience to the teachings of an excellent mother. Seldom is found, in any community, a man so universally respected, or one who enjoyed to the same extent the implicit confidence of all. He left a good name—one to which posterity can point with pride.

Mr. Kite was born April 27, 1849, in Charlestown, Mass., son of James and Hannah (Avans) Kite, both of whom were natives of England. James Kite was a cabinetmaker by trade. He died when his son John was but a young boy. The family consisted of six children, two sons and four daughters.

When Mr. Kite was about nine years old his mother removed to Rockville, Conn., and there he spent the rest of his youth, and received his principal training in the public schools of the city. Soon after leaving school he entered the grocery and dry-goods store of E. E. Freeman, whose place of business was then located on the site of the present Prescott block, on Park street, in Rockville. There he was employed for a few years, during which time he made many friends by his close attention to business and pleasant manners. His strict integrity and natural business ability attracted the attention of the directors of the First National Bank when they were casting about for a young man to act as teller. When that position became vacant by resignation of William Hooper, April 19, 1870, it was offered to Mr. Kite, a fact in itself highly complimentary. Only a few months later, on Nov. 17, 1870, when the cashiership became vacant by the retirement of Charles Dillingham, Mr. Kite was advanced to that position, than which no higher testimonial of his services could be given; Mr. Kite was not yet twenty-one years old when he became cashier, a position which he filled for thirty-two years, until his death. As in all his former work, he applied himself closely, and studied the details of the business, so that for many years before his death he was looked upon as one of the able financiers in banking circles throughout the State. Under his regime the bank prospered and grew, taking a fore-

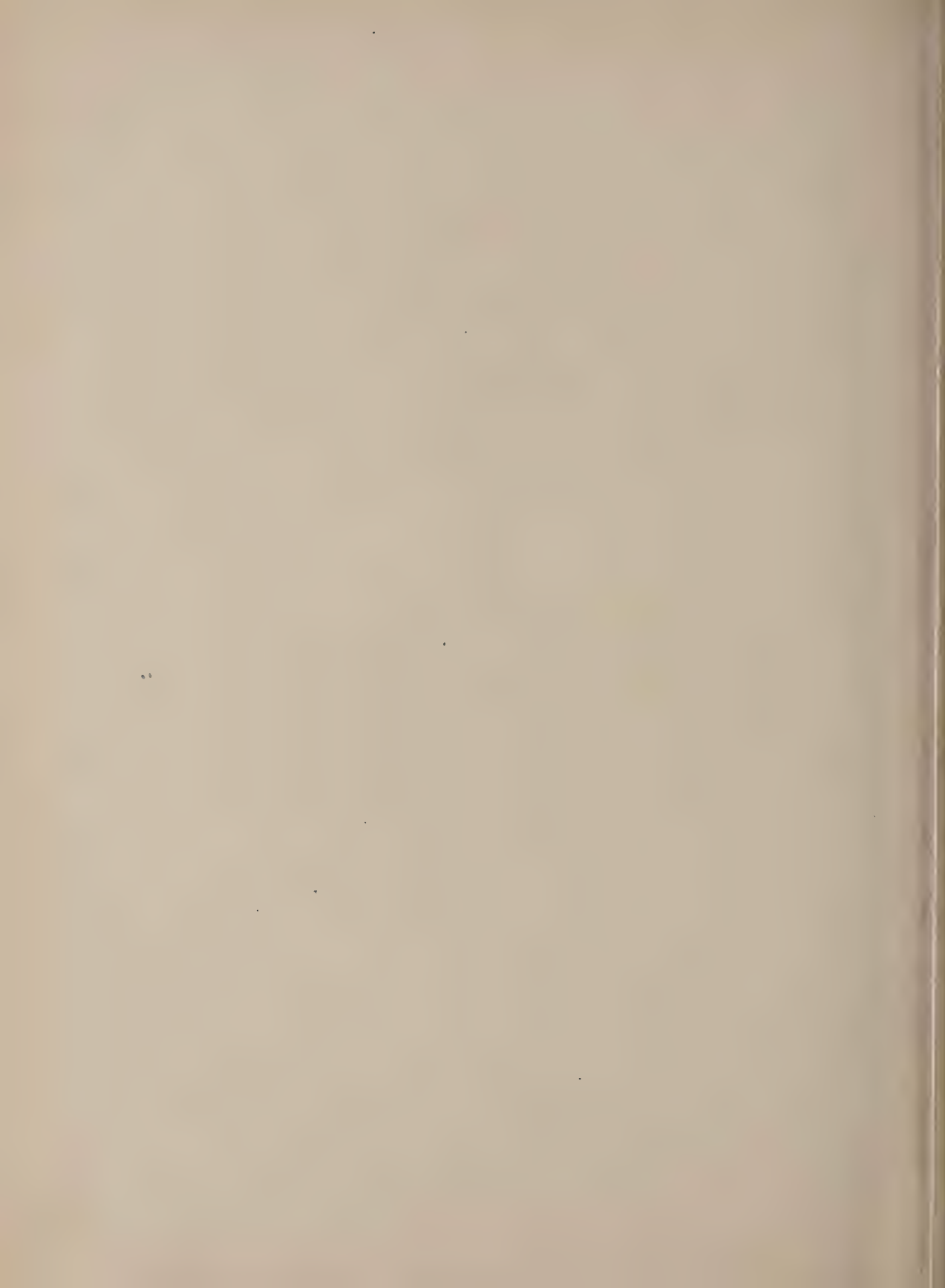
most position among Connecticut financial institutions. Mr. Kite was one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Rockville.

An incident in the life of Mr. Kite, as well as in his connection with the First National Bank of Rockville, is briefly stated here: Some years after becoming its cashier he had occasion just about dusk one evening to go to the bank vault, which at that time did not have a time lock on it. As he entered the vault, for some unknown reason he chanced to turn his eyes upward, when he saw a small piece of mortar hanging by the hairs which are an essential part of wall plaster. This at once struck him as somewhat peculiar, therefore he stepped outside and picked up a switch cane, with which he proceeded to investigate. He found a small hole through the top of the vault and he reported to the bank officials and the sheriff. After a lengthy investigation it was found that burglars had pulled up a portion of the carpet in the auditorium of the Methodist Church, which was directly over the vault, and had made an opening in the floor by cutting off a large joist, using an auger to do so, as this would cause less noise than a saw. Through this opening they let themselves down to the top of the vault, and once in there no better place for their operations could have been planned. Here, formed by the enclosure, was a space proportionate to the size of the vault and from two to four feet in height. Here were found saws, bores, augers, chisels and various other necessary tools, besides heavy woolen stockings, overalls and jumpers. The burglars had planned well, but missed, owing no doubt to the real insecurity of the vault, which was built simply of brick and only one or two layers over the top. In removing some brick they no doubt were astonished to find that they were so near to the prize, otherwise they would have planned to have finished the job in one night. Just at this time the vault contained considerably more than its usual amount of cash. No clue to the burglars could be obtained at the time, but it was afterward learned that it was the same gang which had operated at Northampton, Mass. A new vault, said to be one of the most secure and safe ones in the New England States, was soon put in.

Personally Mr. Kite was a most pleasant man to meet, and was courteous and gentlemanly in his bearing. His close attention to the business of the First National Bank was certainly marked, and the affairs of that institution were never looked after by a more competent and interested official. The banking business and its thorough understanding was his constant aim, and in this he succeeded. In financial matters his opinion and advice were highly regarded and often sought. Public life did not appeal to him, and he sought no public office, though several were offered him. After business hours the surroundings of his home afforded him his greatest pleasure, and there he took great pride and interest. He was a self-made man, and an excellent



John K. Rice



example of what any young man may accomplish by strict integrity and an ambition to advance in life. At no time in his career had he anything more than his own merit and intrinsic worth to help him. Every day of his life added to these valuable assets.

Mr. Kite married, Sept. 18, 1872, in Tolland, Miss Harriet Eaton, daughter of Dr. J. C. and Mercy (Moore) Eaton. Mrs. Kite was born March 2, 1849, in Tolland, where her father, Dr. Eaton, practiced medicine for some years; later he practiced in Stafford Springs, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Kite were born three children: (1) Howard Campbell graduated from the Rockville High School, class of 1896, after which he spent three years at the Philadelphia Textile School. He is now connected with the J. J. Regan Manufacturing Co., of Rockville. (2) Grace Lillian graduated from the Rockville High School, class of 1901, completing her education at Mt. Holyoke College. (3) Marjorie Lucille is a student at the Rockville High School. Fraternally Mr. Kite belonged to the A. O. U. W. He passed away May 15, 1902, and was buried in Grove Hill cemetery at Rockville.

ARTHUR ALLYN HYDE, now of Des Moines, Iowa, but formerly a well known resident of Ellington, Tolland Co., Conn., was for many years one of that town's most substantial citizens. He comes from an old and prominent family that has long been identified with the affairs of the town and worthily wears an honored name.

(I) William Hyde, the first American ancestor of the Ellington Hydes, came to New England from old England in 1633, in company with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister at Hartford. For a short time they remained at Newton, Mass., and then both came to Hartford in 1636. At a later period William Hyde went to Saybrook, where his daughter was married in 1652; still later Mr. Hyde and his son Samuel were among the thirty-five original proprietors of Norwich. There he died in 1681, a man of considerable importance in colonial affairs. The name of his wife is not known, and his two children were Samuel, and Hester, who married John Post.

(II) Samuel Hyde, the first American-born ancestor of Arthur Allyn, was born at Hartford about 1637, and was married in June, 1659, to Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, which is now known as Lyme. Mrs. Hyde was the daughter of Thomas Lee, who came from England in 1641 with his wife and three children. He died on the voyage and the widow located at Saybrook. Samuel Hyde was a farmer at Norwich, where he died in 1677, at the age of forty years. To him and his wife were born the following children: Samuel, born in 1665, married to Elizabeth Calkins; John; William, married to Anne Bushnell; Thomas, married to Mary Backus; Jabez, married to Elizabeth Bushnell; Elizabeth, born in 1660, who was the first white child born in Norwich, and who became the wife of Lieut.

Richard Lord; Phebe, who married Matthew Griswold; Sarah, born in 1675, who died the same year.

(III) John Hyde, born in Norwich in December, 1667, was a farmer, and in 1719 bought a farm of Nathaniel Backus at Wawecus Hill, which remained in the hands of his descendants until 1859. Mr. Hyde died at Norwich, July 26, 1727. Experience Abel, whom he married March 3, 1698, was born at Norwich in December, 1674, and died October 24, 1763. To John and Experience Hyde came the following children: John, born in 1698, who had two wives, Sarah Haskins and Elizabeth Backus; Eleazer, married to Sarah Hewitt; James, who married Sarah Marshall; Matthew; Experience, who married Samuel Gifford; Margaret, married to John Tracy; Esther, married to Thomas Williams; Lucy, who married Asa Waterman; Deborah, who married Ebenezer Thomas.

(IV) Capt. Matthew Hyde was born April 28, 1711, at Norwich, and was married in 1733 to Elizabeth Huntington, who was born in 1712 and was a daughter of Deacon Christopher Huntington, who was the first white male child born in Norwich. Capt. Hyde settled at West Farms, Norwich, now known as Franklin, where his wife died in 1776, and the same year he was married to Hannah Pember, who was born in 1750, and died in Paris, N. Y., March 11, 1839. Capt. Hyde died March 18, 1792. By his first wife he had the following family: Matthew; Eli, born in 1736, who married Rhoda Lathrop; Christopher, born in 1739, who died in 1760, unmarried; James, married to Eunice Backus; Azariah, married to Rebecca Edgerton; Uri, born in 1751, who died ten years later; Lovisa, born in 1743, who died Jan. 4, 1762, unmarried; Deborah, born in 1746, who died in 1785; Elizabeth, born in 1755, who died in 1781. By his second wife Capt. Hyde had the following family: Gustavus, born in 1777, who married Mary Coller; Ira, who married Susan Torrey; Levi, who married Mary Wentworth; Eleazer, married to Mary Brown; James (2), who died in early childhood; Issacher, who died in early youth.

(V) Matthew Hyde, who was born in Norwich, April 27, 1734, settled in Ellington when a young man. He was a farmer, but also an ingenious and successful wood worker. A conscientious opposer to war on scriptural grounds, he did not take part in the American Revolution and even allowed his cattle to be distrained for war taxes, though he would immediately redeem them. There were grave apprehensions in his mind regarding the effects of independence and he greatly feared the larger states would oppress the smaller. It was evident, however, that his actual sympathies were in no respect with the American adherents to the English cause and he was never regarded as an enemy of his country, but retained the respect and confidence of his neighbors through all that dreary struggle.

Mr. Hyde took a prominent part in the affairs

of the young State after peace had come; he was the first representative elected to the General Assembly, and he held that position fifteen terms. Appointed a justice of the peace, and chosen town clerk, he held those two offices until his death, a period of more than twenty years. As justice of the peace, he officiated in a town then somewhat famous for its petty lawsuits, his good judgment and unquestioned integrity making him a remarkably useful and influential man, while his high character as a man and a citizen commanded equal respect. His death occurred Sept. 24, 1806, in Ellington, where he was buried.

Matthew Hyde and Roxalana Stoughton were married in 1756. She was born in 1734, and became the mother of the following family: Gustavus S., born in 1758, who died the following year; Gustavus (2), who died in early childhood; Christopher, who died in infancy; Robert, born in 1768, a farmer and a man of note, who succeeded his father as town clerk, acted as justice of the peace many years, was a representative to the General Assembly for a number of terms, and died unmarried in 1859; Daniel, born in 1770, a farmer, and a man of much literary ability, who died in 1867, unmarried; Allyn, the grandfather of Arthur A.; Anne, married to Dr. E. Bissell; Louisa, who died unmarried in July, 1843; Chloe, born in 1775, who died the following year; Chloe (2), who married Asa Wells, and died in Pompey, N. Y., in January, 1872, aged ninety-two. Mrs. Roxalana Hyde was a woman of strong character and sound mind, with a wide literary range. Her reading consisted of the great authors, and when over eighty years of age she was fond of Plutarch, Rollin and works of a similar character.

(VI) Dr. Allyn Hyde was born at Ellington in 1773, and received his degree of M. D. from Yale in 1824. Locating at Ellington, he almost immediately developed a fine practice, and made that place his home as long as his years permitted him to practice his beloved art. The Hydes were always farmers, but they had maintained the highest social standing in a town abounding in wealthy people, and thus Dr. Hyde made his way at once to the front.

Shortly before his death Dr. Hyde and his two brothers went to the polls and voted. They were all over eighty years of age, and their coming together was a local event long remembered. They were all Whigs.

Dr. Hyde was married May 30, 1805, to Jemima Mather, who was born in 1781 at Windsor, and was a daughter of Oliver and Jemima (Ellsworth) Mather, and a niece of Oliver Ellsworth, who became Chief Justice of the United States. Mrs. Jemima Hyde died May 19, 1839, and her husband passed away Aug. 28, 1855. They were the parents of three children: Oliver Mather, the father of Arthur A.; Fanny Ellsworth, born March 29, 1806, who died unmarried, Sept. 10, 1826;

Jemima Mather, born Jan. 20, 1808, who died, unmarried, Oct. 13, 1897.

(VII) Oliver Mather Hyde was born Feb. 21, 1810, in Ellington, where the greater part of his life was spent. After a good English schooling in the Ellington select schools, he removed to Hartford, where he mastered the trade of a silversmith. Coming back to his native town, however, at the age of twenty-one years, he assumed the care of the paternal estate, which became his inheritance on the death of his father. Continuing to manage the extensive holdings, he added materially to what had been left him, and at the time of his death was one of the wealthiest citizens of the town. A neighbor said, "Oliver Hyde's place in our town can never be filled." His death occurred Oct. 6, 1897, after a brief illness, and his remains were buried in Ellington. His long and intimate association with the affairs of Ellington made him an authority on local history. An ardent Republican, in 1867 he represented the town in the State Legislature. For some years he held various local offices, being elected by a unanimous vote of the town several times. In the Congregational Church, of which he was a devout member, he served as treasurer.

Oliver M. Hyde and Mary Thompson were married Nov. 9, 1837. She was a native of Ellington and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ellsworth) Thompson. Mrs. Hyde died July 8, 1898. Their Golden Wedding was celebrated in 1887 in the house where their entire married life had been spent. To them were born: Arthur Allyn; Mary Ellsworth, born March 26, 1843, the widow of Seward Smith, an attorney of Des Moines, Iowa, now living in Philadelphia at the home of a daughter; Ellen Mather, born Jan. 22, 1847, the wife of P. P. Buel, and residing at Herndon, Virginia.

(VIII) Arthur Allyn Hyde was born March 13, 1839, in Ellington, where he attended the public school and was a pupil in a select school conducted by Edward Hall. Mr. Hyde enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, in Co. F, 25th C. V. I., under Capt. George H. Napheys, and Col. Geo. P. Bissell. The regiment was formed under a call for nine months, and was mustered in on Long Island, two months after enlistment. It was sent to New Orleans and took part in the campaign against Port Hudson under command of Gen. Banks. In the first engagement in which the regiment participated, on the way to Port Hudson, Mr. Hyde was shot through the leg and was sent to the hospital in New Orleans, where he remained until his regiment came back to the city after the fall of the Rebel stronghold. The command was mustered out at Hartford after a little more than a year's service. Mr. Hyde's military experiences ended with the mustering out of the 25th Connecticut, and he returned to his home at Ellington, occupying the family homestead; this was built in 1810, and remained in the family possession until May, 1901, when Mr. Hyde sold it and moved to Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Hyde is a Republican, and though he has had no desire for official honors, yet in the course of his long residence in Ellington, he served on the school committee and on the board of relief. Mr. Hyde is a charter member of Burpee Post, No. 71, G. A. R., the Ellington Grange, and the Congregational Church of Ellington, to which church his family also belonged and he served as its treasurer. Mr. Hyde's was a welcome presence in the Connecticut Army and Navy Club, of which he was a valued and working member, and in all these organizations he has been greatly missed since his removal to the West.

Arthur Allyn Hyde and Miss Louisa Bird were married Oct. 25, 1870. She was born Feb. 22, 1847, at Thorntown, Ind., and is a daughter of Thompson and Anna P. (Knowlton) Bird. The parents of Mrs. Hyde were among the very early settlers of Thorntown, and came into possession of real estate which at the time of their death was valuable, making them wealthy. To this marriage were born the following children: Empson B., born Sept. 6, 1871, who has a responsible position in the Phoenix Insurance Company at Hartford; Oliver T., born Aug. 4, 1875, graduated from Amherst College in 1897, and from the Medical Department of Columbia College, N. Y., in 1901, and is now located at Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.; Fanny E., born Sept. 10, 1877, who married James D. Keyes, Feb. 6, 1901, and is now residing in Des Moines, where Mr. Keyes is engaged in the transfer and storage business; Anna M., born June 9, 1880, who died Aug. 8, 1880.

Mr. Hyde is a genial and pleasant gentleman, his wife is most popular and highly esteemed, and their children are a credit to the hospitable home in which they were reared.

CHARLES STORER HYDE, who is the proud possessor of one of the finest as well as largest farms in the State, has since his young manhood been engaged in farming and dairying. Canterbury, Windham county, has long been the home of the Hyde family, and representatives in each generation have taken prominent part in the management of municipal affairs.

(I) Deacon Samuel Hyde, the first ancestor of this family in America, was born in 1610. He embarked in the ship "Jonathan," at London, bound for Boston, in April, 1639, and was the second settler in the village of Cambridge, about 1640. He and his wife, Temperance, who probably came in the same ship with him, had children as follows: Samuel; Joshua, born March 12, 1642; Job, born in 1643; Sarah, born May 19, 1644; and Elizabeth.

(II) Job Hyde, born in 1643, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fuller, Sr. They had children, among whom was Jonathan Hides, born (it is supposed) March 22, 1684.

(III) Jonathan Hides married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Williams, Jan. 3, 1700. They had

children, among whom was Isaac, born Nov. 11, 1700. Jackson's History of Newton, Mass., says that Jonathan was the first one of the Hydes to remove to Canterbury, Connecticut.

(IV) Isaac Hide, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Williams) Hides, married Elizabeth Starr, and died probably in 1776. He had a family of ten children, among whom was Nathan, born Sept. 23, 1751, who died April 21, 1827; he married Abigail Waldo. Isaac Hide's legatees in his will are Elizabeth, his wife, and his four sons, Isaac, Comfort, David and Nathan. His daughters were: Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Cleveland; Susannah, who married a Mr. Curtis; and Judah, who married a Mr. Adams.

(V) Comfort Hyde, son of Isaac, was born in Canterbury, Aug. 24, 1737, and followed farming in that town all his life. He married a Miss Faulkner and their children were: Comfort Starr; Sarah; Alfred; Abigail, who married Warren Perkins; and Hannah, who married Willard Sharpe.

(VI) Comfort Starr Hyde was born in Canterbury, Aug. 8, 1784, and, like his father before him, engaged in farming. In all his business affairs he was successful and acquired quite a competency. He was a man of good education who acquired much general information, and he had much to do with the settlement of estates, often acting also as arbitrator in disputes. During the war of 1812 he served two months, participating in the defense of New London, Conn. In political principles he was a Democrat, and he took a deep interest in all public questions. He held nearly all the local town offices, and in 1851 was a member of the Legislature. His ideas were original, and he was ever ready to defend them, although very tolerant of the opinions of others. In religion he was a member of the Universalist Church and he helped to build the church of that denomination at Canterbury. Comfort S. Hyde married Abigail Hough, and they had the following children: John, born Feb. 18, 1813, who married Emily Angel; Juliette, born Sept. 10, 1814; Jirah, born Aug. 23, 1816; and Judith, born Oct. 12, 1826, who married Samuel Burlingame. Comfort Starr Hyde died Aug. 29, 1868, and his wife passed away June 19, 1832.

(VII) Jirah Hyde, father of Charles S., was born on the home farm in Canterbury, in the house in which Charles S. Hyde now lives, Aug. 23, 1816. He was reared on the farm and there passed his entire life. His education was all obtained in the district schools, and by practical experience on the home farm he became a wise and careful agriculturist, ranking as one of the leading farmers in the town. His farm consisted of about 600 acres, but a small portion of which was inherited, the rest being the fruit of his own industry. Like his father, he was often called upon to act in the settlement of estates. Politically he was a Democrat, and for some years served as first selectman and assessor and in 1854 was a representative in

the State Legislature. The world of finance was to him an interesting study, and he was for years a director in the Windham County National Bank. He attended the Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, although not a member. Mr. Hyde married Sophia Helen Hyde, who was born in Plainfield, N. Y., July 4, 1830, a daughter of Festus and Hannah M. Hyde, and three children blessed this union: Mary, born Aug. 24, 1852, who married Addison Greenslit; Jirah Festus, born Nov. 14, 1855, a farmer, merchant and lumber dealer in Hampton, Conn., who married L. Mariah Greenslit; and Charles Storer. Jirah Hyde, the father, died Jan. 12, 1890; the mother is still living.

(VIII) Charles Storer Hyde was born in the house in which he now lives, Dec. 30, 1858, and acquired his education in the schools of the Hyde district. At the age of eighteen he left the school-room and began to engage actively in farming; in partnership with his brother he carried on the farm for three years, and then, having attained his majority, he bought out his brother, and carried on the farm himself, renting from his father. He engaged in dairying, keeping about twenty cows, and he was also successful in cattle raising. While quite young to attempt such work, he bent his energies to it, and has met with abundant success. Thus he continued to operate the farm until his father's death in 1890, when he inherited the home place. To the 600 acres it then contained he has added 104 more, making 704 acres in all—the largest farm in that section of Connecticut.

Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Hyde is a Democrat, and although Canterbury is strongly Republican his personal standing is so exceptionally high that he has held many offices in the gift of the town. He has been first selectman; in 1897 was representative in the Legislature, where he gave efficient service on the Fish and Game committee; and was again elected to that body in the fall of 1902. He has been president of the Windham County Agricultural Society for three years. He is a member, as is also his wife, of the Brooklyn Grange, and he has been master for five years. Mr. Hyde was one of the incorporators of the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

On Aug. 23, 1888, Charles Storer Hyde was united in marriage with Miss Addie Cleveland Frink, born Aug. 17, 1863, daughter of Chauncey C. and Martha Ann (Potter) Frink, now of Canterbury, but natives, respectively, of Columbia, Conn., and Rhode Island. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hyde attend the Unitarian Church in Brooklyn. They are genial and hospitable people, and have many friends who esteem them for their genuine worth.

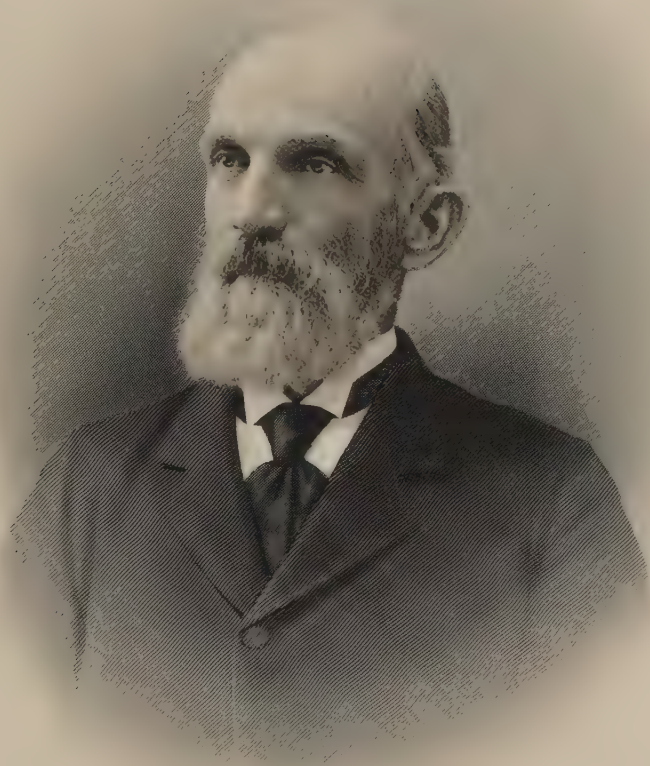
JAMES J. REGAN, deceased. The James J. Regan Manufacturing Company, of Rockville, Tolland county, manufacturers of knit goods, cotton yarns and woven goods, also dealers in wool stocks of all kinds, is the outgrowth of a business estab-

lished in 1868 by James J. Regan. It was incorporated in June, 1898, at which time Frank J. Regan was made president and treasurer. Though comparatively a young man, Frank J. Regan has had a long and thorough training in the business of which he is the responsible head, having practically grown up in the establishment founded by his father.

James J. Regan was one of the most successful manufacturers of Rockville, Tolland county, and left a name for sound business principles and honesty of dealing that is an honor to his posterity. He was born in Staffordshire, England, in October, 1837, son of James and Catherine (Kelley) Regan, and was about five years old when he accompanied his parents to New Castle, England, where they made their home until they came to the United States, in 1849, first locating in Brooklyn. When the whole family was reunited in America they removed to Mapleville, R. I., and from there came to Connecticut, locating first at Moosup, but later removing to Coventry, where James entered the employ of a woolen manufacturer named Fargo, beginning work as a carder. In a short time his close observation and keen mechanical conception gained for him such a thorough knowledge of the business that he was given charge of the department. Mr. Regan's first "boss" was John Risley, well known to Rockville people, he having been at one time overseer of the Windemere mill. For four busy years Mr. Regan worked in Coventry, and then came to Rockville to open up a business which was destined to become one of the leading industries of the city, making Mr. Regan a power among the mill men of Tolland county.

The beginning of this great business was small, the "old stone mill" being the building used, and but a few hands were needed. A short time later the business was transferred to Dalesville, where Mr. Regan bought a mill and began its operation. This venture did not prove as encouraging as expected, and the old place in Rockville was reopened for a short time. Upon leaving this location Mr. Regan went into the Florence Mill, where he remained several years, but his business so increased that in 1891 he purchased the Glasgo Mill, which he operated until the time of his death. He passed away suddenly while in his office, Aug. 6, 1897.

Mr. Regan invented a flock-cutting machine, which was practically his first effort in the manufacturing line, and was a great improvement upon anything in existence at that time; it has been in use ever since. It was not patented for some years, but has brought a fortune to its owners. Early in the eighties Mr. Regan bought what was known as the Barrows place, on Prospect street, Rockville, which he improved and converted into one of the pleasant homes of that beautiful city, where reside many princes of the manufacturing trade of Connecticut. For forty-five years he was a resident of Rockville, and his success came in a way that caused



James J. Regan

aim to retain the confidence and respect of his associates in all ranks of life.

Mr. Regan was of a retiring disposition, never sought prominence in city or town affairs, and was never willing to have his name mentioned in a political way. His capacity for work was remarkable, and much of his success was due to his careful and accurate attention to detail; he rarely made a mistake when he made a decision. A member of St. Bernard's Temperance Society, he had been selected as first delegate to the National Convention which convened at Scranton, Pa., four days after his death; he was also connected with the Order of Foresters.

James J. Regan was married in South Coventry to Miss Jane Wilbur, a native of that place, daughter of George Wilbur. Before the days of railroads Mr. Wilbur was engaged in what was known as the "trucking" business, hauling the products of the mills to market and bringing back the raw material. Mrs. Regan died Dec. 28, 1885, at the age of forty-five, the beloved mother of six children, of whom Mary J. married Thomas H. Kehoe, and died in New Britain; Frank J.; Genevieve married William Scanlan, and died in Rockville; Isabella is Mrs. J. H. Hughes, of Rockville; Herbert is assistant treasurer of the Regan Manufacturing Company; Sylvester, the youngest, is a stockholder in that concern.

VALIRUS KIBBE, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest man in Somers, Tolland county, makes his home in that part of the town known as Woodville. He is a brother of Horatio Kibbe, of Ellington.

Valirus Kibbe was born Oct. 3, 1813, in Somers, son of Valirus and Eunice (Cushman) Kibbe, and moved to Ellington with his parents after he had become a young man. His education was obtained in the Somers district school and in a select school kept by a Mr. Stiles. Until he reached the age of twenty-five years Mr. Kibbe assisted his father in the care and management of the farm, and at that time returned to Somers, where he was employed for a time in a palm-leaf fan and Shaker bonnet shop kept by Enos Pease. After about three years with Mr. Pease Mr. Kibbe bought a part of his present farm, from the estate of his father-in-law. He has increased the acreage from time to time, and for more than half a century has followed the cultivation of the soil at his present home, being very largely interested in general farming; he has also grown tobacco and engaged in dairying on an extensive scale. For many years he was a cattle dealer of wide reputation, and was very successful. Mr. Kibbe is not now doing much work on the farm, which is carried on by his son, John B. Kibbe. Valirus Kibbe and Laura Wood were married April 7, 1842. Mrs. Kibbe was born Nov. 6, 1811, daughter of John and Sally (Bowen) Wood, and died April 2, 1883. To this union came chil-

dren as follows: (1) Franklin V., born April 9, 1843, is a farmer, and a prominent man in the town of Somers, which he represented in the Legislature in 1899. On Feb. 21, 1865, he married Hannah Hunt, daughter of Simon and Persis (Chaffer) Hunt. She died Dec. 17, 1880, and on March 3, 1881, Mr. Kibbe married Rosella Davis, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Bradway) Davis, of Stafford. By his first wife he had two children: Lottie, born Dec. 10, 1865, who was married to William Preblo, Jan. 20, 1886, and is the mother of one child, Elwin, born Dec. 21, 1888; and Flossie, born May 23, 1872, who is Mrs. William Bumstead. By the second union there are also two children: Inez, born Aug. 3, 1882, who is Mrs. Joel Skidmore, and has one child, born Aug. 16, 1901; and Everett D., born June 16, 1895. (2) Everett W., born March 3, 1846, is a bookkeeper in Chicago. (3) Amelia W., born July 3, 1848, was married April 14, 1871, to Frederick Fielus, a farmer in Somers, and is the mother of: Frederick E., who married Maria Johnson, and has three children, Alice, Walter S. and Chester; Ethel M., who married George Goodwin, and is the mother of Lila and Stanley; and Laura, wife of Francis Bill, who is in the insurance business in Hartford. (4) Elwin M., born Jan. 2, 1851, was a farmer in Somers, and died Dec. 7, 1883. His first wife was Ella Hurlbert, and his second Netta Dorson, by whom he had a son, Elwin, now deceased. (5) John B., born Jan. 11, 1854, married Emma I. Hurlburd, who was born June 17, 1855, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bradley) Hurlburd, of Somers. Mr. Kibbe is a farmer and a dairyman on the old homestead farm. He is a man of distinction in his own community, in 1896 was elected selectman, and is a director of the Somers Creamery. He and his wife had four children: Alma, born April 27, 1878, who was married July 4, 1900, to Charles Billings, son of Andrew and Sarah (Ryder) Billings, of Springfield, and has one child, Herman Bradford, born March 2, 1902; Ruby L., who was born June 20, 1880; Valirus, born June 7, 1883; and Mary E., born Oct. 26, 1885, a graduate of the Somers high school.

Valirus Kibbe was originally a Whig, and is now a strong Republican. He represented his town in the General Assembly of 1876, serving on the committee on Roads and Bridges. He has also been chairman of the board of selectmen. A supporter of the Congregational Church, he attends its services, and takes much interest in every effort to advance the general moral and religious welfare of the community. Mr. Kibbe has been a hard worker all his life, and has accumulated a very fair property. In his community he is much esteemed as a thoroughly honest and reliable man.

SILAS A. WAITE. Because of his forceful character, shrewd business insight, public spirit and moral worth, Silas A. Waite became a power

in the general affairs of Oneco, and one of the most energetic and successful men of Windham county. He possessed that thrift and appreciation of money and opportunity which we are wont to associate with all men who have risen on their own merits, and his conservatism was such that he worked only in stable and beneficial lines. Like many of the foremost citizens of his town he was born in Rhode Island, the date of his birth being Jan. 21, 1839, and his native city Newport. His death occurred Sept. 17, 1899, and with his passing went one of the reliable business and social elements of the community.

When fourteen years of age Silas A. Waite came to Oneco, and the following year entered the mill of the Oneco Manufacturing Company, where he learned the trade of machinist from his father. He was subsequently employed at Natick, R. I., in the Baltic mill, and at Willimantic, where he worked with Mr. Conant in the machine shop connected with the Willimantic Linen Company. For the following nine years he was engaged in the grocery business in Oneco, and for the next seven years he engaged in the lumber business, which he carried on extensively and profitably. As a soldier he served during the Civil war in the 26th C. V. I., enlisting in 1862, and receiving his discharge Aug. 17, 1863. He was wounded in the arm at Port Hudson, where his regiment met with severe reverses. The residence occupied by his family at the time of his death was formerly a part of the Sprague property, and he improved and cultivated his place until it was among the neatest and most desirable in the county. He was one of the largest land owners in Sterling, and besides his farm and general possessions he was the owner of numerous properties and dwelling houses in Oneco. He was a Republican in national politics, and aside from being a member of the board of selectmen for many years represented his town in the General Assembly in 1892-93. He was a member of Protective Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment at Central Village, and was also associated with Kilborn Post, G. A. R., of the same town.

On Sept. 27, 1858, Mr. Waite married Ellen E. Vaughn, and of this union there were three children, all of whom died during childhood.

Of the Vaughn family it may be said that John, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Waite, was a resident of Sterling, and, though he died when a comparatively young man, was twice married, and was the father of the following children: Job, a farmer of North Sterling, who married Abby Dorrance, by whom he had a daughter, Jennie, now a resident of Plainfield, Conn.; William, the father of Mrs. Waite; Eunice, deceased wife of Randall Wilcox, of Providence, R. I.; and Eliza (born of the second marriage of her father), deceased wife of James Briggs, of Providence.

William Vaughn was born April 24, 1814, and in Sterling married Emeline, daughter of Olney

and Nancy (Youngs) Perkins, lifelong residents of Sterling. Olney Perkins owned and occupied a farm located between Oneco and Sterling, and he was both prosperous and influential. His children were: Eliza, deceased when young; Emeline, the mother of Mrs. Waite; Mary, deceased wife of Alfred Kenyon; Ruby, the wife of Dennison Gallup; Julia, deceased, unmarried; Horace, who lived and died in Sterling, and married Mary Remington of Rhode Island; and Albert, deceased, formerly the husband of Nancy Kennedy, of Sterling. When a young man William Vaughn learned the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed for many years. He finally purchased a farm between Oneco and Sterling, and his latter years were devoted to the farm's improvement and cultivation. His death occurred April 11, 1894. He was first a Whig and then a Republican, although he was not active in official service, preferring to devote all of his time to his varied interests. To William Vaughn and his wife Emeline were born seven children: (1) Harriet Maria, who was born July 10, 1838, and died May 10, 1872, married Andrew Wilcox, and had the following children: Ellen Maria, born July 9, 1862, the wife of Albert Babcock; and Merrell, born Dec. 22, 1863, a resident of Sterling. (2) Ellen Elizabeth was born Oct. 16, 1840. (3) Sarah Jane, born Feb. 11, 1845, married William Kenyon, Jan. 9, 1868, the latter dying Jan. 24, 1898. Of this union there were the following children: William, born Nov. 10, 1868, who married Emma Stone; Irving B., born Aug. 12, 1870, who married Addie Mays, and lives in Bridgeport, Conn.; Allison, born Oct. 8, 1872, who married Helen Burlingame; Ernest, born Sept. 29, 1875; Maud, born Aug. 1, 1878, who died at the age of two months; and Bertha, born June 20, 1882. (4) Mary Eliza, born Aug. 17, 1848, married Alonzo M. Kennedy, of Central Falls, R. I., and they have had the following children: Mabel, born June 16, 1873; Grace, born in July, 1875, who died at the age of nineteen years; Edgar, born in September, 1877; Herbert, born in July, 1883; and Walter, born in 1884. (5) Anna F. was born June 11, 1851, and died July 6, 1854. (6) Alice J. was born March 4, 1854, married Henry Brown, of Moosup, Conn., and has one daughter, Maud Alice, born Aug. 8, 1884. (7) Walter was born Dec. 27, 1859, is a prosperous farmer of Sterling, and married Louise Currey.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Waite has managed and overseen the splendidly improved farm, and has shown great business sagacity and wise control. She is one of the best known women in the neighborhood, where her kindly disposition and gracious personality have won and kept many friends.

HENRY CLINTON ATWOOD, agent, superintendent and treasurer of the Williamsville Manufacturing Co., of Killingly, Windham county, is not

only one of the leading citizens of the locality, but is also a representative of one of the oldest families of New England.

The Atwoods of eastern Connecticut are believed to have descended from Harman Atwood, of Sandersted, County of Surrey, England, who was a son of John and a grandson of Nicholas and Olive Atwood. Harman Atwood appears first on record in this country at the time of his admission as an inhabitant of Boston, Mass., in 1642, in which year he was in the employ of Thomas Buttolph, leather dresser, or glover. He was a member of the artillery company in 1644, and in 1645 was made a freeman. On Feb. 24, 1644, he was admitted to the church, and on Aug. 11, 1646, he was married to Ann, daughter of William Copp, who came in the ship "Blessing," in 1635. Harman Atwood died in 1650, his two children, John and Sarah, being baptized, respectively, Sept. 5, 1647, when five days old, and May 26, 1650.

John Atwood, son of Harman, born Sept. 1, 1647, had the following children by his wife, Sarah: John, born May 23, 1671, who died young; James, June 3, 1673; Samuel, May 13, 1687, who died young; and Sarah, Nov. 11, 1688. Sarah, the first wife, died in 1689, and Oct. 27, 1690, he married Widow Mary Smith, daughter of Zachariah Long, of Charlestown, Mass. To this union were born: Mary, Sept. 1, 1691, who died very young; John, Feb. 16, 1693-94; Samuel, in March, 1696, who died prior to 1729; Abigail, Nov. 17, 1699; and Joshua, April 10, 1701, who died in 1770.

John Atwood, the father of this family, was a member of the artillery company in 1673; was admitted to First Church in 1675-76; was a deacon in the old North (Second) Church in 1693, and a lieutenant in the artillery company in 1695. He died Aug. 24, 1714, and his wife Mary passed away March 18, 1728-29. Of the children of Deacon John Atwood two sons only—John and Joshua—and two daughters were living in 1729. There is no record of any of his descendants excepting the family of John.

John Atwood, son of Deacon John, was born Feb. 16, 1693-94, in Boston, Mass., and Oct. 28, 1715, married Hannah Bond, of Haverhill, Mass. Probably about 1716 he moved to Bradford, Mass., where his death occurred. His eight children were: John, William, Zachariah, Joseph, Joshua, Mary, Hannah, and Benjamin. All except Benjamin, whose birth is not recorded, were born between 1716 and 1728.

The next of whom we have record is Great-grandfather John Atwood (probably a son of Nehemiah), who was a resident of Scituate, R. I., where he married Roby Kimball, daughter of Capt. Joseph Kimball, of Scituate, R. I., in whose company John Atwood served as sergeant. His name appears on the rolls of that company dated March 8, 1777. This company marched from Scituate, Feb. 7, 1777, and were in service thirty days, but later John Atwood was sergeant in Capt. Perk's company of the 1st division, Col. John Matthewson's regi-

ment, in the expedition against Rhode Island. [See Rev. Rolls of R. I. Vol. 3, page 82.] John Atwood died in Scituate, R. I., in October, 1802. To John and Roby (Kimball) Atwood were born these children: Kimball, born Dec. 5, 1781; Lydia, who married George B. Hutchins; Dorcas, who married Waterman Field; Abigail, who married Joseph Butler; Rhoda, who married a Randall; Roby, who married James Andrews; and Levina, who married Wilbur Fisk.

Great-grandfather Kimball Atwood, son of John, was born Dec. 5, 1781, in Scituate, and April 4, 1803, married Salinda Colgrove, born April 20, 1786. Both great-grandparents are buried in a family graveyard at Scituate, R. I. Their children were the following: Dorcas, born June 10, 1803, who died young; John, Feb. 16, 1805; William C., March 19, 1807, who died Sept. 29, 1895, married to Juliana Andrews, born Nov. 5, 1806, who died March 24, 1861; Sally, June 22, 1809, died young; Sylindia, Sept. 25, 1811, who died young; Kimball T., Dec. 2, 1819; and Joanna Fisk, Aug. 24, 1826.

John Atwood, eldest son of Kimball, and grandfather of H. C. Atwood, the first of the family to embark in the manufacturing business at Williams-ville, was born Feb. 16, 1805, and died July 31, 1865, aged sixty years and five months. He married Julia A. Battey, born Feb. 24, 1805, who died Aug. 31, 1872, aged sixty-seven years, six months and seven days. Their children were James S., born March 17, 1832, who died Feb. 20, 1885; William Allen, Aug. 4, 1833, who died June 26, 1881; Henry C., who died Oct. 11, 1836, aged fifteen months; and Mary Elizabeth, who died June 25, 1843, aged five years.

Grandfather John Atwood came to Killingly, Conn., shortly after his marriage and entered the Williamsville mill, which was then owned by Caleb Williams, who built the mill in 1827. Later it passed into the hands of Samuel W. Foster. In 1849 John Atwood, who had been identified with the business ever since locating in Killingly, became part owner, and continued active in the business until his death. His descendants are still at the head of this mill.

William Allen Atwood, the father of H. C. Atwood, was liberally educated, passing through the Danielson high school, continuing his studies at Scituate Seminary, R. I., and at Wilbraham, Mass., completing a very thorough academic training at Middleboro, Mass. Soon after he entered the Williamsville mills, then under the superintendence of his father, and when he had made himself familiar with their practical workings, soon became an integral part of the business. The failure of his father's health threw much of the responsibility upon his son and on the death of the former, the entire direction of this important manufacturing interest was placed in his hands. Under his watchful eye and excellent management, the business made rapid advancement and at the date of his death had attained a high degree of prosperity. William Atwood was inter-

ested in other enterprises and was one of the stockholders in the large mills at Taftville.

On Oct. 4, 1854, William A. Atwood married Carolina A., daughter of Robert K. and Helen (Brown) Hargraves, granddaughter of William Hargraves, who was born Sept. 14, 1834. To this marriage was born a family of four children, viz.: Henry Clinton, Feb. 12, 1856; Bradford Allen, Feb. 9, 1858, who died Aug. 14, 1860; Mary Elizabeth, Nov. 2, 1862, who married G. W. Lynn and died April 23, 1886; and William Edwin, Aug. 21, 1866, who is connected with the Williamsville mill.

Henry Clinton Atwood was born at Williamsville, town of Killingly, where he received his preparatory education. Later he attended the Friends and the University grammar schools at Providence, R. I., later entering Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1878. After returning home, he entered the Company's store, where he continued until his father's death in 1881, when he became agent and superintendent for the Williamsville Manufacturing Co., and since 1890 he has also been its treasurer.

The manufacturing plant, which Mr. Atwood superintends so ably that all the highly perfected machines and skilled workmen work in perfect unison, is one of the great industrial centers of the locality. Its immense main building in the western part of the town presents its four-stories, 417 feet in length and 49 feet in width, as a typical building for the successful carrying on of manufacturing enterprises. In 1860, 165 feet of this imposing structure was erected, the additional 252 feet being built in 1876, the entire building being constructed of stone. It contains 648 looms and 23,000 spindles, the manufacture being cotton shirtings. To manage a great industry of this kind successfully, necessitates many special qualities which Mr. Atwood continually demonstrates are his.

In politics Mr. Atwood is thoroughly identified with the Republican party and his services were recognized in 1884 by his election to the State Legislature to represent the town of Killingly. While there he served on the committee on New Towns and Probate Districts, and was made a member of a very important special committee on Boiler Inspection, it being the design of this committee to formulate laws by which such disasters as the destruction of the "Park Hotel," in Hartford, could be prevented. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic orders in Danielson, viz.: Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., his interest in all being active. Mr. Atwood is also a member of the Rhode Island branch of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On Oct. 22, 1878, Mr. Atwood was married to Miss Lillian B. Whitford, of Apponaug, R. I., daughter of Thomas W. and Mary Ellen (Cole) Whitford; to this union have been born two sons, namely: Clinton William, Oct. 5, 1886; and Harold Bradford, July 25, 1891.

Mr. Atwood is well known over a wide extent of country, his trade relations being of the pleasantest nature, while to his army of employees he is a man of discrimination and justice. He is a liberal and discerning patron of education and has long been regarded as one of the prominent citizens of the town of Killingly.

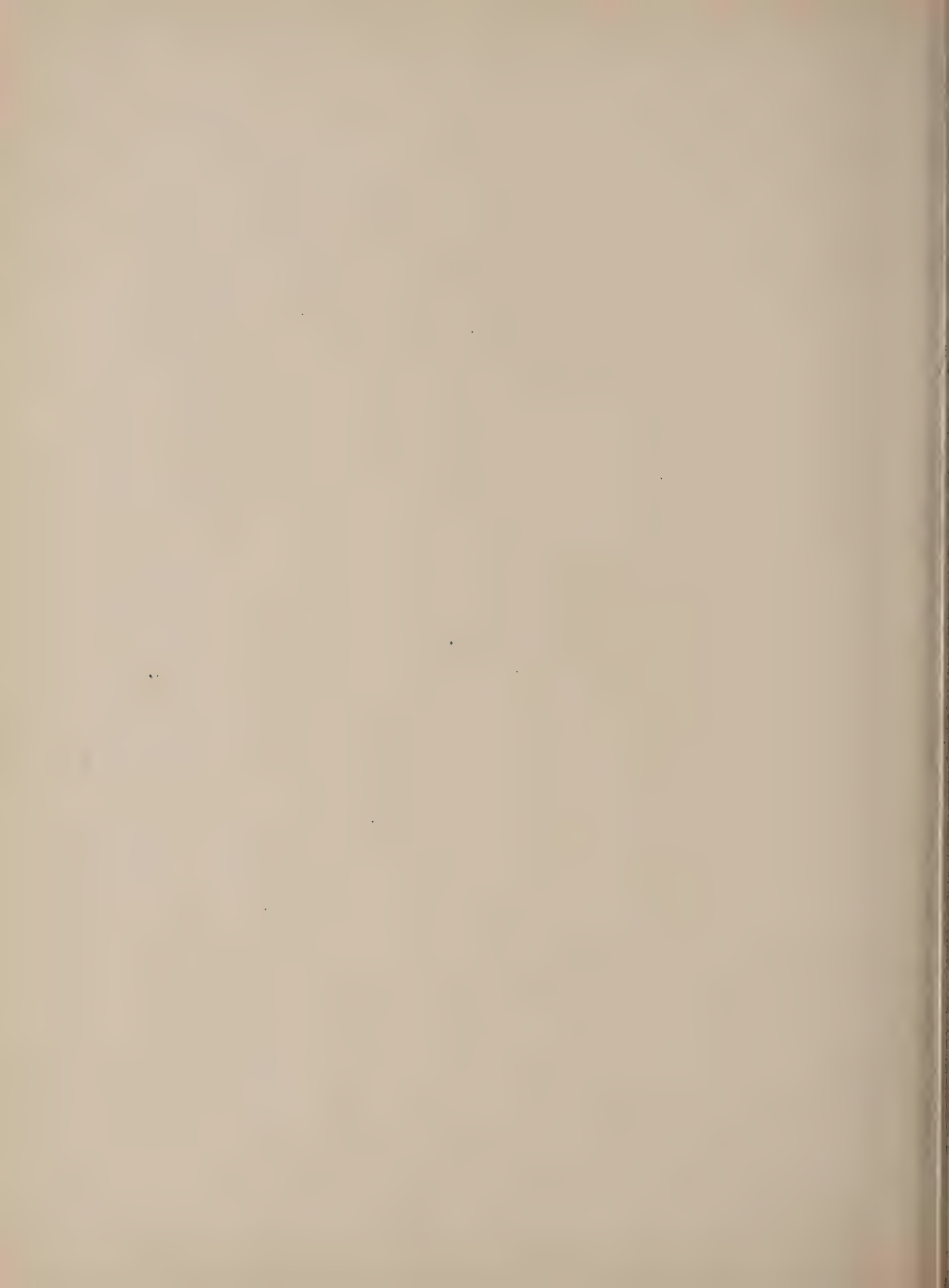
ANTHONY McMURDY GIBSON, for many years a most highly respected citizen of Rockville, Tolland county, where he resided from 1869 until his death, was a cultured and refined gentleman of the old school, courteous and affable in his bearing, upright in his dealings and clean and wholesome in his character. Mr. Gibson was a great reader, possessed marked literary tastes, and wrote very good poetry for his own delight. He was a linguist of no small attainments, and was versed in a number of languages. In early life he did not succeed in securing the education he desired, as his interrupted schooling called him into active labors at a time he would rather have been pursuing a wider information. In later years by study and application he acquired an education that put to shame the learning of many a school man.

Mr. Gibson came from good old North of Ireland stock, and was born at Albany, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1825, son of John and Isabella (McMurdy) Gibson. The father was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, born about 1800, and accompanied his parents, James and Mary Gibson, to this country. In the United States he was married to Miss Isabella McMurdy, a native of Newburgh, N. Y. One son, William J., of Cottage City, Mass., still survives. The McMurdys were Scottish people.

Anthony M. Gibson was reared in Albany, N. Y., where he attended the Lancaster street school, and after that the Boys' Academy, in that day a noted institution. For a short time he was a student of the college at Middlebury, Vt., whence he was called home by the circumstances of his father's business. That gentleman had extensive sawmill interests, and was the principal owner of the Woodruff Planing Machine Patent. Of this patent and its possibilities great things were expected. When not eighteen years old young Gibson was put in charge of a planing mill at Troy, N. Y., by his father, and at a later period was in the lumber depot at Albany, which he left in 1847. For several years he was at Gibson, N. Y., which town was named after his father, who had extensive lumber interests there. In 1856 a very disastrous fire destroyed much property and inflicted a severe blow upon the Gibson interests. After the fire our subject left Gibson and returned to Albany, where he engaged in a saw and planing mill business in company with his brother John. This business was sold out to the New York Central Railway Company, which needed the site for enlarged freight facilities. Mr. Gibson was very prominent in the lumber interests of New York some forty years ago.



Anthony Mc Murdy Gibson



On May 27, 1867, Mr. Gibson was married to Mrs. Sarah Dewing, widow of Dr. Hezekiah Dewing, daughter of Allen and Orra (Park) Hammond, and sister of A. Park Hammond, secretary and treasurer of the New England Manufacturing Company, of Rockville. A sketch of her father appears elsewhere. Mrs. Gibson was born Sept. 19, 1829, in Vernon, Conn., and was brought to Rockville when a child. She attended school in Rockville, had a brief course at Westfield Academy, in Westfield, Mass., was for two terms a student at Mrs. Bang's Select School, in Springfield, and completed her schooling at Miss Campbell's School, in the same city. Allen Hammond, her father, had been a school teacher when a young man, and strongly approved of his daughter teaching school, which he deemed a grand experience for anyone; she taught one term in the school house which stood on the site of the Henry block, and a number of her pupils became prominent in after years. Mrs. Gibson was first married, Nov. 14, 1849, in her father's home, Rev. Andrew Sharp officiating, to Dr. Hezekiah Dewing, of Canterbury, Conn. Dr. Dewing practiced medicine in Rockville until his death, May 22, 1854. Mrs. Gibson is a member of the Union Congregational Church.

Mr. Gibson resided in Albany for two years after his marriage, when he removed to Rockville, which was his home until his death. For some years he was bookkeeper for George G. Hammond, in the wool business in Rockville, and later he took the position of bookkeeper for the New England Manufacturing Company, being for some years at the New England Mill under the old regime. After its reorganization he continued in the same capacity until February, 1891, after which he lived retired. In 1884 Mr. Gibson located on Union street, where he ever afterward made his home, and there he passed away March 5, 1901, after a brief illness. In politics he was a Republican, but he took little interest in party affairs beyond the casting of his vote for good men. Educational matters, however, commanded his entire attention, and he served for years on the school board. The following extract from the *Rockville Journal* of March 8, 1901, served to show somewhat the high opinion which his fellow citizens entertained of him:

In the death of Mr. Gibson, Rockville loses one of its highly esteemed citizens, a man of broad culture, refinement and education; one who stood prominent in the educational, social and religious life of the community. He possessed many noble traits of character, a lovable disposition, gentle demeanor and sympathetic nature; a man of scholarly attainments and high ideals, his was the life that leads to better things, an inspiration to his fellowman to be pure in thought and deed. He was a devout Christian and an attendant at the Congregational Church, although of the Episcopalian faith. Mr. Gibson was a man of deep learning, loved literature, and took delight in writing both verse and prose. He has published several books of poems of much merit and eminently worthy of his marked poetic talents, giving expression to sentiments that lead to pure thought and high ambitions.

One of his works is "Leisure Hour Lyrics," containing

much beautiful verse. This valuable volume is dedicated to his wife. It contains pictures of "Gaynook," his homestead at No. 103 Union street, as well as groups of family and relatives. He was a lover of nature and particularly fond of flowers, of which he had numberless varieties growing in the yard surrounding his house. He took great delight in floriculture, his favorite flower being the pansy, of which he grew a beautiful variety. His yard in summer was the envy of all.

MICHAEL NELLIGAN (deceased) was probably the best-known Irish-American citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, where he ranked among the leading business men of the city. He was for fifty-three years a resident of the United States—years marked by hard work, honest dealing and, as his means increased, a generosity beyond even the generous hearts of his compatriots in Willimantic.

The name Nelligan, according to tradition, is a corruption of O'Neal. There lived in Ireland in the closing years of the eighteenth century several brothers of very unusual strength and physical endowments, and many were the athletic contests in which they took part. On one occasion they challenged the entire community to a contest, and, after prolonged trials, O'Neal was pronounced victor; there was a second contest, and O'Neal was again the victor; a third, with the same result. The "O'Neal again" was shortened into what it seemed, Nelligan. The victors asked that Nelligan might be made the family name, and the judge so ordered. So the name originated.

Michael Nelligan was born at Castle Island, County Kerry, Sept. 14, 1825, a son of Timothy and Mary (Cullane) Nelligan. The elder Nelligans were farmers, and in this work young Michael was reared, and being the eldest, much work was put upon him at a very early age. The advantages of the school, such as they were in his time, were offered to him, and being an ambitious and energetic young man, he sought an improvement in his circumstances. Leaving Cork for Liverpool on St. Patrick's Day, 1849, he at once took passage there for the United States, and after a weary voyage of six weeks on the wide ocean, landed in New York, May 1, 1849. Very soon he found employment in Mansfield, Conn., at the time of the building of the New London & Northern railroad, being employed in its construction. In this work he was engaged about a year, and then concluded to take work elsewhere, as he had been accustomed to better associations. He was offered a much better position in railroad work, but concluded to cut loose entirely. He spent a year with Mr. Bascom, a farmer at Northfield, Mass., and was then employed by a farmer in Warwick, Mass., who also owned and operated a tannery and was engaged in lumbering. Mr. Nelligan had good wages, and saving some money, in the course of a short time became quite forehanded. His parents and others of the family were brought by him from Ireland to Willimantic, where preparations had been made for their com-

ing. Going to New York, he met his father and mother; Daniel, who died in Willimantic; Bridget, who is now the widow of Garret Donahue, of Staffordville, Conn.; Eliza, who is Mrs. Michael Casey, of Willimantic; Julia, who died unmarried in Willimantic, as did her sister Mary, who died about two years after coming to this country. The father died in Willimantic at the age of seventy years, and was buried there; the mother died at the age of sixty years, before the establishment of a Catholic cemetery, and her remains were taken to Norwich, Connecticut.

After seeing his people nicely settled in Willimantic Michael Nelligan returned to his work at Warwick, Mass., but soon removed to Coventry, Conn., where he was working when he married Miss Margaret Grady, a native of Ireland. Previous to this marriage Mr. Nelligan had bought a farm about a mile from the church in Coventry, and on this tract they began housekeeping. As he was reared on a farm this was a congenial and familiar occupation to Mr. Nelligan.

On April 1, 1860, he removed to Willimantic, and in May of that year built the family home, on the corner of Jackson street and Valley Extension. The heavy timbers for this building he had cut on his own farm, and had them sawed at a mill close by. In Willimantic he began on that site a mercantile business, first in groceries alone, subsequently adding liquors, which he carried for a time and then abandoned, continuing in the grocery trade exclusively. Feeling that he needed the help of a partner, he formed a partnership with George Casey, his nephew, under an agreement as to the profits in his business. This young man died, and was succeeded by another Casey. When Mr. Nelligan was ready to retire he gave to his nephew his remaining interest in the store, and went out of active business, his time, however, being fully occupied by his extensive property and other interests.

Mr. Nelligan was twice married. By his first wife he became the father of the following family: Mary, who died at the age of nine years; Rose, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Julia, who died in girlhood; Michael, Jr., who died at the age of twenty years—a promising young man, who had received a good education, and had just taken up the study of law, when he died in less than a year from consumption; and John, who died when not six years old. After the death of the first wife, Mr. Nelligan married Joanna Keating, of Willimantic, by whom he had one child, Agnes, who is now at home. Mr. Nelligan was a staunch Democrat, and was elected first alderman from the Third ward, his plurality being greater than those of all the other members of the council, a fact which gave substantial indication of his standing and popularity. Mr. Nelligan was often requested to become a candidate for different offices but he always declined, holding that "when he was in business he should give

his attention to that; and if he retired he should stay retired."

Mr. Nelligan was well situated, had a comfortable home, and his generous treatment of the poor and needy reflected great credit upon his name. He found life full of pleasure and enjoyed himself, especially taking pleasures in good horses, having owned and driven some of the best horses in the city in his more active life. At the time of his death, Nov. 17, 1902, he was known as one of the clean and wholesome men of his city, a kind friend, a good neighbor, and a generous and open-handed helper of every good work.

ROBERT WILCOX HOOPER. Any history of the representative citizens of Willimantic, Windham county, would be very incomplete unless it should contain this name of one of the oldest, most venerable and familiarly known in that great thread manufacturing center, where he is still remembered as the lad who wound the first spool of Willimantic-made thread—then a boy in the employ of the Hopewell Machine Co., in what is now a part of the plant of the Smithville Manufacturing Company.

Robert W. Hooper was born March 24, 1817, in Winchendon, Mass., a son of Linus and Susan (Wilcox) Hooper, the former the son of Perius and Betsy (Fry) Hooper. Mrs. Susan Hooper was three times married, Mr. Hooper being her second husband.

Linus Hooper was born in Bridgewater, Mass., where his progenitors had long been settled. He was a man of but limited means, and lived at several towns in Massachusetts—Winchendon, Ashburnham, Gardner, Petersham and Dana. In 1826 he moved to Manchester, Conn., from which point he went to Vernon, and then to Bolton, where he died in 1830, aged about forty-four, his death resulting from an accident while engaged in chopping down a tree in Bolton. His remains were interred in Dobsonville, Conn. He had always been a hard-working and industrious man.

Robert W. Hooper as a boy had but little schooling, and his education has been practically hammered out in the rough school of life. Today he possesses a remarkable memory, and this was a trait that marked him from a boy, claiming to remember when a babe, and he has many anecdotes of his first days at school. In Bolton he attended a school of which Mr. Thrall was teacher. It was about 1831 that Mr. Hooper came to Willimantic, his mother coming with him, but soon going to Pawtucket, R. I., and after living for a time, in New Hampshire, she spent her last days in Pawtucket, where she died and was buried. After Mr. Hooper came to Willimantic he attended evening writing school, and at the age of ten years began mill work, at four shillings a week, in the Windham Manufacturing Co.'s plant. When he was eighteen years old his mother gave him "his time," as she had with her other boys. In those days "pay day" came but once

in three months, and the first thirteen dollars he could spare he loaned out at six per cent. interest, being greatly impressed afterward by the ease with which interest money was earned. When twenty years old, he had accumulated \$400, which he had all in silver, preferring that to paper.

In the plant of the Hopewell Manufacturing Co. Mr. Hooper accidentally discovered methods of putting the gloss on thread, and was a pioneer in that work, which soon became a common art. He remained in this little mill until the failure of the company made a change necessary. One of the firm went to Hartford, and was engaged in the manufacture of wood screws, and Mr. Hooper was with him for some time. When Whiting Booth, who had secured control of the old mill, had revived it, and had offered Mr. Hooper a place in it, that gentleman returned to Willimantic, and worked for Mr. Booth about a year as the overseer of the spinning room, at a dollar and a quarter a day. At the end of that time Mr. Hooper went into a new line of business, an agency for a chain pump—then first made in America, and a great novelty. In this work he did well, and for some six years pushed the sale of the pumps with most gratifying success. In 1857 a stock of dry goods, owned by Henry and Louis Feldman, who had failed, came into his hands to be closed out, and the work was so successful and congenial, that in company with George Alpaugh he formed the firm of Alpaugh & Hooper, engaging in the dry goods business in the Franklin Building on Main street, then a modern and up-to-date structure. This building was destroyed by fire March 4, 1868, in one of the worst conflagrations ever known in Willimantic. The following year Mr. Hooper built the present Franklin Block, and there for many years Alpaugh & Hooper conducted the largest dry goods business in Willimantic, Mr. Alpaugh retiring after a long period, and Mr. Hooper being left to conduct the business alone. In 1886 he sold out to Pease & Edwards, and since that time has lived retired from business, save as his own interests demand attention.

In 1837 Mr. Hooper was married to Miss Susan Prentice, a native of Lisbon, Conn., and daughter of Henry and Sophia (Morgan) Prentice. They became the parents of one child, Caroline, who married James Youngs, and died, her only child being also deceased. Mr. Hooper voted for William Henry Harrison, and though he has never been a politician, was on one occasion elected constable, a position he filled very conscientiously and faithfully, though it had come to him utterly unsolicited. He united with the first lodge of the I. O. O. F. ever formed in Willimantic, which lodge was later abandoned.

When Mr. Hooper came to Willimantic, all his possessions were found in the suit of clothes which he wore. Yet he had a stout heart and willing hands, and never lacked for bread to eat. In the history of the improvements and growth of the city his name is important. Although he is now past

eighty-six, his years rest lightly on him, and the saying of Dr. Holmes, "better to be eighty years young than thirty years old" is well illustrated in his case.

JAMES MORTON REID, one of the most substantial and upright citizens of Willimantic, is a native of Scotland, born March 2, 1828, in Ochiltree, Ayrshire. He is a son of James and Helen (Morton) Reid, and his ancestors have resided for ten generations in the vicinity of his birthplace. According to the thrifty customs of his native land, he was early made acquainted with useful labor, though meanwhile his mind was not neglected, and he had such educational opportunities as were afforded by the public school of his native place. After entering upon mill work, he took two courses in chemistry, to better fit himself for the responsible positions he was ambitious to fill.

His father was in business as a dyer and bleacher, and the son naturally took up the same line. At the age of fifteen years the latter went to the town of Paisley, where he served an apprenticeship in this field, and here he displayed those qualities which have made him valuable among cloth manufacturers in both the Old and New Worlds. By steady application and an intelligent use of those faculties with which Nature had blessed him, he rose rapidly, and came in time to be manager of the same establishment in which he began as an apprentice. He was subsequently manager of a similar plant in the same town.

In 1853 Mr. Reid came to the United States, sailing from Glasgow on the clipper ship "Statesman," and landing at New York after a voyage of thirty days. He proceeded very soon to Lawrence, Mass., where he readily found an engagement with the Pemberton Mills. At this time he was able to show a thorough knowledge of his business, and he was quickly made chemist of this large plant, where he continued until December, 1861. While Mr. Reid was employed at the Pemberton Mills he had a most fortunate escape with his life, at the time when a large part of the mills collapsed and many of the employees lost their lives or limbs or were otherwise seriously injured. It happened that Mr. Reid, though close by, was outside of the building at the moment of the crash.

On the first of January, 1862, Mr. Reid accepted the position of chemist with the Willimantic Linen Co., and from that date until the autumn of 1891 he continued to fill this responsible position with credit to himself and complete satisfaction to his employers. His industry, ability and integrity are thoroughly established by the fact of this long continued service with one corporation in the same capacity. While he is not in any sense a politician, Mr. Reid has always felt an intelligent interest in the progress of public affairs, and has endeavored to perform the manifest duty of the good citizen by voting for his principles. A consistent believer in

the fundamental ideas of the Republican party, he has always sustained it in State and National matters, while maintaining an independent position in local matters, where no great economic principles are at stake. Of conservative tastes, he has invariably refused to become a candidate for public office.

On Sept. 7, 1854, Mr. Reid was married in Lawrence, Mass., to Miss Mary J. Barr, who was born near Arlington (then West Cambridge), Mass., Feb. 25, 1833, a daughter of Thomas and Jean (McAuslan) Barr, both natives of Scotland. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Helen Morton, was born Sept. 1, 1855, and died April 4, 1876, in Williamantic. The second, Alice Jean, resides with her parents. In 1876 Mr. Reid completed his handsome and commodious home, on South Main street, Williamantic, and since his retirement in 1891, he has here enjoyed the justly-merited rest from arduous labor to which his years of active industry entitle him. A man of the highest ideals, his sturdy character and sound judgment have ever held for him the greatest respect and confidence among his acquaintances.

DAVID SILAS CURTIS, designer and assistant agent of the Grosvenor Dale mills, was born Sept. 17, 1869, in Stoddard, New Hampshire.

David Curtis, his grandfather, whose ancestors came from the Isle of Man and located in New Hampshire, was a native of Windsor, that State. His father, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, made his home in Windsor. David Curtis was a captain in the State militia, and owned considerable land in his locality. His years numbered ninety-five at his death, and he was laid away in Windsor near his home. In politics he belonged to the Democratic party. His religious views were embraced by the Golden Rule.

George L. Curtis, son of David and father of David Silas, was born Nov. 22, 1828, in Windsor, where he grew to manhood on a farm, and attended the public schools of that section. When he became of age he went to Stoddard, N. H., where he accepted a position as shipper in a glass factory, remaining there until 1856. That year he started into business for himself, forming a partnership with B. F. Messer, for the manufacture of glass bottles, the business being operated under the firm name of Messer & Curtis, and they so continued until 1872, when Mr. Curtis sold his interest. He then embarked in the wholesale grocery business at Nashua, N. H., which he conducted with fair success for seven years, when he sold out and returned to Stoddard. Mr. Curtis was a man of many gifts, and when he started into business again in Stoddard, it was in the lumber and real estate business, this occupying his attention until the time of his death, Dec. 29, 1882. He was interred at Keene, New Hampshire.

Mr. Curtis was a man who was noted for his

high moral character and estimable qualities of heart and mind. He was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and filled many offices of trust and responsibility with the sterling honesty which was one of his characteristics. He was a selectman, represented his town in the Legislature, was active in the State militia, holding the office of lieutenant, and in every way came up to a high standard of citizenship. His religious connection was with the Congregational Church.

George L. Curtis was married in Stoddard, N. H., to Alma L. Messenger, daughter of Silas and Arvilla (Copeland) Messenger, and sister of Rev. Frank M. Messenger, of North Grosvenor Dale. The five children born to this union were: Annette died young. Frank P., who graduated from Dartmouth College, is now engaged in a grocery business at Greenfield, Mass.; he married Mary Cheever. Lester B. died in 1902, at the age of forty-six years. Grace married M. W. Bond, of Alston, Mass. David Silas completes the family. Mrs. Curtis died in November, 1897, and was interred by the side of her husband. She was a lovely Christian woman, devoted to home and family, and a consistent member of the M. E. Church.

David Silas Curtis was educated in the public schools of Stoddard, N. H., and took a finishing course at Moody's School at Mt. Hermon, Mass. When he reached manhood he started out to make a career for himself, as an agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, at Keene, N. H., and there spent two years. In 1890 he came to Connecticut, and accepted a position as clerk with the Grosvenor Dale Mill Company, and was later promoted to paymaster. In 1893 his abilities were recognized by his employers, and he was appointed designer and assistant agent, and the past nine years have but increased his usefulness to the company, by whom he is esteemed and appreciated. His upright character is well known, while his business ability has been displayed on many occasions. His genial manner makes easy his association with the employes and wins him friends wherever he goes.

In 1891 Mr. Curtis was married, in Keene, N. H., to Miss Grace Fisher, a lady of culture and refinement, who has proven a sympathetic assistant to her husband both in business and social life and in the religious work in which he has been much interested. Her parents were J. B. and Lucretia (O'Higgins) Fisher, the former of whom was a prominent man in business and public life in Keene, N. H. The three children born to this union are: Mary, Mildred and David Silas, Jr. For a number of years Mr. Curtis supported the Democratic party, but is now a very zealous member of the Prohibition party, and exerts a wide influence in its ranks. He has been very prominently identified with the great religious movement of the Holiness Society, now known as the Peniel Holiness Church. As a local preacher in that denomination he is well known, as he is an eloquent and forceful speaker



David S. Curtis.

and a man whose upright life and character command the respect of the community. Mr. Curtis is one of those who cherish high ideals and endeavor with manly effort to live up to them, and to lead others in the same direction.

GRISWOLD BURNHAM, the oldest native-born citizen residing in the town of Hebron, Tolland county, where his unaffected manliness and sterling character command the respect of his neighbors to a marked degree, is, barring a slight impairment of his hearing, as active and well preserved as most men fifteen years his junior.

The grandfather of Griswold Burnham was a cabinet maker of Colchester, Conn., and some of his handiwork is still in the possession of his descendants. Starting to England to look up property that was supposed to have been inherited by his family, he was lost to the knowledge of his people, nothing ever being heard from him after he left the American shore. Katherine Trumbull, his wife, was born in Lebanon, Conn., a member of the famous Trumbull family, and a sister of the noted Governor, Jonathan Trumbull. She died at the home of her only child, Joseph Trumbull, in Hebron, July 2, 1803, being at the time of her death seventy-two years old.

Captain Joseph Trumbull Burnham was born in Colchester, Feb. 3, 1773, and was bound out when a boy to a Mr. Wells in Colchester, to learn the carpenter trade, remaining until he reached his majority. He was employed at his trade in Colchester until his marriage, when he removed to Hebron to locate on a small piece of land which he had purchased a short distance east of the Green. There he put up a small house, and, following his trade, also cultivated his land. Becoming prosperous he bought additional land and built a larger house. The farm was operated by hired help, and Mr. Burnham devoted his attention to carpenter work, becoming widely known, and doing work as far north as Ellington, at one time employing as many as twenty men. Being a splendid mechanic himself, and endowed with much push and energy, his work was always completed in the time and manner specified. For many years he lived on the farm now occupied by Griswold Burnham, and at one time he owned over 300 acres in Hebron, including several tenements, and 450 acres of wooded land in Huron county, Ohio, which was afterward given by him to his sons, who were among the earliest settlers in that region. Capt. Burnham was once offered the land on which Cleveland, Ohio, is built for sixty-seven cents an acre, but refused to buy it because it was so very swampy. He was fond of visiting his children in Ohio, and regularly every two years for a long period was accustomed to drive through after haying, visiting friends in New York on the way, consuming about two months in the journey, and frequently trading horses. His death, which occurred at Hebron Green, March 1, 1852, was the

result of a fall, in which his hip was broken; his health had been perfect, and his prospects for a long life were fine. In his politics Mr. Burnham was a Democrat, and for many years was a captain in the local militia, being known as "Captain Burnham." He belonged to the Hebron Congregational Church.

Captain Burnham was united in marriage to Jerusha Kellogg, who was born April 12, 1777, in Hartford, Conn., a daughter of Moses Kellogg, who was of Scotch descent, for many years a hatter in Hartford. In his last years he bought a farm in the western part of Hebron, part of which was in the town of Hebron, and part in Marlborough. Mrs. Burnham died April 24, 1815, the mother of the following children: Lydia, born Aug. 15, 1796, married Jonathan Peters, a farmer, and accompanied him to Milan, Ohio, making the journey by ox-cart, and she died at an advanced age. Moses, born June 7, 1798, married Susan Norton, was a farmer, and located first in Berlin Heights, Ohio, and afterward in Indiana, where he died; Ellsworth, born Oct. 18, 1800, married Maria Walker, with whom he settled at Berlin Heights, Ohio, but in his old age lived in Saginaw, Mich., where he died at the home of a daughter, when over eighty-three; Jerusha, born Feb. 9, 1803, married Horace Wilson, of Berlin Heights, Ohio, who owned a farm now in the city limits of Detroit, Mich., which he sold and then moved in to Branch county, but died while on his way to Detroit, and his widow died in Missouri after marrying a Mr. Baker; Maria, born May 23, 1805, married Russell Atherton, a joiner of Bolton, and they removed to Berlin Heights, Ohio, where he died in early manhood; Caroline, born Oct. 13, 1808, became the second wife of Ichabod Skinner, a wealthy man who lived on a farm now included in the city limits of Cleveland; J. Trumbull, born in July, 1810, married Harriet Gilbert, was a joiner by trade, following that occupation first at Berlin Heights, Ohio, and afterward at Quincy, Mich., where he died Jan. 24, 1852; Emily, born in February, 1812, married P. H. L. Chesbrough, and died in Willimantic; and Griswold was born Feb. 28, 1813.

Captain Burnham was married July 4, 1816, to Mrs. Violetta (Phelps) Mann, widow of Enoch Mann, and she died April 10, 1838. She was the mother of nine children by Mr. Mann, and to Captain Burnham she bore the following family: Lucy Ann, born in 1817, married Joel Wilcox, a carpenter and farmer of Hebron, where she died Nov. 9, 1854; Matilda, born in 1818, married Harvey Crane, a farmer, and died in Hebron; Susan, born in 1820, married Josiah Buell, a farmer, and died in Hebron.

Griswold Burnham was born on the site of his present home, and received limited educational advantages, attending school but a few months in his earlier years. There was much hard work for him on the farm, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old. At this time Griswold determined to join his brother in the West, and to improve his

education. He started from the old home with a horse and wagon, and two hundred dollars, which he had sewed into his shirt, bound for Branch county, Mich. The journey took a month, and in its course he spent a few days in the home of a brother in Berlin Heights, Ohio. His journey continued through Toledo, then consisting of a house and barn, through the Black Swamp, to Branch county, his destination. There he bought from the government two eighty-acre tracts, with what money was left out of his original two hundred dollars. At once he applied himself to the clearing of the land, and bought and sold land and cattle. For two years he was located in that country, meeting with success, and was in a fair way to become rich. The pioneer life was a pleasure to him. On a trip into Ohio to buy cattle to stock his farm, he was taken sick with the fever and ague, then a formidable disease, and at once hastened to his old Connecticut home, by way of the lake and Buffalo and the Erie Canal to Albany, completing the trip to Hartford by stage. At home he gradually shook off the fever, and at his father's solicitation he bought the home farm. Returning to Michigan, he sold out his land, which is now a part of Quincy, Mich., and he made the homeward journey on horseback. In buying the home farm Mr. Burnham incurred a heavy debt, which, however, he soon lifted, and for many years he was counted one of the most prosperous and successful farmers in Tolland county. An extensive dealer in stock, he kept many head on his farm. He has been successful in his work, and has made what he owns by his own efforts. Several years ago he gave up hard work, and although at an advanced age, he often drives with horse and carriage to visit friends at Niantic thirty miles away.

On March 26, 1838, Mr. Burnham was married to Eliza J. Swan, who was born April 7, 1817, in East Haddam, Conn., a daughter of Jabez Swan and his wife, whose maiden name was Arnold. Mrs. Burnham died Jan. 6, 1882. To this union were born: Catherine E., born Feb. 18, 1839, married Wellington Gott, of Colchester, Sept. 5, 1860, by whom she had one child, Florence G., who died in early womanhood, and she (Mrs. Gott) died March 4, 1901; Charles G., born Aug. 17, 1840, is manager of a large stock farm at Merrill, Mich., and married Aug. 20, 1862, Mary E. Leonard, by whom he had one child, Amelia, who died young; Amelia A., born June 20, 1849, died May 26, 1864; Trumbull, born Aug. 4, 1851, who was for many years a farmer in Hebron, but is at present engaged in the meat business in Willimantic, married Eunie F. Treat, and had two children: Trumbull G. (born April 18, 1884), and Florence (born March 11, 1890, died Oct. 28, 1894); Frederick, born March 6, 1854, married Mary E. Raymond, Nov. 14, 1877, who died in 1884, leaving one child, Raymond.

Mr. Burnham was in early life a Jacksonian Democrat, but in later years has been a Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for Andrew

Jackson, and he also voted for him on his second candidacy. In 1855 he represented the town in the General Assembly at Hartford. Mr. Burnham belongs to Hebron Congregational Church, as did also his wife, who first joined the church at Haddam. The house in which Mr. Burnham lives was erected by him in 1856.

HANFORD LAVIERE HUNT, a prominent and representative business man of Willimantic, Windham county, descends from old New England families by both lines of ancestry. Through his mother he descends from Deacon Thomas Parker, being in the ninth generation of that family; as he is also in the ninth generation from William Hunt, who settled in Concord, Massachusetts.

William Hunt was born in England in 1605, and early located in Concord. He married Elizabeth Best in England, and they probably had two children at the time they sailed for Boston. From Boston they removed in 1640 to Concord, where Mrs. Hunt died in 1661. Mr. Hunt was married, second, in 1664, to Mrs. Mercie (Hurd) Rice at Marlboro, whither he had removed, and where he died in October, 1667. From William Hunt to our subject the line is as follows: Isaac: Isaac (2); Isaac (3); Isaac (4); Uriah, of Boylston, Mass.; David; Jonas; and Hanford L.

Isaac Hunt, the son of William, was born in 1647, was married May 14, 1667, to Mary Stone, and lived and died in Concord, his death occurring Dec. 12, 1680.

Isaac Hunt (2), son of Isaac, was born Nov. 18, 1675, married Mary Willard, and lived in Sudbury, Mass., where he died Dec. 6, 1717.

Isaac Hunt (3), son of Isaac (2), married Martha Goodnow, Dec. 8, 1721, and lived in Sudbury, where he died Aug. 22, 1781.

Isaac Hunt (4), son of Isaac (3), was born about 1730, married Abigail Hayden June 28, 1754, and Martha Goodnow, June 23, 1791. He lived in Sudbury, and died April 20, 1808.

Uriah Hunt, son of Isaac (4), was born March 15, 1760, and was married Dec. 15, 1779, to Lavina Dakin. He lived in Boylston, where he died Jan. 7, 1829.

David Hunt, son of Uriah, was born at Sudbury, Feb. 12, 1784, and he lived to a ripe old age, dying Jan. 21, 1875. His wife, Nancy Cutting, was born July 30, 1784. Mr. Hunt was a farmer, and had his residence in Boylston, Mass., for many years.

Jonas Hunt, son of David, was born in Boylston, Mass., April 29, 1810, and was taken by his parents to Clinton, Mass., when he was very young, where he mastered the trade of a machinist, being one of the earliest employees of the Bigelow Carpet Co., entering the employ of that organization from its predecessor, the Clinton Lace Co. He was a staunch Republican, and for a time belonged to the Know Nothing or American party. He was very active up to his eighty-first year, and was at work

when he suffered a paralytic stroke, and he died about a year later, Aug. 20, 1892; his wife, Eliza Parker, died April 20th of the same year, the last survivor of a family of thirteen children. She was a descendant of Deacon Thomas Parker by the following line: Deacon Thomas Parker; Lieut. Hananiah; John; Andrew; Thomas; Deacon Ebenezer; Quincy, the father of Mrs. Jonas Hunt. Jonas Hunt and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, and were buried at Clinton, Mass. To them were born the following children: (1) Elizabeth Laroche, born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 14, 1842, married in Clinton, Oct. 2, 1873, Salem Wilder, who was born in Templeton, Aug. 30, 1842, the son of Thomas W. and Martha B. Wilder, and they have one child, Ethel Louise, born Jan. 1, 1879; he is a belt maker and lives in Clinton. (2) Hanford L. is the subject proper of this article. (3) Alice Louise, born Oct. 16, 1848, is a teacher of art in Ann Arbor, Mich. (4) Marv E., born Dec. 29, 1854, was married June 22, 1882, to Eben H. Bailey, of Rowley, Mass., and lives in Boston, where Mr. Bailey is engaged as a composer of music.

Deacon Thomas Parker came to America on the "Susan and Ellen," which left London March 11, 1635. He settled at Lynn in the latter part of the same year, where he was made a freeman May 17, 1637. Later he removed to Reading, Mass., where he was one of the first settlers. He took an active part in the establishment of the church built there in 1644, and was made a deacon. In 1661 he was a selectman, and continued irregularly for five years more. A man of property and influence, his name often appears on petitions of the town to the General Court. His death occurred Aug. 12, 1683, nine days after the making of his will, and he was buried at Reading. His marriage occurred about Christmas, 1635, and Amy, his wife, died Jan. 15, 1690.

Lieut. Hananiah Parker, son of Deacon Thomas, was born in 1638. His home was made on land which bordered on his father's farm. He was made a freeman Oct. 15, 1679, and belonged to the Reading military company, of which he was chosen ensign in 1680, and lieutenant four years later. For seven years he represented Reading in the General Court at Boston. Elizabeth Browne, who was born in Reading, Dec. 10, 1647, became his wife Sept. 30, 1663, and died Feb. 27, 1697. His second marriage occurred Dec. 12, 1700, when Mrs. Mary (Bursham) Bright, the daughter of William Bursham, and the widow of Deacon John Bright, of Watertown, became his wife. Lieut. Parker died March 10, 1724, and his widow Jan. 4, 1736. His children were all born to his first marriage.

John Parker, son of Lieut. Hananiah and Elizabeth (Browne) Parker, was born in Reading, Aug. 3, 1664, and settled on a part of the original Deacon Thomas Parker farm at Reading. In 1712 he removed to Lexington, where he followed the trade of a joiner, making from wood the rude farm implements of the time, as well as furniture and other

things useful and curious. At reading he was constable for many years and he died at Lexington, Jan. 22, 1741. Deliverance Dodge, who was born in March, 1661, became his wife Oct. 2, 1689, and died at an unknown date.

Andrew Parker, son of John, was born Feb. 14, 1693, and removed with his parents to Lexington when he was nineteen years of age. He was a man of large physique and great strength, and followed the trade of a wood worker. It is noted of him that he lived in the reign of five British sovereigns. He was married Aug. 2, 1720, to Sarah Whitney, who was baptized April 22, 1703. They were admitted to the church in 1728. He died April 8, 1776; and she, Dec. 18, 1774.

Thomas Parker, son of John, was baptized Dec. 24, 1727, in Lexington, where he was married March 8, 1750, to Jane Parrot, who was born in 1729 in Chelmsford. He owned part of his father's homestead in Lexington, and like all of his name in that community was intensely devoted to the cause of the Revolution, serving as quarter-master of the military company in Lexington in 1774. In the years 1776 and 1777 when the duties imposed upon the town officers were fraught with great danger and responsibility, Mr. Parker was chosen both years as selectman, and he was one of the twenty-six signers of the Lexington Declaration of Independence. Full well he knew the responsibilities of such a step, but he was ready to meet the danger should the English ever be able to re-establish their authority. Thomas Parker dealt in real estate and accumulated a very handsome property. In 1777 he bought land in Princeton, Mass., where he made his home, and here he died in 1799. His widow died in 1814, and was buried in Princeton.

Deacon Ebenezer Parker, son of Thomas, was born in Lexington Aug. 13, 1751, and was corporal of the local company of minute men. In the battle of Concord, and in the harassing of the English upon their retreat he bore a gallant part. At the battle of Bunker Hill he was one of the detachment of sixty men who guarded Charlestown "Neck." In company with his father he removed to Princeton, where he subsequently became very prominent as a land owner, having farms in Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire. He was a deacon in the church at Princeton. From 1782 he served as assessor for nearly twenty years; from 1786 to 1805 he served as selectman, and in 1796, 1797 and 1800 he was representative from the district of Princeton, Rutland and Oakham. He died Oct. 19, 1839. Deacon Parker was married Dec. 3, 1772, to Dorcas Monroe, who was born Nov. 14, 1750, from one of the foremost families of Lexington. She died Nov. 28, 1798, and the second Mrs. Parker was Mary (Binney), widow of Mr. Rice; she died March 22, 1816.

Quincy Parker, son of Deacon Ebenezer, was born April 28, 1775, in Lexington, where his home

was continued for many years, until his removal to his father's estate in Rindge, N. H. His death occurred Sept. 27, 1828. Patience Brooks, of Princeton, who became his wife, remained his widow, and removed to Providence, R. I., where she died May 12, 1864, at the age of eighty-six years.

Eliza Parker, daughter of Quincy, was born in Princeton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1815, married Jonas Hunt, and became the mother of Hanford L. Hunt. Her brother, Joseph Parker, was a noted machinist of Clinton, Massachusetts.

Hanford Laviere Hunt was born May 11, 1846, in Clinton, Mass., where he was reared and educated and had his home until he was twenty-one years of age. When he was fifteen he entered the Bigelow Carpet Works at Clinton, at a time when long hours ruled. There he followed the trade of machinist, and continued at it steadily until he reached his majority, and in October, 1868, became a clerk in the new clothing store of F. A. Wells & Co., at Norwich. In 1870 Mr. Hunt came to Willimantic as a clerk for W. L. Harrington & Co., their store belonging to a syndicate in which F. A. Wells & Co. were also interested. On April 23, 1873, Mr. Hunt was made manager of the store of J. H. Dudley, at Winsted, Conn., also belonging to the Foster Syndicate. He remained in Winsted until April 1, 1876, when he returned to Willimantic, and became identified with W. L. Harrington & Co. in the clothing business, their store occupying a part of the site of the "Plaza" hotel. Mr. Harrington died in 1883, and the business was continued by A. B. Palmer, who had previously been with Mr. Harrington, as a capitalist, rather than as a practical clothing man. He was also prominently connected with the Willimantic Linen Co. Mr. Hunt took charge of the business end of the store for Mr. Palmer, and continued in its management until December, 1887, when Mr. Palmer died. The firm of H. L. Hunt & Co., consisting of Mr. Hunt and A. E. Tillson, was then formed to take over the business, and since November, 1892, has been established at the corner of Church and Main streets.

Mr. Hunt cast his first vote for Gen. Grant, and has been a Republican to the present time. His family is identified with the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Hunt is a member, and takes a prominent part in the Sunday School. She is secretary of the Ladies' Society connected with the Church, where she also acts as treasurer. She is active in the Woman's Club of Willimantic, has served as its secretary, and at the present time is its president. Mr. Hunt began life with only his own strength to depend on. As a young man he was reliable and trustworthy, and early exhibited the characteristics of a successful business man. Throughout his entire career his character has been unquestioned, and his industry and ability notable.

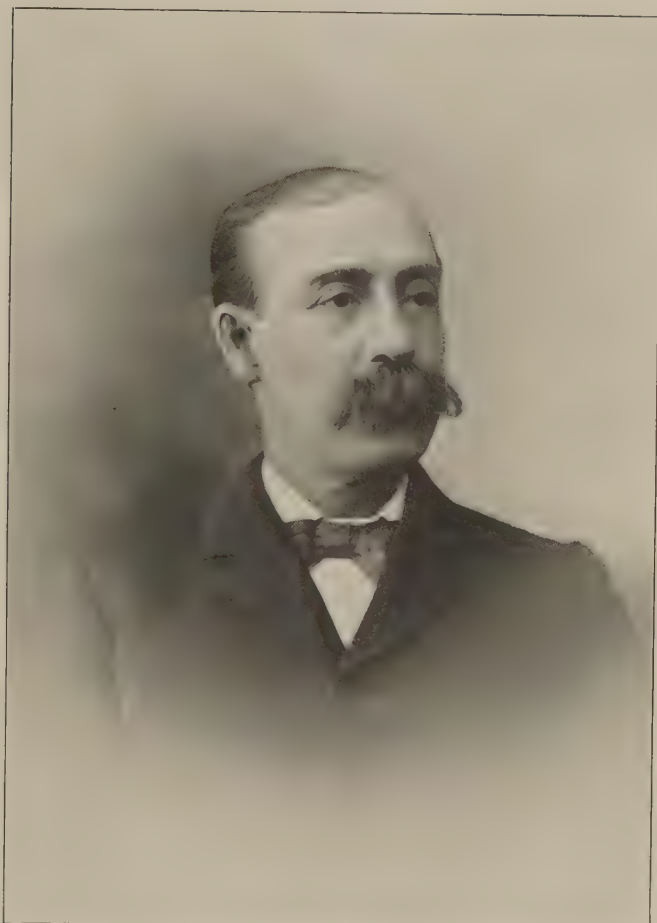
On Aug. 25, 1874, Mr. Hunt was married in Southbridge, Mass., to Miss Flora E. Booth, who was born at Baldwinsville, N. Y., and was graduated

from the Seminary at Fulton, N. Y., in 1867. She is the youngest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Booth. This family is of English extraction, and William Booth, the grandfather of Mrs. Hunt, was born in Leeds, Eng., Jan. 6, 1784, son of Stephen and Mary Booth. Thomas Booth, the father of Mrs. Hunt, was engaged in the business of fitting-out woolen mills, and lived in New York State and Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have two sons: (1) Harry L., born Nov. 22, 1877, in Willimantic, was graduated from the high school in 1896, and, taking a course in draughting at the Boston School of Technology, is now draughtsman for Coulter & McKenzie, of Bridgeport; he belongs to the I. O. O. F. (2) William, born March 3, 1880, died the same year.

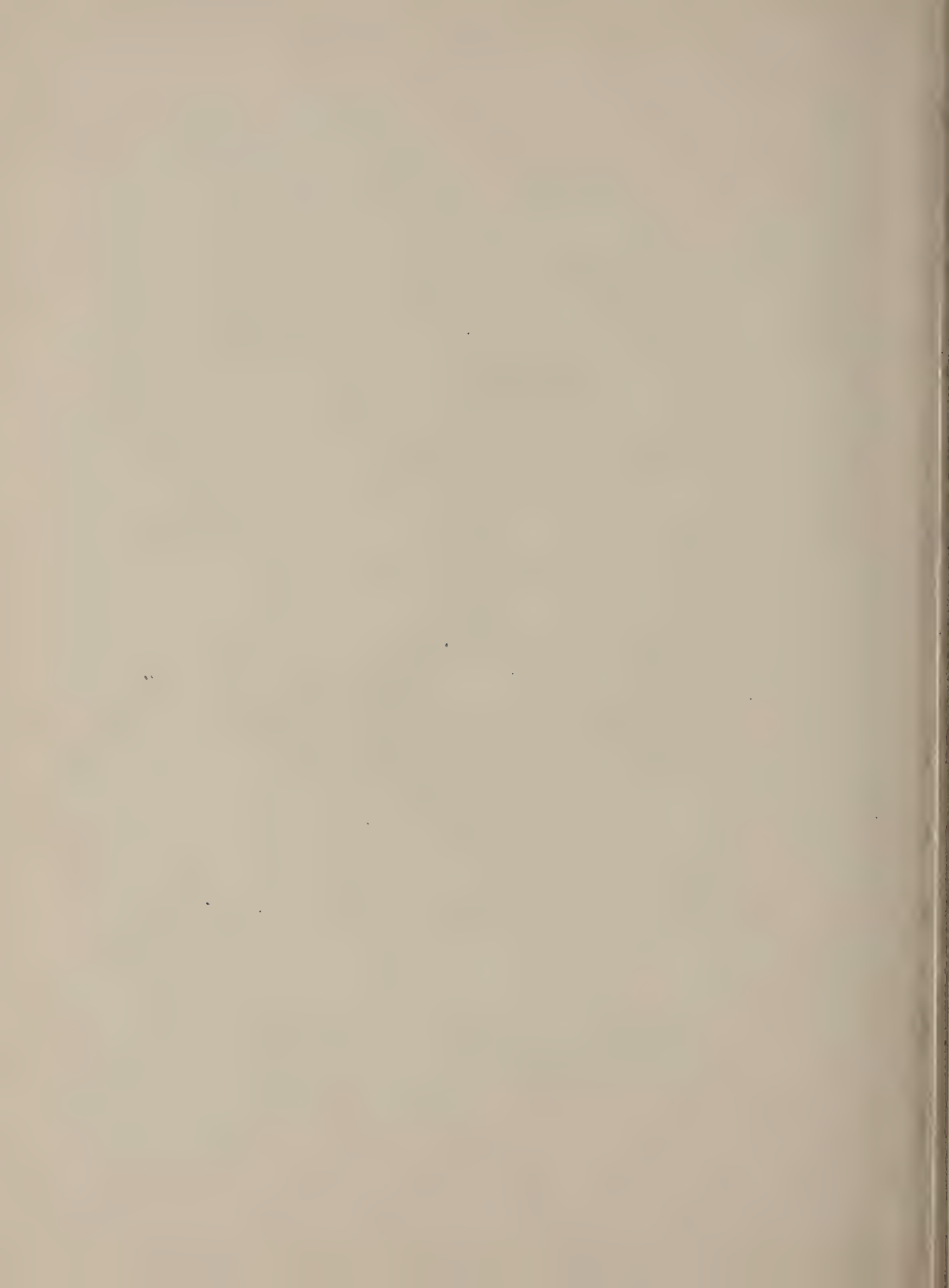
FRANK SILAS RICHMOND, a veteran of the Civil War and trusted employee for a number of years of the Grosvenor Dale Company, is a highly respected citizen of the town of Thompson, and he was born in Hopkinton, Washington Co., R. I., June 4, 1844.

George Washington Richmond, his father, was a native of Cape Cod, Mass., where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of weaving. When a young man he moved to Washington county, R. I., where he continued to follow his calling until the year 1859, when he came to Connecticut, locating first at Putnam, where he was engaged at his trade for four years, and then in North Grosvenor Dale, where he was an employee of the Grosvenor Dale Company during the remainder of his life. He died in 1879, at the age of sixty-six years, and lies buried in Putnam cemetery. In political faith he was in his earlier years a Whig, and naturally supported Republican principles later. In religious affiliation he was a member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife. He married, in Washington county, R. I., Waity Barber, daughter of Jerard Barber. They became the parents of two children, Frank S. and Allen Barber, the latter dying in New York in 1902. The mother died in 1894, at the ripe age of seventy-three years, and was buried beside her husband in Putnam cemetery.

Frank S. Richmond received his early education in Hopkinton, R. I., and later in the Putnam District schools. He was engaged at farming with his grandfather, Silas Richmond, in Washington county, R. I., up to the time of the Civil War. In February, 1862, at Killingly, he answered the call of President Lincoln for more troops, and became a member of Co. D, 1st Heavy Artillery, under Col. Robert Tyler and Captain Cook. This company proceeded immediately to the front, and was engaged in many of the sanguinary battles of the war. Mr. Richmond participated in the battles about Yorktown, and in the Peninsular campaign, and after completing his term of enlistment of two years re-enlisted in August, 1864, being subsequently promoted to second lieutenant of the 13th United



Frank S. Richmond



States Colored Heavy Artillery, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He continued in the service in this position up to the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., and returning home with the consciousness of having done his full duty in maintaining unsullied the flag of his country. Upon his arrival home he came to Grosvenor Dale, where he was appointed superintendent of the Grosvenor Dale Farm, a position which he filled for a period of two years. He was then overseer of spinning at the mills for twenty-three years continuously, giving the greatest satisfaction to his employers. In 1888 he was appointed supply clerk of the Grosvenor Dale Company, in which position he has continued, being looked upon as one of the most valuable and trusted employees of the concern.

In October, 1866, in Putnam, Mr. Richmond married Emma E. Allen, who was born in Whitinsville, Mass., daughter of James Allen. To the marriage six children have been born: George A., bookkeeper at Norwich, Conn.; Charles, who died young; Mary H., who married P. P. Tourtellotte, a son of Hon. Oscar Tourtellotte, of North Grosvenor Dale; Edward, deceased; Albert, deceased; and Alice, who married Lewis Walker, of North Grosvenor Dale.

Mr. Richmond takes an active part in the social life of his community, being a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., at Putnam; Cornerstone Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale, of which he is a charter member; and of Israel Putnam Chapter, R. A. M., at Putnam. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Grosvenor Dale, in which organization he is a steward, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. In political affairs he supports Republican principles. In the local public life he has served as grand juror, justice of the peace and a notary public, the latter by appointment of Gov. McLean. Mr. Richmond has been a respected and honored resident of Thompson through the years of an active manhood, where his many fine qualities have caused him to be universally esteemed among a large circle of friends. The regard in which he and his family are held is uniform.

LEMUEL WOODWARD CLEVELAND, now living a life of retirement in quiet Plainfield Street, Windham county, is a descendant of old Colonial stock. The Clevelands for a number of generations were residents of Canterbury, while the Woodwards are an old Plainfield family.

Bethabra Cleveland, the grandfather of Lemuel W., was born in 1763 in Canterbury, where he was reared and where he was married Dec. 3, 1794, to Marjory Pellett, who was born in Canterbury in 1770, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pellett, and died in Ware, Mass., May 11, 1847. After their marriage they moved to Ware, Mass., where Mr. Cleveland died April 15, 1835, at the age of seventy-

one. He was a man of much character and force. He was the father of the following family: (1) Nancy, born Sept. 4, 1795, died unmarried April 15, 1763. (2) Hiram, born Jan. 8, 1798, married a Miss Robinson, by whom he had two sons, Charles and George, who lived in Pawtucket, R. I. (3) Thomas, born Sept. 14, 1801, married, and died in Providence, R. I. (4) Luther, the father of Lemuel W., born Oct. 25, 1806, died Sept. 12, 1853. (5) Emeline, born Sept. 25, 1809, married a Mr. Lambertson, and lived in Ware, Massachusetts.

Luther Cleveland was born in Canterbury, Conn., where his father was engaged in farming. He received a good education in the Plainfield schools, and at the Plainfield Academy, and accompanied his father to Ware, Mass., but the greater part of his life was spent in Plainfield, where he became a prosperous and honored member of the community. He took an active part in church affairs, and a lively interest in local politics, and held various offices in the town. For many years he was choir leader in the Congregational Church at Plainfield, and at the time of his death was clerk and treasurer of the school fund. He was a Whig in political faith. On Oct. 15, 1834, Mr. Cleveland married Lydia C. Woodward, and to them were born the following children: (1) Frances, born Dec. 20, 1837, died Dec. 25, 1893. She was married Oct. 23, 1861, to John Dean Browne, a native of Plainfield, and a resident of Hartford, where he is president of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. They had two daughters, Alice C. (wife of Francis R. Cooley, of Hartford), and Virginia Frances (who is unmarried). (2) Lemuel Woodward and (3) Julia Woodward, twins, were born Nov. 19, 1841. She died April 18, 1897.

Lemuel W. Cleveland was born in Plainfield Nov. 19, 1841, and acquired his education at the home schools and at the Plainfield Academy. He has always lived a life of retirement in the town of his birth. Thirty years ago he united with the Plainfield Congregational Church, and from boyhood has been connected with the choir, of which for some dozen years he has been leader, and, while modest and unassuming, his work has been characterized by fidelity and thoroughness; his services have always been cheerfully given. He has also held various offices in the Plainfield Ecclesiastical Society, of which he has long been a valued member. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

The CLEVELAND Family history in America begins with the advent at Woburn, Mass., of Moses Cleveland, who came from England about 1635. He was married Sept. 26, 1648, to Ann Winn, by whom he had seven sons and four daughters: (1) Moses, born Sept. 1, 1651, married Ruth Norton, and settled, in 1687, on Martha's Vineyard. (2) Hannah, born Aug. 4, 1653, married Thomas Hensher. (3) Aaron, born Jan. 10, 1655, married Dorcas Wilson. (4) Samuel, ancestor of Lemuel W. Cleveland, was born June 9, 1657. (5) Miriam, born July 10, 1659,

married a Mr. Fosdick, of Charlestown, Mass. (6) Joanna, born Sept. 19, 1661, died July 2, 1667. (7) Edward, born May 20, 1663, married Rebecca Payne, of Kingston, R. I., and is the ancestor of the Hampton families of the name. (8) Josiah, born Feb. 26, 1667, married Mary Bates, and came to Canterbury in 1703. (9) Isaac, born May 11, 1669, married Elizabeth Curtis, and came to Canterbury in 1701. (10) Joanna (2), born April 5, 1670, married a Mr. Keyes. (11) Enoch, born Aug. 1, 1671.

Samuel Cleveland, noted above, came in 1694 to Canterbury, where he married Margaret Fitch, July 25, 1699. They had two children: (1) Abigail was born April 23, 1700. (2) Timothy was born Aug. 25, 1702. The mother of these dying, Mr. Cleveland was married Dec. 10, 1719, to Sarah Buzwell, by whom he had: (3) Eleazer, born May 26, 1722; (4) David, June 1, 1724; (5) Hopeful, Sept. 17, 1726. Mr. Cleveland died Oct. 1, 1727.

Timothy Cleveland, son of Samuel, died in 1784. He married Dorothy Hyde, who died in 1769.

Timothy Cleveland, son of Timothy, was born in 1734, and died in 1804. He married Esther Fish, who was born in 1736, and died in 1804. Their son, Bethiabra, has been already noted as the grandfather of Lemuel W.

The WOODWARD Family annals open with the coming of Richard Woodward to America. He was born in England in 1589, and embarked at Ipswich, England, Oct. 10, 1634, for America, on the ship "Elizabeth." He settled at Watertown, Mass. The given name of his wife was Rose.

George Woodward, who was born in England in 1621, was brought to this country, where he was reared and where he married. He died May 31, 1671.

John Woodward, son of the foregoing George and his wife Mary, was born in Watertown, Mass., March 20, 1651, and died in 1728. His second wife was Sarah Bancroft. His sons, Daniel and Joseph, removed to Canterbury, Conn. Of these, Daniel Woodward reared a family, and among his children was Daniel Woodward (2), who was born in 1713, and died in 1772. He married Hannah Cray, of Plainfield, who was born in 1720, and died in 1789.

Elias Woodward, son of Daniel (2), born in 1741, died April 10, 1825. He married Bethiah Clift, who was born in 1744, and died in 1795. Their children, according to an old family Bible, were: (1) Frederick B., who was born in 1763, and died at sea Nov. 21, 1793; (2) Hannah, born in 1768, who married a Mr. Tyler, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and died in January, 1833; (3) Nathaniel, born in 1769, who died in South Carolina in October, 1793; (4) Henry, twin of Nathaniel, who also died in South Carolina, Nov. 10, 1795; (5) Elisha, born in 1771, who died in South Carolina June 5, 1803; (6) William, born in 1776, who died at the age of seventy-two in Cincinnati, where he had accumulated a fortune in real estate (he founded Woodward College, which is now used as one of the city schools); (7) Lemuel,

born in 1778, who was the father of Mrs. Cleveland, mother of Lemuel W.; (8) Betsy, born in 1789, who died July 27, 1810; (9) Polly, who died in Plainfield; and (10) Rebecca, who lived in Plainfield. It is supposed that there were others in the family, but their names do not appear.

Lemuel Woodward was a farmer in the Pequaket District of Plainfield, and in later life located in the Middle District of the town, where he died June 16, 1851. Bridge Gallup, his wife, was born in 1788, and died in 1869. To this union were born: (1) Lydia C., the mother of Lemuel W. Cleveland, was married to Luther Cleveland Oct. 15, 1834, by Rev. Samuel Rockwell, of the Congregational Church, and died in February, 1890. (2) Julia married David Gallup, who served as lieutenant governor of the State, and died in Hartford. Her remains rest in the Cedar Hill cemetery. (3) Lucy Rowland married Joseph Hutchins, Oct. 26, 1846, and died Oct. 12, 1897, at the age of seventy-six years. (4) Lemuel died in Cincinnati, at the age of twenty-one years.

ELISHA HARLOW HOLMES, secretary and treasurer of the Willimantic Machine Company, and a member of the firm known as the Radial Thread Buff Company, is one of the active business men of Willimantic, Windham county.

Elisha H. Holmes, his father, came to Windham in 1818, and followed his trade of cabinet-maker, also engaging in farming. Later he had a grist and plaster mill at South Windham. At one time he engaged largely in dredging operations, both in salt water and the Great Lakes. His death, which occurred Sept. 21, 1886, was regarded as a loss throughout the community. In politics he was a Democrat, and he represented the town of Windham in the State Legislature, also holding local offices. His wife, Lydia, was a daughter of Amos Dennison Allen, a cabinet-maker of Windham, with whom Mr. Holmes learned his trade.

Elisha Harlow Holmes was born in South Windham, Conn., July 13, 1844. At first he attended private schools in South Windham, but later went to the Highland Military School, at Worcester, Mass. Growing up at home, he entered his father's mill, and also assisted him in his various other enterprises, and at his parent's death succeeded him. For some time Mr. Holmes was interested in a machine shop at Norwich, operated by the Allen Manufacturing Company, of which he was secretary, and he also continued to carry on the grist and plaster mill at South Windham until 1889. Later he embarked in a mercantile business at South Windham, continuing in same for some years. For a number of years he was connected with the Dime Savings Bank of Willimantic, as treasurer, and since it was discontinued has assisted the receivers.

In 1889 was formed the Willimantic Machine Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer and a member of the board of directors, and to this busi-

ness he devotes the greater part of his time. The business is one of the very successful institutions of the "Thread Company," being so great as to necessitate the employment of a number of skilled workmen, about fifty people in all, in the production of silk and thread machinery.

Mr. Holmes is also a member of the Radial Thread Buff Company, of South Windham. The buildings occupied are nearly all of brick, and are located adjacent to the tracks of the New London Northern railroad at South Windham. They are lighted by gas made on the premises, and the works are operated by a twenty-horse-power engine. The products are old-style and patent buffs for polishing silver, bronze and all metals requiring high polish, and the machinery used in their production is of original design, adapted especially for the work. This machinery is unique in its construction, and embodies ideas on which Mr. Binns was granted patents in 1884. The patent buff wheel, while superior to the old style and unlike any other, is made with less labor, at less expense, and its manner of construction is such that almost no waste of material results. The wheels made by this concern are now used by platers, cutlers and manufacturers generally on fine work, throughout the United States and Canada; each year shows an increase in the demand for them, and from a dozen to fifteen people are employed in their manufacture.

On May 7, 1866, Mr. Holmes was married, by Rev. Clayton Eddy, of St. Paul's Church, Windham, to Miss Sarah Wheeler Johnson, a native of Windham, who was born May 24, 1844, daughter of William M. and Lydia (Wheeler) Johnson, and died April 15, 1899. Children as follows were born to this union: Richard Johnson, Sept. 2, 1869; Alice Lydia, Nov. 9, 1872; Grace Sarah, June 3, 1874 (married April 25, 1900, George Frederick Stiles); Florence Jane, Aug. 7, 1885. In 1871 Mr. Holmes erected a handsome home on Main street, in South Windham, where he has since resided. The beautiful trees on that street were set out by Mr. Holmes' father.

Mrs. Holmes was descended from Hosea Wheeler, who was born Sept. 20, 1749, and married, Feb. 18, 1772, Bridget Grant. Asa Wheeler, son of Hosea, born Sept. 20, 1774, was married in 1796 to Polly Brown, daughter of Samuel Brown, of Stonington. Lydia H. Wheeler, a daughter of Asa and Polly Wheeler, was born in North Stonington, Conn., Oct. 29, 1813, was married Jan. 8, 1836, by Rev. Joseph Ayer, to William Martin Johnson, and died Aug. 19, 1879. To this union were born: Charles S., Aug. 7, 1837, died April 9, 1898; Martha Jane, Feb. 9, 1839, died Sept. 24, 1879 (she married, Jan. 11, 1860, James Griffin Martin, of Chaplin, Conn.); Sarah Wheeler (wife of Elisha H. Holmes), May 24, 1844, died April 15, 1899.

Ever since Mr. Holmes was made a voter in the old Windham hotel, where the elections were

held, he has been a staunch Democrat, and taken an active part in all local affairs. On account of his political zeal and his unquestioned ability, he is recognized as one of the party leaders in both South Windham and Willimantic, where he spends much of his time, attending to his interests in that city, and for nine consecutive years he has served on the school board; has been assessor; selectman; member of the board of relief; on the high school committee; and notary public.

Possessing as he does, in marked degree, those qualities requisite to success, Mr. Holmes has been enabled to push his way forward, and now stands prominent among the representative men of his county. There is no enterprise looking toward the betterment of the public welfare that does not find a firm advocate in Mr. Holmes, and much of the commercial prosperity of both South Windham and Willimantic is directly due to the influence and example of this most successful man. As a kind husband and father, pleasant in manner, keen and reliable, as well as strictly honorable in his business dealings, with an untarnished record as a public official, Mr. Holmes commands the respect and admiration of those who know him either in a business way, or socially, and he serves as an excellent example to the rising generation.

SAMUEL LEWIS BURLINGHAM, the efficient manager of the Holland Silk Co., of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the most prominent business men and leading citizens of that place.

Mr. Burlingham is a native of Connecticut, born in Killingly March 1, 1845, son of Lewis and Eliza (Robbins) Burlingham, the former of whom was born Sept. 4, 1820, in Otsego county, N. Y., during what proved to be a temporary residence there for his parents, and was young when he came to this State, which remained his home during life. He resided in Willimantic for a number of years after 1857, and engaged in mill work. He had previously been a very competent overseer in cotton factories at Danielson and Grosvenor Dale, and for some time carried on the business of roll coverer. Later he removed to Scotland, Conn., on account of failing health, and there his last years were spent, his death occurring from an attack of pneumonia, Jan. 19, 1890, at the age of about sixty-nine years. His burial was in Willimantic. Mrs. Eliza (Robbins) Burlingham was a native of Brooklyn, Conn., daughter of John Robbins, a farmer of that locality, and she died in Scotland Aug. 19, 1888, also aged about sixty-nine years, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband at Willimantic. They were highly respected people, and devout members of the Methodist Church, the father being very prominent in that body. In politics he was a Republican, and at one time ably represented Windham in the Legislature, and was judge of probate at Willimantic. Although he was early thrown

upon his own resources, and received only the meager education afforded by the common schools of his time, he possessed the energy and ability to rise superior to circumstances, acquired more than a passing knowledge of men and affairs, accumulated means, and won the high esteem of his fellow-citizens. His name is recorded among those who have made a lasting impress for good upon his day and generation. Physically larger than most men, his mental equipment was equally developed. Until within a few years of his decease he was a man of robust health. Three children made up the family of Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham, namely: Samuel Lewis; Ida Melissa, who died at the age of two and one-half years; and William H., an employe of the Holland Silk Co. (his two children are Lewis H. and Bessie M.).

Samuel Lewis Burlingham attended the public schools of Danielson, Conn., until about twelve years of age, and then accompanied his parents, in 1857, to Willimantic, where he finished his schooling in what was then known as the First district school, which was under the charge of John D. Wheeler. Before he was twenty years old he completed his school course, and almost immediately began work under his father, who was conducting a roll-covering shop, in Willimantic, and there began his business career. On March 27, 1866, Mr. Burlingham became an employe of what is now known as the Holland Silk Co., as a boss finisher, and at this time the mill on the northeast corner of Church and Valley streets had just been completed. Perhaps where others might have failed, he succeeded, for he possessed just those attributes which are found in every successful career—honesty, perseverance and industry. He set himself the task not only of learning the duties of his own position, but the details of the entire business, and succeeded so well that in March, 1870, at the death of Mr. Holland, he was considered the most competent man to fill the important position of manager of this large and expanding business. With his acceptance of this office began a career of prosperity for the company, which, during his thirty years of management, has continually increased, never having been materially affected by either the financial or labor agitations which have either wrecked or crippled other organizations. The Holland Silk Co. is counted as one of the most prosperous and substantial concerns in Willimantic, and this is largely due to the business acumen and personal characteristics of its able manager.

Mr. Burlingham cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, and is a staunch Republican, although from choice he has rather avoided political service, consenting, however, to become a member of the Willimantic board of burgesses. He is identified with some of the leading financial institutions of the city, is director in the Windham National Bank and also in the Willimantic Savings Institute. His business ability has caused him to

be regarded as one of the shrewd, careful, conservative and most reliable business men of his city, whose judgment is taken as final on almost all weighty matters pertaining to business or finance. He attributes his success in life to close attention to whatever he took in hand, and to having a clearly defined purpose and persistence to follow it out. He has been gifted by Nature with a sureness of judgment and a broadness of mind which has enabled him to attain to the position which he so capably fills in Willimantic.

On Nov. 22, 1866, Mr. Burlingham was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide L. Burnham, of Willimantic, who was born Jan. 15, 1845, at Windham Center, daughter of Edwin E. and Amanda (Lincoln) Burnham. Through both paternal and maternal lines Mrs. Burlingham descended from two of the oldest families in Windham county. In 1875 Mr. Burlingham built his handsome residence on the corner of Church and Prospect streets, and there has been his home ever since. In manner courteous and pleasant, he wins many personal friends, while his business integrity places him on a high plane in the commercial world.

MARCUS MONROE JOHNSON (deceased), in his lifetime a most successful thread manufacturer, is remembered as a man of much ability, high character and stainless reputation. He was born Dec. 27, 1839, in Willington, Conn., son of Marcus and Bethia (Martin) Johnson.

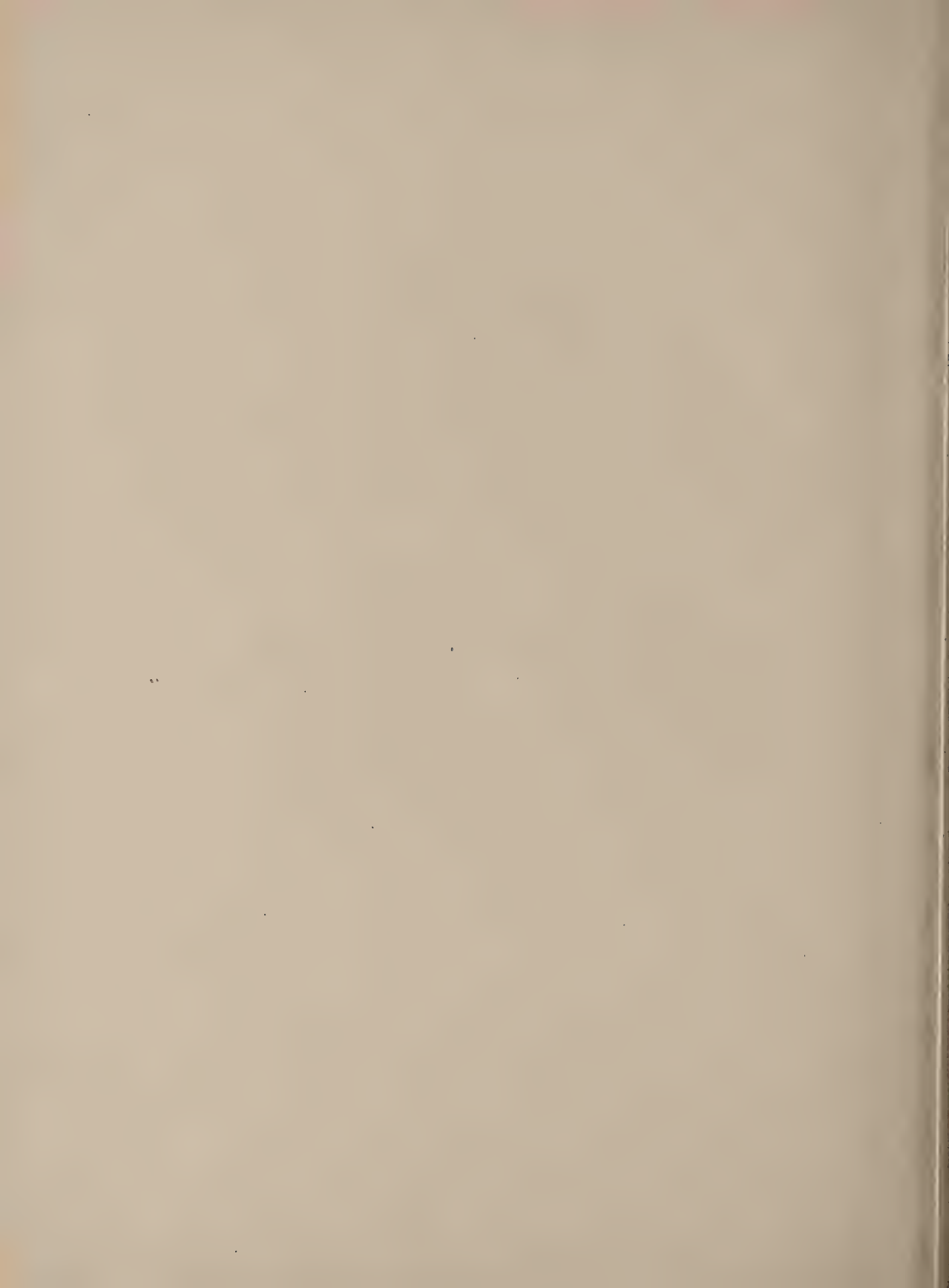
Abel Johnson, the grandfather of Marcus M., was a farmer, and he stood high in the estimation of the community in which his life was passed. He married Deborah Preston, by whom he became the father of Elisha, Merrick, Marcus, Abel, Truman, Truman (2), Eunice, Sophia and Eliza.

Marcus Johnson, son of Abel and father of Marcus M., was a farmer, but in his early life worked in a glass factory. He married Bethia Martin, a daughter of Elisha Martin, of Mansfield, but at an earlier day of Rochester, N. Y. When he was forty-two years old his career was untimely ended by death at Willington, where he left a widow and two children, Eunice, who lives in Willimantic, and Marcus Monroe.

Marcus M. Johnson attended the district school in Willington, and when about fourteen years old accompanied his mother to Colchester to become a student in Bacon Academy, an old and noted Connecticut school. After spending a year in Colchester they returned to Willington, from which point young Johnson went to Wethersfield, Conn., to become a member of the family of his uncle, Elisha Johnson, a prominent man at that time in Wethersfield. There young Johnson attended the Wethersfield Academy, and when a young man clerked for a time in a country store. As a traveling salesman for Johnson & Robbins, of Wethersfield, he sold seeds through a wide stretch of country. He spent a year in Providence during the Civil War as an



W. H. Johnson



attendant at a hospital. His uncle, Elisha Johnson, was greatly interested in his success, and did much in those days to help him along. Mr. Johnson formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Gardiner Hall, Jr., of Willington, and engaged in the manufacture of spool cotton thread. The two continued together for four years, when Gardiner Hall, Sr., bought our subject's interest, and the latter made thread a year in Stafford Springs, and then engaged in the cloth carding business.

The National Thread Company was organized in 1873 by Marcus M. Johnson, Elisha Johnson, Merrick Johnson, James L. Merrick and Joseph S. Merrick, for the manufacture of spool cotton thread. The company began under very favorable auspices, but passed through serious reverses before it was established on a firm and lasting basis. In 1882 the stone mill at Mansfield Hollow was erected, and at the time of its building was regarded as the most substantial and complete in Tolland county. There Mr. Johnson won his reputation as one of the ablest manufacturers in New England, for many years being the head and front of the entire business. As principal owner and thoroughly skilled in every detail of the business, it grew and prospered under his hands in a manner to excite the admiration of mill men who were familiar with the difficulties through which the enterprise had passed. In 1899 the company passed into the hands of the American Thread Company, and with the successful transfer of the business and property the active career of Mr. Johnson came to a conclusion. His interest in his employes and kindly feeling for them was marked by the fact that their retention in service was one of the conditions of the transfer. Many of his employes had been with him for years, and few changes were made by him in the operative force with which he began.

Mr. Johnson's career in the business world, while it was somewhat chequered and uncertain, was a successful one, and much credit should be given him for the pertinacity and skill with which he overcame many serious obstacles. Profoundly absorbed in his business, he had little liking for the frivolous and shallow recreations of life, and for many years seldom had a vacation, feeling it best to be in closest touch with his business. Careful and cautious, he avoided impulsive actions, and did not begin until every step and process was before him, proving persistent and continuous, however, to the last degree, when he was thoroughly ready. An approachable and genial man, he readily met those who had business with him, and at once put them at their ease. His judgment carried weight and his approval gave great force to any proposition. While his sympathy was with the Republican party, he was often solicited to become a candidate on the Democratic ticket for important positions in which his business skill and personal integrity would have been of vast value to the community. At one time he did consent to serve as

selectman of Willington, but his business so confined him that he was never willing to take another position.

On Oct. 22, 1863, Mr. Johnson was married, in Willimantic, to Emeline Hall, who was born in that town Nov. 24, 1839, a daughter of Gardiner and Zeviah E. (Essex) Hall, mention of whom may be found elsewhere. Mr. Hall and his wife removed to Stafford Hollow when Mrs. Johnson was but a child, and there she had her first schooling. She attended school in Rockville and at South Willington, was a pupil in a select school in Willington Center, and finished her education in Portsmouth, near Newport, R. I. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson came the following family: (1) Stella E., born in Willimantic, graduated from the Natchaug high school, and completed a course in business college at Providence, becoming an excellent teacher in Mansfield, and later assisting her father; she married Calvin R. Mills, lives near Providence, and is the mother of one daughter, Grace Evelyn. (2) Mabel Hall, born in South Willington, Conn., attended the Natchaug high school, later the famous Wilbraham Academy and took a special course in drawing and painting in Boston. (3) Alice M., born in Willington, was the valedictorian of the class of 1886 from the Willimantic high school, continued her studies in Wilbraham Academy, and later graduated from the New England School of Oratory; she is now Mrs. E. Frank Bugbee, of Willimantic. (4) Bertha May, born at Mansfield Hollow, Conn., graduated from Wilbraham Academy, and took a special course at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The death of Mr. Johnson came under very pathetic circumstances at Digby, Nova Scotia, Aug. 17, 1900. His family had accompanied him to that point hoping to benefit his health, but he died of apoplexy almost immediately on his arrival. His remains were brought back for interment at Willimantic, where the home of the family had been recently established. In 1899 Mr. Johnson bought the Morrison place, which he had extensively and completely remodeled, making it the finest residence in the city. With his methodical character every detail of his extensive and complicated business interests had been arranged in view of his sudden demise. Mr. Johnson was reared a Baptist, but became an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., as also are the daughters, Mabel and Alice.

OLIVER S. FRANCIS. Generic history must in every instance trace back to its essence in the specific, and this essence in the history of human life and human achievement is ever sprung from some objective prototype—some individual or class of individuals, whose actions and efforts have formed the background of the general history. The general record is thus the reflex of the individual, while

there must be incidental reference to environment, with its modifying or broadening influences. It is in this sense that biography becomes the nucleus of all history, making clear beyond peradventure the progress, the opulent achievement, begotten of individual life and individual accomplishment. In rendering, then, the history of any people or nation, there is a scientific historical necessity for biography, and in tracing the growth and development of any community or any institution the impression must be deepened and the salient points emphasized by tracing simultaneously the life history of those whose efforts have conserved this advancement. In the case at hand we have to do with one who has been conspicuously identified with the business and civic life of Windham county, and whose genealogy betokens that he is a representative of a family whose association with the annals of American history has been intimate and honorable from the early Colonial epoch. Such men and such ancestral prestige fully justify the compilation of works of this nature, that a worthy and accurate record may be perpetuated for future generations.

Oliver S. Francis, who is now living retired from active business pursuits, was for many years engaged in mercantile business in South Canterbury, Windham county, attaining marked success in his efforts, and gaining precedence as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Griswold, New London Co., Conn., June 7, 1829, the thirteenth in the order of birth of the fifteen children of John and Esther (Walden) Francis, and one of the seven who are living at the present time. The Francis family is of French origin, and it is practically well authenticated that the first representative of the name in America was one of the Huguenot emigres who fled from France to escape the religious persecutions incidental to the revocation of the edict of Nantes. Of the remote ancestors it will not be necessary to make further detailed mention in this article, but we shall give a digest of the family history from the time of our subject's grandfather, David Francis.

David Francis was born in Connecticut June 15, 1766, and he died at Price Village, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1820. On Dec. 20, 1781, he enlisted as a soldier in the Continental army and was thereafter in active service for a period of three years. In the publication entitled "Record of Connecticut Men of the War of the Revolution," his name and data concerning his military services are to be found on page 365, and, as is indicated on page 641, of the same record, he received from the Government a pension in 1818. David Francis married Clarissa Everett, who was born Oct. 1, 1770, and died Jan. 31, 1849. Of their six children we incorporate the following brief record: Betsy was born Oct. 11, 1788; John (father of our subject) was born in the town of Windham, Conn., Oct. 22, 1792; Erastus was born Sept. 2, 1796; Irena was born March 11, 1798; Roxey was born April 6, 1803; and Hiram D. was born

Jan. 12, 1809. Of these, Roxey married a Mr. Walton in 1825; her death occurred in 1845. Betsy married Seth Sherwood, and her death occurred in 1851. Hiram D. became a prominent resident of Corry, Pa., where he died, and his descendants are now living in Columbus, that State.

John Francis, father of Oliver S., was united in marriage in 1812, to Esther Walden, daughter of John and Lyetia (Palmer) Walden, of Windham, where she was born Oct. 17, 1788. She was a direct descendant, in the maternal line, of Walter Palmer, the pilgrim, who settled in Stonington, Conn., in 1653. Following are the names of the children of John and Esther Francis, together with their respective dates of birth: John N., Dec. 19, 1812; Frederick N., April 15, 1814; Nathaniel E., Sept. 15, 1815; Emma, Feb. 27, 1817; Susannah A., Sept. 29, 1818; a son that died in infancy, March 16, 1820; Henry and Harriet (twins), May 2, 1821; David Palmer, Jan. 22, 1823; Mary Esther, Jan. 14, 1825; Edwin A., Aug. 24, 1826; Sarah C., Nov. 11, 1827; Oliver S. (subject of this sketch), June 7, 1829; Fanny E., March 2, 1831; and Thomas Congdon, June 13, 1832. The marriages of these children of John and Esther Francis are recorded as follows: Frederick N. married Melittia Northrop, of Michigan, in 1837. John N. and his wife, Adell, of Louisville, Ky., were married the same year. Emma became the wife of Norman Park, of Canterbury, Nov. 10, 1839. Mary E. was twice married, first, on March 7, 1842, to Daniel P. Wheeler, and after his death to J. D. Hoyt Chamberlain of Buffalo, N. Y., on April 2, 1864. Henry married Mary Thompson, of Norwich, Conn., March 16, 1843. Harriet married Luther Sanger, of Canterbury, June 7, 1847. Fanny E. married Jesse Tourtelott, of Thompson, Conn., Jan. 13, 1850. David Palmer first married Nancy W. Pinkham, and after her death Carrie C. Hull, as will be noted in an individual reference to him later on. Oliver S. married Sally A. Brown, of Jewett City, in January, 1853, and after her death wedded Mrs. Martha Davis, of Canterbury, as will be noted in his individual sketch. Edwin A. married Adeline Moxley, of New Milford, Pa., Dec. 23, 1858, and after her death was married to Marcia L. Williams, of Colchester, Conn. Thomas C. was also twice married, first to Mary Rogers, of Jewett City, Conn., April 6, 1864, and second to Jane Bennett, of the same city.

In this family of fifteen children there have been eight deaths, viz.: The sixth child was a son who lived only a few weeks, dying April 4, 1820. Nathaniel E. died in Michigan, Oct. 5, 1838. Sarah C. died in Canterbury, Aug. 17, 1848. Harriet (Mrs. Sanger) died in Canterbury, Sept. 18, 1855. Emma (Mrs. Park) died in the same town, Oct. 13, 1860. David P. died in New London, April 4, 1883. Susannah A. died in Lisbon, Conn., Nov. 28, 1893, and Thomas C. died in the same town, July 11, 1897.

John Francis, the father, was born in Windham,

as has already been duly noted, and when he was a boy his parents, on their removal to Erie, N. Y., left him in the care of his uncle, John Francis, who removed from Foston to Windham, Conn., in 1796, and who married Irene Walden, after which he settled in Canterbury. John and Esther Francis passed the early part of their married life in Griswold, Conn., where he devoted his attention to improving and cultivating land on shares. Finally he removed thence to Canterbury, taking up his abode in the old Francis homestead, which had been presented to him by his uncle, before mentioned, and which is still standing, though it was erected in the seventeenth century. John Francis was a man of sterling character, and of vigorous and receptive intellectuality, so that he became a leader in thought and action in the community where he lived and labored to such goodly ends. Through reading and practical association he became well versed in the law, and he was called upon to adjust disputed titles to lands, to settle family quarrels, and to act as chief adviser in the settling up of estates, implicit confidence being reposed in his integrity of purpose and his discriminating judgment. He was in tenure of important town offices year after year, and the spacious south room in the old homestead has been the scene of many marriages solemnized by him, in his capacity as justice of the peace. His mature judgment and his clear knowledge in regard to legal points brought to him the title of "Judge," by which he was familiarly known. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, and he never wavered in his allegiance to his principles, while here, as in all other affairs, he had the courage of his convictions and the power to defend them, as his opinions were invariably fortified by calm judgment and due investigation and study. He reared a family of eight sons and six daughters, all of whom profited by his precepts and example and have done him credit by their worthy lives, while he could well feel that in his children he had abundant riches. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church, and he was a devout follower of the Divine Master, making his life one of signal usefulness and honor, while he ever commanded the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was summoned into eternal rest at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight. Both are laid to rest in the Carey cemetery.

In connection it is certainly incumbent that we incorporate a brief sketch of the life of Dr. David Palmer Francis, brother of Oliver S., whose name introduces this article. Mention has been made of the place and date of the Doctor's birth. As a youth he soon discovered that his fortune and reputation must be achieved through his own efforts, for his father, though one of the representative men of the community, was so burdened with the maintenance of a large family that he could not assist his son in securing more than a common-school education.

The sturdy and self-reliant spirit of the young man was sufficient to enable him to devise plans and to carry them into execution, so that he did not falter in his resolution to prepare himself for the medical profession. In order to accumulate the means which would permit him to properly prosecute his technical studies, he began teaching school at the age of sixteen years. His first professional reading was carried on in the office of Dr. Palmer, of Canterbury, and thus he gained a helpful insight into the mysteries of the science of medicine. He then entered Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, Mass., where he was graduated in 1845. After his graduation he settled in New London, his sole capital at the time being a few books, his professional knowledge and the sum of fifty cents. He thereafter made New London his home, attained an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, and amassed a fortune. Dr. Francis was a thorough student, feeling that to keep abreast of his profession he must have a catholicity of thought that would allow him to examine and use all beneficial discoveries. By his skill and energy he became a leading member of the medical fraternity.

On June 17, 1852, Dr. Francis was married to Miss Nancy W. Pinkham, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Pinkham, of Boothbay, Maine. She died in September, 1855, and the Doctor then determined to visit Europe, and there obtain a broader knowledge of the medical science. He studied in London and Paris, attending the lectures of eminent medical instructors, and gaining valuable experience in the hospitals. On his return to his home he greatly increased his prestige and became one of the leading physicians of Connecticut. He was generous and kindly, never failing to respond to the call of the suffering, even when no recompense was to be expected, and thus he had a firm hold upon popular affection and esteem in the community. In November, 1864, Dr. Francis contracted a second marriage, with Miss Carrie C. Hull, of New York City, who survives him. His early religious training made Dr. Francis cling to the faith of the Congregational Church, though his mind was too broad in its grasp to be narrowed by the ruling of any creed. In politics he was a staunch Democrat of the Jacksonian type. As his liberality of thought made him adjure the sway of creed, so also did it keep him from being bound by such medical laws as seemed to him stultifying and devoid of helpfulness, and thus he made use of all truths and scientific discoveries bearing on his profession, his practice being broad in the use of theories and ideas, and fully in accord with the advanced thought and learning of the day. He died April 4, 1883, after a short illness of typhoid pneumonia. He was a true friend to the afflicted, and a prominent and highly honored citizen of his native State.

We now revert to the more salient features in the personal career of Oliver S. Francis, the immediate subject of this sketch. He was born in Gris-

wold, Conn., June 7, 1829, and was a mere child, when, in the early thirties, his parents removed to Canterbury, his father purchasing a farm of 100 acres in the Baldwin District. John Francis, as has been mentioned, was a prominent and influential citizen of the county, and in addition to serving in minor offices, acted as selectman of his town, and for eight consecutive years was incumbent of the office of judge of probate. Oliver was reared on the homestead farm, and his early educational discipline was secured in the district schools. Though he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in his early manhood, during the greater part of his active business life he was engaged in merchandising in South Canterbury. For a full quarter of a century Mr. Francis conducted a general store at that place, where he also served as postmaster and station agent. In 1896 he disposed of his mercantile enterprise, and has since been retired from active business, enjoying that dignified repose which is the just reward of a life of well directed endeavor in connection with legitimate enterprise. For five or six years Mr. Francis resided in Plainfield, and during a portion of that interval he was employed as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of Hill & Battey, at Moosup.

In his political proclivities Mr. Francis has ever been an uncompromising Democrat, and he has always taken an active interest in local affairs of a public nature. He has been called upon to serve in numerous offices of local trust and responsibility, including those of selectman and constable, and has proved a faithful and discriminating executive. During the time of his father's incumbency as judge of probate he held the position of clerk of the court. In 1897 he represented the town of Canterbury in the State Legislature, being assigned to the Labor committee, and proving an able and active member of the legislative body of the commonwealth. He clings to the religious faith in which he was reared, being an attendant of the Congregational Church, but he is tolerant in his views, caring more for spiritual truths than for insistent dogma.

Mr. Francis has been twice married. In January, 1853, at Gristwold, he was united to Miss Sally Ann Brown, daughter of John and Susan (Freeman) Brown. She died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving three children, namely: Sarah, wife of Elias Patrick, of South Canterbury; Emma, who died at the age of thirty-two years; and John, a successful farmer of Plainfield, Windham county, who married Miss Susan Rood, and has three children.

For his second wife Mr. Francis wedded Mrs. Martha (Hyde) Davis, widow of Dwight Davis, and daughter of George Hyde, a member of one of the prominent old families of Windham county. He was born Feb. 1, 1806, son of Albe and Henrietta (Chandler) Hyde, the former of whom was born June 1, 1769, son of Isaac (Jr.) and Sarah (Marshall) Hyde. Isaac Hyde, Jr., was born April 24,

1735, son of Capt. Isaac and Elizabeth Hyde, and the former was in turn a son of Caleb and Lydia Hyde.

Mr. Francis has so lived as to gain the warm esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the various walks of life, and as one of the sterling citizens of the county and State, and as a worthy representative of one of those stanch old families who have contributed to the material and moral advancement of New England during several generations, it is clearly appropriate that this personal and genealogical record find place in this volume, and the same will be of value as a reference and authentic source of information during all years to come.

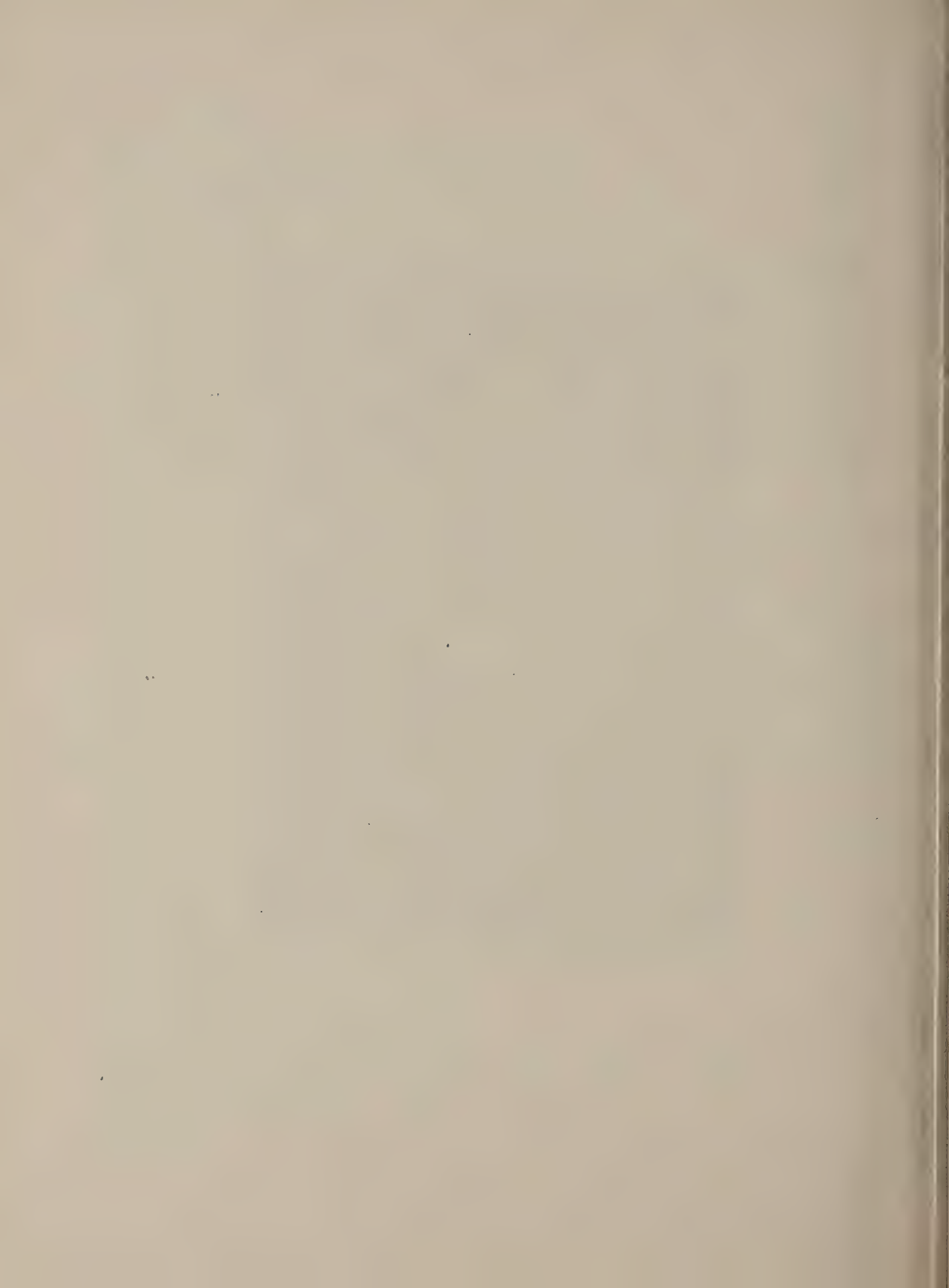
CYRUS HENRY PENDLETON, M. D., one of the oldest physicians of Tolland county, and one of the most successful practitioners in this part of the State, where he has cared for a good practice for over thirty-six years, descends from one of the old families of New England.

Brian Pendleton was the first of the name to come to the United States, arriving in Watertown, Mass., about 1630, in company with his wife, Eleanor, and children, James and Mary. From Watertown he moved to Ipswich, Mass., in 1648, having made a brief stop at Sudbury, and from Ipswich he removed to what is now Saco, Maine. In 1654, in company with four others, he put a petition before the General Court for permission to lay out the town of Portsmouth, N. H., from which he was presently sent as a deputy to the General Court. In 1655 he had charge of the fortifications of the harbor, and was commissioned major to drill troops and do other military duties. Ten years later Major Pendleton removed to Saco, and built a house and block house at Winter Harbor, which is now called Biddeford Pool, where he dealt extensively in land. In company with others he bought a township, six miles square. In 1674 he bought 700 acres of land, now a part of Westerly, R. I., which became a place of refuge for his descendants. In 1670 Maine was made a royal colony, and Major Pendleton was appointed by King Charles II deputy governor and first counselor. He was also town treasurer, and represented the town in the General Court. In 1675, at the breaking out of the Indian War, the settlers were driven from the Province, and in the following year Major Pendleton returned to Portsmouth, from which point he addressed a petition to King Charles in 1680, the year of his death. His will bears the date of Aug. 9, 1677. His wife Eleanor bore two children: Mary, who was married to Rev. Seth Fletcher, of Wells, Maine, and had one son, Pendleton, who served in the French War of 1697, and was taken prisoner to Quebec, where he died; and James, who was born in England about 1628.

James Pendleton accompanied his parents to America, and finally settled on the land which his



Cyrus H. Pendleton, M.D.



father had bought at Westerly, where he died. Mary, his first wife, who died in 1655, bore him three children: James, Mary and Hannah. Mr. Pendleton was married in 1656, to Hannah, daughter of Edmund and Jane Goodnow, of Sudbury, Mass., by whom he had the following children: Brian, born in 1659; Joseph, born in 1661; Edmund, born in 1665; Ann, born in 1667; Caleb, born in 1669; Sarah, born in 1674; Eleanor, born in 1679; Dorothy, born in 1686; and Patience.

Joseph Pendleton, the second member of the above family, born at Sudbury, Mass., was a farmer in Westerly, where he died in 1706. In 1696 he was married to Deborah, daughter of Ephraim Miner, of Stonington, Conn., by whom he had one child, Deborah, born in 1697. Mrs. Pendleton died in 1697, and Mr. Pendleton was married in 1700 to Patience, daughter of William Potts, of New London, Conn., and a cousin of his first wife: she became the mother of the following: Joseph, born about 1702; William, born about 1704; and Joshua, born 1705. Mr. Pendleton died in 1706, and his widow, marrying again, became the mother of a large family.

William Pendleton, noted above, was a resident of Westerly, where he married Lydia, daughter of John Burrows, of Stonington, by whom he had the following children: William; Amos; Frelove, born in 1731; Peleg, born in 1733; John, born in 1735; Benjamin, born in 1738; Lydia A., born in 1740; Joshua, born in 1744; and Ephraim, born in 1746. Mrs. Pendleton died in 1750, and William Pendleton was married the following year to Mary (MacDowell) Chesbrough, widow of Zebulon, and four children were born of this marriage: Lucy, born in 1752; Nathan, born in 1754; Isaac, born in 1756; and Keturah, born in 1761. William Pendleton died in 1786.

Joshua Pendleton, son of William, was a farmer in Westerly, but resided in various places until he located near Norwich, Conn., in 1794. His house was in the town of Norwich, but the most of his farm was in the town of Bozrah. His death occurred in Westerly, April 9, 1824, where he was visiting, but his remains were interred at Norwich, where he belonged to the Baptist Church. On June 6, 1768, Joshua Pendleton was married to Nancy or Anna, daughter of Elisha and Mary Clark, of Westerly. To this union were born: Joshua, born May 25, 1770, who first married his second cousin, Amelia Pendleton, daughter of Maj. Joseph Pendleton, of Westerly, and second Elsie Ann Pendleton, her sister, removed to New York, where he followed farming, and died about 1828; Anna, born June 3, 1772, married Dennison Rogers, a farmer of Norwich, Conn., where she died Aug. 1, 1857; Martha, born March 3, 1774, married Walter Palmer, a farmer, and died Sept. 3, 1861, in Preston, Conn.; Lucy Ann, born March 14, 1776, married Samuel Lathrop, and settled in New York, where she followed farming, and where she died Sept. 14,

1857; Clarissa H., born April 24, 1778, married David Adams, a farmer of Royalton, Vt., where she died April 1, 1854; Polly, born Aug. 16, 1780, married Amos Bennett, a farmer, of Lisbon, Conn., where she died July 20, 1833; William, born May 22, 1782, married Dolly Storey, was a farmer at Preston, Conn., and died March 7, 1866; Elisha C., born May 16, 1784, was a farmer, married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Asa Bowes, and died at Hartford, March 3, 1814, while serving in the War of 1812; Adam, the father of C. H. Pendleton, was born Dec. 4, 1786; and Lydia, born Feb. 4, 1789, married Elisha Bennet, and removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, where she died March 10, 1873.

Adam Pendleton, noted above, was born in Westerly, R. I., and was brought by his parents to Connecticut when he was quite young. A meagre education was acquired by him in the public schools, and he spent a life of hard work on the farm which his father bought. On this farm the old house that stood in the town of Norwich has been torn down, and the new house is in the town of Bozrah. Young Adam remained at home and assisted his father in the management of the home place, caring for his parents in their old age, and when they died bought out the other heirs. His death occurred April 12, 1858. In his politics he was a Democrat, and in his religion a member of the Bozrah Baptist Church. Personally he was much esteemed in the community where his quiet and useful life was passed.

On April 15, 1815, Adam Pendleton was married to Hannah Marsh, who was born in Plainfield, Conn., a daughter of James and Polly (Bennett) Marsh, and who when quite young moved with her parents to Brookfield, N. Y., where they remained until about 1811; that year they located in Sandusky, Ohio, where the parents soon died, leaving Hannah, yet a girl in her teens, the oldest of a family of eight children. The experiences of the little family of children for the ensuing few years was distressing in the extreme as about the time the parents died, the British had captured Detroit, and the settlers at Sandusky were much afraid of a visit from the Indians; signs of their approach were thought evident, and the settlers fled to the woods, where they were exposed to a cold rain for several days. The alarm was false, and after a time Hannah Marsh was able to get her brothers and sisters as far east as Cleveland where she placed several of the children in good families, and with the others made her way back to Brookfield, N. Y., walking and riding as they could secure wagon rides on the way. At a later period she took two of the children and went east to Lisbon, Conn., where she was living at the time of her marriage. As indicated by such a history of her early days she was a woman of much character and determination. Her death occurred March 23, 1872, while on a visit in the home of her son, Cyrus H. Pendleton, in Hebron. Her remains rest beside those of her husband in Yantic Cemetery, at Norwich.

Their children were Benadam, born March 23, 1816, was married June 29, 1840, to Philena J. Hyde, and removed to Natchez, Miss., to engage in the mercantile business with his uncle, Cyrus Marsh, where he died Aug. 1, 1885; Charles M., born Oct. 15, 1818, married Susan E. Bingham, of Norwich, Conn., was a farmer, and lived on the homestead, where he died Aug. 24, 1887; Clarissa L., born Oct. 17, 1822, married Henry A. Bingham, a merchant in Norwich, where he died and she then removed to the homestead farm in Bozrah, where her death occurred Sept. 12, 1868; Cyrus, born March 20, 1825, died Oct. 30, 1829; Cyrus Henry, born Oct. 5, 1830, is mentioned below; and Mary Jane, born July 24, 1832, was a cripple from early youth, and died unmarried Dec. 12, 1898.

Cyrus Henry Pendleton was born on the homestead in Norwich, Conn., where he attended the district school a mile from his home, and while yet in this school, he took up the study of Latin and Algebra. When he was sixteen he attended a select school in the old court house at Norwich, where he studied Greek as well as the other branches. For two years he was a student in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in the fall of 1852, he entered Amherst College from which he was graduated four years later. In 1858, while visiting in Cleveland, Ohio, he began attending medical lectures in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1860. For about two years he practiced medicine at Montville, Conn., when he removed to Yantic, to take charge of the practice of Dr. Elisha Phinney, who had gone to the front in the Civil War. When Dr. Phinney returned, Dr. Pendleton in the spring of 1864 located at Hebron, and being the only physician in the town, and a very capable one, his practice has extended not only throughout Hebron, but into Marlborough, Bolton, Columbia, Colchester and Lebanon. Dr. Pendleton is beloved by his patients and is esteemed in the community. His treatment of lockjaw has given him more than a local reputation, and in the treatment of that rare disease he has not lost a single case. Widely read, he is a linguist of much ability, reading German, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Irish.

On July 9, 1866, Dr. Pendleton was married to Mary Maria Welles, who was born in Hebron, July 9, 1837, a daughter of Oliver and Lydia (Brown) Welles. Dr. and Mrs. Pendleton are the parents of the following children: Clarissa Louisa, born May 11, 1867, graduated from the Northfield (Mass.) Seminary, taught school, and graduated from the Training School for Nurses at New Haven; Anne Clark, born April 16, 1868, married Nov. 14, 1889, Howard E. Gilbert, a merchant in New York, and they have one child, Helen Earle (born Sept. 2, 1897); Susan Bingham, born May 1, 1870, graduated from the Willimantic Normal School;

Grace Marsh, born April 7, 1872, was married Sept. 20, 1893, to Everett G. Lord, a farmer and meat dealer of Hebron, and they have two children, Eleanor Pendleton (born Aug. 30, 1894), and Mary Adelaide (born Aug. 28, 1897); Cyrus Edmund, born Feb. 11, 1876, graduated from Bacon Academy, at Colchester, and is a member of the class of 1903 in the Medical Department of Yale University; and Winfield, born May 7, 1882, died the day after his birth.

Dr. Pendleton is a Democrat, and in 1867 he was elected town clerk; in 1871-73-80-82 and 1890 he was on the board of selectmen, part of the time being chairman; in 1876 he was elected judge of probate and held the position for two terms; in 1867 was elected school visitor, and has continued in that position the most of the time to the present day. Dr. Pendleton has been town health officer since the creation of that office, and is the town medical examiner. His wife and daughter, Mrs. Lord, are members of the Hebron Congregational Church, and the Doctor is chairman of the Society's Committee. Clarissa and Susan, noted above, are members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

AUGUSTUS HOLMES. In any work touching those who have conferred honor and dignity upon the annals of Windham county, Conn., there is no family more insistently demanding recognition than that of which the honored subject of this sketch was a representative, for the name has been identified with the history of this section of the State from the latter part of the seventeenth century to the present day, and during the course of more than two centuries the name here has stood for the most exalted honor and integrity in all the relations of life, while in the several generations have been found those who have taken an active and prominent part in public affairs and in the industrial development of this locality, so that we find peculiar satisfaction in being able to perpetuate in this work the record, brief though it must needs be, of those who have wrought to goodly ends in the past, as well as those of later generations who have seen to it that no blot has appeared on the escutcheon of a noble name.

Augustus Holmes, who was one of the most honored citizens of West Stafford, where he passed his entire life, was born in the ancestral homestead where his widow now resides, the date of his nativity having been June 29, 1827, and in the place so hallowed by the memories and associations of the past, he answered the inexorable summons of death Feb. 27, 1900, at the age of seventy-two years, seven months and twenty-eight days.

(I) Authentic records still extant indicate that the original American ancestor of the Holmes family was John Holmes, who migrated to the new world from England, landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts colony, in the year 1632, while it is practically certain that he subsequently resided both in

Roxbury and Dorchester, of that colony. (II) His son John was born in Dorchester in 1663, while April 9, 1690, he was united in marriage to Hannah Newell, of Roxbury. Previously to this event, in 1686, he had located in New Roxbury, Conn., to which place, in the year of his marriage, was given the name of Woodstock. In 1687 he was concerned in the forming of the Woodstock colony, being one of the thirty-six who secured title to seventeen hundred acres of land in what is now Woodstock. He was a civil engineer and surveyor and under his direction the land of the new colony was surveyed, while he was recognized as a leader in local thought and action. Upon the land which fell to his portion he erected a mill for the fulling of cloth, and also a saw mill: he donated the land for the public common in East Woodstock, and the large elms still standing upon this tract were planted to commemorate the victory of Bunker Hill. This worthy ancestor was elected constable and collector at the first town meeting, and no man in the community was more honored or more prominent in public affairs. He died at his home in Woodstock in the year 1713.

(III) David Holmes, son of John (2), was born in the year 1700, and Oct. 25, 1720, he was wedded to Bathshua Sanford, who was born in 1699 and who survived him, subsequently becoming the wife of a man named Edmunds. David Holmes was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Woodstock. The following extract from a history of Tolland county, Conn., is well worthy of reproduction in this connection. "The maiden, Bathshua Sanford, married David, son of John Holmes, who was one of the first settlers of Woodstock, Conn., amid the stirring scenes of pioneer life and Indian warfare which made brave men and women of that period. But among all this noble band no name is more deserving the chaplet of the hero than that of Bathshua Holmes and for her brave deeds history has styled her the heroine of Woodstock. It is recorded, among other feats of bravery, that when the settlers had been driven within the forts by the Indians, with no provision except what was growing in their gardens, she sallied out with her basket, knowing that death and torture were almost certain; but she braved the foe, knowing that no man could be spared from the little band of defenders, and returned with her load of vegetables for the starving garrison, without molestation, although she passed within a few feet of an Indian in ambush. On another occasion she was summoned to the bedside of a sick wife in the settlement, six miles away, and, nothing daunted, she got out of the house by the single window and on snow shoes she traveled the six miles over hill and dale to the aid of the sick. Her grave is in the old meeting-house hill cemetery at West Stafford, Conn., and her gravestone has the following inscription: 'In memory of widow Bathshua Edmunds, formerly widow of Deacon David Holmes, of Woodstock.

She departed this life with great serenity of mind, Dec. 31, 1789, in the ninetieth year of her age, an example of piety through the whole course of her life and much lamented at her death.

'Ye passengers that do pass by
Behold the place where now I lie.
I was alive once as you be;
Prepare for death and follow me.'"

(IV) Josiah Holmes, son of Deacon David Holmes, was born March 23, 1725, and he was married three or four times, his son John, born of either the first or second marriage, having been an ardent supporter of the Second Congregational Society, of Stafford, while he also had another son, David. For his third wife he married Sarah (Bennett) Dunton, widow of Samuel Dunton, and their children were Sarah, Rhoda and Mollie. Sarah married Capt. Solvin Converse in March, 1780; Rhoda married Jedediah Cady on Dec. 27, 1782; and Mollie married Abner Cady on the same date. Josiah Holmes died April 9, 1781, and his gravestone has the following quaint inscription: "Death is a debt to nature due, which I have paid, and so must you." John Holmes, son of Josiah, married Esther Cady, daughter of Timothy Cady, of West Stafford, where their graves are to be found in the old cemetery. They had no children.

(V) David Holmes, second son of Josiah, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled on the farm which is now owned by our subject, while his brother John, previously mentioned, was located on the opposite side of the road.

(VI) Josiah Holmes, father of Augustus, was born on this homestead, May 26, 1791, the house, which is now occupied by Mrs. Augustus Holmes, having been erected in 1793, one of the oldest buildings in Stafford, the care and attention bestowed during the passing years having been such as to maintain it practically intact from the ravages of time, so that it stands as a historic landmark in that section. Josiah Holmes (2) died in the old homestead Dec. 15, 1869. He was identified with agriculture during his entire life and was also successfully engaged in the manufacture of charcoal upon a quite extensive scale in the early days, while his energy and enterprise also led him into other collateral vocations. He was a man of fine physical vigor, genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and in his locality he was commonly referred to as being a true representative of the "salt of the earth." He was a devoted member of the Congregational Church and his every thought and action were in harmony with the Christian faith which was so significantly his. Though he never sought official preferment, he took an active interest in public affairs of a local nature, while in politics he gave his support to the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death. On Feb. 9, 1819, he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Case, who was born in Wales, Mass.,

Nov. 4, 1795, and whose death occurred Oct. 20, 1885, at the venerable age of ninety years, her declining years having been passed with her son, Augustus, on the old homestead.

Of the children of Josiah and Nellie (Case) Halmes we enter the following record: Martha, who was born on the 13th of May, 1820, is the wife of Dwight Cushman, who was born in Belcher-town, and they now maintain their home in the city of Hartford, where Mr. Cushman is a retired carriage-maker and wheelwright. Augusta, born on Nov. 11, 1821, became the wife of Timothy Eaton, who was a blacksmith and honored citizen of West Stafford, and there her death occurred, March 10, 1898. Samuel, born Nov. 19, 1823, was a carpenter by trade and he died, unmarried, at the age of thirty years, April 7, 1854. Sanford, born Feb. 5, 1826, was a successful farmer of West Stafford, where he died March 11, 1893; his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Johnson, survived. Augustus is the immediate subject of this memorial tribute. Marcia Ann, born Oct. 10, 1829, became the wife of Timothy Anderson, a farmer and luniberman of West Stafford, now deceased. She resides in Rockville. Eleanor, born July 1, 1832, became the wife of James Richmond, of Monson, Mass., and they now reside in Cromwell, that State. William, born March 23, 1834, enlisted as a member of the 11th C. V. I. and was taken prisoner and died in April, 1865, while incarcerated in the odious Andersonville prison, at thirty-one years of age; he never married. Almira, born Jan. 11, 1836, is the wife of Alonzo Patten, of West Stafford. Erastus, born March 18, 1838, died in November, 1864, at Florence, South Carolina, in the Union service at the time, as a member of Co. I, 16th C. V. I. Mary, Ellen, born Sept. 8, 1840, is the widow of Edwin Haynes, of West Stafford, who was a carriage-maker by trade, and she now resides in Rockville.

(VII) Augustus Holmes, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared on the homestead farm in West Stafford, and he continued his studies in the public schools of the locality until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he began preparing himself for the active duties of life by entering upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage-making. He determined to familiarize himself with every detail of the business and every process involved, and thus he started in at the absolute initiative point, in the selection and securing of the wood to be utilized, and thereafter learned each consecutive detail resulting in the ultimately finished vehicle, his apprenticeship being served under the direction of his brother-in-law, Dwight Cushman. He followed this trade for several years and then learned the carpenter trade, in which he soon became an expert artisan, his former experience proving of distinct value. In this new field of effort he was for a number of years associated with Dwight Johnson, who erected many of the finest residences

and public buildings in Stafford and elsewhere, including the Congregational churches in West Stafford and in Ellington. Mr. Holmes continued to be actively engaged in general carpentering and building until 1870, when ill health compelled him to abandon his efforts in this line, and he thereafter had charge of the fine old homestead farm until his death. From 1850 until 1854, inclusive, Mr. Holmes resided in Springfield, where he was associated with William Gilmore in the manufacturing of carriages, and within this period he also was for a time engaged with the Wassen Car Works in special work in the line of his trade. Upon assuming control of the homestead farm he brought to bear his keen business sagacity and progressive methods, by which he attained the maximum returns from his farming enterprise, while it was also his privilege to care for his venerable mother with true filial solicitude during the evening of her life. The homestead, which is one of the most valuable and productive in that section and which is recognized as one of the best landed estates in the county, comprises three hundred acres, and there Mr. Holmes engaged in general farming and in dairying, and the full measure of success which attended his efforts came as the just reward of his toil and endeavor. To his cherished and devoted wife, who was ever his sympathetic helpmeet and earnest coadjutor, he attributed in a degree the prosperity which came to him; their home life was one of ideal character, the mutual love and forbearance making the union one full of happiness and beneficent graciousness.

Mr. Holmes was thoroughly public-spirited and took a lively interest in all that concerned the welfare of the community. In politics he gave an unflinching allegiance to the Republican party, but he never sought or desired the honors of public office. He was a man of strong convictions and deeply appreciated of the values of the spiritual verities as represented in the Christian religion, and while he never became a member of any religious organization, he regularly attended the services of the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Holmes is a devoted member, and contributed liberally to its support. He became a charter member of the Masonic lodge organized at Stafford, but at the time when his health became seriously impaired he permitted his active affiliation to lapse.

On Nov. 21, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holmes to Mrs. Laura Ann (Davis) Gilmore, widow of Russell Gilmore, of Holyoke, and later of South Hadley, Mass. Mr. Gilmore was engaged in farming at the time of his death, but in earlier years he gave his attention to the transfer business on the Connecticut river, in which connection he operated a number of boats. Mrs. Holmes' parents were Solomon B. and Catherine (Ward) Davis, of West Ware, Mass., where Mr. Davis was a prominent and influential farmer, though for a full quarter of a century he was in





F. L. Hughes.

the employ of the Western Railroad Company. Mrs. Holmes has one daughter by her first marriage, Hattie Augusta, the wife of Martin Pomeroy, a successful farmer of West Stafford. No children were born of the second union. Mr. Holmes passed to his reward honored by all who knew him, for his integrity was beyond question and such was his gracious personality that he won and retained loyal friends, whose confidence and regard he never violated. This sketch offers a brief tribute to one who was signally true to himself and to lofty ideals and whose life and labors counted for good. His name well merits a place on the roll of the representative citizens of his native county.

HON. FAYETTE LAWSON WRIGHT, of Pomfret Center, Windham County, represented the 7th Senatorial district in the Senate of 1901, and is one of the most prominent citizens of the town. He is a lineal descendant of one of the earliest Colonial settlers of New England, Henry Wright. This pioneer of the family in this country came in 1634 to Dorchester, Mass., where he settled and became a member of the First Church. In 1643 he moved to Providence, R. I., obtaining one of the original home lots by purchase from John Throckmorton. He lost his life during King Philip's War. He was a man of strong religious principles and a follower of Roger Williams, whose nearest neighbor he was in Providence from 1643 until 1676.

Benjamin Wright, grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Foster, R. I., where he followed farming all his life and died at nearly ninety years of age, in comfortable circumstances. He was twice married. His ten children were all by his first wife, and were the following: William, a farmer and shoemaker, married Delight Wood and died in Killingly; Benjamin, a farmer, married Lucy Wells, and died in Foster, R. I.; Layton was a tailor, and died in Clayville, R. I.; Sarah married Joseph Hill, and died in Scituate, R. I.; Esther married Dr. Johnson, and died in Scituate, R. I.; James located in Illinois, and died there; Miss Olive made her home in Foster, R. I.; Albin, twin of Olive, is mentioned below; Gardner was a jeweler in Attleboro, Mass.; and Seth died young.

Albin Wright was born Feb. 14, 1818, in Foster, R. I. At twelve years of age he was bound out to a farmer named Burlingame in Coventry, R. I., and remained there for several years. Following this he was employed as a clerk in a store at Scituate, R. I., by Welcome Matterson, who later became his father-in-law. After a few years in the employ of Mr. Matterson, he engaged in mercantile business on his own account, and later established a hotel known as the Rising Sun at Coventry, R. I., which he conducted for a number of years. The sign board of this establishment is in the possession of, and highly prized by, Senator Wright. Mr. Wright was naturally of a mechani-

cal turn of mind, however, and the hotel business did not give his faculties the scope they demanded for exercise. Quitting the hotel, he took up expert loom work at which he worked for some years. He started the looms of several large cotton mills in Connecticut and Rhode Island, among them those at East Greenwich, Centerville, Anthony and Washington, R. I., and Attawaugan, Conn. In 1862, his health failing, he gave up this work and moved to Brooklyn, Conn., locating on the Davis Williams farm on Bush Hill. In 1864 he came to Pomfret, and rented the Spaulding farm in the northwest part of the town, which a year later he purchased to live on the rest of his life. He died Jan. 8, 1869, while visiting in Foster, R. I., and is buried in the Matthewson cemetery at Coventry, R. I. He was a Democrat previous to the Civil war, and cast his first Republican vote for Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island. He was a staunch war Democrat, supported McClellan for President, and voted the Democrat ticket until his death, but was never an office-seeker. He attended the Congregational Church. He married twice, and had issue by both wives. His first wife was Lucinda A. Matterson, of Scituate, R. I., daughter of Welcome and Betsey (Knight) Matterson. She died in Foster, R. I., Oct. 14, 1853, aged twenty-eight years. Her children were: Amanda L. married Owney Brayton, a farmer of Foster, R. I., and lives on the Wright homestead there; Eugene died young; Delos C., railroad agent at Scituate, R. I., married Julia Graves and died in May, 1879; Clayton F., a prominent farmer of Sterling, Conn., which town he represented in the State Legislature of 1901, after having previously held many of its town offices, married Ameda Ann Crossman; Anna A. is the wife of Daniel Wood, a retired blacksmith of Danielson, Conn.; and Fayette Lawson is the subject of this sketch. Albin Wright's second wife was the sister of his first, Sarah Matterson. She lives in Attleboro, Mass., and was the mother of four children: Byron S. married Susan Blackmore, and resides in Attleboro, Falls, Mass., where he is a jeweler; George F., also a resident of Attleboro and a jeweler, married Alice Hall; Eulalie died young; and Miss Clara resides with her mother.

Fayette Lawson Wright was born Sept. 18, 1853, in Foster, R. I. He attended the district schools of Brooklyn and Pomfret, and Howes Business College at Worcester, Mass., graduating in March, 1876, after which he returned to his father's farm at Pomfret. He assisted in the management of the farm, and also became the local agent for S. L. Allen & Co., of Philadelphia, Penn., manufacturers of agricultural implements, continuing both of these occupations until February, 1882, when he entered the employ of S. Pennock & Sons Co., of Kennett Square, Pa., manufacturers of road machinery, as their traveling salesman. A consolidation of the Pennock concern and the George W. Taft Co., of Abington, Conn., was made Jan.

1, 1885, forming the American Road Machine Company, and Mr. Wright became the manager of this, with headquarters at Boston, Mass., but retaining his residence in Pomfret. The American Company are manufacturers of the Champion road machinery, in whose sale Mr. Wright has visited every State and Territory of the United States, as well as Mexico, Guatemala and the British possessions, meeting with exciting and interesting adventures in this broad range of travel, especially in the unsettled portions. Since 1895 his special charge for the American Road Machine Company, of which he is a director, has been the New England States, with headquarters at No. 36 South Market Street, Boston, Mass. In 1891, Mr. Wright purchased of his father-in-law, Joseph Chandler, his present fine farm known as the Lake Farm and consisting of 300 acres on which he has made extensive improvements, including the erection of a fine barn. The farm contains a fine fish pond. Mr. Wright owns much other land also, his total acreage footing up 1,400 acres, of which 500 acres lie in the town of Woodstock. He is one of the most extensive dairy farmers in Windham county.

Mr. Wright has been the efficient chairman of the Republican town committee since 1895. In 1897 Gov. Cooke appointed him a member of the State Sewerage Commission, on which he served until 1899, when a salaried commission was established and he was succeeded by ex-Gov. Cooke himself. Mr. Wright was elected to the House of Representatives from Pomfret in 1898, and during the following session served as House chairman of the committee on Education. Every report made by him was sustained by both Houses, a record not often made by the chairman of a committee. He was especially active and influential in killing off the bill which aimed to close the State Normal School at Willimantic, one of the most useful institutions in the eastern part of Connecticut. He opposed and defeated the bill which sought to deprive every town in the State of a part of its State appropriation for schools. The passage of this measure would have made it necessary to increase the tax-rate in every town in order to support the schools. Other bills which cut off the State aid to school-district libraries and evening schools, and made it impossible properly to enforce compulsory school laws, were also opposed by him, and they were rejected. His nomination for Senator was a well deserved recognition of his service in the lower branch of the Legislature, and he served his term with credit to himself and his constituency.

Mr. Wright is a gentleman of much enterprise and great public spirit. He is very widely acquainted and everywhere deservedly popular. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of South Woodstock, and of the Pomfret Congregational Church. His home is a hospitable one. He was married May 1, 1879, to Adaliza W. Chandler, daughter of Joseph Chandler, of Pom-

fret. His children are: Fred Chandler, born April 18, 1880; Joseph Albin, Dec. 4, 1887; and Gladys Williams, Nov. 15, 1891.

The CHANDLER family from which Mrs. Wright descends is one of the oldest of Windham county, and in time past one prominent and numerous. At present Mrs. Wright's father is its only male representative. It traces back in America to William Chandler, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637, was admitted a freeman in 1640, died Nov. 26, 1641, and is buried in Roxbury. He brought with him from England, his wife Annis and four children. After his death his widow married John Dane, and later her third husband, John Parmeter. She died March 15, 1683.

Deacon John Chandler, born in 1610, son of William above, married Elizabeth Douglas. He removed from Old Roxbury to New Roxbury in 1686, and died in Woodstock, Conn., April 15, 1703.

Capt. Joseph Chandler, born June 4, 1683, was the son of Deacon John. He married Susan Perrin, who died June 22, 1755, in her sixty-eighth year. He died in Pomfret Jan. 5, 1749-50.

Joseph Chandler, son of Capt. Joseph, was born June 16, 1710. He married Elizabeth Sumner, who was born June 30, 1709, and who died Jan. 22, 1797. Joseph was a farmer and saddler in Pomfret, and died July 4, 1780.

Joseph Chandler (2), son of Joseph, and grandson of Capt. Joseph, was born Aug. 30, 1745, and was a farmer, and lived in the northern part of Pomfret. He was called lieutenant, but really had been first sergeant in the First Company, Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut militia, under Capt. Caleb Clark, of New Haven. His wife was Olive Backus, who was born Nov. 21, 1757, in Woodstock, and died in Pomfret Nov. 13, 1832.

Stephen Chandler, son of Joseph (2) and grandfather of Mrs. Wright, was born April 20, 1787, in the northern part of Pomfret, on the farm on which he lived until he grew to manhood. After his marriage he moved to the farm now occupied by Senator Wright, then owned by Lieut. Chandler, Stephen's father. Here he lived the rest of his life in the house which still stands on this site, and which he erected in 1843. He was a successful farmer. He died Nov. 17, 1865. His wife was Abby Holmes, of Pomfret, daughter of Ebenezer Holmes. She was born July 21, 1789, and died March 7, 1860. Her mother's maiden name was Dresser. Stephen Chandler's children were: Elizabeth S., who married Frederick Averill, a successful farmer of Pomfret and she later lived in Putnam, where she died; Joseph, Mrs. Wright's father; Emily S., who married Reuben Van Pelt, an attorney, and died in Yonkers, New York.

Joseph Chandler, son of Stephen, was born July 10, 1817, in Pomfret on the farm where he lives today. He attended the district schools, one winter term of the Brooklyn high school, and an Academy at Dudley, Mass. He was brought up

on the farm, in the summer doing full farm duty while in the winter he went to school and did the chores. He left school in his eighteenth year, but remained on the farm for his board and clothes until he was twenty-one, and for fourteen years longer at \$100 a year. At the end of this period he took a wife, but still remained on the farm, caring for his parents as well as his wife. After the death of the former he came into possession of the farm himself, and continued its management until he disposed of it in 1891 to Senator Wright, with whom he still lives on the old farm, but now in retirement. It was on April 12, 1853, that he married Mary Storrs Williams, daughter of Samuel H. and Adaliza (Parrott) Williams, of Brooklyn, Conn., born Sept. 8, 1832, died March 28, 1891. Their children were: Adaliza W., born June 24, 1854, is now Mrs. Fayette L. Wright; Joseph Albert, born April 27, 1856, died at home Oct. 13, 1876, from a fever contracted while at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia; Abby H., born Sept. 9, 1859, married; May 1, 1879, Noel O. Ballard, a farmer and carpenter of Pomfret, and they have four children, Lilhan A., Olive C., Louise F. and Ruth E.; Elizabeth S., born Feb. 8, 1862, married George H. Wells, a bookkeeper of North Easton, Mass., by whom she has two children, Elsie K. and Harry Chandler; Stephen Backus, born March 28, 1863, is now a stationary engineer living in Franklin, Mass., and has a son, Joseph Albert; and Mary Williams, born April 2, 1868, married Sept. 11, 1895, Seymour Peal, a farmer of Pomfret, and has one child, Roswell Gregory. Mr. Chandler is a Republican in politics. He is a member, as was his wife, of the Congregational Church, to which denomination also belong his daughters, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Wells, and Mrs. Peal.

GEORGE W. CUTLER. The care of the poor and indigent, the "submerged tenth," in the battle of life, is a responsible and delicate position to hold, and requires a man of large heart and peculiar gifts. This onerous position is held by the gentleman whose name introduces this article, who has for a number of years been the efficient superintendent of the Thompson town farm. Mr. Cutler comes of good family, and is a gentleman who commands the respect of a large number of friends and acquaintances in Windham county. He was born in Webster Mass. June 22 1841.

William Cutler, father of George W., was born in Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., Jan. 22, 1812, a son of Moses Cutler. His occupation was that of a shoemaker, which he followed until about 1845, when he bought a small farm and combined farming with his other business. He continued this successfully until 1865, with the exception of two years when he was in the grocery business, one year in Webster, and one year in Worcester, Mass. In 1865 he bought a large farm in Thompson, Conn., and devoted the rest of his life to farming, of which

he made a success, acquiring a competency. After a long and useful life he died in Thompson in 1901, at the age of eighty-nine years, twenty-two days. He was buried in Webster, Mass. He was of genial disposition, and was a representative man in all those qualities that go to make up good citizenship. In political belief he subscribed to the principles of the Republican party, and he was a consistent member of and worker in the Baptist Church, holding his membership at Brandy Hill. Mr. Cutler was twice married. He first married Mary E. Kingsbury, of Webster, who died in East Thompson in 1883, and is buried with her husband in Webster, Mass. She also was a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Cutler was a woman of much force of character and many domestic virtues. She became the mother of two children, George W. and Mary J., the latter deceased at the age of five years. His second wife, Mrs. Mary Hunt Perkins, whom he married in Douglass, Mass., survives him.

George W. Cutler received his education in the common schools of Webster and Worcester, Mass., passing through the lower grades and into the high school before taking up life's duties. He then learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and followed it in various places, among which was Providence, R. I. In the latter part of his shoemaking days, he was known as a machine operator, running either a pegging machine or standard screw in East Thompson and Putnam, Conn., and Worcester, Webster and Oxford, Mass., being the first one to operate a standard machine in Oxford. After following his trade for a number of years, he became interested in the wood and lumber business, which he carried on for a period of eight years in East Thompson, and in connection with which he also engaged in farming and the poultry raising business. He was engaged successfully at this when appointed in 1896 to his present position, as superintendent of the town farm of 100 acres, a position which carries with it the duty of caring for the poor of the town. In this incumbency he has given perfect satisfaction for the past six years, and is looked upon as a most humane officer. In the selectmen's report for 1899 they say: "We commend Supt. G. W. Cutler and wife for the able management of the town farm for the past two years." Mr. Cutler is a land owner in Thompson, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

In Oxford, Mass., on Sept. 8, 1859, Mr. Cutler was joined in marriage to Maria F. Emerson, a native of Thompson, daughter of Oren and Mary (Mason) Emerson, who were farming people and land owners in the latter town. The father of Mrs. Cutler died in Thompson and lies buried in the East Thompson cemetery. He was a good citizen, respected by all, and in political faith was a Republican. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cutler has not been blessed with offspring, but their fondness for children and kindness of heart

led them to take and care for two, Grace May Irons and Clifford Whitney.

Mr. Cutler is rather liberal in politics, exercising his right to vote for the men and measures which more nearly meet his approbation, regardless of party. He is, as has been said before, a popular officer in the responsible position which he holds, and is universally esteemed throughout the county for his good qualities and excellencies of heart and mind.

TILLINGHAST. One of the families of New England which has for generations been prominent in many walks of life, is that of Tillinghast, its representatives having ever been identified with progressive citizenship, loyal adherence to duty and high religious influences since its founder in America made a home here in 1645.

(I) Pardon Tillinghast was born at Seven Cliffs, near Beachy Head (now Eastborn), Sussex, England, in 1622, and became a soldier under Cromwell, taking part in the battle of Marston Moor. In 1645 he emigrated to New England, settling in Providence, R. I., where he was admitted a resident of the town with a quarter interest of the original proprietors of the Providence Purchase. Much of the history of this noted family can be found in the records of the Baptist Churches in the localities in which they lived, for from this earliest American ancestor, who became the pastor of the first Baptist Church in Providence, and the builder of the first meeting-house of that denomination in the Colonies, down to the esteemed living representatives of the family, they have been, almost without exception, active in the work of that religious body.

From 1678 until his death, on Jan. 17, 1718, Pardon Tillinghast preached and performed the ministerial office in the church in Providence, without thought of remuneration. In 1700, at his own expense, he built what is the oldest Baptist Church edifice in America. Mr. Tillinghast was a merchant, and being a man well versed in public matters in his Colony was sent many times as a deputy to the General Court in the town of Providence. For twenty-five years he held positions of trust and confidence. His second wife, Lydia, was probably a daughter of Philip Taber, of Tiverton. By his first wife, whose surname was Butterworth, he had the following named children: Sarah, born in 1654, died when young; John, born in 1657, married Isabel Sayles, and was a resident of Providence and Newport, R. I.; and Mary, born in 1661, married Benjamin Carpenter. To the second marriage came children as follows: Lydia, born in 1666, in 1738 married John Audley; Pardon, born in 1668, married a Miss Keech, and lived in Providence and East Greenwich, R. I.; Philip, born in 1669, in 1692 married Martha Holmes, and was the father of Joseph of Providence; Benjamin, born in 1672, married Sarah Rhodes, and was a mer-

chant at Providence; Abigail, born in 1674, married Nicholas Sheldon; Joseph, born in 1677, married (first) Free love Stafford, (second) Mary Hendron, and was a merchant at Providence and Newport, R. I.; Mercy, born in 1680, married Nicholas Power; Hannah married John Hale; Elizabeth married Philip Taber.

(II) Pardon Tillinghast (2), son of Rev. Pardon, was born Feb. 16, 1668, in Providence, R. I., where he lived to manhood, and he then moved to East Greenwich, where he engaged in farming and died in 1743. His wife's maiden name was Keech. They had a numerous family.

(III) John Tillinghast, second son of Pardon (2), was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

(IV) Charles Tillinghast, the eighth child of John, was born April 5, 1729, at East Greenwich. His first marriage was to Mercy Green, born in 1729, who died in 1759, and his second marriage was to Abigail Allen, born in 1732, died in 1792. Charles Tillinghast located at North Kingston, R. I., about the time of his first marriage, but at the time of his death he lived at Quidnessett Neck, R. I., where he had located about 1771. At the outbreak of the war of Independence he was appointed by the General Assembly an officer to secure soldiers and arms for Washington's army, then gathering near Boston. In this way he became a marked character, and one evening some masked Tories broke into his house after he and his family had retired, took Charles from his bed without permitting him time to dress, hurried him to a boat, and conveyed him to prison on Block Island, where he died in November, 1775, seventeen days after capture, from injuries inflicted by his enemies. The children born to this noble patriot were: By his first marriage—John, born at North Kingston, R. I., in 1757, also died in the hands of the Tories, in November, 1775; Charles, born in 1758, married Hannah Talbot, and died Oct. 10, 1791; Mercy, born in 1759, married Capt. George Spooner, who lost his life at sea; by the second marriage—Deacon Pardon, born in 1765, is mentioned below; Elder Joseph, born Feb. 10, 1767, died in Voluntown, Conn., on March 3, 1715, married Sarah Gorton and his son, Charles A., died in Moosup at an advanced age; Phoebe, born Sept. 15, 1769, married Simon James, and died May 3, 1848; Col. Allen, the first of the children born at Quidnessett Neck, was born in 1772, married Ruth Lewis, and died Aug. 18, 1843; Amy, born May 5, 1774, married Joseph Nichols, and died July 4, 1834.

(V) Deacon Pardon Tillinghast, son of Charles, and grandfather of Judge Waldo Tillinghast, of Plainfield, Conn., was born in North Kingston, R. I., June 8, 1765, and died Nov. 20, 1816, at West Greenwich, R. I. By occupation he was a farmer. For many years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church. On Dec. 18, 1785, he was married to Mary Sweet, daughter of Sylvester Sweet, born Oct. 2, 1770, at Exeter, R. I.; she died Aug. 19, 1854.





Waldo Billingham

Their children were Charles, born Sept. 16, 1787, passed his later years in Griswold, Conn., engaged in farming; Susan, born Sept. 13, 1789, married an Avery; Sylvester, born July 24, 1792, lived in West Greenwich; Mary, born March 28, 1794, married a Tillinghast, of West Greenwich; Allen, born May 26, 1796, lived in Greenwich, R. I.; Pardon, born April 1, 1798, was a resident of Killingly, Conn.; Joseph, born April 26, 1800, lived in West Greenwich, and later at Sterling, Conn.; Abbie, born May 13, 1802, married (first) Pardon Bates, of West Greenwich, by whom she had three children, and (second) a Mr. Bowen, of Woodstock, Conn., by whom she had five children (she died at Killingly); Tabitha, born Sept. 7, 1804, married (first) Allen James, by whom she had three children, and (second) Josiah Love, of Coventry, R. I.; Phoebe, born Aug. 7, 1806, married Caleb Tillinghast, and lived in Plainfield, Conn., dying without issue, June 25, 1875; Thomas, father of Judge Waldo, born April 9, 1810, in West Greenwich, died in Griswold, Conn., Nov. 29, 1871; John, born Oct. 12, 1812, served in the Baptist ministry for almost fifty years, much of the time in Coventry, Rhode Island.

(VI) Thomas Tillinghast was early thrown upon his own resources, as he was but seven years of age when his father died. His educational opportunities were confined to the district schools. When a child he went to live with his brother Allen, in Sterling, Conn., and grew up in that town, giving his attention to farming and milling. The latter occupation pleased him best, and he became the owner of valuable mill properties in both Plainfield and Griswold, and carried on saw and grist milling for some thirty years. He united with the Baptist Church at an early age, and was always a zealous worker, becoming so earnest in his labors that he qualified as an ordained minister and preached for almost forty years. He had no special church, but his labors extended through eastern Connecticut. His death occurred Nov. 29, 1871, in Griswold, Connecticut.

Rev. Thomas Tillinghast was three times married; he reared a family of fourteen children. On Aug. 11, 1830, in West Greenwich, R. I., he married (first) Mary Howard, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sabin) Howard, of Woodstock, Conn. She died Sept. 29, 1842, leaving five children, as follows: Harriet S., born June 23, 1831, in Woodstock, died June 2, 1875, she married (first) John Kegwin, of Griswold, and (second) George Segar, of Lebanon, Conn., and had three children by each union. Waldo is mentioned below. Henry S., born Nov. 25, 1835, at Killingly, Conn., married Catherine Crane, of New Jersey and had six children; during the Civil war he was a soldier in the Union army; he conducted a hotel business for a time, but is now a farmer at Flushing, L. I. Jared, born June 17, 1838, at Foster, R. I., died at the age of twenty-four years, on June 4, 1862, in Plainfield, Conn. Caleb Edward, born Nov. 24, 1840, at Plain-

field, Conn., married, in Hope Valley, R. I., Mary A. Reynolds, and had six children, four of them still living; she died Nov. 1, 1901.

The second marriage of Rev. Thomas Tillinghast, in Voluntown, Conn., was to Laura Kinne, daughter of Avery Kinne, and to this union came the following children: Thomas Avery, born April 5, 1844, in Plainfield, Conn., is a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn.; he married Jane S., daughter of Charles A. Tillinghast, of Moosup, Conn. Laura Jane, born Oct. 11, 1845, married Dr. Raymond Eddy, of East Providence. Mary, born Dec. 2, 1846, in Plainfield, married (first) Clark Corey and (second) Myron Austin, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. Emily, born April 28, 1848, at Sterling, Conn., married Dr. Elmer Eddy, of Olneyville, R. I., and died in December, 1899, leaving one child. Fannie K., born June 6, 1850, in Sterling, Conn., married Henry Weaver and lives in St. Louis, Mo.; she has four children. Adaline, born April 22, 1852, married Alfred A. Esten, of Providence, later of New Jersey, where she died Nov. 22, 1887.

The third marriage of Rev. Thomas Tillinghast was to Sarah Dawley, of Griswold, Conn., and the children of this union were: Jared, born March 17, 1864, is a minister in the Methodist Church and at present stationed at Valley Stream, L. I. (he is unmarried); Jeanette, twin of Jared, married Calvin Videon, and resides at Tottenville, Staten Island, N. Y.; and Ernest, born Aug. 4, 1866, married Edith Edwards, and is a farmer of Prince's Bay, New York.

JUDGE WALDO TILLINGHAST, Probate Judge and prominent citizen of Plainfield, Conn., was born June 10, 1833, at Killingly, son of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Howard) Tillinghast. At the age of six years he came to the town of Plainfield, which has been his home ever since. His attendance at school was much interrupted, as it was necessary for him to pass early into active, workaday life, and he was a post-graduate in business before he had reached his majority. His first independent work was done at the age of fourteen years, when he engaged at farming, receiving as wages the munificent sum of \$9 per month. His ambition was to secure a good education and he bent every energy in that direction, managing to attend three winters at the Shepard Hill school, seven winters in the Goshen District, and during the succeeding five years, by good management and hard work at farming and teaching, he was enabled to study the higher branches at Plainfield Academy, which at this time was a very popular school. It was under the able management of Rev. William A. Benedict, a noted educator, and the roll mustered one hundred pupils. Among this number were twenty-four Indian boys from the Chickasaw Nation, and during this time two of them died and were buried in the Plainfield cemetery.

Between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one young Tillinghast devoted his summers to farming

and his winters to attending or teaching school, his experience as a teacher covering four winter terms, one at South Killingly, two at Scituate, R. I., and one at Griswold. These were busy years, but during that time the character of the youth was developing along with his body and mind, and much of his later success in life may doubtless be attributed to the habits of thrift and self-control which marked those years.

In October, 1885, in association with an uncle, Henry Sabin, Mr. Tillinghast embarked in mercantile business, buying out Mr. Sabin's interest in the following year. For seventeen years Mr. Tillinghast conducted a prosperous business at the same stand, and in 1871 he built the two and one-half story business block in Plainfield which he still occupies, his business connection in that place having continued for forty-seven years. Expansion has taken place in every line, and the volume of the business now managed by Judge Tillinghast is greater in a single month than it was in two years at the beginning. For twenty-eight consecutive years he was the efficient and popular postmaster at Plainfield.

Although so eminently successful in his mercantile enterprises, Judge Tillinghast by no means confines his attention to that line. Few men in the locality have shown more local pride and public spirit, and he has served his town in many official positions. He is now honorably serving his twenty-eighth year as Judge of Probate, twenty-five years in succession. His connection with the office, however, and experience in its work, goes much farther back, as he served as clerk of probate, under the late Hon. David Gallup, for fourteen years. For thirty-nine years he has been a member of the board of education for the town of Plainfield, serving during the past three years as its chairman. In 1901 Judge Tillinghast represented the town in the State Legislature, and served on the important committee on Incorporation. Judge Tillinghast is also something of a farmer, owning and operating an estate of 200 acres, and he has been connected with several business enterprises of his section.

Since he united with the Moosup Baptist Church, in April, 1850, the Judge has been one of its earnest workers and prominent members. For seventeen years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for the past twenty-one years has been the church clerk. The only fraternal society to which he belongs is the American Mechanics of Moosup.

On Oct. 13, 1859, Judge Tillinghast was married, in Plainfield, Conn., to Miss Mary A. Crary, daughter of Charles Wylie and Anne (Borden) Crary, of Fall River, Mass., and to this marriage children as follows were born: Frank Howard, a merchant of Central Village, Conn., is mentioned below, as is also Fred Waldo, who is likewise a merchant, in association with his brother; Arthur C., born June 28, 1872, his father's assistant in the mercantile business, married Martha A. Palmer,

of Hope Valley, R. I., and has one daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, born Jan. 1, 1894; Miss Annie Louise was born May 1, 1875.

FRANK HOWARD TILLINGHAST. In his eldest son Judge Tillinghast for a number of years had a very efficient assistant in the probate office. He was born Sept. 24, 1860, in Plainfield, Conn., and his education was pursued along lines that would best fit him for a practical business career. After completing the course in the village common schools he finished the higher branches at Plainfield Academy, and then took a business course at Schofield's Commercial College, at Providence. When only eighteen years old he took charge of a store located at Packerville, conducting it with success for a period of two years, and then spent one year as his father's assistant in the store in Plainfield.

In 1883, in company with Walter L. Palmer, Mr. Tillinghast bought out the store business of C. W. Lillibridge & Co. at Central Village, and under the firm name of Tillinghast & Palmer conducted the same until July, 1885. For the two succeeding years Mr. Tillinghast managed the business alone. On Jan. 5, 1887, he was joined in a partnership with his brother, Fred W., the firm now being F. H. & F. W. Tillinghast. The business is assuming mammoth proportions, and the energetic partners are constantly expanding and covering new lines. In addition to a most complete and well arranged general stock, the firm now carry a well-selected stock of furniture and carpets, curtains, and furnishings. In 1896 Mr. Tillinghast bought out the undertaking business of E. M. Anthony, at Jewett City, and since then he not only keeps a representative at that place but controls the business in Central Village.

Like his father, Mr. Tillinghast is competent to grapple with many enterprises and fulfills the ideal of a successful man and useful citizen. He is a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. In politics he is a stanch Republican, for several years was clerk of probate under his father, since 1888 has been town auditor, and has also served as county auditor. In 1892 he was honored by his fellow-citizens with election as representative of the town in the General Assembly, and while in Hartford he did efficient service on the Military committee and on the committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds, and was also clerk of the county for both senators and representatives. His political career has been noted for good judgment and close attention to the wishes of his constituents.

Mr. Tillinghast is very prominent in Masonry, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, of which he is worshipful master, Warren Chapter, of Danielson, Montgomery Council, of Danielson, Columbia Commandery, of Norwich, and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the I. O. O. F. and Encampment of Central Village. In spite of his many pressing duties he finds time to attend to his frater-

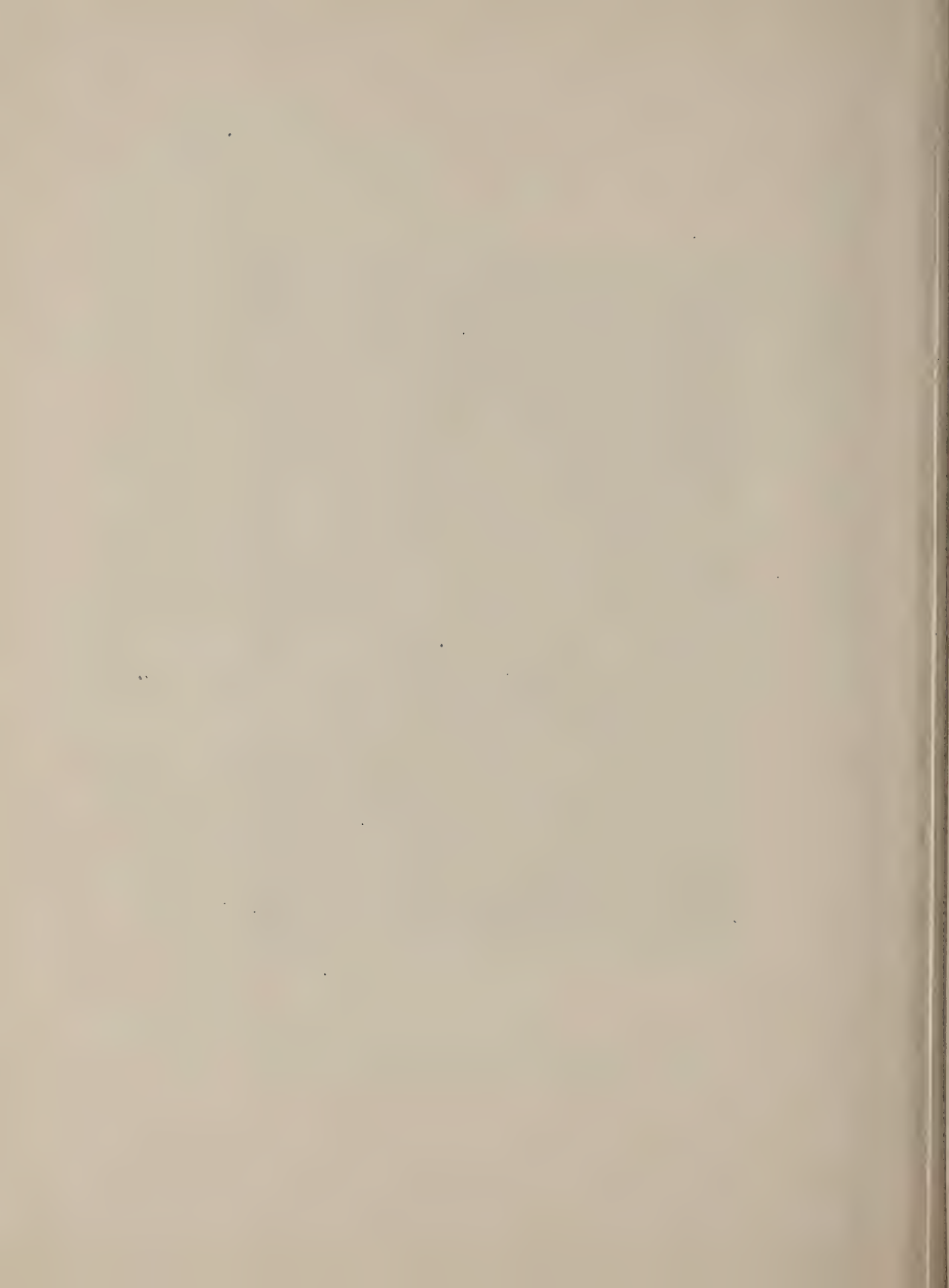




Frank H. Tillinghast.



Fred W. Tillinghast



nal claims and is most highly esteemed in these various organizations. For a considerable period he has been a member of Central Village Congregational Church and is chairman of the Society committee.

On Nov. 23, 1882, Mr. Tillinghast was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Dodge, of Plainfield, and two children have come to this union, namely: Louise Dodge, born July 30, 1889; and Helen Waldo, born Aug. 7, 1896. Mr. Tillinghast is prominent in both business and social circles in Central Village and locality, and is looked upon as one of the leading factors in the progress and development of his section. Energetic, progressive and public-spirited, his influence for the public good is felt in many directions; while his personal qualifications make him one of the most esteemed citizens of his town.

FRED WALDO TILLINGHAST, the popular junior member of the firm of F. H. & F. W. Tillinghast, is the second son of Judge Waldo Tillinghast, of Plainfield, and was born in what is known as the old Crary house on beautiful Plainfield street, that town, Dec. 18, 1865. His educational privileges began with those of the district schools, and ended with Plainfield Academy, in which institution he was a student for several years. His inclinations led him rather into the commercial than the professional world, and, determining to fit himself as thoroughly as possible for this, he entered Schofield's Commercial College, at Providence, one of the best institutions of its kind in New England. He applied himself assiduously to his studies. From early boyhood he had spent his vacations in his father's general store, assisting in various ways, and the practical knowledge gained by that experience, coupled with the thorough theoretical training acquired in the business college, equipped him well for his future work. Upon returning home he was for some time a clerk in his father's store.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Tillinghast went to Cleveland, Ohio, with the intention of engaging in the insurance business, but he contracted malarial fever, and was obliged to return to the East in 1886; he located in Central Village, and after clerking for a year, on Jan. 5, 1887, became a partner in the firm of F. H. & F. W. Tillinghast.

On July 31, 1890, Mr. Tillinghast was united in marriage with Miss Jennie F. Carey, of Central Village, and they have two sons, Edward C. and Waldo Elbert. In his political belief Mr. Tillinghast is a Republican, and for the last fifteen years has served very acceptably as clerk of probate. He has, however, little time to devote to party work, as his business cares demand almost his entire time. Fraternally he is affiliated with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., of which he is senior warden; with Warren Chapter and Montgomery Council, of Danielson; and Columbia Commandery, of Norwich. Mr. Tillinghast has, in his business management, fully justified the promise of his early years. He is progressive and public-spirited, yet conservative, and his judgment seldom errs.

THE DODGE FAMILY. The records of the Dodge family, of which Mrs. Frank H. Tillinghast is a member, recall an Amri Dodge, who married Lucy Jensen and died in 1832. Their children were as follows: Alpheus, born Nov. 15, 1785; Barney, born Aug. 14, 1786, in Weston, Mass., who died Feb. 12, 1871; John, born Nov. 20, 1789; Nancy, born June 10, 1792; and Olney, born April 8, 1798.

Barney Dodge married Mary Main, daughter of Joab and Mary (Inman) Main, who had the following children: Ariel, born Sept. 30, 1781; Elisha, born April 27, 1787; Mary, June 12, 1792 (married Barney Dodge and died Oct. 12, 1850); Phila, Oct. 27, 1795; and Bonaparte, Oct. 27, 1798. The children born to Barney Dodge and his wife were: Mary Ann, born Feb. 7, 1811, died Oct. 7, 1860; Henry T., born Dec. 15, 1812, died Jan. 23, 1882; Lucy, born Jan. 14, 1815, died Oct. 21, 1880; John, born July 28, 1817, died in 1818; Phila, born July 5, 1820, died Dec. 15, 1886; Elizabeth, born Jan. 29, 1823, died in 1823; Olney, the father of Mrs. Tillinghast, born Feb. 14, 1824, died Oct. 16, 1889; Barney J. was born June 2, 1829; George M., born June 25, 1831, resides in Valley Falls; Daniel, born Jan. 22, 1834, died April 4, 1889; and William H., born May 17, 1840, resides in Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

On July 31, 1854, Olney Dodge married Susan H. Shepard, and to them came children as follows: Susan E., born July 31, 1855, who married Daniel D. Earle April 22, 1886; Mary A., born Oct. 13, 1860, wife of Mr. Tillinghast; John G., born Oct. 29, 1867; and Charles O., born Jan. 18, 1872.

LUTHER E. DIMOCK, one of the most prosperous and successful farmers in Stafford, Tolland county, takes a justifiable pride in the high grade and superior qualities of all his farm and garden products. He was born April 24, 1844, in West Stafford, and is a son of Abner Dimmick, who was born in 1804, in West Stafford, where he died, March 14, 1863. In the house in which he was born he spent his life, and there he died.

Abner Dimmick was married to Mary (Luther) Bartlett, who was born in Belchertown, Mass. All his life he was a farmer, and was very successful in his time. He was a pillar of the Methodist Church, in which he filled the position of steward most of his life. In his politics he was a devoted Democrat, and next to his Bible came the *Hartford Times*. Widely and favorably known as a good man and upright citizen, he belonged to the Square Pond (now Crystal Lake) Methodist Church. At every meeting he delighted to speak and pray. In 1853 he was a representative of the town in the General Assembly, had been assessor and selectman, and in other minor positions had demonstrated his ability and integrity. While he reared his children according to the old ideas, he was very insistent upon their having as good an education as the times afforded. Robust and active, he was

a hard-working man, and became quite prominent. To Abner Dimmick and his wife were born: (1) Catherine B., who married Theodore H. Hayden, of Florida, and died in 1900; (2) Randolph H., born June 5, 1843, who married Etta Robbins, of Westbrook, Conn., and has his home with his brother; (3) Luther E.

Abner Dimmick, Sr., the grandfather of Luther, was born in Stafford, about the middle of the eighteenth century; he died in West Stafford in 1842. He was a farmer, and married Love Newell, by whom he had the following children: Marvin, who died young; Love, who married Samuel M. Harwood, of West Stafford; Minerva, married to Eber Harwood, of West Stafford; Abigail, married to Eber Euck; Luna, who married Warren Richardson; Abner, Jr., the father of Luther E. Dimock; Hannah, married to Ephraim Newell, of Ellington; Armenia, married to Lyman Martin, of Ellington.

John Dimmick, the great-grandfather of Luther E., was born July 24, 1727, in Stafford, where he died in 1800. He was united in marriage with Nanah Smith, a daughter of Matthew Smith, and became the father of the following family: John, Timothy, Simeon, Hannah, Sylvanus, Amasa, William, Meriam, Abner, Ephraim, Matthew, Joseph and Mary.

Timothy Dimmick, the great-great-grandfather of Luther E., was born in July, 1698, was all his life a farmer, and died in 1783. He was married, Aug. 15, 1723, to Anna Bradford, a descendant of Gov. Bradford, who came to this country on the "Mayflower." They had the following family: Ann, Timothy, John, Joanna, Josiah, Simeon, Sylvanus, Oliver, Daniel, Lucinda and Sallie.

John Dimmick, the father of Timothy of the preceding paragraph, was born in January, 1666, and died Dec. 16, 1738. He married Elizabeth Lumber in Falmouth, Mass., and their children were: Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Theophilus, Timothy, Ebenezer, Thankful and David.

Deacon Shubael Dimmick, the father of the above John, was born Sept. 15, 1644, and died Oct. 29, 1732, in Mansfield. He was married in 1663 to Joanna Bursley, who was born in Mansfield, Conn. Deacon Shubael Dimmick was called ensign in the records of the town of Barnstable, Mass., for June, 1660. In 1693 he removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he was made selectman the day he was made a citizen. In the Windham church he was a member, as he was later, of the first church at Mansfield, which was organized Oct. 18, 1710, and of which he was chosen the first deacon. His residence was in Mansfield Center, and it is a matter of record that in 1706 town meetings were held in his house. His children were as follows: Thomas, who was killed in the battle of Canso, in the Eastern Country, Sept. 9, 1697, a gallant officer, who bore the rank of Captain; John; Timothy; Shubael; Joseph; Mehitable; Benjamin; Joanna; and Thankful.

Elder Thomas Dymoke, the father of Deacon Shubael, came to America from Barnstable, Eng., and was selectman in the town of Dorchester, Mass., in 1635. Three years later he moved to Hingham and in 1640 made his home in Barnstable. That year he was a representative in the General Assembly of the Province, and in 1650 was made ruling elder of the Church. He was beloved and revered by his people for his devotion to the faith and his discharge to the utmost of every burden, duty and responsibility. His wife, Anna Hammond, bore him the following children: Timothy, Mehitable and Shubael. Thomas Dymoke was a son of Edward Dymoke, who was the grandfather six times removed of Luther E. Dimock.

The traditional history of the Dimmick family began with John Dymoke, the Champion of England; this position was created by William the Conqueror, and to it was attached the manor of "Siriversbav." The male owner of this estate filled the office for many generations, but somewhere in the fourteenth century the owner of the manor was a woman. She married John Dymoke, and the position of Champion of England, became hereditary, descending to the oldest son in each generation. Their descendants migrated to America very early in the sixteenth century. The name, which is of Welsh origin, is variously written, as Dimmock, Dimmick, Dimack, Dimrick, Dimick and Dimock, and in the early records of Mansfield, Conn., it is written Dimmuck.

Luther E. Dimock was born in West Stafford, where he received his education, with the exception of one term spent at Wilbraham. In the spring of 1863 he left school, and began farm work on the place where he now lives, and which the family purchased at the death of the father. Until the spring of 1872 he continued farming, but that year took up a meat business that was his occupation for the ensuing ten years; he was associated with his brother, Randolph Abner, as the firm of Dimock Brothers. They sold out after a successful career of ten years to Bidwell & Company. Mr. Dimock then resumed his farming life, but in 1887 he went into the meat business again, under the firm name of the Stafford Meat Company. This was his occupation for six years, when he gave up the business, though it had proved decidedly remunerative. Coming back a second time to his 100-acre farm he resumed his farming career, and there he has been established to the present time. His place is known as the "Banner Stock and Vegetable Farm and Poultry Yards." Many prizes have been taken by him at various fairs.

Mr. Dimock is a member of the Methodist Church; Mrs. Dimock belongs to the Congregational Church at Willimantic. Mr. Dimock is independent in politics and has never been a candidate for office. He was married Jan. 1, 1873, to Margaret Harries, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of James and Mary (McMaster) Harries. Her

father was a mill man. Mr. and Mrs. Dimock have one child, LaVergne, born Nov. 22, 1879, who is at home.

NOAH DANIEL WEBSTER, treasurer of the Willimantic Savings Institute, is one of the best known banking men of Willimantic, Windham county, and has been longer "behind the desk" than any other official in that city. He was born in Somers, Conn., Aug. 29, 1847, and has been connected with the Willimantic Savings Institute since his coming to the city, Jan. 12, 1870.

Mr. Webster belongs to the old New England family from which the celebrated Noah Webster came. His father, Daniel Webster, Jr., was born in Long Meadow, Mass., son of Daniel Webster, who had a family of three sons and two daughters: (1) Nathan went South when a young man, and married a French lady in Louisiana. He died in Napoleonville, La., when over ninety years old. Before the war he was a wealthy planter, and owned large plantations, but the vicissitudes of that struggle left him impoverished, and he never regained his former financial standing. (2) Calvin lived at Long Meadow, Mass. (3) Daniel, Jr., is mentioned below. (4) Frances married William Simons, and died at Long Meadow, Mass. (5) Caroline married Martin Pomeroy, and died in Willimantic. Mr. Webster, the father, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and lived at Long Meadow, Mass., moving from that point to Somers, Conn., where his last years were spent.

Daniel Webster, Jr., took up the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father. When a young man, like so many of the bright and capable youth of his time, he went to the South, peddling New England products, following that business some time. Later he came back to his native State, where he was married, and settled in Somers. By this union he had one son, Daniel S., who died in middle life in Willimantic, after having served as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting from Erie, Pa. For his second wife Mr. Webster married Julia Andross, of South Windsor, Conn., who descended from an old and highly respected family of that part of the State, to which belonged the famous Gov. Andros, of Connecticut. Daniel (Jr.) and Julia (Andross) Webster became the parents of three children: Noah D.; Miss Alice, of Willimantic; and Julia, who never married, and died in Willimantic.

After his marriage Daniel Webster, Jr., made his home with his father, occupying a double house, and they engaged together in the work of contracting and building. The Corinthian columns of the Congregational Church at Somers are a sample of their work. Daniel Webster, Jr., became a prominent man in Somers. He was one of the directors of the Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield, and upon the resignation of Warden Willard, in 1857, was appointed his successor by the board of

directors. He removed his family to Wethersfield, and continued to fill the position to which he had been appointed until his tragic death, in March, 1862, at the hands of a prisoner under his charge. His remains were buried in Somers. A staunch Republican, he had represented Somers in the General Assembly, and was known in the party councils throughout the State as a man of ability and unquestioned integrity. His widow survived many years, dying in October, 1900, in Willimantic, where she had long made her home. Her remains were buried in Somers.

Noah D. Webster received his early schooling in Somers, in the public school between Somers Street and Somerville, and was a boy of ten years when his parents removed to Wethersfield, where he attended the high school. After the death of his father his widowed mother removed with her little family to a small farm near Somers, and there Noah remained until well on toward his majority. Leaving home to better his opportunities, he began for himself as a clerk in the grocery store of a Mr. Clark, at Broad Brook, Conn. He soon became bookkeeper for Moore & Johnson, on State street, in Hartford, remaining there four years, and at the expiration of this time, came to Willimantic to take a position in the Willimantic Savings Institute, with which he has since been identified. At that time the president was John Tracy, who had served as a member of the board of directors of the State Prison, and, having a personal acquaintance with the Websters, took a lively interest in the fortune of the son. The Savings Institute was then located in the building on Upper Main street where for years was established the Windham Cotton Mills Company's Store. In July, 1870, the Institute was moved to its present location, at the northeast corner of Main and Bank streets. Mr. Webster continued as bookkeeper until June, 1889, when he succeeded F. F. Webb as treasurer of the Institute, the position he holds at the present time, and in which he has so favorably brought himself to the notice of the Willimantic business world. He is a notary public.

Mr. Webster and Miss Sarah A. Royce were married in Franklin, Conn., in March, 1878. Mrs. Webster was born in Franklin, and is the youngest daughter of her parents, Amos F. and Jane B. (Peckham) Royce, who are mentioned elsewhere. The Royces are one of the old families in this part of the State, and have had many notable representatives. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have had one child, Faith Royce.

Mr. Webster is a Republican, and, while he has never sought an office, has taken a lively interest in the success of his party. He is a conspicuous figure in the circles of the I. O. O. F., having been a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, at Willimantic. Since 1870 he has been organist of the Willimantic Congregational Church, probably a longer term than that of any other organist in the

State, his musical ability being much above the average, though his instruction was somewhat limited; however, he has made himself a superior organist by his own industry. Mr. Webster is popular and congenial, has hosts of friends, stands as one of the very best citizens, and is recognized as one of the most efficient men in banking circles in the State.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON BURNHAM, a representative farmer of North Windham, Windham county, traces his line of descent from Deacon John Burnham, Sr., of Chebasco, (Ipswich) Mass., who was born in England in 1618. In 1635 he came to Chebasco, and two years later joined the Pequot Expedition. For his services on that occasion he was awarded land in 1639, becoming an extensive land owner. He served the church as a deacon, and he died in 1694. By his wife, Mary, he had four children, John, Josiah, Anna and Elizabeth.

Josiah Burnham, son of the emigrant, was born in 1662, and died when only thirty years old, in 1692. In 1687 he married Abigail Varney; their children were: Josiah, Jacob and Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Burnham, son of Josiah, was born in 1691, and moved to Hampton, Windham Co., Conn., where he died in 1746. By his wife, Dorothy, he had issue: Joshua, Ebenezer, Joseph, Andrew, Isaac and Dorothy.

Andrew Burnham, son of Ebenezer, married, and became the father of Adonijah.

Adonijah Burnham, son of Andrew, was a native of Hampton, where his entire life was passed, with the exception of some two or three years when he lived at Williamstown, Vt. An extensive and prosperous farmer of Hampton, he died when only fifty-seven years old. In politics he was a strong Democrat. Abigail Fuller, his wife, was born in Hampton, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-four. Their children were: Luther is more fully mentioned below; Asa, born in 1802, was a farmer of Hampton, where he married Mary Burnham, and died in 1856; Anson, born in 1805, lived in Hampton, and died unmarried in 1858; Lyman, born in 1808, died in 1842, in Monson, Mass., where he had established his home; Chester, born in 1810, died unmarried in 1834; one born in 1813 died very young; Clarissa Fuller, born in 1815, married B. F. Robinson, had three sons, Albert (who died at Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1899), Abner (a banker at Armstrong, Iowa), and Benjamin Franklin (an express agent at Norwich, Conn.), and she died in 1860; and Jane E., born Aug. 21, 1819, married, in 1844, Chester D. Burnham, of Hartford (born in Willington in 1819), and their children were: Chester D. (who died in infancy), Herbert D. (born in 1846), Edgar F. (born in 1849, now a member of the firm of Gemmill & Burnham, of Hartford) and Ida J. (born in 1855).

Luther Burnham, son of Andrew, was born Nov. 2, 1800, and married May 3, 1821, Martha Lincoln a daughter of Jonah and Lucy (Webb) Lincoln. She died Feb. 21, 1848, and after her death Mr. Burnham married her niece, Jane Lincoln, who is now a resident of Willimantic. All the children were born to the first marriage, and were as follows: Martha N., born Feb. 19, 1828, died in 1831; Lucy A., born April 13, 1830, died the following year; Lucy N., born Dec. 6, 1831, died at the age of twenty years; Edward L., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Ellen F., born Dec. 12, 1835, was married Jan. 2, 1850, to Hon. Lester Hunt, resided in Kenton, Ohio, and died Feb. 2, 1867; Stowell L., born Dec. 13, 1837, served in Company A, 82nd O. V. I., as lieutenant, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; and John Randolph, born in 1839, died at the age of six years.

Luther Burnham was reared in his native town where he followed farming. His education, which was better than the average, was chiefly obtained in the local schools, though he spent a short time in a select school at Philadelphia. As a young man he taught school in the winter and engaged in farming during the summer. All through his life he was a great reader, and amassed a valuable knowledge of the world and its doings. About 1838 Mr. Burnham located in North Windham, where he engaged quite extensively and industriously in farming. He owned a property of nearly 300 acres which included nearly all the present village of North Windham. As property was sold off from time to time for village purposes, more land was added so that the land holdings of the family at the present time amount to 325 acres. In politics he was a Whig, and became a Republican on the organization of that party. In 1849, and again in 1863 and 1864 he represented the town of Windham in the General Assembly. For years he was a member of the school board, and assessor, and filled from time to time other less important offices. In religion he was a liberal member of the North Windham Christian Society. He entered into rest April 28, 1878.

Edward L. Burnham, who was born Oct. 1, 1833, was the first member of the family born in Windham, and here he was reared and had his education in the public schools, being a student for a time in the Chaplin high school. When he was seventeen he left school to teach for two terms in the Pudding Hill district. At the expiration of his teaching on the hill he went to Rockford, Ill., where he engaged for about a year in well drilling, giving particular attention to flowing wells, which were secured at a depth of about 120 feet. From Rockford he went to Wisconsin, where he secured employment with Capt. Otis Webb, near Madison, on an extensive farm. Mr. Burnham was with Capt. Webb, who bore his title because of his whaling voyages, about a year, and then returned to Cor-

necticut and settled on the old homestead, which in time came into his possession. Here he has taken up dairying, and since Stowell L. Burnham, his son, after having become familiar with Western farm methods, decided to try them on the old farm, the place is yielding better returns than ever.

Mr. Burnham cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont, and has been a Republican to the present time, always making it a point to vote, though he has never sought office. However, he has filled the position of treasurer and justice of the peace, as well as others less important. He is a member of the North Windham Christian Society, and is a member of the Society's committee. Mrs. Burnham is a member of the D. A. R.

On Dec. 13, 1865, Mr. Burnham married Miss Sarah E. Peck, daughter of Porter B. Peck, and children as follows have blessed the union: Anna Porter, born Nov. 28, 1866, died April 8, 1867; Stowell L., born April 15, 1870, is unmarried, and has charge of the family farm; Edward L., born Aug. 23, 1873, died July 28, 1874; Ellen Caroline, born June 8, 1880, graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1901; and John Porter, born Oct. 31, 1884, is a graduate of the Willimantic high school.

Paul Peck, Mrs. Burnham's first American ancestor in the paternal line, is supposed to have been a native of the County of Essex, England, born in 1608, and to have come to this country in 1635, in the ship "Defiance." In Boston and in that vicinity he spent about a year, and in 1636 came to Hartford, Conn., with the party of Rev. Thomas Hooker. His name appears on the list of proprietors of Hartford in 1639, where he presently became a leading man. His residence was on Washington street, not far from Trinity College, and the place is still known among the antiquarians as the "Peck lot." He was a deacon in the Congregational Church from 1681 to 1695, the year of his death. His will, which was quite lengthy, is still in existence, and bears date June 25, 1695. It was passed upon Jan. 15, 1696, and is to be found on pages 217, 218 and 219 of Book 5. The total value of the property disposed of was £536, 5s. Bequests were made to his wife and mother, and to his sons, Paul and Joseph, his daughters, Martha Cornwall, Mary Andrew, Sarah Clark and Elizabeth How, his grandsons, Paul and Samuel, and his son-in-law, John Shepherd. He also named his granddaughter, Ruth Beach, and son-in-law, Joseph Bolton, to whom Samuel is requested to pay legacies. His children were: Paul, Martha, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Joseph. Sarah and Mary.

The Connecticut Pecks are descended from Joseph Peck, of Milford; Deacon William and Henry, of New Haven, and Deacon Paul, of Hartford. They were among the early settlers of this country, and each became the ancestor of a numerous race, now scattered throughout the entire country. They mixed with one another, and with the Massachusetts

Pecks, and much labor would be required to separate them. The meaning of the name "Peck" is in controversy, but its antiquity is unquestioned, as the family had its location at a very early date in the Yorkshire village of Bolton, and from there representatives of the name spread over England and even penetrated into Continental Europe. The arms of "Peck" are in the British Museum, impaled with the arms of many other families into which they had married, but the early arms of the family are not found alone. The motto *Probitas quam divitas* (Probity rather than riches), has been added. Benjamin Peck was Mrs. Burnham's great-grandfather, and his son Reuben was her grandfather. Reuben Peck was a cloth dresser in Mansfield during his early life, but finally settled on a farm near North Windham, in the town of Chaplin, where Miss Julia M. Peck now resides. His death occurred at North Windham Oct. 23, 1855. Mr. Peck first married Lucy Morgan of Coventry, and they had one child, Lucy, who died in young womanhood. For his second wife he married Leona Lyon, of Canterbury, Conn., who died April 6, 1852, aged sixty-seven years. They had two children: Pearl L. and Porter B., the former of whom married Adeline Brown. He was a farmer, and resided at North Windham, where he died.

Porter Brown Peck was born July 16, 1816, in Mansfield, and spent his boyhood days there. His education was obtained partly in the public schools of his native town, and in a few terms' attendance at Squire Dewey's school, in Columbia, but largely by his own unaided efforts, and by observation and experience, stimulated by a desire to make the most and the best of himself in the highest sense. The earliest record of his teaching is this: "This may certify that I have examined Mr. Porter B. Peck and approved of him as a teacher of the school in district No. 1, First Society in Franklin," dated Oct. 30, 1834, and signed by Samuel Nott, A. Woodward, Job B. Gages, and N. C. Greenslit, examining committee. Mr. Peck taught in this district two successive winters, and the friends and experiences of those years formed an ever pleasant memory in his life. Of his teaching in 1836 there is no record, but he may have taught a term in Eagleville during that year. In 1837 he taught "South Center District School in the First School Society in Windham," probably the Windham Center School, where he taught one term. The winter of 1839-40 he taught in the "First District Willimantic School Society," and possibly the entire school year. It was in this year, on May 13, 1840, that he took to himself a helpmeet, Miss Emeline S. Burnham, of Mansfield, daughter of Daniel and Eunice (Clark) Burnham, and it may justly be said that she was a veritable helpmeet, aiding him in his work by her intelligent sympathy, keen intellect, wide range of reading, and ever absorbing cheerfulness in his times of depression and discouragement.

ment. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Peck established his home at his father's house at North Windham, where he lived until his death, June 28, 1884, at the age of sixty-eight. He commenced teaching in North Windham in October, 1840, in the old school house—still remembered by the old residents—which stood on the site of the present building, and taught every successive winter until 1858-59, except the winter of 1846-47, when Mason Lincoln taught. In the winter of 1858-59 E. Y. Fiske was in charge, followed by Stowell L. Burnham, who taught the winters of 1859-60 and 1860-61. In the fall of 1861 Mr. Peck resumed the work of teacher there, and continued for two winters, when M. E. Merrill was hired in his stead. Following Mr. Merrill came successively P. A. Browning, Caleb Bates, and Charles Stafford. In 1868 Mr. Peck again resumed his position, and continued teaching a part or the whole year until 1877. It is possible that he taught as late as 1879. During the interim of nearly forty years between his first and last terms of teaching in North Windham he was twice elected to serve in the State Legislature, as representative in 1857 and as Senator in 1859. But as those were the days when the law-makers made their advent in the capitol city simultaneously with the Connecticut river shad, Mr. Peck was still at liberty to teach in the winter months. Later he spent some months as assistant in the office of the United States Marshal at Hartford, and still later acted as clerk in the office of the Commissioners of the School fund for a year or more. As a teacher Mr. Peck was earnest, enthusiastic, helpful, ready to spend strength and money for the good of the school, and kindled in many minds a love of learning and a desire to do, not better than their classmates, but the very best. For he learned by experience that the spirit of emulation did not encourage a spirit of kindness and brotherly love, and that the true standard of success was in what was attempted rather than in what was done. That his teachings were calculated to inspire, encourage and train his pupils to become teachers is sufficiently proved by the fact that nearly fifty of them have taught and some have achieved reputation in that line—notably William Collar, the well-known principal of the Roxbury Latin School, and Osmar H. Parker, superintendent of Indian Schools. Mr. Peck was originally a Democrat in politics, finally becoming a Republican.

Mrs. Peck was born March 7, 1817, and died Aug. 31, 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Peck came three children: (1) Cornelia M., born in 1841, married Mason A. Bates, of Windham, and has three children, Robert Peck (proprietor and principal of the Chicago Latin School), Emeline Clark and George Mortimer, a graduate of the Boston School of Technology. (2) Sarah E., born Aug. 30, 1843, is the wife of Edward L. Burnham. (3) Julia M., born in 1847, lives on the old homestead.

FULLER. Since long prior to the war of the Revolution the Fullers have been among the prominent and socially useful citizens in the counties of Windham and Tolland. The various members of this old established family in New England have from generation to generation, been noted for their patriotism, honesty of purpose and intellectual stamina. The remains of Sergt. Abijah Fuller, a patriot of the Revolution, and of whom further mention will presently be made, rest in one of the old places of burial in the town of Hampton, Windham county, where the family name appears on record not long after 1712, at which time the lands of Hampton Hill were open to purchase, and the settlement became known as Windham Village.

(I) Robert Fuller, the founder of the American branch of this family, who was born in England and in whose veins coursed both English and Scottish blood, came to America in 1638, in the ship Bevis, and made his home in Salem and Rehoboth, dying in the latter place May 10, 1706. His wife Sarah passed away Oct. 14, 1676. Robert Fuller was the first and for many years the only bricklayer and builder of brick structures in all New England.

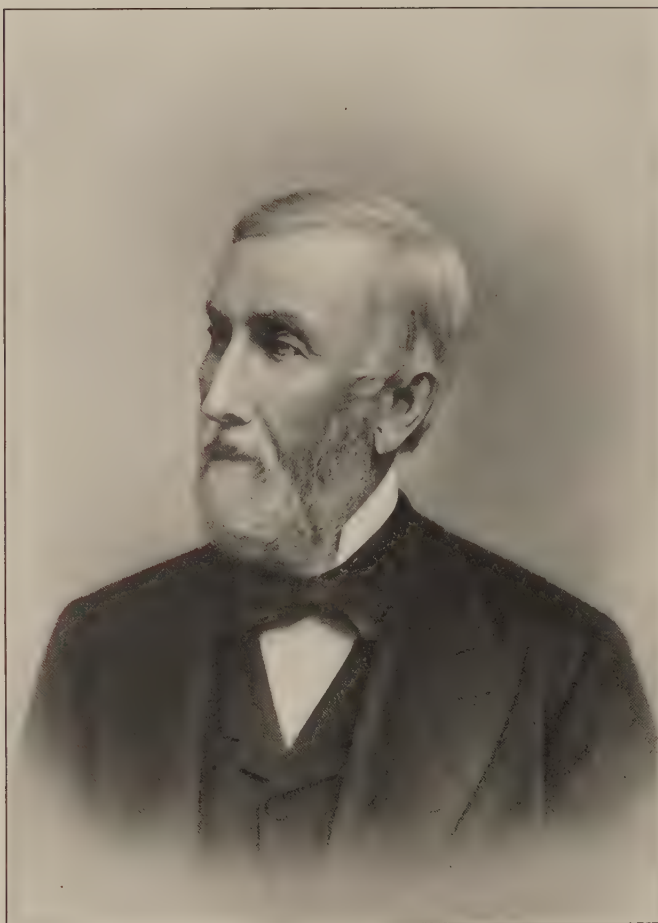
(II) Jonathan Fuller, son of Robert, was born about 1740, in Salem, Mass., whence he moved to Attleboro, Mass., where he served as selectman and died Feb. 10, 1709. On Dec. 14, 1664, he married Elizabeth Wilmarth, daughter of Thomas Wilmarth.

(III) Deacon David Fuller, son of Jonathan, was born Sept. 11, 1667, in Attleboro, Mass., whence in 1716 he removed to Coventry, Conn., where in 1717, he served as selectman. In Attleboro he was a deacon in the Congregational Church. His first marriage, on July 15, 1691, was to Mary Ormsby, and his second wife, to whom he was married in 1719, was named Constance.

(IV) David Fuller (2), son of Deacon David and Mary (Ormsby) Fuller, was born March 16, 1710, in Attleboro, Mass., and died, it is supposed in Hampton, Conn. On May 17, 1741, he married Hannah Fuller (a second cousin), who was born March 25, 1714, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

(V) Sergt. Abijah Fuller, son of David (2), was born Aug. 5, 1753, in Hampton, Conn., and died there May 5, 1835, at the age of eighty-one years. He served in the Revolutionary army, and as a sergeant, had the honor of being delegated by Gen. Putnam to take charge of the fortifying of Bunker Hill, where earthworks were thrown up by troops under his charge the night before the memorable battle, which resulted in making the British troops evacuate Boston. For his services he received a pension until his death. He was a farmer and cooper by occupation, a man of fine physique, and a leading and highly honored citizen. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church. On May 15, 1777, he married Abigail Meacham, born in Scotland, Conn., who died July 24, 1840, aged





Lucius Fuller

eighty-seven years, and she was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the South cemetery, at Hampton. Children as follows were born to this union: (1) Abigail, born May, 22, 1778, married Adonijah Burnham, a farmer of Hampton, and they had several children. (2) Arthur Lee, born March 27, 1780, died unmarried about the year 1868. (3) Lois, born July 9, 1782, married Amos Justin, a stage driver, of Eastford, Conn., and had a numerous family of children. She died at the age of four-score years. (4) Abijah, born May 16, 1785, was a sailor, and died at sea in 1808. (5) Seymour is mentioned below. (6) Clarissa, born Nov. 6, 1789, died when over seventy years of age. She married Luther Bradford, of Canterbury, Conn., and had several children. (7) Luther, born Jan. 12, 1795, made several whaling voyages in the capacity of seaman, and then, with some others, bought a sailing vessel, and in 1849 made a voyage to California, returning with a considerable amount of wealth and finally settling in Windham. After two years he made another trip to California, and died on the voyage home, at the age of fifty-eight years. He married Sally Peters, of Stonington, Conn., and had a numerous family of children, only two of whom reached maturity.

(VI) Seymour Fuller, son of Sergt. Abijah Fuller, was born Aug. 15, 1787, in Hampton, Conn., and there made his home until his removal, in 1816, to Tolland, Conn. He was a most industrious man, by occupation a cooper and farmer, and he did a large amount of business in both lines. In Tolland he purchased a farm in the north end of the town, two miles distant from Tolland Center, and there died Feb. 20, 1862. On Feb. 10, 1811, he married Loisa Butler, a daughter of William and Loisa (Huntington) Butler, the latter of whom was a member of the Huntington family, whose line of descent will be given further on. Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and also governor of Connecticut from 1786 to 1796, and who died during his term of office, was her uncle. Mrs. Loisa (Butler) Fuller was born in Hampton, Conn., April 9, 1790, and died Jan. 11, 1876, in Tolland, Conn. The children by this union, all now deceased, were: (1) Lucias Seymour was the eldest, and of him further mention will presently be made. (2) Abigail Loisa, born Nov. 27, 1815, married Sylvander Harwood, of West Stafford, Conn., and died in Tolland, Jan. 24, 1847, leaving one son, who went to sea. (3) Caroline Cordelia, born Dec. 9, 1817, died Nov. 7, 1834. (4) William Butler, born Aug. 4, 1821, died in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 20, 1863. He was a tobacconist, and for several years conducted a store in Hartford. He married Henrietta Blauvelt, of Ramapo, N. Y., and had two children. (5) Melissa Jane, born March 31, 1823, died Sept. 24, 1824.

(VII) HON. LUCIUS SEYMOUR FULLER, son of Seymour, was born March 27, 1812, in Hampton,

Conn., whence when four years old he removed with his parents to Tolland. There he received an excellent education in the common schools, which was supplemented by attendance at the Academy at Monson, Mass., after which until the spring of 1846, he taught school during the winters and worked on the home farm during the summer seasons. In 1846 he became landlord of the County House, in Tolland, which he conducted for two years, and then for three years conducted the stage route from Tolland to North Woodstock, Conn. At the end of that time he purchased a farm in Tolland, and thereafter divided his attention between agricultural pursuits, insurance and his various other public duties, up to the time of his decease, Nov. 14, 1890. In his insurance work he was agent for various companies, and in June, 1872, was elected president of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a position which he held up to the time of his death.

In 1869 Mr. Fuller became associated as director with the Tolland County National Bank, of which he was in 1871 elected vice-president, and president in 1878, a position which he filled with characteristic ability and fidelity. He was also a director and vice-president of the Savings Bank of Tolland. Mr. Fuller was also prominently identified with every public enterprise of his town. He was a Republican in politics, a chosen counselor and adviser, and for many years one of the most influential representatives of that party, representing his county as delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, while for over twenty years he was a member of the Republican State Central committee. In addition to all these, he held many of the town offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. At one time he served as judge of probate of his district, was deputy sheriff of the county, and was offered the position of high sheriff, but declined that honor. In 1854 he represented the town of Tolland in the State Legislature, and during that time served on important committees. In the year 1863, and again in 1864, he served as State Senator from the 20th Senatorial district, serving on several of the leading committees. In 1869 he was appointed by the Senate as one of the first trustees of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, at Middletown, Conn., and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

On July 4, 1838, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Mary Eliza, daughter of John and Sally (Abbott) Bliss, of Tolland, Conn., and children as follows, all born in Tolland, came of this union: (1) John Bliss, born April 20, 1839, died Feb. 11, 1844. (2) Mary Jane, born June 17, 1843, died Feb. 13, 1844; both of these children died of scarlet fever, and were laid to rest in one coffin. (3) John Bliss is mentioned below. (4) Lucius Henry, born Sept. 12, 1846, died Sept. 20, 1846. (5) Lucius Henry is mentioned in full farther on. (6) Edward E. is also mentioned later. (7) Mary Eliza, born Aug.

18, 1857, lived but a few hours. Lucius Seymour and Mercy Eliza (Bliss) Fuller celebrated their golden wedding in 1888, on which occasion, which was a most enjoyable one, their children and relatives, as well as many friends, gathered about the venerable couple to give expressions of esteem, and many golden tributes testified to the regard and affection in which they were justly held. Mrs. Fuller passed away Sept. 25, 1899, highly esteemed and beloved by all who knew her. She was a devoted and loving wife and mother, and is most missed by those who knew her best. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were consistent members of the Congregational Church, to the principles of which they were firm adherents. Mrs. Fuller was possessed of considerable poetical talent, which was frequently called into requisition by her friends and neighbors throughout her long life, her last poem being written less than a month previous to her death.

JOHN BLISS FULLER, second son of Lucius Seymour and Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller, was born Feb. 16, 1845, and received his early education in Tolland, Conn., subsequently taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Hartford, after which, in April, 1866, he entered the office of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company as clerk. A vacancy soon occurring in the secretaryship of the company, he was promoted to that office, June 15, 1868, and the same day was elected a director in the company, continuing in that combined responsibility for a period of about fifteen years, until his death. He had gone to Florida for the benefit of his health, and while on his way home died on the train, in North Carolina, Jan. 21, 1883. He was connected with many financial institutions, among them being the Tolland County National Bank, of which he was a director, and the Savings Bank of Tolland, of which he was both a corporator and director. As a Republican he took an active part in political affairs, for many years being chairman of the Republican town committee, as well as registrar of voters, and representing his town in the Legislature during the session of 1878. As a friend and promoter of education he served many years on the school board of Tolland. On Nov. 7, 1872, John Bliss Fuller was married to Lizzie Amelia Pomeroy, of Tolland, Conn., now the wife of Lorenzo Litchfield, of Willimantic, Conn. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Lucius Pomeroy, born Aug. 17, 1877, who was graduated from Yale University in 1899, and from Yale Law School in 1902, and is now a practicing lawyer in Hartford. Fraternally John B. Fuller belonged to Fayette Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., and Adoniram Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M., both of Rockville.

HON. LUCIUS HENRY FULLER, a worthy member of this representative family, was born Aug. 31, 1849, in Tolland, Conn., the fourth son of Lucius S. and Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller. Fortunate in birth and ancestry, his own life has been regulated by high ideals, and he stands before his fellow-citi-

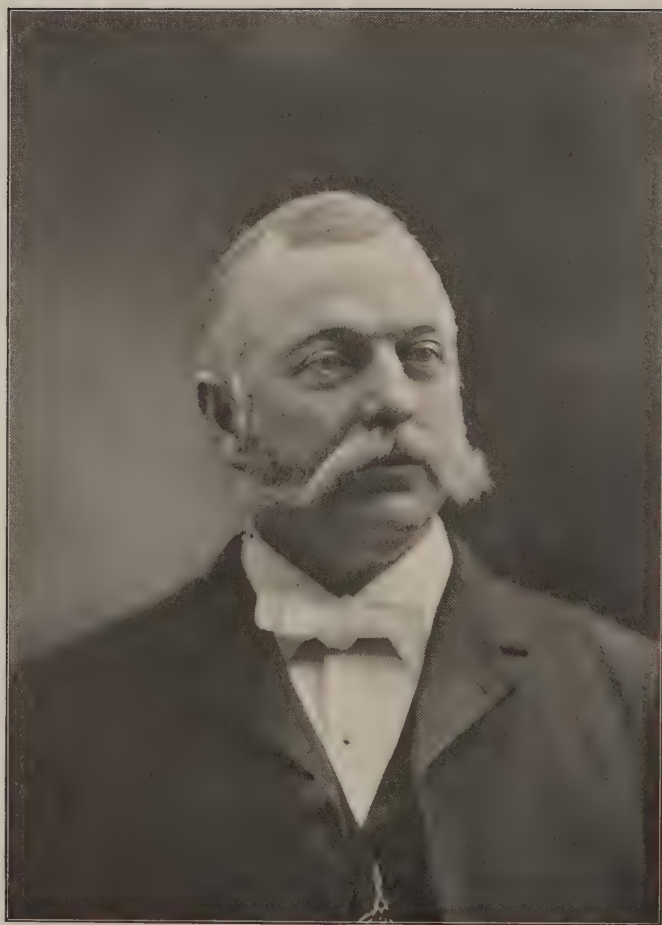
zens to-day as the embodiment of what was best in his forebears, combined with personal attributes of his own, which elicit their approbation and esteem. His education was acquired in the excellent common and high schools of his native place. His natural talent was such that at the age of fifteen years he passed the necessary rigid examination and received a cadet appointment at West Point Military Academy. After one year of service young Fuller secured a release, maturer judgment causing him to decide upon a business career. At this time, in February, 1868, his father purchased the insurance business of A. G. Dart, of New London, whose branch office was in Putnam, and although he (Lucius, Jr.) was but eighteen years old, his father had confidence in his reliability and placed him in charge. The successful manner in which this business has been conducted for the past thirty-five years proves the wisdom of the decision.

In addition to carrying on his insurance agency, Mr. Fuller has been one of the foremost citizens of Putnam. He has been prominently identified with every notable public matter, and his voice, influence and purse have been given to aid every worthy enterprise. The schools have always been recipients of his thoughtful attention, and he has served on the school board for seventeen years, a portion of the time being school visitor and chairman of both the town school board and the high school committee. It was through his efforts that the Putnam Free Library Association was brought under the city's supervision, and he acted as chairman of its board for a number of years. Always an unwearied worker for the town of Putnam, its material prosperity has been one of the lines of energy into which he has often infused new life, and he has been the means of influencing the placing of much capital here. Every progressive enterprise of merit has been sure of his support. For many years he was chief engineer of the Fire Department, of which he was the organizer, and in every way has worked for the benefit and efficiency of that service. He was also warden of the fire district, his connection with the department covering seventeen years.

Mr. Fuller's experience at West Point did not entirely extinguish his military ambition, for he served the State as first lieutenant of Co. G, 3d Regiment, C. N. G., for nearly two years, and was promoted to the position of regimental inspector of small arms practice. Later, on the staff of General Frost, he filled the position of brigade inspector of small arms practice and ordnance officer, with the rank of major, being now on the retired list after eleven years of continuous service.

Like other members of his family, Major Fuller has always been identified with the Republican party, and, like the others also, early developed a taste and capacity for politics. Early in his career he was elected, on two separate occasions, to the office of justice of the peace, but both times declined

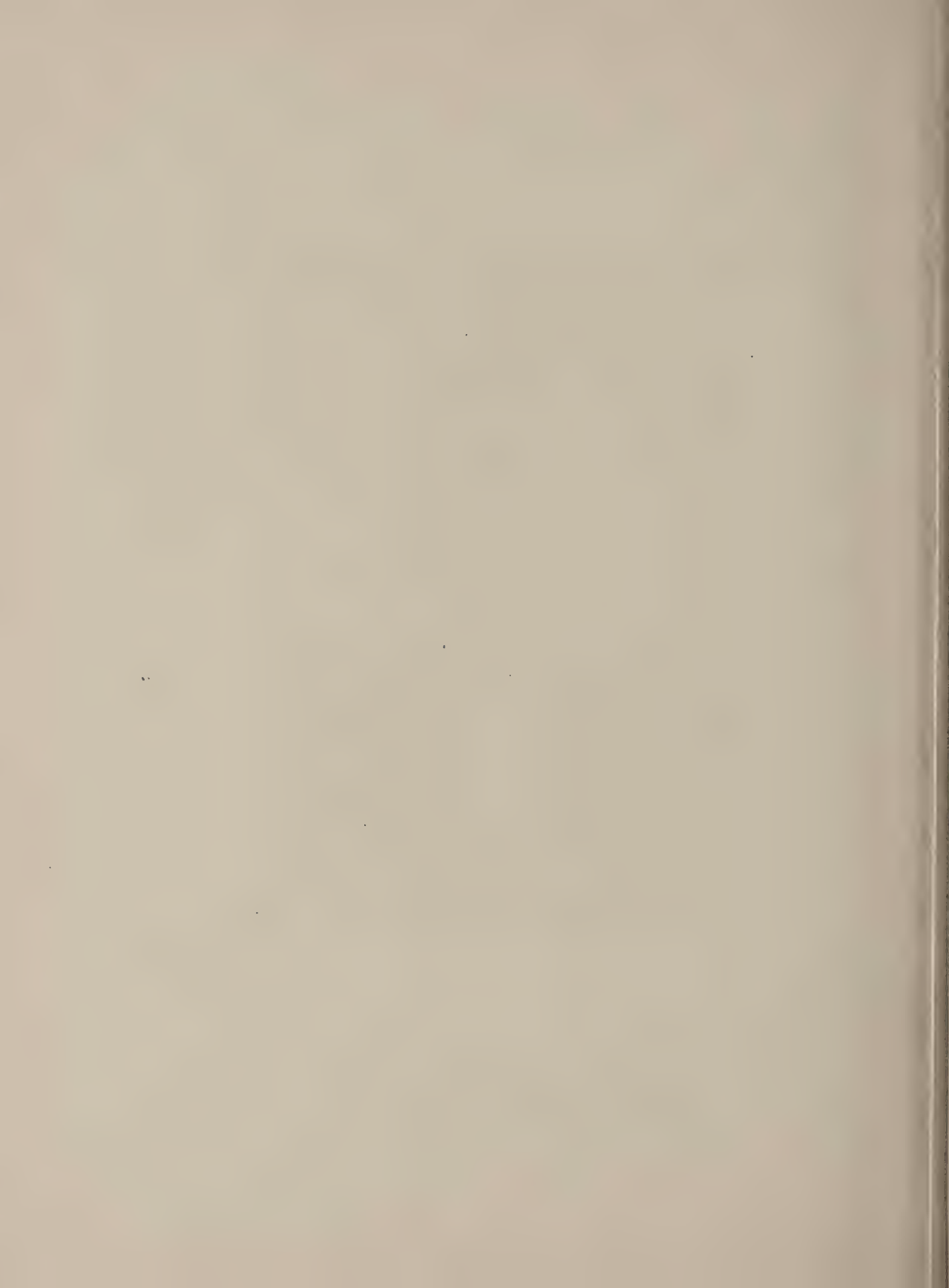




Ernest Fuller



John B. Fuller





Edward E. Fuller

the honor. His political career is a notable and familiar page in the history of the town of Putnam. In 1881, and again in 1882, he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, serving most acceptably during those terms on several committees, being chairman of an important committee; his services were particularly acceptable to his constituents. His great abilities were recognized by the voters of the 16th Senatorial district, and in 1889 he was Senator from that district, being recognized by all parties as one of the most active and at the same time one of the most judicious legislators of the session; his work on the committee on Incorporations, of which he was chairman, was particularly important at that time. Senator Fuller has been a delegate to various State conventions, and was a delegate to the National Republican convention held at St. Louis in 1896. His long and honorable legislative experience made him acquainted with the leading men of the State, many of whom are now numbered among his attached and admiring friends. In 1897 Senator Fuller was honored at home by being made mayor of Putnam, having been the leading spirit in obtaining the city charter, was re-elected in 1899, and declined the renomination which was tendered him at the end of his second term in 1901. During his administration municipal affairs were conducted with that ability and dignity which has characterized all his public work. In 1901 he was appointed by the State Legislature deputy judge of the city courts.

Judge Fuller has a wide and valued acquaintance in fraternal organizations, is a faithful attendant at the meetings, and is recognized as a potent factor in molding the opinions and guiding the actions of his fraternal associates. He is advanced in Masonry, being connected with the Knight Templar Commandery at Willimantic; is a member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., and was one of the board of management of the Odd Fellows Home at New London, and one of the committee on the selection of the site. He has filled all the positions in the Order up to the highest, and has been one of its most useful and influential members. He is a member of Wolf Den Encampment, No. 33, of Putnam, has filled all the chairs, and served in 1896-97 as Grand Master of the State. For two years he was representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, both at Springfield, Ill., and Boston, Mass., at the former place being one of the three selected orators. He was a Master Workman in the A. O. U. W., Regent in the Royal Arcanum and the head of the New England Order of Protection. Judge Fuller was reared in the doctrines of the Congregational Church, and has continued one of its regular attendants and liberal supporters.

Senator Fuller's business interests and connections are and long have been large, varied and important. One of the prime movers in the establishment of Putnam's excellent water system, he

was president of the company for twelve years, retiring in 1897, and is either president or one of the directors in nine other companies, these including those of Palatka, Fla., Knoxville, Tenn., the Mystic Valley, of Mystic, Conn., that of Stonington, Conn., and others. Among other business connections, he is president of the Putnam Foundry & Machine corporation; vice-president of the Putnam Cemetery Association; a director of the Tolland County Mutual Insurance Co.; the Boston Harness Co.; and the Putnam Box Corporation. Since the establishment of the telephone exchange, in 1882, he has been its manager, and a large proportion of its extension and local improvement has been directly due to his efforts.

On Aug. 31, 1871, Judge Fuller was married to Miss Helen Averill, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Cooper) Briggs, of Pomfret, Conn., who died May 21, 1875, leaving one son, Maurice Bernard, born May 7, 1874, who was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1893, traveled extensively in Europe, then attended Harvard, and later studied medicine in New York City. He is now located in New Mexico. The second marriage of Mr. Fuller was on June 30, 1880, to Miss Abby Clara, daughter of Joseph W. and Abigail N. (Fisher) Cundall, of Worcester, Mass. She died Nov. 10, 1884, leaving one son, Raymond August, born Aug. 7, 1881, who graduated from the Worcester Classical High School, attended Leland Stanford University, of California, and before completing his studies traveled extensively in Europe, Africa and Asia, returning later to the university for graduation.

As an orator and forceful and eloquent public speaker Judge Fuller has much more than a local reputation. His polished manner, his pleasing personality, his culture and learning make all the more pleasing his fluent and graceful speech. He has devoted no little time to political argument, and is ever in demand as an orator on Decoration Day or other notable occasions. In 1889 he was sent as a delegate to represent Connecticut at the Washington Centennial, celebrated at New York in April of that year.

HON. EDWARD EUGENE FULLER, youngest son of Lucius Seymour and Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller, was born May 13, 1853, and passed his early boyhood on the home farm in Tolland. He received his education in part at the public school in the neighborhood of his home, in part at Woodstock (Connecticut) Academy, afterward taking a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Philadelphia, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1871. On Dec. 19th, of that year, he entered the office of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, at Hartford, as a clerk, and remained with that company until Jan. 1, 1882, when he was obliged to resign on account of impaired health, caused by too close application to his duties in the office. In June, 1883, having regained his health, and his brother John B. having died, he was appointed the

latter's successor as secretary of Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which office he has since filled with the highest efficiency. This insurance company is one of the oldest and most conservative of the local insurance companies, having been founded in 1828. Senator Fuller has also been a director in several financial institutions, among which may be mentioned the Tolland County National Bank, in which he was a director for several years, having been elected in January, 1884. He was elected a corporator in June, 1883, of the Savings Bank of Tolland. A staunch Republican in politics, Senator Fuller is a prominent and active figure in the ranks of the party, and has served his constituents in several offices of trust and responsibility. In 1894 he was elected Senator from the 24th Senatorial district, and during his term served as chairman of the committee on Insurance and the committee on Manual and Roll. In 1900 he was an alternate delegate from Tolland county to the Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia. In March, 1900, he was appointed by Gov. George E. Lounsbury, commissioner on Building & Loan Associations of Connecticut. In town affairs he has been particularly interested, having served his town as auditor and member of the local school board, a part of which time he was acting school visitor and chairman of the board, filling the position for several years, until the pressure of other matters obliged him to resign.

Senator Fuller is a zealous advocate and champion of the principles of fraternal organization, and is a member of several, including the Masonic, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree; is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and has held the following official positions: Worshipful Master, Fayette Lodge, No. 69; Most Excellent High Priest, Adoniram Chapter, No. 18; Thrice Illustrious Master, Adoniram Council, No. 14—all of Rockville, Conn.; Eminent Commander, St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, Williamantic; and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Connecticut, in 1902; he is at present Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Connecticut; Thrice Illustrious Grand Master of the Most Puissant Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Connecticut; Junior Grand Warden of Charter Oak Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R., Hartford, Conn.; and a member of the Board of Visitors of the Masonic Home of Connecticut. Senator Fuller is also a member of the I. O. O. F., being Past Noble Grand of Rising Star Lodge, No. 49, of Rockville, and having served also as District Deputy of the Order for two years; he has also been Past Master Workman of Rockville Lodge, A. O. U. W.; he is a member of the Tolland Grange, No. 51, P. of H.; is a veteran of the Connecticut National Guard, being a charter member of Co. K, First Regiment; and belongs to the Sons of the

American Revolution, joining through his connection with the Fuller, the Abbott and the White lines.

The general reader cannot fail to notice in the foregoing sketches of a remarkably intelligent family, the rare instance of a father and three sons all intrusted with legislative office, each filling his position with credit and honor to himself and to his constituency, the father and two sons having served as representative, and the father and two sons having served as senators. The entire family have, in each generation, earned the respect and esteem of the entire community in which they lived, and have added dignity and honor to the name they bore.

It will be seen that the paternal line of this family is traced through families illustrious in the history of New England, the names of Butler, Meacham, Huntington, Mason, Clark and Ormsby appearing therein. The connection with the Huntington family is through Mrs. Louisa (Butler) Fuller, wife of Seymour Fuller. She was a daughter of William Butler and his wife, Louisa Huntington, the former of whom died in Grand, Marion Co., Ohio, about 1843. Louisa (Huntington) Butler was a lineal descendant of Simon Huntington, who was born in England, and who died of smallpox on his way to America in 1633. His son Simon, better known as Deacon Simon Huntington, was born in England in 1629, and was but four years of age when brought to America. He located in Norwich, Conn., in 1660, being one of the original settlers of that town, where he died in 1706. He married, in 1653, Sarah Clark.

Joseph Huntington, son of Deacon Simon, was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1661, and in 1687 moved to Windham, Conn., becoming one of the founders of that town. In 1687 he married Rebecca Adgate.

David Huntington, son of Joseph, was born in Windham, Conn., in 1697, married Mary Mason in 1725, and died in 1771.

Nathan Huntington, son of David, was born in Windham, Conn., in 1726, and died there in 1818. In 1756 he married Mary Mason (a singular coincidence being that his mother and wife should bear the same maiden name). In their family of children was Louisa, born about 1771, who was married to William Butler, and died in Tolland, Conn., Feb. 4, 1837. She was the grandmother of Lucius Seymour Fuller.

On the maternal side of the Fuller family the ancestral array is no less brilliant, including the names of Abbott, White, Bissell, Baker, Burt, Dart, Douglas, Stearns and Barnes. The mother of the distinguished Fuller sons, Mary Eliza Bliss, was born April 27, 1812, in Tolland, Conn., daughter of John and Sally (Abbott) Bliss, the former a descendant in the seventh generation from Thomas Bliss, of England, his line being:

(I) Thomas, Sr., of England.

(II) Thomas, Jr., of England.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas, Jr., was born in England, and came to America in 1635, dying in Hartford, Conn., in 1640.

(IV) John Bliss, son of Thomas (3), the emigrant, was born in Hartford about 1640, and in 1667 married Patience Burt. His death occurred in Longmeadow, Mass., in 1702.

(V) Ebenezer Bliss, son of John, was born in 1683, and in 1723 married Joanna Lamb. He died in Longmeadow, Mass., in 1761.

(VI) Rev. John Bliss, son of Ebenezer, was born in Longmeadow, Mass., in 1736, was graduated from Yale College in 1761, married Betty White, and died in 1790.

(VII) John Bliss, son of Rev. John, was born in Ellington, June 16, 1768. On May 30, 1809, he married Sally Abbott, of Tolland, who died in 1853, his death occurring in Tolland, Aug. 23, 1850. Sally (Abbott) Bliss was born, in Tolland, April 29, 1781, and died Feb. 18, 1853. She was descended from one George Abbott, who was born in England and emigrated to America, locating in Rowley, Mass., where he died in 1647.

George Abbott (2), son of George, was born either in Rowley, Mass., or in England. In 1655 he settled in Andover, Mass., and in 1658 married Sarah Farnum. He died in 1689.

Deacon Nehemiah Abbott, son of George (2), was born in Andover, Mass., in 1667, and in 1691 married Abigail Lovejoy. He died in 1750.

John Abbott, son of Deacon Nehemiah, was born in Andover, Mass., in 1697, and in 1721 married Elizabeth Birge, of Windsor, Conn. In 1720 he settled in Tolland, where he died in 1779. In 1720, in company with several others, John Abbott came from Windsor to Tolland, and, arriving at night, camped under a large rock near Beaver Brook, and the following morning located on the adjoining hill, which has since been known as Grant's Hill, they being the first settlers of Tolland.

John Abbott (2), son of John, was born in Tolland in 1725, and died there in 1776. In 1748 he married Elizabeth Stearns, of Tolland, who was born in 1728, and died in 1783.

John Abbott (3), son of John (2), was born July 30, 1750, in Tolland, and died May 7, 1814. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. On April 20, 1780, he married Temperance Baker, born in Dennis, Mass., in 1763, who died in Westfield, Mass., in 1850. In their family of children was a daughter, Sally, who became the wife of John Bliss, of Tolland.

Betty (White) Bliss, wife of Rev. John Bliss, maternal grandmother of Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller, wife of Lucius Seymour Fuller, traced her line of descent from Elder John White, who came over in the good ship "Lyon," and became one of the first settlers and leaders in Hadley, Massachusetts.

Lieut. Daniel White, son of Elder John, settled

in Hatfield, Mass., in 1662, and was a farmer by occupation. His title of lieutenant was first given him in the records of 1692. He was probably born as early as 1639, in Hartford, Conn., and his death occurred in Hatfield, Mass., in 1713. In 1661 he married Sarah Crow, who was born in 1647, in Hartford, and died in Hatfield in 1719, aged seventy-two years. She was one of the seven daughters of John Crow, an early settler of Hartford, Conn., and Hadley, Mass., who subsequently became one of the largest landholders in the Connecticut Colony; he married Elizabeth Goodwin, the only child of Elder William Goodwin, who was a fellow passenger of Elder John White in the ship "Lyon." John Crow's daughters married into some of the best families of the Connecticut Valley, and of them a high authority has said: "Those Crow girls made smart women."

Capt. Daniel White, son of Lieut. Daniel, was born in Hatfield, Mass., in 1671, and in 1704 removed to Windsor, where he engaged in trade and died in 1726. He was captain of the State Troopers. His wife was Sarah Bissell, born in 1672, who died in Hatfield, Mass., in 1703. His second wife, Anna Bissell, cousin to his first wife, was born in 1675, in Windsor, and died there in 1809.

Capt. Joel White, son of Capt. Daniel, was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1705, and settled in Bolton, Conn., as early as 1724. In 1736 he married Ruth Dart, of that town. He was a member of the committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety of Connecticut during the war of the Revolution, serving as its chairman a portion of the time. During the early part of the war he loaned over £3,000 to the State of Connecticut and to the United Colonies. A part of this sum was repaid in the depreciated currency of those times. His property inventoried at his death £10,000. Capt. Joel White died in Bolton, Conn., in 1787. His daughter Betty married Rev. John Bliss, as previously mentioned.

ORIGEN ATWOOD SESSIONS, whose mercantile career in Willimantic, Windham county, antedates that of any other merchant in the city, is widely known as one of its prominent and successful men, who is thoroughly honorable and absolutely trustworthy. A farmer boy in early life, he came to his present occupation with hardened muscles and a vast accumulation of strength and energy that have stood him well in hand during the trying years when he was building up his business.

Mr. Sessions comes of some of the oldest families of Tolland and Windham counties, the Atwoods and Conants of Mansfield, being among his progenitors, while the Sessions family descends from one of the very early settlers of Massachusetts.

Alexander Sessions, who was born about 1645, was living in Andover, Mass., in 1664, where in a deposition, dated Jan. 27, 1669, he spoke of himself as aged twenty-four years. This Mr. Sessions was married April 24, 1672, to Elizabeth, a daughter

ter of Job Spafford, of Rowley, Mass., who after the death of her husband, became the wife of Mr. Low. Alexander Sessions was one of the proprietors of Andover, and his name appears in early documents as "Suskins" and "Sutchins." Mr. Sessions died about 1688, and it was probably about 1727, that his son, Joseph, purchased land in Hampton, Conn. John Sessions, son of Joseph, and grandson of Alexander, was born April 8, 1741, and was married to Martha Neff, Nov. 20, 1766. He died Oct. 26, 1810, his widow surviving until Dec. 23, 1816.

Asahel Sessions, son of John and Martha, and grandfather of O. A. Sessions, was born June 12, 1769, and became one of the prominent men of his day in Hampton and Chaplin. A man of fine physique, standing fully six feet high, and weighing, in the prime of his life, 225 pounds, he lived to be over seventy years of age. Rebecca Robbins, his first wife, whom he married in 1793, was the daughter of John Robbins, and died in 1809, leaving two daughters, both of whom died young. His second wife was Clarissa Robbins, daughter of Solomon and Lois Robbins. She lived to be eighty-three years old, and was the mother of one son and one daughter. Her son was the father of O. A. Sessions, and her daughter, Clarissa, married William M. Bingham, and lived and died in Chaplin. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bingham: Ellsworth, who is now dead, and Daniel W., who lives at Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield. Daniel Sessions, the brother of Asahel, who lived near the Coventry turnpike, furnished all the brick, and much of the timber used in the early days of Willimantic.

Marcus F. Sessions, son of Asahel, was born in Hampton, Conn., Dec. 25, 1813, and died in Willimantic at the age of eighty-three years, the last five years of his life being spent in the home of his son. In his early life Mr. Sessions was a shoemaker, but in later years became a farmer, at which he was very successful. In his political relations he was a Whig, becoming a Republican on the formation of that party, taking always a broad and patriotic interest in politics, though never an aspirant for official position. Clarissa Conant, his wife, belonged to an old family in Mansfield, and her mother was an Atwood, also of an old Mansfield family. They had two children, Origen A.; and Lucius M., who was engaged in the trucking business at the time of his death, in Willimantic, at the early age of thirty-six years. Mrs. Clarissa Sessions was a woman of fine character, and a devoted member of the Congregational Church. Both husband and wife were buried in the Chaplin Center Cemetery, and their ashes repose amid scenes long familiar to them during life.

Origen Atwood Sessions was born Sept. 16, 1842, about three-quarters of a mile west of Chaplin Center, Conn., and is the last male representative of his grandfather, Asahel Sessions. His edu-

cation was obtained in the local school, and as he was the elder son of his parents, and unusually hearty and strong for his age, he early assisted his father in the farm work during the summer season, so his schooling was presently confined to the winter terms. For some winters he had for his teacher that Foster who afterward attained fame as Capt. Joe Foster. Large and strong for his age, when he was fifteen years old, he was doing the work of a man, and for a time was employed as a farm hand by Daniel Sherman, of Chaplin, and Charles Bill, of Hartford, the latter the father of the present Judge Bill, of that city. In the fall of 1862 Mr. Sessions returned home, and in November of that year secured a situation with J. E. Cushman, of Willimantic, his application for it deriving much strength from his reputation as a reliable young man. At that time Mr. Cushman had his store at the corner of Union and Main streets, and he had an extensive business in undertaking and the furniture trade. Here Mr. Sessions began his career in a line to which almost his entire life has been devoted. In those days the furniture business was conducted in a very different manner from what obtains at the present time. The furniture came "knocked down," and required "setting up" and putting together, often having to be finished as well. Mr. Sessions remained with Mr. Cushman until 1872, when he began business for himself in the Atwood Block, where Puritan & Reade now are. From the start Mr. Sessions was engaged in the undertaking and furniture business, with which he combined frame making for all kinds of pictures. In addition to this line, he also conducted "dollar stores," in both Willimantic and Stafford, his store at the latter place being the first of the kind and in these ventures he was associated with C. W. Raynes, under the firm name of O. A. Sessions & Company.

Mr. Sessions was the first occupant of the old Hamlin Block, where he maintained his store for several years, which was next established at No. 677 Main street, remaining at that point from the month of December, 1891, to April 1, 1902, when it was removed to the corner of North and Valley streets, in a building of which Mr. Sessions is half owner. In undertaking there has been a vast change since Mr. Sessions was first associated with it, and it is but strict truth to say that he has kept pace with every advance in his art. It is a work for which his fine taste, delicacy of thought and expression toward his patrons, and a tender respect and sympathy for their feelings, give him a peculiar fitness. His store is fully furnished with all the appliances for the successful management of his business, including a fine and new rubber-tired hearse, which for beauty of design and artistic workmanship cannot be surpassed anywhere. Mr. Sessions devotes special attention to embalming, and uses a preparation that preserves the features in a life-like expression. His services are in demand throughout

Eastern Connecticut, and to every case he still gives his personal attention, after a business career of over thirty-eight years.

On Nov. 20, 1868, Origen A. Sessions was married in Chaplin to Miss Maria S. Hough, who was born in that town Feb. 5, 1845, a daughter of Cornelius E. and Mary Ann (Rindge) Hough. During her earlier womanhood Mrs. Sessions was a teacher of much ability, and taught eight terms in all, in Chaplin, Northampton, Mass., and in Hartford. She began teaching when she was eighteen years of age, and received a dollar and a half a week and board as her compensation, never receiving more than two dollars and a quarter with her board during her eight terms of school. Mary A. Rindge, her mother, was born in Chaplin, Oct. 16, 1826, a daughter of Erastus and Chloe (Foster) Rindge, and a granddaughter of Joseph Foster, a fifer in the Revolutionary army, who received a pension for that service. Cornelius Everest Hough, her father, was the first child born in the town of Chaplin, after its formation, his birth occurring there in May, 1822. He was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Simons) Hough, and a grandson of Elijah Simons, of Hampton, who served in the Revolution, and received a pension from the Government of the United States in his old age. Thomas Hough was a son of Erastus Hough, and was a jeweler by trade, working in Hartford. In his later years he was a farmer in Chaplin, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. Cornelius E. Hough was a shoemaker by trade, and had just entered into a partnership with Otis Whiton, of Westford, and Henry Storrs, of Chaplin, in the manufacture of shoes, when his death occurred, and by a singular coincidence both his partners died within a year. Mr. Hough died in 1851, leaving a widow and three children: Mrs. Sessions; Theodore E., a book-keeper for Pitkin Brothers, of Hartford; and Frederick S., a farmer of Chaplin.

Mrs. Mary Ann (Rindge) Hough was married second to Seth Stowell Chapman, who served in the Rebellion as a member of Company H, 18th Conn. V. I.; taken prisoner by the Rebels, he was paroled, and died in 1863 from typhoid fever at Annapolis. Mrs. Chapman is still living in Chaplin, and is a remarkably well-preserved and active old lady. Mrs. Sessions belongs to the Congregational Church and the Ladies' Aid Society in connection with that church, her daughter Helen being a teacher in the Sunday School.

Mr. and Mrs. Origen A. Sessions have had the following family: May died at the age of one year; Myra A., born Feb. 25, 1874, was married May 1, 1899, to Walter Arthur Reed, of Cambridgeport, Mass., who is employed in the Boston office of the Claim Department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway; Helen Everest, born April 27, 1880, is the wife of Franklin H. Elmore, of Willimantic, who is associated in business with Mr. Sessions. Mr. Sessions cast his first presidential

vote for Abraham Lincoln, on the occasion of his second election, and although he has been a regular voter and a strong supporter of the Republican party, he never has been willing to become a candidate for any position in public life. In his organization of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association, of which he has been a director to the present time, Mr. Sessions rendered a great service to the community. At the present time he is chairman of the Willimantic Cemetery Committee. As the veteran undertaker of Windham county, his name is known throughout this part of the State, and his present honorable and creditable standing in the community is entirely due to his own sterling manhood and unswerving integrity.

GEORGE M. DENISON, the oldest man now in active business in the town of Plainfield, and probably in the county of Windham, was born in this town June 7, 1820. Some twelve years ago he began an undertaking business, in which he has successfully continued to the present time.

Ruel Denison, his grandfather, was a resident of Preston, Conn., where he was engaged in farming. For a time, however, he was a resident of the town of Mystic, and there his son, Nathan Denison, the father of George M., was born.

Nathan Denison was reared to manhood in Preston, where he was married to Betsy Plumb, a native of the same town. He died in Plainfield at the age of seventy-four, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-six years. Nathan Denison lived for a brief time in the town of Canterbury, but early established himself in Plainfield, where he purchased and operated a saw and grist mill, continuing in this occupation for several years, when he sold the property, and moved to what is the Dodge place at Plainfield. For some two years the family afterward lived in North Stonington, and then returned to Plainfield, where Mr. Denison ran a wagon shop east of Mr. Shepherd's present place. A year later the business was transferred to Central Village, where it was followed for some seven years. Mr. Denison also carried on work as a carpenter. In early life Mr. Denison was a Whig, and then became a Republican. He was a member of the Plainfield Congregational Church. His wife held to the Congregational faith, though not an active church member. To this worthy couple were born ten children, three of whom are still living: William, deceased, married a Miss Robbins, and reared a family; Susan, deceased, married Harry Wilcox, and after his death, George Montgomery, of Plainfield, Conn.; George M. is the subject proper of this sketch; Sarah, deceased, married John Medberry, and lived in Baltic, Conn.; Esther S. is the widow of Archibald Walker, and resides at Rockford, Ill.; Frances M., deceased, married Joseph Medbury, and lived in Baltic, Conn.; John P. died in California; Marv M., deceased, married Gardner Bentley and lived at Fonda, N. Y.; Cynthia, deceased,

married Frank Colby, and lived in Plainfield; and Luther, who is a farmer and runs a saw and grist mill in Voluntown, Conn., was a soldier in the Civil war, and married Anna Fish.

George M. Denison was born in Plainfield, where he attended the district school until about his tenth year, when he was set to work in the shop by his father. When he was fifteen, his parents removed to Waterford, Conn., and the following year he became an employe in a woolen mill in that place. In 1837 he was thrown out of work by the coming of hard times, and on June 7th of that year he came to Moosup, where he has made his home to the present time, with the exception of some three years when he lived in Danielson. For a little while after coming to Moosup he was employed in the cotton mill, but he gave it up because the work did not agree with him, and he worked instead with his father in his shop. After the death of the latter he carried on the business alone for several years. While in Danielson he was doing repair work at the Quinebaug Mill, and when he returned to Moosup, he was employed by the contractor engaged in the building of the present Highland division of the Consolidated Road. For some years he worked in the machine shop of the old Gladding Mill, now the Cranska Mill. He started the top-roller covering business in the basement of what is now the Woolen Mill, but then used for the manufacture of cotton goods, and for some eighteen years he was very successfully engaged in this line, and in its later years it was mainly carried on by his son, Albert G., who was a partner with his father, but they discontinued about 1887. Still later Mr. Denison and this son engaged in the furniture and undertaking business under the firm name of George M. Denison & Son. Their quarters in Hill's Block were ample to their every need, but they were burned out in the big fire of 1893, and they now have room in the new building, but confine their attention entirely to undertaking. Mr. Denison, though past the four-score mark, still attends actively to business, and his faculties seem to be entirely unimpaired by his years of active labor.

Mr. Denison was a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a Republican. He has been offered official position, but has uniformly declined. Of the men who were in Moosup when he came, not one is now living, Dr. F. S. Burgess being the last of his early associates to pass away. Mr. Denison was a member of the Brigade Band, which consisted of twenty-two young men from Plainfield, and two or three from Sterling. They wore light brown frock coats, trimmed with fringe about the collar, the bottom, and in front; white trousers and caps with blue and white feathers. In the Harrison campaign this band went to Worcester three times, and played at Boston and Dorchester on the 4th of July. It attracted great attention and won much praise when it played at Dedham, Mass., in competition with eight other bands. Mr. Deni-

son was also a member of the Plainfield Rifle Company, made up of the "blue blades" of the town some sixty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Denison are both members of the Moosup Baptist Church, where he led the choir some forty years. This was a time when three services were held each Sunday throughout the year, and at each service the choir was expected to be present in full strength. To hold the position of chorister in such exacting times for so long a period indicates a rare fidelity. At first the Puritan austerity would not admit an organ, but two flutes and a bass viol were permissible. Mr. Denison brought his choir into a high condition of perfection, and it had a fine reputation throughout the county.

On Nov. 14, 1842, Mr. Denison was married in Norwich to Lucinda Grant, a daughter of Charles and Lydia (Barber) Grant, of North Stonington, and a granddaughter of Joshua and Lucy (Green) Grant, and of Capt. Benjamin Barber. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have had the following children: Betsy, born May 30, 1846, married William H. Cole, Feb. 28, 1872, and lived in Moosup, where she had one son, and died July 16, 1879, at the age of thirty-three; Frances, born Dec. 31, 1849, is at home; Albert Gallatin, born Oct. 15, 1852, a capable and progressive member of the firm of George M. Denison & Son, married Oct. 12, 1887, Clara Tillinghast, and has four children: Orra, Ralph, Clark and Harry; Henry C., born March 16, 18—, died Feb. 19, 1879.

Mrs. Denison descends from Matthew Grant, who was born in England Oct. 27, 1601, and came to America in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, landing in Dorchester. He was later active in forming the company that went to Windsor, Conn., in 1635, making the journey to that point overland in October, of that year. He married his wife, Priscilla, Nov. 16, 1625, and he died in Windsor April 27, 1644.

Samuel Grant, son of Matthew, was born in Dorchester, Nov. 12, 1631, was married in Windsor, May 27, 1658, to Mary Porter, who was born in England in 1638, a daughter of John and Ann (White) Porter. Mr. Grant had his home at Windsor, but removed to East Windsor Hill as early as 1672, where he built a home on the river. Later still, however, he sought another site. Mr. and Mrs. Grant joined the Church at Windsor in 1685, and about 1700 were members of the East Windsor Church. He died Sept. 10, 1718.

Josiah Grant, son of Samuel, born in Windsor, March 19, 1668, was married July 8, 1696, to Rebecca Miner, born in September, 1672, a daughter of Capt. Ephraim and Hannah (Avery) Miner. For a time they lived in East Windsor, and in 1695, removed to Stonington, where he and his wife united with the local church in 1699, and became a part of the organization at North Stonington in 1727. During his active days Mr. Grant was collector, lister, constable and tything-master. He died at

Stonington, March 28, 1732, and his widow passed away about 1746.

Oliver Grant, a son of Josiah, born Sept. 3, 1703, in Stonington, was married May 26, 1726, to his first wife, Bridget Miner, daughter of Joseph Miner. For his second wife, he married on March 18, 1729, Silence Williams, born about 1703, a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Wheeler) Williams. Mr. Grant resided at North Stonington, and was grand juror, constable, surveyor, etc. He died March 28, 1732.

Joshua Grant, son of Oliver, was born Jan. 30, 1732, in North Stonington, and there engaged in farming. He was married Nov. 15, 1753, to Sarah Breed, who was born in North Stonington, Dec. 28, 1735, a daughter of Job and Mary (Prentice) Breed. Mr. Grant died in his native town, May 16, 1788, and his widow passed away July 9, 1811.

Joshua Grant, son of Joshua, was born April 21, 1756. He married Jan. 1, 1778, Lucy Green, who was born June 11, 1757. They resided in North Stonington, engaged in farming, and there he died May 16, 1825; his widow passed away May 15, 1836.

Charles Grant, a son of Joshua, was born in North Stonington, Jan. 12, 1788, and he married Lydia Barber, who was born in Hopkinton, R. I., a daughter of Benjamin Barber. Mr. Grant died in Stonington, and his wife passed away some years prior in North Stonington.

Lucinda Grant, a daughter of Charles, born at Little Rest Hill, July 7, 1821, married at Norwich, Conn., Nov. 14, 1842, George M. Denison, whose history is narrated in this article.

EDWIN TALCOTT SMITH, first selectman of Hebron, Tolland county, in 1901-02, and the present representative from his town in the State Legislature, is a prominent and highly esteemed resident of that old Connecticut town, and belongs to a family long and favorably known in the community.

Nathan Smith, his great-great-grandfather, had the following named children: Abigail, born April 24, 1749; Elizabeth, Feb. 22, 1751; Esther, April 12, 1753; Nathan, Feb. 26, 1755; Sarah, April 4, 1757; Simon, Feb. 17, 1759; Benjamin, Feb. 27, 1761; Lucy, Aug. 12, 1763; John, June 1, 1766; Caroline, May 24, 1770. Of these, Nathan was probably the first of the family to come to this section of the State. He married Martha Comstock, and resided in Hebron, spending the later portion of his life on the farm now occupied by Edwin T. Smith, where he died.

Simon Smith, the great-grandfather of Edwin T., was a tanner at Westfield, Mass., where he died June 20, 1849. On Jan. 1, 1784, he married Abigail Fowler, who was born Dec. 3, 1759, and died Jan. 14, 1835. To them were born: Caroline, Oct. 2, 1784; Lydia, Feb. 26, 1787; Daniel, April 28, 1788; John, March 9, 1790; Horace, Aug. 15, 1792; Nathan, Nov. 17, 1794 (the grandfather of Edwin

T.); Charles, Feb. 2, 1797; Hiram, Sept. 21, 1800.

Deacon Nathan Smith was born probably in Westfield, Mass., and when a mere boy came to Hebron to live with his uncle, Nathan Smith, whose home was childless. He remained with his uncle and aunt during their lifetime, and their farm passed to him when they died. Hard-working and thrifty, he was well-to-do at the time of his death, March 13, 1863. His remains rest in the old cemetery at Hebron. For many years previous to his death he had served as deacon in the Congregational Church at that place. He served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and his second wife drew a pension for his services.

Deacon Smith was married, Oct. 12, 1819, to Jerusha Ashley, who was born in West Springfield, Mass., July 6, 1794, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Rogers) Ashley. She died July 27, 1854. To this union came: (1) Martha, born Sept. 18, 1820, was married Sept. 9, 1844, to William Phelps, a farmer of Marlboro, where she died Oct. 3, 1849. (2) Sarah, born June 19, 1822, was married April 14, 1846, to James D. Eldridge, a printer and a farmer, who died in West Springfield, Mass., where she now resides. (3) Seth, the father of Edwin T. Smith, was born Sept. 27, 1824. (4) Samuel, born Dec. 14, 1827, married Ellen Kellogg, became a wealthy farmer, and is now living retired in West Springfield, Mass. (5) Moses, born Aug. 16, 1830, married Emily White. He graduated from Yale, entered the ministry of the Congregational Church, and was located at Detroit, Mich., for many years; he is now living retired in Chicago. Deacon Nathan Smith married May 20, 1856, for his second wife, Mary A. Leonard, who survived him many years. To this union came one child, Charles, born Sept. 3, 1857, who is now a farmer at East Saginaw, Michigan.

Deacon Seth Smith, father of Edwin T., was born in the house now occupied by that gentleman. His education was obtained in the district school and at Colchester Academy, where all his brothers also attended. It was the desire of their father that one of his sons should become a clergyman, and Moses gratified this desire. Seth Smith from early childhood had weak eyes, which greatly interfered with his studies. When a young man he lived at home, and bought out the other heirs after the death of his parents. Until his death he was engaged in general farming, and was noted as being very successful. He met his death on the night of Sept. 17, 1878, while hauling shingles from Colchester to Hebron, for the Congregational parsonage. By some mistake the shingles had been taken to Colchester, and Deacon Smith was bringing home a wagonload of them. About midway between Colchester and Hebron, it is supposed he fell off the wagon and broke his neck, as he was found dying in the road with his team standing beside him. His remains were laid to rest in the old cemetery at Hebron. Seth Smith was a Republican, and repre-

sented Hebron in the General Assembly of 1875. A very devout and earnest Christian, he was a leader in the church at Hebron, as was his father before him, was active in all its work, and met the needs of the society with an open hand.

Seth Smith and Eliza Hubbard were married Sept. 22, 1852. She was born Aug. 5, 1830, in Bolton, Conn., daughter of Edwin and Sophia (Hale) Hubbard. Her father belonged to the Middletown branch of his family, and her mother to the Glastonbury branch of her family. Mrs. Smith died May 14, 1891, at the home of her son, Edwin T. To this union came the following children: (1) Nathan Hubbard, born Dec. 26, 1855, died Oct. 29, 1875. (2) Edwin Talcott was born May 12, 1861. (3) Frank Winslow, born Dec. 3, 1863, married Cora Smith, of West Springfield, Mass., and resides in Torrington, Conn.; they have three children, Eloise C., Norman and Ruth. (4) Dewitt Eldridge, born April 21, 1872, is a farmer at West Springfield, Mass.; on Nov. 6, 1901, he married Emma Ridgeway.

Edwin Talcott Smith was born in the home where he is found to-day. He attended district school for a time, and was afterward sent to a select school at Hebron, kept by a Miss Patten, who now has a select school at Middletown, Conn.; he also recited to Cyrus Bestor, of Hebron. Until he was about seventeen years old he remained on the home, working for his father, and after the latter's death he and his brothers carried on the farm for their mother. When she died Mr. Smith bought out the other heirs, and secured the place, which consisted of 270 acres, as his own property. It has increased under his hands, and he now owns 378 acres, which he devotes to farming, dairying and stock raising.

Edwin T. Smith was married Oct. 27, 1878, to Ella Maria Coats, a native of Hebron, born July 19, 1855, daughter of Nathan E. and Elizabeth (Purinton) Coats. Her mother was a native of Worcester, Mass., and was a descendant of Gov. Bradford, of the Coffins of Nantucket, and of the Fitch family, of Norwich. Mrs. Smith taught school for several years in Hebron and Columbia, and ten terms in the district in which she now resides. To this union came: (1) Nathan Eugene, born Aug. 21, 1879, is now employed at H. D. Barrows' shoe store in New London; he is an usher in the First Congregational Church there. (2) Edna Louise was born Aug. 27, 1885; (3) Edward Ashley, May 20, 1887; (4) Florence Edith, Sept. 13, 1890.

Mr. Smith is a Republican in political faith. He was elected first selectman in 1900, has served many terms as assessor, and also on the board of relief; and on Nov. 4, 1902, was elected representative of his town in the State Legislature. Mr. Smith belongs to the A. O. U. W., and to the Hebron Congregational Church, in which he is very active. Mrs. Smith is president of the Ladies' Aid

Society, and is one of the principal workers of the church, which she long served as organist. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are popular and esteemed in Hebron, where their good lives, industrious habits and kindly spirits have made them many friends.

GEORGE EDWARD CHALLENGER, proprietor of the well-known and popular hotel conducted under the name of the "Windham Inn," at Windham Center, Windham county, was born at Turton, near Bath, England, June 30, 1849.

Samuel Challenger, his grandfather, was a resident of Bath, a gardener by calling, and lived to be seventy-three years old. In his later years he resided at Turton, which is 106 miles from Liverpool. He reared a large family.

Samuel Challenger, father of George E., grew to manhood near Liverpool, and became a boss wool sorter, which position he held until he came to America, when over forty. Locating at Barre, Mass., he followed mill work, and died at that place, aged seventy-two. He married Mrs. Charlotte (Savage) Silcox, by whom he had the following family: Josephine, deceased; Mary, of Waltham, Mass., who married Peter W. Hill; Charlotte, of Waltham, Mass., unmarried; Jane, of Barre, Mass., unmarried; and George Edward.

George Edward Challenger was but five years of age when the family came to America, and after twelve years in Cherry Valley he was taken to Barre, Mass. At both places he attended school, until the age of eighteen, when he entered the mills at Barre, continuing to work there for four years. For a number of years he was dresser tender in the mill at Gilbertville, Mass., and was also employed for some time at Stafford, Conn. While in Gilbertville, he was married to Maria A. Finran, a native of Worcester, Mass.; no children have been born of this union.

Mr. Challenger finally commenced business for himself, conducting a market at Baltic, with great success, for six years. Then, for the four following years, he was proprietor of the hotel at Scotland, after which he purchased his present property from Mrs. Wilbur. The "Windham Inn" is one of the oldest in this portion of the State, having been erected in 1800. Mr. Challenger has conducted it for seventeen years, and it has always been his aim to make the place as comfortable and homelike as possible, and to contribute to the pleasure of guests in every way, and that he has been successful is clearly evinced by the popularity his house now enjoys. The "Windham Inn" is centrally located at the cross roads in the pretty little village of Windham, facing a beautiful park, is well supplied with shade, and is well known to all the residents of this section of the country, as well as to many city people who take advantage of its comforts during the hot summer months. The rooms in the house are all large, airy and comfortable, the halls are spacious, and the verandas roomy and

pleasant. In company with Dr. Frank E. Guild, Mr. Challenger spent some \$1,400 in fitting up a spring and laying 2,900 feet of pipe, through which the finest of water is supplied to the hotel and public fountains, as well as private residences. There are all the necessary conveniences that will conduce to the comfort and well-being of guests, an air of homelike comfort prevails, and one visit to the house is a sure guaranty of another.

The dining-rooms are cozy and comfortable, and the tables are always plentifully supplied with all the substantial and delicacies of the season, cooked to a turn and nicely served. This department is under the supervision of Mrs. Challenger, thus insuring superiority in every way. The sample room is always well stocked with everything in the line of refreshment that is pleasing to the taste and invigorating to the body. Good stables and sheds are also connected with the establishment, and transient horses are given the best of care in airy, well-ventilated stables, at the hands of experienced men; there are also accommodations for horses for the whole or part of a season. Mr. Challenger also conducts a livery, and has five good horses, as well as a variety of carriages and wagons, his turn-outs being as attractive as any to be seen on the streets and roads in this vicinity.

Mr. Challenger himself is a courteous and pleasant host, who has the welfare of his guests at heart. Personally he holds a position of high standing among the business men of his section, is very popular with all classes of the people, and is regarded by all as an influential business man and public-spirited and useful citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of the town.

JOHN HICKEY, a shrewd son of Ireland, who has made a very considerable fortune in Willimantic real estate, is ranked among the leading citizens and business men of Windham county. His children are bright and capable and move in the best society. Had Mr. Hickey received the educational advantages which he has given his children, undoubtedly he would have risen much higher in life. As his schooling was of the poorest and briefest character, hardly too much can be said of the heroic struggle which he made against adverse circumstances. His family has every comfort and luxury and his children would do credit to any parentage.

John Hickey was born in Grantstown, County Tipperary, Ireland, June 24, 1835, a son of Michael and Mary (Ryan) Hickey. The Hickey family is an old and well established one in county Tipperary, and for many generations its name was well and favorably known in that part of Ireland. Michael Hickey was a farmer, and while not wealthy, was better situated than most of his compatriots of that time. His death occurred in 1847, when he left a widow and seven children, with a small estate, but

enough to bring them to the United States, whither they presently came in search of the better opportunities the New World presented. They sailed from Queenstown in May, 1849, in the sailing vessel "George Washington," and landed in Boston after a seven weeks' voyage, July 4th. Their destination was Webster, Mass., where neighbors from "the old sod" who were expecting them had already settled. The mother and the younger members of the family remained in Webster until 1844, when they all removed to Willimantic, where young John had already gone. Mrs. Hickey lived to be seventy years old, and all her life after her first coming to Willimantic was spent here, with the exception of eight years which she spent in Iowa with her oldest son, going there in 1860, and returning in 1868. The children of Michael and Mary Hickey are as follows: (1) Patrick went to Scott county, Iowa, where he bought 160 acres of land at eight dollars an acre. In 1860 he came back to Connecticut to bring his mother to his western home. He was a successful farmer, and died unmarried in January, 1892. (2) John is mentioned below. (3) Bridget married a Mr. Ryan in Chicago, and moved to New Orleans, where her husband was drafted into the Confederate army. When last heard from in 1862, she was living in New Orleans. (4) Mary married John Murphy in Willimantic, where she died a few months after her marriage. (5) Michael L. is a retired merchant in Willimantic. (6) Johanna married a Mr. Johnson in Iowa, where she died. (7) Timothy E. is a successful merchant of Providence, R. I., and is married, but has no children. The four sons of this family have all made their mark in life, and risen to prominence and prosperity.

John Hickey attended the National School of his native town, and walked two miles to get what little instruction it afforded. His schooling was ended in Ireland when he was only eleven years old, as in this country he had only the privilege of a very brief attendance at night school. He paid his wages to his mother until he reached the age of twenty-one years. She allowed him two dollars a month for spending money, all that she could spare from the needs of the family. This money he used to secure private instruction, as he felt the need of education more than of pleasure. When he came to Webster young John worked in the Merino Mills, and in 1852 he went to Willimantic to work for what is now the Willimantic Linen Co. In 1858 John Hickey went to Scott county, Iowa, where he remained two years, with the exception of the winter season, which he spent at Greenville, Miss., working on the levees then building on the Mississippi river. In 1860 he returned, to Versailles, Conn., and worked in a factory engaged in making seamless grain bags. There he remained two years, when he took a position in the "Rough Shop" of the Willimantic Linen Company.

Mr. Hickey invested his savings in business,

her grandfather, came from Leicestershire, England, to America, bringing with him his wife Mary, and five children. They landed at Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1796, having left England July 8th, thus consuming seventy days on the voyage. Two children were born in New Jersey, of whom Thomas, Mrs. Clarke's father, was one. A great-grandson, Lieut. Charles Exton, now stationed at Fort Sheridan, is a graduate of West Point, and served in the Spanish-American and Philippine wars; he participated in the battle of Santiago. Hugh Exton settled in New Jersey, where he, together with his four sons, purchased 1,000 acres of land, which became known as the Union Farms, and a portion of which is still in the possession of the family. For this tract he paid \$30,000 in gold. Of this body of land Mrs. Clarke's father, Thomas, inherited 300 acres, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, and at his death left as a very valuable property. Thomas Exton was a self-educated man, and was well read. He was prominent in the local affairs of his community, and served for a period in the Legislature of New Jersey. In disposition he was kind and affable, and a man who attracted to himself a very circle of staunch friends. He married Sarah Ann Anderson, a daughter of George Anderson, a Revolutionary soldier. They had three sons and five daughters, and all were brought up in the Presbyterian faith, and all became prominent and earnest Christian workers. The grand-children now number nineteen, and the great-grandchildren seventeen, all but two of the latter being in existence at the time of the death of Mrs. Thomas Exton, who died July 10, 1899, having nearly completed the ninety-second year of her age. When Mrs. Exton joined the D. A. R., she was presented with a gold spoon, a souvenir presented to each "real daughter" of the Revolution.

George Anderson, father of Mrs. Thomas Exton, was born March 26, 1751, and died Nov. 8, 1839, near the close of his eighty-ninth year. He was a farmer in New Jersey, and he served for many years as a member of the Legislature of that State. He raised a company for service in the Revolution, and was made its captain, and was one of the participants in the disastrous battle of Long Island. His bureau in his home at Trenton, which Hessian soldiers sought to break open with their bayonets, is still preserved, and is in the possession of his granddaughter, Mr. Sarah Baker, of Rhinebeck, New York.

GILES HUMPHREY ALFORD, one of the leading men of Willimantic, Conn., comes from one of the old and long established families in Windham county.

Nathaniel Alford, his great-great-grandfather, was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1702, and he died in 1769. He married Experience Holcomb, and lived in Simsbury, Conn., where they had a family of five daughters, and one son, Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Alford (2) was born in 1738, in Simsbury, and was a private in the Continental army; he died in 1818, at the age of eighty years. In 1760 he wedded Abigail Hill, and to this marriage there were born nine children, among whom was a son, Arba, the grandfather of Giles H. Alford.

Arba Alford was born in 1769, and when twenty-three years old married Eunice Case, a daughter of Deacon Hosea Case. She was born Aug. 20, 1771, and died July 27, 1846, outliving her husband by twenty-three years. They had the following children: Roman, born July 25, 1793; Lora, born Aug. 15, 1795; Chloe, born Dec. 19, 1798; Abigail, born January, 1801; Esther, born May 5, 1803; Eunice, born July 11, 1805; Arba, born Nov. 6, 1807; Mary, born July 1, 1810; and Alfred, born Sept. 15, 1812.

Roman Alford, the oldest member of the above family of children, was born at Barkhamsted, where he was married to Charlotte Case. Soon after his marriage he removed to Otis, Mass., where he went on a farm, which was his home for some thirty-five years. At the end of that period he returned to Barkhamsted, spending there the remainder of his life. He died Feb. 19, 1875. His wife, Charlotte Case, was born Sept. 3, 1794, and died Nov. 22, 1876. Both were buried at Pleasant Valley cemetery, in the town of Barkhamsted. Humphrey Case, the father of Charlotte, was born in 1762, and died in 1813; his wife, Freelove Harridon, was born in 1767, and died in 1829. To Roman Alford and his wife were born the following children: Case M., born Jan. 14, 1818, was a butcher and farmer of Pleasant Valley, Conn., where he died Nov. 22, 1885; Harriet C., born Oct. 23, 1819, married John Fairchild, and died in Otis, Mass., in 1845; Esther N., born June 10, 1825, married Grandison Wilder, and died in Painesville, Ohio, April 9, 1884; Giles Humphrey; Eunice M., born May 10, 1829, became the second wife of Obed Smith, of Norfolk, Conn., and died June 23, 1873; Abigail, born March 13, 1831, was the first wife of Obed Smith, of Norfolk, Conn.; Mary L., born Jan. 14, 1835, married Isaac Everett, and died May 13, 1901; Henry B., born March 19, 1837, became a merchant at Riverton, Conn., where he died May 20, 1864; and Everett B., born Jan. 16, 1842, was a butcher, at Riverton, Conn., where he died May 18, 1873. Roman Alford was prominent in the Congregational Church, in local affairs and in the State Militia, from which he derived the title of Capt. Alford. Standing two inches over six feet he was well proportioned, and was in his bearing and demeanor a "gentleman of the old school." His influence in the community was strong, and always exerted on the side of the right and true.

Giles Humphrey Alford was born in Otis, Mass. April 18, 1827, and received his education in the district school, which was at times attended by seventy pupils. In those days "work came first

d school second," yet he was exceptionally favored, and was a student at the Westfield Normal where he prepared for teaching—an occupation upon which he entered at twenty-one, at Springfield, Mass., receiving twelve dollars a month and "boarding round" the district. At Windsor, Conn., his monthly wages of twenty-six dollars, including board, was considered fine pay for teaching. In 1851 Mr. Alford went to Riverton, Conn., to take position as clerk in the store of his uncle, Alfred Alford, who was extensively engaged in the furniture business at that point. At this time he made his first visit to Willimantic, part of his work being to deliver a load of chairs to a customer in that city. After a short time spent with his uncle, Mr. Alford bought out the Union Shoe Co., of Riverton, then comprising a general store, and this was his first business venture. Although he incurred a heavy load of debt, he pulled through, and became the sole owner of the establishment. During the first years of the Civil war Henry Alford cared for the store while Giles H. Alford was engaged in Virginia and Maryland as a sutler with Gen. McClellan's army in 1861 and 1862.

In 1862 Mr. Alford removed to Willimantic, Riverton not affording as broad a field as he desired. In company with his cousin, James Alford, he opened a grocery store on Main street, in the present location of Purinton & Reade, but the close confinement soon undermined their health, and both retired from the store, Giles H., exchanging his interest for a farm belonging to Chauncey Turner in Mansfield, to which point he removed at once. Farm life restored his health, and after about two years he was again strong and rugged. According to him he sold the farm and became a traveling salesman for the Upson Nut Co., of Unionville, Conn. He came into contact with machine manufacturers, and for eight years followed the road. During this time his family lived at Unionville, but later removed to Willimantic. It was also during this time that Mr. Alford bought the bankrupt hardware stock of Mr. Simpson, and put it in charge of his oldest son. Upon his retirement from the road he went into this business himself. C. N. Andrew was at one time a partner with him, and later bought his interest in that store. At a later period Mr. Alford opened the hardware store where he is found at the present time, in company with his son, the firm being G. H. Alford & Son. This son was Howard R. Alford, and on his death, his brother, Carl R., succeeded to his interest, and the firm is unchanged in its title.

Mr. Alford was married in Riverton, Nov. 13, 1854, to Miss Adeline C. Cadwell, who was born in Bloomfield, March 23, 1835, a daughter of Ira and Phoebe (Filer) Cadwell. Ira Cadwell was a farmer, and lived in Bloomfield, where he had a family of seven children, Mrs. Alford being his youngest child. He was a son of Pelatiah and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Cadwell. The latter was a

widow, and a daughter of a family by the name of Skinner. Phoebe (Filer) Cadwell was a native of East Granby, and the daughter of Roger and Phoebe (Meacham) Filer, the latter a daughter of Barnabas and Margaret (Owen) Meacham. Barnabas Meacham was born in 1720, and died Oct. 15, 1812; he was a private in the Continental army. Roger Filer was a son of Roger Filer, Sr. (who was born in Windsor in 1743, and served in the Revolutionary war) and of Triphena Walcott Allyn (a widow at the time of her marriage to Mr. Filer). In the retreat from Long Island, with seven others Roger Filer, Sr., was captured, owing to a lack of boats; in the battle or in the retreat he lost a leg, and he died at New Haven, of smallpox, soon after being captured.

Mr. Alford is father to the following children: Howard Roman, born in Riverton, Conn., Aug. 18, 1856, died at Willimantic, where he was in business at one time, Sept. 11, 1893, leaving a widow, Jennie Dow, and children, May, Giles Howard and Marian Jennie; Adelaide Louise, born Aug. 31, 1865, graduated from the Willimantic high school, and is a very successful teacher; Maude E., born July 25, 1874, in Willimantic, is at home; and Carl R., born Aug. 13, 1878, is now in business with his father. Mr. Alford is a Democrat, and was first selectman in 1875, having charge of the building of the "horse shoe bridge" across the river on South Main street. For about five years in the latter '80s he was prosecuting attorney. Over forty-five years ago he united with the Masonic fraternity at New Hartford, and is now a member of the Masonic Veteran Association. At one time he was connected with the I. O. O. F., at Winsted, Conn., but has long ceased to be an active member of the order. When seventeen years of age he united with the Congregational Church, and in that church and Sunday-school he has always been an interested and earnest worker. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school at Riverton, but in 1899 he declined further duty in that connection on account of his great age. Mr. Alford is a man whose long business career in Willimantic and elsewhere has been singularly free from criticism. His personal habits are exceptionally clean, and he has never sworn, smoked, chewed or drank. He is still hale and hearty, and is spending his last days in a peace and comfort that should always attend so useful and honorable a career as his.

EPHRAIM KINGSBURY TAFT, who was in his lifetime one of the most respected and useful members of the community of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., was born in Webster, Mass., Jan. 7, 1834, and died Jan. 6, 1893, in Stafford Springs.

Evander Taft, the father of Ephraim K., was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Dec. 27, 1801, and died in Willington, Conn., March 7, 1863, having been in the employ of the Willington Glass factory for

a number of years. Personally he was a man of quiet and unassuming habits and was much respected for his sterling worth and character. In early life he was a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party. In religion he was a pronounced Methodist, and his good life cast no shame or discredit upon his faith. Evander Taft was married Feb. 14, 1827, to Lydia Kingsbury, who was born in Uxbridge, Mass., June 9, 1809, and died Aug. 16, 1867, in Stafford. To them were born the following children: Joanna, born April 26, 1830, who died July 1, 1867, unmarried; Ephraim K.; Evander, born July 6, 1836, in Webster, Mass., a plumber in Norwich, who married first, Sarah Corbin, of Willington, and second, Jennie Brigham, of Norwich; Ellen M., born July 14, 1846, who married Rev. S. O. Benton, and is living in New York city.

Ephraim K. Taft was born in Webster, Mass., and attended school at Willington, to which point his parents removed when he was quite young, and at Wilbraham Academy, which institution he left when he was about eighteen years old, to take a clerkship for William A. Foster, in his store on Stafford street. In his later youth he also clerked for Lyman W. Crane and Francis A. Harwood. In 1865 he purchased an interest in the dry goods store of James Medbery, the two doing business under the firm name of Medbery & Taft, and continuing together for some two years. At the end of that time Mr. Taft retired from the partnership, and started in business alone as a druggist, following this line until his death, and making a great success of the enterprise. Much of his knowledge of the drug business came from the instruction of his brother-in-law, Dr. Albert Field, a practicing physician, but he studied and experimented for himself, and his mastery of the drugs he sold came largely from his indefatigable energy and determination to know what he was doing.

Mr. Taft was a charter member of Winter Post, No. 42, G. A. R., of which he was chaplain at the time of his death. His military experience was gained with Co. D, 25th C. V. I., in which he enlisted Aug. 27, 1862, and was first sergeant. After making a gallant and creditable record, he was wounded at Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, and the effects of this wound necessitated his discharge, Aug. 26, of the same year. Mr. Taft was a very active and devoted member of the Methodist Church, of which he was steward and Sunday-school superintendent for many years. In his political relations he belonged to the Republican party but was not an office seeker in any sense of the word.

Mr. Taft was married April 27, 1866, to Frances Augusta Field, a daughter of Abizer and Asenath (Every) Field, of Hamden, N. Y. To this union were born: (1) Mary Field, born April 25, 1867, who on Aug. 15, 1892, married Francis Asbury Bagnall, superintendent of the city schools of

Adams, Mass., and who has three children, Katherine, Frances and Margaret; (2) Ernest Kingsbury, born Jan. 4, 1870, who graduated from the local high school, in 1893 completed the course of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and is now in charge of the store at Stafford. Mrs. Taft is also a licensed pharmacist.

DAY. The Days, to whom Miss Louisa E. Day of Thompson, Windham county, belongs, is an old family of the town of Killingly. It has been handed down by tradition that the family originally came from Wales, which is undoubtedly correct. In a book of Heraldry containing Arms of William Day, B. D. Provost of Eton College, and Dean of Windsor, confirmed by William Flower, Norroy, on Oct. 21, 1582, in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he is said to be descended from the Dees of Wales, being a younger son of Richard Day, who was a son of Nicholas Day, son of John Dee (called in English Daye), son of Morgan Dee a Welshman. Dee signifies, it is said, dark or dingy and was the name of a small river in Wales, and was applied to some ancestor living on its banks. In time the name Dee came to be written as descended, Daye or Day.

Robert Day, the emigrant of 1635, of Ipswich, England, born in 1605, came to America in the ship "Hopewell," and settled in Ipswich, Mass. He was made a freeman in 1641, and he died in September, 1683. By his wife, Hannah, he had five children: John, born in 1641; Thomas, born in 1643; Hannah, born in 1645, married Robert Lord; Sarah, born in 1647, married David Fiske; and James, born in 1649, married Susan Ayres, and died in 1690.

The line of descent is through James Day, born in 1649; his son Robert, born Jan. 17, 1684 (married, first, April 4, 1706, Elizabeth Dresser, and second, in 1736, Susan McKee), who moved to Killingly in 1717, and settled on the South Whetstone brook; and James, who was drowned Dec. 25, 1782, when sixty-six years of age. James Day who owned some 3,300 acres of land in Killingly and was the founder of the village of Dayville, married Mary Parkhurst, of Plainfield, Conn., who died July 28, 1818, at ninety-seven years of age. He and his wife are buried in the old Day cemetery, and a marble slab marks the graves of both. To James and Mary Day were born children as follows: Nathan, born July 28, 1743, Granville, N. Y.; Jonathan, born March 12, 1745, Killingly, Conn.; Elias, born Sept. 25, 1750, Woodstock, Conn.; Mary, born March 21, 1753, married Nathaniel Maize; Thomas, born June 9, 1755, Thompson, Conn.; John, born March 12, 1757, Killingly, Conn.; James, born Aug. 23, 1758, Killingly, Conn.; Asa, born July 23, 1760, Killingly, Conn.; and David, born July 20, 1762, Killingly, Conn. James Day was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and the following is a copy of the certified records of his services:

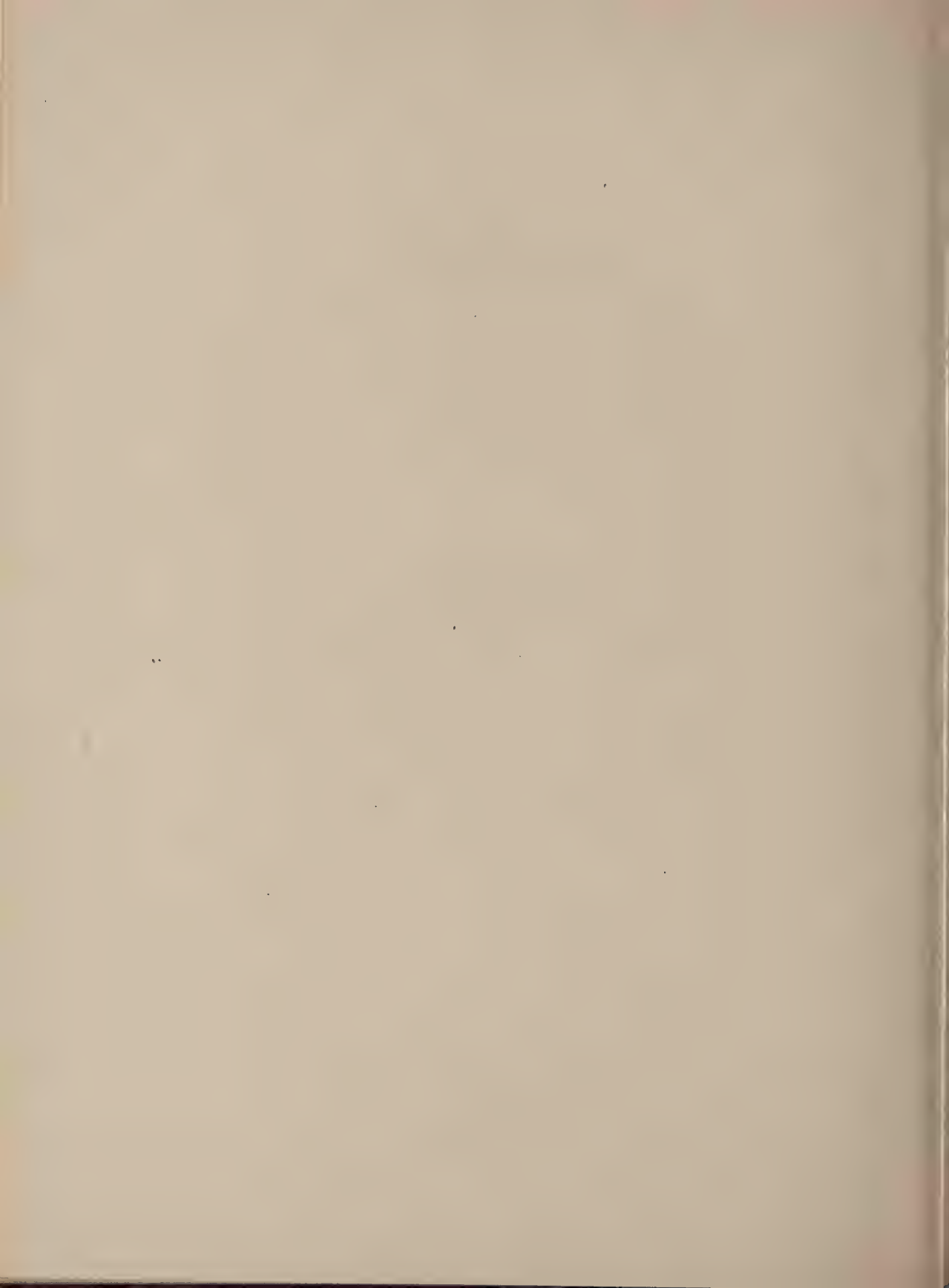


Louisa E Day



Engraving

David Day



Page 18, "Record of Connecticut Men in the Revolution," list of the men who marched from Connecticut towns "for the Relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm," April, 1775. From the town of New London, James Day, adjutant, Number of days service, 30. Page 72, same book, Adjutant James Day, of New London, commissioned May 30, discharged Dec. 10, 1775; re-entered service, 1776, in the staff of Col. Samuel Holden Parsons, Sixth Regiment; raised on the first call for troops in April, May, 1775, recruited from New London, Hartford and present Middlesex counties. June 17, ordered by the Governor's Council to Boston Camps. There the regiment took part at Roxbury, in Gen. Spencer's brigade, and remained until expiration of term of service, Dec. 10, 1775; adopted as Continental Regiment, re-organized under Col. Parsons for service in 1776. Page 74, James Day, Second Lieutenant of the 4th Company, also adjutant as above. Page 78, same book, Adjutant James Day, New London, Col. Parson's regiment, 1776 (10th Continental). After the siege of Boston it marched under Washington to New York (by the way of New London and the Sound in vessels), and continued in that vicinity from April to the close of the year; assisted in fortifying the city; ordered Aug. 24, to the lines around Brooklyn; engaged in battle of Long Island, Aug. 27; and in retreat from New York, Sept. 15; present with army at White Plains, Oct. 28; remained on the Hudson in the vicinity of Peekskill under Gen. Heath until term of service expired, Dec. 31, 1776.

Thomas Day, son of James, was born June 9, 1755. He married, April 13, 1783, Susannah Buck, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Buck, of one of the old families of Killingly, who was born June 7, 1763. Thomas Day was a deacon in the Brandy Hill Baptist Church, of Thompson, and "a much esteemed deacon," and he and his wife were very worthy people. During the war of the Revolution Thomas Day served under Capt. Crosby. His death occurred July 15, 1830, and he was buried in West Thompson cemetery, West Thompson. The following children were born to Thomas Day and his wife: Waity, born April 19, 1784, married Obadiah Stone, Sept. 23, 1810, and died in Thompson, Sept. 14, 1854; James, born Aug. 3, 1785, married Nancy Ballard, Oct. 21, 1810, and died in Thompson, Sept. 17, 1824; William, born Dec. 29, 1786, married Esther Davis, of Thompson, Feb. 24, 1811, and died in Mohawk, N. Y., July 14, 1885; Thomas Jefferson, born June 14, 1790, married Lydia Clemmons, April 15, 1825, and died at Buffalo, N. Y., June 15, 1873; David, born June 12, 1792, is mentioned below; Susan, born April 18, 1794, married Ransom Seamans, March 16, 1816, and died in Schroon Lake, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1876; Joseph, born May 19, 1796, married Mary Blaisdell, Aug. 3, 1837, and died in Upper Chippewa, Canada, Aug. 27, 1872; and George Washington, born March 10,

1801, married Sarah H. Morse, March 20, 1823, and died June 14, 1885.

DAVID DAY, father of Miss Louisa E. Day, attended school in Thompson, where his life was spent as a farmer and stockman. He purchased the Charles Crosby farm, a tract of 100 acres, on which property he carried on general farming and made many improvements, making of it one of the finest farms in that section of the country. It is now owned by J. E. Doane. David Day died Dec. 2, 1873, and was buried in the West Thompson cemetery. On Dec. 13, 1814, he married, for his first wife, Betsey Cady, daughter of Nedabiah Cady, of Reading, Vt., born Dec. 21, 1791, died Jan. 16, 1833; she was buried in the West Thompson cemetery. One child came to this union, Caroline Elizabeth, born in October, 1825, who died Aug. 3, 1826. Mr. Day married for his second wife Miss Louisa Cady, daughter of James and Rosanna (Cutler) Cady, of Killingly, and a granddaughter of Joseph Cady, of Killingly, the Cadys being one of the old families. She was born in Killingly, Feb. 9, 1801, and died June 10, 1893, at the ripe age of ninety-two years. Two children came to Mr. and Mrs. Day: Louisa Elizabeth, born May 11, 1836, and David Elmer, born Dec. 21, 1838. The latter, who died Nov. 21, 1900, is buried in the same cemetery as his father, and at the time of his death was engaged in farming the old homestead, being a hard-working man, highly respected. In his politics he was a Republican, and in all the relations of life he endeavored to live up to the teaching of the Golden Rule. David Day, the father, participated in the war of 1812, and was at New London. In his political faith he was a Whig, and upon the formation of the party became a staunch Republican. He was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and carried out in his life the doctrines of the faith in which he died, being a loving husband, a kind father, a true and loyal friend, an exemplary citizen and a man whose life was a benefaction to the community in which he lived. Mr. Day inherited from his father a small sum only, but in his lifetime accumulated a large property. He was a man of superior judgment in business matters, and wholly self-made. He was not a public man in any sense, but was universally esteemed for his genuine worth.

MISS LOUISA E. DAY, the last of her family, is a lady highly respected by all who know her. While she still retains her home in Thompson, having a life interest in the old home, in which she has spent her life, she spends her summers at different pleasant resorts on the coast. Miss Day understands thoroughly the management of her large wealth, and, having made safe and wise investments, she can rest secure in the enjoyment of her ample income. A kind-hearted lady, her charities are many, but she is one of those who prefer to give in secret and not to sound her benefactions to the world, and

her friends are many, for she possesses the virtues which attract people to her and inspire affection.

EDDY. The Eddy family of Windham county are descendants of William Eddy, A. M., Vicar of the Church of St. Dunstan, of the town of Cranbrook, County of Kent, England, for twenty-seven years. All that is known of his family is what is entered upon the church record in his own hand writing: That he was born in Bristol, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; that he was curate of the church some eight years before becoming vicar. On, or in, the marriage records he records the marriage of William Eddy, Vicar, to Mary Fosten, virgin, Nov. 20, 1587. There were ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Although born and reared in the Episcopal faith, two of his sons, John and Samuel, seemed to have early imbibed the Puritan principles, and they sailed from London to America Aug. 10, 1630, in the ship "Handmaid," Capt. John Grant, master. They arrived at Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 29, 1630, after being twelve weeks at sea. They were spoken of by Gov. Winthrop as two gentlemen passengers. Soon after their arrival they united with the Puritan Church, took the oath, and became freemen in the Colony. John, the oldest, was born in March, 1597, and died Oct. 12, 1684. He was thirty-four years old when he came to Plymouth, and he settled at Watertown. Samuel was twelve years younger; he was born in May, 1608, and died in 1685. He was twenty-two when he left England. They were both married in England, and nothing is known of their wives but that John's was named Amy and Samuel's Elizabeth. Samuel settled in Middleboro, Mass. He had five children, four sons and one daughter, Hanna.

Zachariah Eddy, second son of Samuel, was born in 1639, and died Sept. 4, 1718. He was a farmer and owned land in Middleboro and Swansea. At an early age he was bound out by his parents to John Brown, a shipwright of Rehoboth, until he was twenty-one. On May 7, 1663, he married Alice Paddock.

Zachariah Eddy (2), son of Zachariah, born April 10, 1664, in Middleboro, Mass., married, Feb. 13, 1683, Mercy Baker, of Swansea, and became the father of six children. He moved to Providence, R. I., in 1707. He also lived in Glocester, R. I., was a large land owner there, and his will is on the records there.

Zachariah Eddy (3), the fourth son of Zachariah (2), was born in Swansea, moved to Providence in 1707, and from there to Glocester, where he died. He had seven children.

Samuel Eddy, the first child of Zachariah (3), married, on Sept. 4, 1730, Deborah Lewis; she belonged in the vicinity of Providence, probably Johnston. Her parents were well-to-do, and she was well educated for the times and was noted as a writer of both prose and poetry. They were the

parents of three children: Abigail (no record) probably died young; Lewis, born May 28, 1735, inherited the literary talents of his mother, was a good scholar, and became insane from too close application to his writing; and Samuel, born June 17, 1736, died Aug. 1, 1804.

Samuel Eddy (2), was a blacksmith, and owned a farm in Glocester (now Burrillville). On Buck Hill, near the pond called Eddy pond (now Wakefield pond), he carried on quite a trade in repairing and making farm implements. He also conducted a saw and grist mill. In 1790 he purchased land of Stephen Brown on the Connecticut side of the line in Thompson. The house where he died stands quite a number of feet in Thompson. About thirty rods southwest of the house, on a sunny knoll on the Burrillville side, is the burying ground known to this day as the old Eddy burying-ground. In 1758 Samuel Eddy married Peggy McDonald, who was born Feb. 27, 1739. Of her family there is not much known, but she was the daughter of an officer in the British army, who was killed in the French and Indian war; there was a brother, who served in the Revolutionary war and was killed on Lake Champlain (tradition says he was a commissioned officer, but there is no record). She also had a sister (name unknown) who married, and lived either in Southfield or Scituate. She was probably a tailoress, and according to the times went to the homes of her patrons, as she taught two of her girls to cut and make garments. Her children spoke of her in their old age with a loving reverence, as a devoted wife and mother. Husband and children made her world, and for them she toiled cheerfully, early and late, at the wheel and the loom. When in the year 1794, death took away two of her children—Annie, aged eleven years, and her namesake, Peggy, aged twenty from whom she was receiving so much help and companionship—she took up the cares of the home laying aside her own grief to comfort others. After the death of her husband, she kept the home and had her daughter, Levina, Mrs. Joy, live with her a number of years. Of her other children:

Deborah Eddy, the eldest, born Jan. 13, 1759, died at the age of ten years.

Lewis Eddy, second child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Jan. 28, 1760, and died at the age of six years.

Essec Eddy, third child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), born May 27, 1762, was by trade a blacksmith, and married Annie Cutler moved to New York, not far from the falls of Niagara, and died in August, 1845, at Boston, N. Y.

Barrack Eddy, fourth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born April 21, 1765. A short time after the birth of Barrack, the father moved to Nova Scotia, returning after the commencement of the war of the Revolution. The record of his going and returning is lost. Some claim that Barrack was born there, others that he was

three years old when his father moved there. In 1794 Barrack Eddy married Rebecca Blackmar, daughter of Ezekiel Blackmar, of Burrillville. Soon after his marriage he bought the property now owned and occupied by Frank Davis, in East Putnam, of Azariah Cutler; the deed is dated June 28, 1794. In 1802 he purchased land adjoining his, of Eleazer Bowen. He was a blacksmith by trade, and carried on the business there in connection with a saw and grist mill. A man of strong physique, he was a good workman, and was an obliging and kind neighbor. All of his children but one were born at East Putnam. In the spring of 1815 he sold his property there, and purchased, on April 26, 1815, the farm, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in January, 1857, at the age of ninety-two, lacking but two months of being ninety-three years of age, retaining his faculties in a wonderful manner until two years before his death. After moving to the place where he died, he built a blacksmith shop, and worked at his trade for a number of years, until the shoeing and handling of horses and oxen became too hard for him. After that he did small jobs of repairing, going often to help Ebenezer Talbot, a wheelwright living at and owning the place now owned by his grandson, George E. Talbot, the florist. Elisha W. Brown, a carriage builder, lived about the same distance on the eastern boundary line of his farm, and he often helped him to set tires and do any nice parts of the iron work. Being a fine mechanic and a great worker, he always enjoyed helping them, after he gave up work entirely in his own shop. On the day he was eighty years old he set four sets of tires for Mr. Brown, walking there and back. He was very proud of that day's record, often speaking of it, and telling his grandchildren, what a wonderful thing it was, that a man eighty years old could do it. He was a great reader, always keeping up with the times. He never united with any church, but adhered strictly to the Puritan faith of his fathers, going to the Church on Killingly Hill, and training his children to do the same. He was a kind father and good husband. His wife died sixteen years before his own demise, but he never ceased to mourn her loss, and as the years passed missed her more than at first. She went from home to visit her brother, was taken sick and died, and it always grieved him to think she died away from home. They are buried in East Putnam near the West Gloucester line. They had eight children: (1) George, born in 1794, died of consumption, in 1818, unmarried. (2) Williard, born in 1796, died in 1877. In 1820, he married Ruth Bushee, of Killingly, and they had three children: George, who died in June, 1883, in North Providence; and Williard Sanford and Albert Lewis, both living in Providence at the present time. (3) Waldo, born Sept. 25, 1803, died July 12, 1883. In his early years he was clerk in a store at Pawtucket, but later he returned to

the homestead to care for his parents in their declining years. He was a member of the old Killingly Hill Society, and a constant attendant at that place of worship. Among his papers there is a receipt from Andrew Leavans, for \$25 to pay for "a pew, sold to Waldo Eddy, June 13, 1831." The last twenty-five years of his life he went to the Putnam Baptist Church, sometimes to the Advent, but never united with either. On Dec. 23, 1832, he was married to Sarah Knight Seaman, who was born Sept. 28, 1802, daughter of Darius and Susannah Bartlett Seaman; she died Oct. 27, 1860. They had three children: Susan Keziah, who married Samuel Brown, son of Lemual and Phebe Hall Brown, in June, 1863, lived in Hammond, Wis., a number of years, moving from there to Luverne, Minn.; she died Oct. 15, 1896, and her remains were brought East at her request, and laid away in the family lot in Grove Street cemetery, in Putnam; Samuel Brown is living in Florida at the present time. William Waldo, second in the family of Waldo and Sarah Eddy, married Nancy F., daughter of George and Caroline Bradley Blanchard of Killingly, Feb. 28, 1865, and on Sept. 25, 1871, moved to Marysville, Kan.; they have six children. Sarah Frances, youngest child of Waldo and Sarah Eddy, married Moses Lyman, son of Henry Newell and Lucy Butterfield Aldrich, of West Dummerston, Vt., Feb. 8, 1887. They lived in Putnam on the homestead, making the third generation that have owned and occupied the same—Barrack gave it to his son Waldo, and at his death, it came by wish of her father, brother and sister, into the possession of Mrs. Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich is a small fruit grower, making strawberries his specialty, but grows other fruits in connection; a few years ago he purchased a tract of land above the farm for flowage purposes, and has quite a system of irrigation in progress. They are members of the Baptist Church at Putnam. They have no children. (4) Mary lived most of her life in Providence, R. I., and her sister (8) Patience, the youngest child in the family, lived with her; they owned a good home on Fountain street. Patience died first, Mary outliving her several years, and leaving at her death quite a property. They were both unmarried and are buried in Pawtucket, R. I. (5) John, who was a machinist, lived at his death in Bellingham, Mass., where he owned a small farm. He by his wife Alvira had a large family. (6) Rebecca died in childhood. (7) Samuel married Eliza Bly, and owned a farm in Coventry, R. I., where he died, and both he and his wife are buried there; they had six children.

John Eddy, the fifth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born May 30, 1767, and died April 11, 1820. There is but very little record of him. He bought land of Bradley Green, of Thompson, Jan. 18, 1794, and sold it to Ebenezer Wakefield March 25, 1802, two years before the death of his father. He must have bought land of

his father on the Burrillville side, as the administrator deed dated Feb. 29, 1816, speaks of land sold to John and to Essec Eddy by the "said Samuel Eddy, deceased." No record of whom he married is at present found. Tradition says he settled in Woodstock, Conn.

Alice Eddy, sixth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Jan. 1, 1770, and died at the age of eighty-three. She married Silas Smith, of Smithfield, R. I. About the year of 1791 he bought the place now owned by Miss Ann Cunningham, in Thompson. They had no children, of their own, but reared Samuel and Esther, children of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. Joy. Samuel married Lucena Sargent, of Thompson; both are deceased, and are buried in the West Thompson cemetery. They had several children. Esther married Eshon White, of West Thompson, and they had one daughter, Julia A., who married William H. Mansfield, of Webster; her two sons Albert L. and William H. live in Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield are buried in Grove street cemetery.

Samuel Eddy (3), seventh child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born March 6, 1772, and died Aug. 5, 1850. By trade he was a blacksmith (each of the boys seemed to have learned the trade of their father), and he set up his shop and started business in Glocester. The first record of him is the paying of \$5.70 to Daniel Davis, June 4, 1798, for a small piece of land on which to place his forge. Three years after he bought a farm of Joseph Page, the deed bearing the date of Dec. 12, 1801, and says "for the sum of five hundred and twenty-five good silver dollars, now in hand, I relinquish," etc.; signed Joseph Page, Freeloze Page. The sum paid in good silver dollars must have been of his own earning, as his father was living at that time. For his first wife he married Mary Saunders, of Glocester. They had five children: (1) Nancy married an Ormsbee, for her first husband, and they had one child, Maria (who married John Ross, and both are deceased); she afterward married Ebenezer Green, and they had one son, Marvin, who died two years ago; they are all buried in East Putnam cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Green owned the place in Quadric, now owned by Frank Kies. (2) Lydia married Lyman Pearsons, and had several children, only one of whom is living in the county: Laura, who married Hiram Munyan, and lives on a farm in East Putnam, formerly called the Miller Bowen farm, which was purchased by Mr. Munyan several years before his decease. Mr. and Mrs. Munyan had two sons and one daughter living in the county: Jerome, living with his mother; Ira, working with a steam saw mill; and Mary, married to Joseph Towne, of Buck Hill, Thompson, and the mother of two children. (3) Orra Jane married John Buchanan; they owned a farm between Quadric four corners and Brandy Hill. They had seven children, only one of whom is living in Windham county, Joseph, on the homestead. (4) Sarah Al-

zada married Marvin Davis, and they lived in Providence the last years of their life. They had three children: Mary Jane, who married William Covil, a prominent citizen in the north end of the city; Schuyler, who carried on the grocery business, and whose wife's name was Esther; and Jerome, who died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Davis and son Jerome are buried in East Putnam. (5) Aseph Eddy was a machinist, and owned the place in Quadric now owned and occupied by Oscar Ross. He and his wife both died there. He married Mary Burton, and their one son, Raymond, who is a painter, living in Putnam, married Sarah F. Randal, and has one son, Charles, who married Cora Chaffee, daughter of David and Diantha Bosworth Chaffee. They lived with his parents. After the death of his first wife, Samuel Eddy (3) married in 1817, Almira Talbot, and their five children were: (1) Samuel married Nancy Burlingame, and both are deceased. (2) Polly married Monroe Warren, and they, too, are both deceased. (3) Almira married Ervin Munyan, and they had two children, Marcus (a young man giving good promise of a useful Christian manhood, who died at the age of twenty-one) and Calvin Monroe. The latter lives on the farm owned by his father which came to him at his decease. He is a man held in high esteem for his business integrity and Christian character. He is deacon of the Central Baptist Church, of Thompson, and active in all that concerns the welfare of the church. In March, 1873, he married Ella J. Bates, youngest daughter of Deacon Welcome and Charlotte Gleason Bates, and they have two children, Florence (who married, May 19, 1899, Henry A. Converse, son of James and Mattie Lincoln Converse, of Thompson, and has one child, Hazel M.) and Claude (who married, Sept. 28, 1898, Ada E. Brown, of Harwinton, and has three children, Gladys E., Merrill C. and Hermon B., and they all live with his parents). (4) John married, in 1848, Julia Dagget, of Killingly, and they had four children, of whom two live in Windham county. Almira married Norton Randal, of Woonsocket, R. I., and has one son. Emma, the eldest child, married Charles Bradway, of Eastford, Conn., now of Putnam, where he has a grocery store on School street, and is prominent in the business of the town, being considered one of the solid men of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Bradway have four children: Warren, in business with his father, married Caroline, daughter of Henry and Ellen Bixby Cady, and has one child; Gertrude married James A. Houghton, a painter, living in Putnam, and they have one child; and Luella and Mattie live with their parents on School street. Clara, youngest child of John and Julia (Dagget) Eddy, lives with her mother; she was employed eighteen years in the greenhouse of R. F. Buxton, Pascoag, R. I. Mrs. Julia Eddy is much respected by all who know her. Mr. Eddy married for his second wife Mrs. Jane Culley, and they had four children: Fred, a young man of

blemished character respected by all who knew him, married Mattie, daughter of Nathan and Ellen Ballard Chase, and died five years after his marriage, leaving a widow and two children. John died young, respected and beloved in the community where he lived. Alice married Thomas Hale, of Quadic, a conductor on one of the trains running through Putnam, and they have one child, Eddy. John Eddy died Sept. 14, 1902. He is buried at East Putnam. He was a blacksmith. (5) Lucine married Samuel Basto, son of George and Hannah Hayward Basto, of Killingly, March 26, 1854. He is a farmer and lives on the farm owned by the Basto family for three generations. He is quite an extensive land owner in Putnam, and also owns the farm in Quadic, which Mrs. Basto's father owned at the time of his decease.

Peggy Eddy, eighth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Jan. 21, 1774, and she died Aug. 3, 1794, aged twenty years.

Levina Eddy, ninth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), born Feb. 12, 1776, died June 13, 1850. She married, in 1794-95, a Mr. Joy. They lived on Buck Hill with her father. After his death Mrs. Eddy kept the home for a number of years. About 1818 or 1819 she went to live with her daughter Alice, Mrs. Smith, remaining with them until her death in 1822. Soon after the farm was sold and the old home broken up. Mr. and Mrs. Joy removed to the southwestern part of New York, where they lived to a good old age. They are buried in that vicinity. Their descendants are living there and in Pennsylvania.

Asel Eddy, tenth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), born Dec. 5, 1778, at Buck Hill, died June 13, 1850. On June 10, 1816, he married Lucy Mowery, and soon after his marriage he went to New York and from there to Pennsylvania, presumably to Lackawanna county, as several families went to that vicinity from Thompson. His wife was born Nov. 4, 1790, and died April 19, 1855. They had several children.

Patience Eddy, eleventh child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), born July 19, 1781, died June 1, 1821. She was a tailoress and she made her home with her sister Alice after her mother went there to live. She died there and is buried in West Thompson beside her father and mother.

Anna Eddy, twelfth and youngest child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Aug. 24, 1783, and she died March 27, 1794.

And parted thus, they rest,
Who played beneath the same green tree,
Whose voices mingled as they prayed
Around one parent knee.

In conclusion it does not seem amiss to copy a few lines from R. H. Eddy, that "the descendants of Rev. William Eddy, in this country, may justly feel proud of this 'Genealogical Tree,' whose trunk had piety, virtue and intelligence for its roots, and

whose branches have generally been fruitful in all that leads to worth and responsibility, if not to great wealth and very exalted station."

CAPT. JOHN SEAMAN, of Norfolk, England, landed at Salem, 1643, and moved to Long Island, 1647 (Hempstead), where in 1660 he purchased 15,000 acres of land from the Indians. He raised a family of eight sons and eight daughters, and he died in 1695. The old homestead still remains in the family, with a small portion of the land. The name is spelled variously, Seaman, Seamans, Siemon, Seamon, Simmons. The name was originally Danish and meant "a man of the sea." The heraldic Seaman arms, "Azure for a crest—a sea horse, or hippocampus."

Benjamin Seamans, Sr., born in Scituate, R. I., Dec. 2, 1739, died in Westford, Conn., May 8, 1829. He married, April 19, 1759, Elizabeth Hammond, of Woodstock, who was born in 1740, and who died in Westford, Conn., Aug. 23, 1814. He was an active member in organizing the Baptist Church at Chestnut Hill in 1785. Benjamin Seamans, Sr., was the father of eight children: (1) Lydia Seamans, born in 1761, married Reuben Chase, of Killingly, Conn. (2) Chloe Seamans, born in 1763, was married to Eleazar Warren, and lived in Killingly, where she died Jan. 6, 1815. She is buried in the cemetery on the Dyer Warren farm, Killingly, Conn. (3) Mary Seamans, born in 1766, died in 1849, and married Cromwell Chase, of Killingly, Conn. He was born in 1762, and died in 1849. (4) Asahel Seamans, born in 1768, died in 1831. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (King) Baker, of Foster, R. I. They moved to Schroon Lake, N. Y., in 1803. She was born in 1772, and died in 1818. He married, for his second wife, Sally Hoag Barnes, widow of Capt. Charles Barnes. She was born in 1774, and died in 1870. (5) Darius is mentioned below. (6) Penelope Seamans, born in 1774, died unmarried. (7) John Seamans, born in 1778, married Jan. 15, 1801, Levina, daughter of Nathan Potter, of Coventry, R. I., and moved to Lackawanna county, Pa., in 1816, where he died in 1888. (8) Benjamin Seamans, Jr., was born in 1783, and married Phebe Johnson (first wife), daughter of John and Frelove (Burlingame) Johnson, and they had five children. She died in 1810, and is buried in Foster, R. I. Benjamin married, for his second wife, in 1811, Abigail, daughter of Ambrose Brown, of Ashford, Conn. She was born in 1786, and died in 1849, the mother of fourteen children. Benjamin moved to East Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y., in 1839, where he died in 1849.

Darius Seamans, born June 24, 1770, married March 30, 1790, Susannah Bartlett, daughter of Richard and Keziah Bartlett, of Killingly, Conn. She was born May 24, 1769. They moved from South Killingly, Conn., to Thompson, Conn., in 1810, and purchased a farm in the old south neigh-

borhood, on the old Mountain road, now called the Holden Lippitt farm. They were active members of the Brandy Hill Baptist Church. He died Oct. 5, 1852. She died April 1, 1841. They were buried in the West Thompson burying ground. They were the parents of eight children, all but one born in South Killingly, Conn.: (1) Celia Seamans, born May 6, 1791, married Charles Bundy, a son of Silas and Lucy (Mitchell) Bundy, of Putnam, Conn. One son, Algernon Sydney, died Jan. 27, 1819, aged eight months and three days. Celia died Nov. 29, 1815. Charles Bundy was born Oct. 25, 1792. (2) Ransom Seamans, born April 12, 1793, married Susan Day, a daughter of Deacon Thomas and Susannah (Buck) Day, of Thompson, Conn., March 10, 1816. She was born April 18, 1794. They moved to Schroon Lake, Essex Co., N. Y., in 1821, where he died July 28, 1868, and his wife Nov. 19, 1876. They had eight children, three being born in Thompson, Conn. Ransom Seamans served in the war of 1812, enlisting at New London, July 21, 1813. (3) Keziah Seamans, born May 14, 1795, married the Charles Bundy (above). They had one son, Louis Bundy, who died Dec. 23, 1857, aged thirty-six years, ten months and twenty-two days. Keziah died July 24, 1827. Charles Bundy died July 23, 1822. (4) Rev. Lewis T. Seamans, born Aug. 12, 1797, married July 26, 1821, Polly, a daughter of William and Mollie (Dudley) Robinson, of Oxford, Mass. She was born Dec. 6, 1797. They had no children. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry about 1816, and died of consumption in the ninth year of his ministry. He died Nov. 5, 1826, and is buried in the West Thompson burying ground. (5) Bartlett Seamans, born Aug. 22, 1799, married Hannah Roath, daughter of Peletire Roath, of Ashford, Conn., in September, 1819. They moved to Schroon Lake, Essex Co., N. Y., in 1822, where he died, June 19, 1864, and his wife July 4, 1871. They had nine children. (6) Sarah (Sally) Knight Seamans is next in the order of birth, and is mentioned below. (7) Myla Seamans, born March 6, 1805, married, Jan. 20, 1829, Esther, a daughter of Hezekiah and Abigail (Towne) Converse, of Putnam, Conn. She was born March 8, 1806. They had no children. They moved to Schroon Lake, N. Y., in 1831, and then to Saratoga Co., N. Y., in 1863, where he died April 28, 1869, and she April 18, 1896. (8) Horace Seamans was born Jan. 8, 1810, soon after his parents removed to Thompson. He lived on the farm with his parents, and for some years taught school in the winters and worked on the farm in summers. His father was blind for several years before his death, and as the mother had died some years before, he was tenderly cared for by Horace and the latter's wife. When he died the farm was sold and Horace purchased the house now owned and occupied by Edgar Clarke, on Elm street, in Putnam, where he lived until his sudden death from heart disease, June 18, 1863. When the

town of Putnam was established, he was chosen judge of the probate court, an office he held up to the time of his death. He was first selectman in 1855, and he served on the school board seven years, resigning in 1862. On Dec. 9, 1838, he married Abby, a daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Fuller. She was born in 1811, and died July 11, 1891.

Sarah (Sally) Knight Seamans, born Sept. 28, 1802, married Dec. 23, 1832, Waldo Eddy, son of Barrack and Rebecca (Blackmar) Eddy. He was born Sept. 25, 1803. She died Oct. 27, 1860, and he died July 12, 1883. He married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Rathbone, Sept. 25, 1861. She died May 14, 1893. They are buried in Grove street cemetery, Putnam. The children of Waldo Eddy and Sarah Seamans were: (1) Susan Keziah married, in June, 1863, Samuel C. Brown, a son of Lemual and Phebe (Hall) Brown, of Hammond, Wis., and afterward moved to Luverne, Minn., but she died at the home of her brother William W., in Marysville, Kans., Oct. 15, 1896, and her remains were brought to Putnam, Conn., and laid to rest in Grove street cemetery. She left no children, and her husband now resides in Sea Breeze, Fla. (2) William Waldo Eddy married Nancy F., daughter of George and Caroline (Bradley) Blanchard, of Killingly, Conn., Feb. 28, 1865, moved to Marysville, Kans., in 1871, and had six children. (3) Sarah Frances Eddy married Feb. 8, 1887, Moses Lyman, son of Henry Newell and Lucy (Butterfield) Aldrich, of West Dummerston, Vt., and they reside on the Eddy homestead in Putnam, Conn.; they have no children.

WILLIAM F. HALL. The Hall family in Plainfield, Windham county, of which William F. and Henry Hall are the oldest surviving members, is one of the early settled and representative families of that town. The name is found among the earliest Colonial annals, and tradition has it that several Hall brothers came from England, three settling in Massachusetts, and the others in Connecticut. The Hall family in Plainfield is counted among the descendants of the Massachusetts settlers.

Samuel Hall, the first of the family to locate here according to the Plainfield records, on Jan. 5, 1719, bought land in Connecticut bordering on Moosup pond, for which he paid his uncle, John Hall, the sum of £90. Soon after he bought other tracts in that neighborhood, made while he was still a resident of Middlesex county, Mass. Subsequently he moved to Plainfield. There are on record two children that were born to him, John and Stephen. Samuel Hall and members of other branches of the family owned at one time the greater part of the land lying between Snake Meadow brook and the Quinebaug river, in Plainfield. Samuel Hall, the first of the family in Plainfield, was married in Middlesex county, Mass.,

to Elizabeth, who died in Plainfield Nov. 18, 1776, aged eighty-two years. He died Nov. 5, 1770, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both are buried in the old cemetery in Plainfield.

John Hall, son of Samuel, was born in Massachusetts, and died in Plainfield in 1808. He married Hannah Williams, of Sterling, Conn., and had three sons: (1) John (2) who was born in July, 1761, and died in 1826, was twice married. His first wife was a Kennedy, of Plainfield, by whom he had three children, Jeremiah, Fannie and Selina. By his second wife he had Celia, Ruth, John W., Mary Ann, James A., Julia Ann, James A. (2), George W., Caleb S., Abby, Betsy and Emily. (2) Squire married a Peck of Rhode Island, and had three children, Peleg, Hannah and Israel. (3) William was born in Plainfield, and lived for a time in Sterling. Later in life he removed to East Killingly, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1839, while he was making a trip to mill in a wagon, and was caused by a shock. All his life he was a farmer. Nabby Hyde, his wife, was born at Sterling, Conn., and their children were Joseph, Clarissa, Harry, Noah, Ebenezer (mentioned elsewhere as the father of Esek Hall), Lucina, Susanna, Betsy, Lydia and Martha. The youngest of these was the mother of Moses A. Linnell, of Moosup.

John Hall was a life-time resident of Plainfield, where he was engaged in farming, and owned a number of slaves, many of whom were liberated through his own and his wife's benevolence. They never sold one, and some of the descendants of these slaves are still residents of Windham county. Mrs. Hall possessed natural healing gifts and was a doctor of ability for her time. In the fall of the year it was her custom to send slaves to search the country for all kinds of herbs, and the enormous stock which was to carry her through the winter, and bring relief to hundreds of sufferers, was truly amazing.

Stephen Hall, son of Samuel, was born in Massachusetts in 1719, and came with his parents to Plainfield, Conn. Here he married Hester (or Esther, as it is engraved on her tombstone Lennard, in March, 1748. She died July 13, 1797, at the age of sixty-seven. He died April 1, 1818, at the age of ninety-nine. Both were interred in the old Plainfield cemetery. To them were born, according to the town records: Stephen, Jr., the grandfather of William F. Hall, July 6, 1749; Lucy, Nov. 18, 1750; Sarah, Jan. 8, 1756; Hester, Nov. 3, 1757.

Stephen Hall, Jr., was a lifetime resident of Plainfield, and had his home in the eastern part of the town, where he was engaged in farming. For a time he served in the war of the Revolution, holding commission as a captain. His death occurred Feb. 6, 1814, in his sixty-fifth year. His first wife died May 24, 1790, at the age of forty-three, and his second wife, Fannie, passed away

July 10, 1849, at the age of eighty-three. William Hall and his sister, Sally, who married Douglas Parks, and moved to the town of Picher, Oneida Co., N. Y., were the only children born to the first marriage of Stephen Hall, Jr. To his second marriage were born: Abby, who married John Gordon; Esther, who married James Wilson; Lydia, who married Joseph Lathrop; Olive, who married Hezekiah French; Eliza, who died unmarried; Polly, who married James Spencer; Otis, who lived in Sterling, and later moved to Jewett City; Leonard, who died in Voluntown, Conn., leaving a family; and Calvin, who moved West.

William Hall was born in Plainfield in 1776, and when a young man taught the local school for a year or more, and was for a time a teacher in the Plainfield Academy. Well known throughout the county, he took an active part in political affairs, and for sixteen years served as deputy sheriff, a part of that time being during the war of 1812. He collected the war taxes of 1812-14, covering the eastern portion of the State, and carrying the specie with him on horseback in saddle-bags. In politics he was a Democrat of the old type. A small property in Stone Hill belonged to him, and when not engaged in public life he followed farming. He died in Plainfield June 16, 1861. Ruth Davis, his wife, was a daughter of David Davis, of Plainfield, and died Nov. 27, 1848, at the age of seventy years. To William and Ruth came the following named children: (1) George, born July 30, 1811, died Jan. 15, 1813. (2) Edward Perry, born Oct. 28, 1812, died Nov. 18, 1891. He married Elizabeth R. Comstock, who was born July 27, 1827, and died April 9, 1900. They lived in Plainfield. (3) Catherine Lucretia, born Aug. 28, 1814, married Joseph Dean. (4) Stephen, born Feb. 23, 1816, died in 1887, in Moosup, where for a number of years he had been a teacher in a district school, and had later presided over a private school of more than local reputation. He married Mary Westcott, by whom he had eight children, several of whom are still residents of Moosup. (5) Henry, who is mentioned elsewhere, was born April 19, 1818. (6) William F., whose name introduces this article, was born March 13, 1820. (7) Philip Davis, born June 8, 1822, lives at North Smithfield, R. I., and is unmarried. He served in the war of the Rebellion.

Capt. William F. Hall was born in Plainfield, and, like many boys of his generation, his schooling was confined to a few winter months' attendance at the Green Hollow and Stone Hill District schools. His boyhood and youth were spent on the parental estate, and he became a practical farmer. At the age of twenty-eight he went to Jewett City, where he had charge of a farm. At Slatersville, R. I., he had charge of an extensive farm belonging to J. and W. Slater, where he had twenty men under his direction, and as outside agent for the firm was very faithful and efficient. After ten years he had his first release from the onerous cares of this

position, and, returning to Plainfield, purchased the Judge Eaton place, which was his home for five years. At the end of that time he returned to Slatersville to resume his position as agent for Slater Brothers, and for nine years acted as their capable and trusted representative. In 1874 he bought the Andrews farm, which was his home for ten years, when he removed to his present home on Plainfield street.

When he was a young man Mr. Hall was a Whig, sided for a time with the "Know Nothings," and in 1856 became a Republican, though largely taking an independent stand in all political matters. He has served his town in various offices, and has been selectman, constable, and member of the school committee. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are both members of the Plainfield Congregational Church, and he belongs to the Society Committee.

Capt. Hall was married, March 28, 1851, to Abby T. Shepherd, and to this union came: (1) William H., born Feb. 13, 1852, married Frances Mason; for twenty-five years has been in the jewelry business at Attleboro, Mass. (2) Ruth A., born Dec. 28, 1860, lives at home. (3) Edward, born Nov. 29, 1867, is a farmer on Bradford Hill, in Plainfield; he married Evalyn Harvey, by whom he has had four children: Ruth Harvey, Henrietta Catherine, William Francis, and Evalyn Abby.

WILLIAM H. YEOMANS, one of the representative men of the town of Columbia, Tolland county, descends from an old Colonial family.

The first of the name recorded in America was (I) Edward Yeomans, whose marriage to Mary Button, Dec. 6, 1652, is on record at Haverhill, Mass. They had children as follows: Samuel, born Sept. 1, 1655, who died Sept. 1, 1704; Thomas, born Dec. 6, 1657; Edward, Feb. 6, 1663; and three daughters. The family then removed to Stonington, Conn., where the following were born: Henry, Jan. 15, 1669; and John, April 18, 1670. Edward Yeomans was voted an inhabitant of Stonington July 24, 1672.

(II) Samuel Yeomans was married Oct. 19, 1684, to Mary Ellis, and among their children were: Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1688; Edward, March 28, 1690, who died June 16, 1758; Jonathan, May 25, 1693; and Silas, Feb. 15, 1695.

(III) Edward Yeomans was married Sept. 5, 1716, to Thankful Bidwell, and had this family: Giles, born May 18, 1719, who died July 8, 1799; Molly; Sarah; Hannah; Thankful; Moses, the great-grandfather of our subject; and Daniel.

(IV) Moses Yeomans married March 22, 1761, Esther Chesbrough, and they had this family: John, born Aug. 30, 1762, who served in the war of the Revolution, and died on the prison ship "Jersey;" Esther, March 16, 1764; Lydia, April 14, 1766; Amos, May 24, 1768; David, July 1, 1770, who became the grandfather of William H.;

Annie, Aug. 11, 1772; Polly, Sept. 15, 1775; and Keturah, Oct. 10, 1778, who died Jan. 20, 1786.

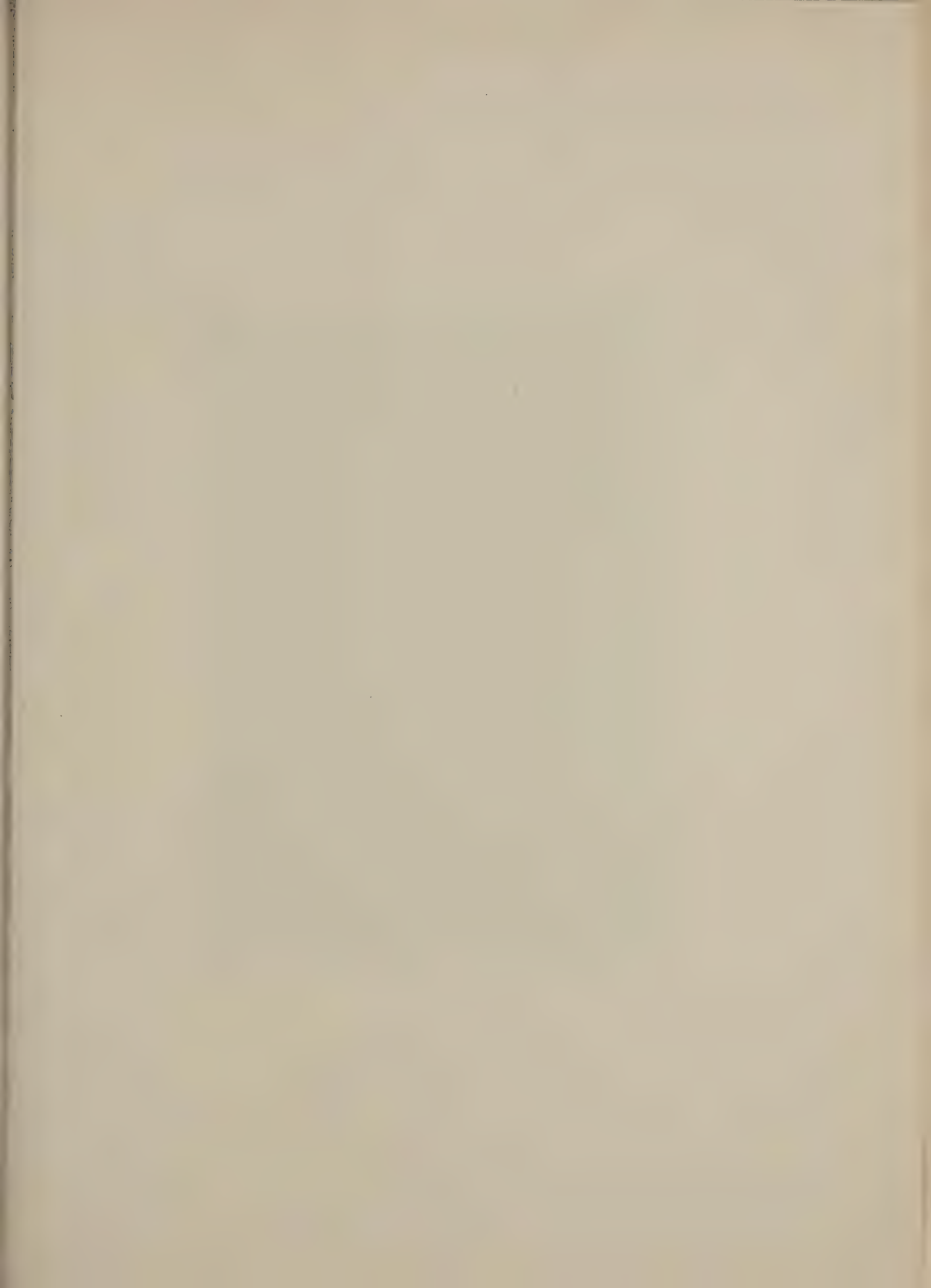
(V) David Yeomans was married Nov. 4, 1801, to Sally Little, and to them were born: John S., born Sept. 27, 1802, who died Oct. 16, 1878; William A., born June 14, 1805, who died Jan. 18, 1846; Sarah, born Sept. 9, 1810, who died Oct. 25, 1842; Cynthia, born Aug. 4, 1817, who died Feb. 10, 1903.

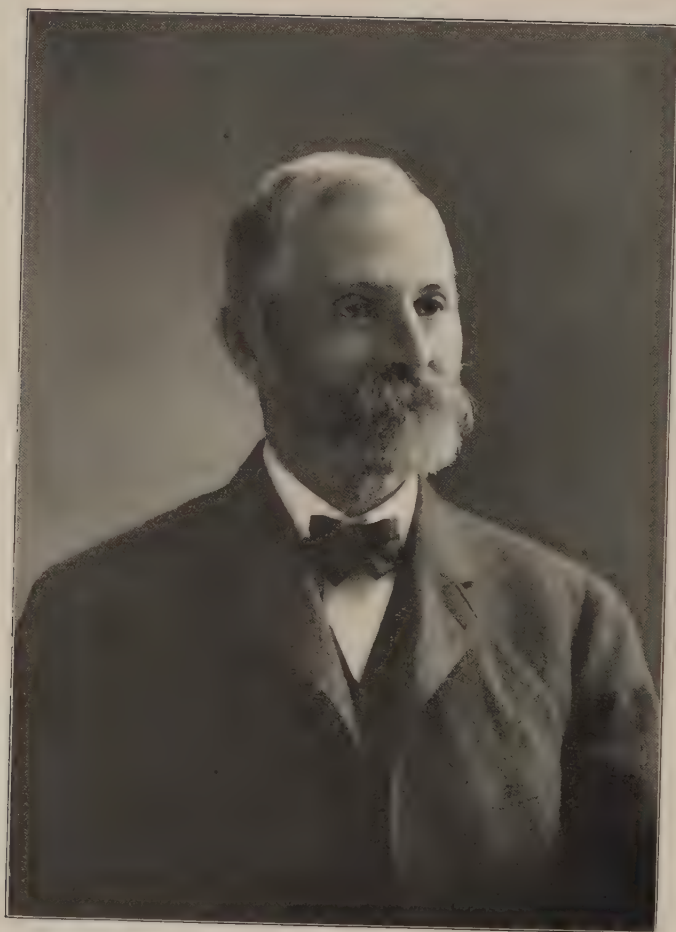
(VI) John S. Yeomans was married Oct. 14, 1830, to Sophia C. Lyman, and their children were: Sophia C., born June 30, 1831, unmarried and residing in Columbia; and William Henry, born July 14, 1835. The settlement of the Yeomans family in Columbia dates back to David Yeomans, the father of John S., who came there from Stonington, Conn., located on Pine street, married in the town, and successfully engaged in farming, always upholding the principles of Democracy. On this Pine street farm, John S. was born. He attended the Pine street school, and as he grew to manhood he learned the trade of carpenter and builder, and was very active in public affairs. In addition to holding all the local offices, he was school visitor and justice of the peace for a number of years, and principal trial justice of the town. Being an ardent Democrat he was elected on that ticket as Senator in 1853, and made a record of which his family may well be proud. Prior to this, in 1840, and again in 1851, he represented the town in the State Legislature. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Congregational Church.

(VII) William H. Yeomans was also born on the Pine street farm, and there received his early education, but later attended the private school conducted by Rev. James K. Hazen, D. D., a graduate of Williams College, but afterward located at Richmond, Va., and now deceased. After attaining manhood, Mr. Yeomans conducted a general store at the Centre with great success, early displaying considerable business ability and keen aptitude for business affairs. In addition to the duties imposed upon him by his store, Mr. Yeomans devoted much attention to surveying and did some farming. His present farm, one of the finest in the town of Columbia, is the old homestead on Pine street, from which Mr. Yeomans removed several years ago, to his present handsome home on Main street, Columbia.

On Oct. 15, 1863, Mr. Yeomans was married to Mary E. Babcock, of Coventry, and to this union have been born two children: John B., born Jan. 1, 1866, who died Aug. 16, 1874; Howard W., born March 16, 1870, secretary and director of the Bishop & Babcock Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Yeomans was a daughter of the late William Babcock and his wife, Esther Elizabeth (Loomis), also deceased, of South Coventry, and was the eldest of their three children, the others being: Will-

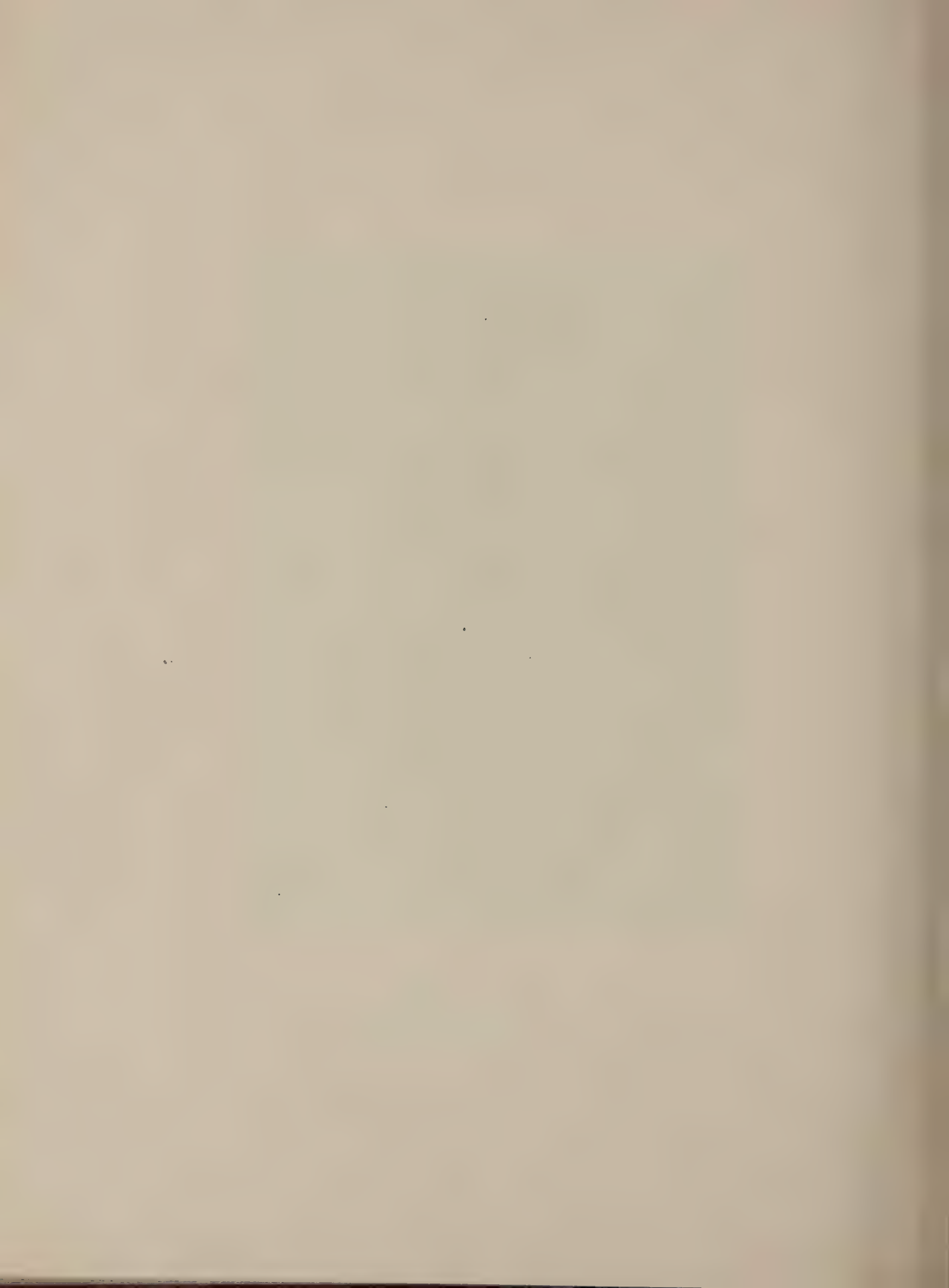




Wm H Geomans



Mary B. Thomas



am A., who was killed by falling over a precipice while hunting in Montana, and who amassed a fortune as a member of the Bishop & Babcock Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Ellen E., who first married Irving A. Spaulding, of Coventry, and second, J. V. B. Prince, of Brooklyn, New York.

In the paternal line Mrs. Yeomans is descended from Jonathan Babcock, one of the first settlers of that part of the ancient town of Windham, which is now the city of Willimantic. Jonathan Babcock is credited by the late William L. Weaver, with being the probable second settler on the site of Willimantic. He bought land there Sept. 15, 1709, and was then referred to as of Lebanon. He was twice married, taking for his second wife Mary Heberd, and he became the common ancestor of nearly all the Coventry and Mansfield Babcocks, who were quite numerous. Several of the children of Jonathan Babcock settled in Coventry, whither he himself removed, and there died.

In the maternal line Mrs. Yeomans is a descendant in the tenth generation from Joseph Loomis, a wool draper of Braintree, England, who came in 1638 in the ship "Susan and Ellen," to Boston and thence to Windsor, Conn. From him her lineage is through Joseph and Mary (Chauncey), Deacon John and Elizabeth (Scott), Thomas and Sarah (White), Ensign John and Martha (Osborn), Timothy and Ann (Taylor), Dan and Sarah (Field), Timothy (2) and Tizah (Badger) and Esther Elizabeth (Loomis) Babcock.

Of the family on Mr. Yeomans' maternal side, we have the following:

Chester Lyman was born Nov. 11, 1784, and he died March 16, 1832. He was married Nov. 12, 1807, to Sophia West, who was born April 26, 1786, daughter of Samuel West, and who died Nov. 14, 1870. Both were professors of religion and were worthy people. The wife survived about forty years, and retained her faculties to a remarkable degree, continuing active in mind and body to the close of her days. Their children were: Chester W., born Sept. 25, 1808; Sophia C., Aug. 8, 1810; William C., Oct. 11, 1812, who married Mary Ann Phelps, of Hebron. Sophia C. married John S. Yeomans, and became the mother of William H.

Chester W. Lyman, brother of Sophia C., born Sept. 25, 1808, married Nov. 13, 1831, Cornelia E. Porter, daughter of Daniel Porter. Chester W. Lyman was one of the pupils of the first Sunday-school organized in 1820, and for many years was active as a teacher and superintendent, and united with the Church in 1823, being made a deacon in 1858. His children were: Corinthia B., born Jan. 12, 1835, who married Walter R. Kingsbury, of Andover, and removed to Illinois; Henry E., Sept. 26, 1838; and Chester.

In politics Mr. Yeomans is a Democrat, and has served as judge of probate; he represented the

town in the State Legislature in 1863, where he served on the committee on School Funds, and he has always taken an active interest in town affairs, held the office of Acting School-visitor for many years and many other local offices; he has also been a member of the State board of agriculture. For over thirty years he served as a director of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and for some fifteen years served as a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute.

In 1900 was completed "Yeomans Hall," a fine structure, which was a gift of Mrs. Yeomans to the town of Columbia. It contains a reception hall for general social functions, and as well, rooms for the town officials. Mrs. Yeomans is connected with the Children's Aid Society of Hartford, and is a member of the committee for "The Tolland County Temporary Home" for neglected and dependent children, located at Vernon Center. She was a member of the first committee and has served in that capacity continuously since, a period of about fifteen years.

FRANK HOXSIE. True biography has a more noble purpose than mere fulsome eulogy. The historic spirit, faithful to the record, the discerning judgment, unmoved by prejudice and uncolored by enthusiasm, are as essential in giving the life of the individual as in writing the history of a people. Indeed, the ingenuousness of the former picture is even more vital, because the individual is the national unit, and if the unit be justly estimated the complex organs will become correspondingly intelligible. Thus contemporary biography is clearly justified, for in rendering a record whose accuracy is vouched for by the subject himself there is bequeathed to the future the legacy of personal accomplishments which goes to make up generic history.

Though the subject of this review has been a resident of Canterbury, Windham county, for a comparatively brief term of years, he is recognized as one of the representative citizens of the town, and as one whose abilities and public service merit recognition and popular appreciation, rendering particularly consonant a review of his life and genealogy in this compilation. His position in the community may be clearly understood from the statement that he is a successful merchant of Canterbury, is assistant postmaster of the town, judge of probate, town clerk and treasurer, and treasurer of the town deposit fund, these preferments showing the confidence and esteem in which he is held.

The orthography of the name borne by Mr. Hoxsie has undergone several modifications, having been variously spelled in different generations and branches of the family, as Hoxsie, Hoxie, Hawksie, Haxie and Hoxsey. The original American ancestor, as determined by records still extant, was one Lodowick Hoxsie, a native of England, who was a young man without fortuitous influence or

financial re-inforcement at the time when he left his native land to seek a home in the wilds of a new world, braving the dangers and trials and privations incident to a life on the frontier of a veritably howling wilderness, exposed to the attacks of savage beasts, which alone disputed dominion with the still more savage aborigines, while both apparently resented the encroachment of civilization. Still we see the hardy pioneers and patriots of the new country gradually spreading over the land, from the shores of Massachusetts to the green hills of Vermont, the mountains of New York, the sylvan wilds of the South and middle West, and finally onward to the prairies over which the star of empire was making its way to where the sunset gates are open wide, far out in the crimson west." In the average case to be a pioneer means to be a man of courage, self-reliance and indomitable will, and all this must have been true of the progenitor of the family of which we write.

Lodowick Hoxsie (with the name indifferently spelled in the forms noted above) is found to have been residing in Sandwich, Mass., in 1664, but no authentic data are obtainable as to what section of England was his former home, or how he came to the shores of America. In December of the year mentioned he married Mary Presbury, supposedly the daughter of John Presbury, and to this union came the following named children: Bashua, born Oct. 15, 1665, married Samuel Allen. Joseph, born March 15, 1667, settled in Charlestown, R. I.; he and his wife, Sarah, had six children, Peleg, Joseph, Sarah, Martha, Mary and Deborah. John, born Feb. 25, 1669, was located in Hopkinton, R. I.; he was twice married, his first wife having been Mary, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Harper) Hull, and his second wife Ann Richmond (a resident at the time of Richmond or Kingston, R. I.); of these two unions were born five children, Joseph, Solomon (born Dec. 6, 1710), Stephen, Benjamin and John. Ann, the fourth child of Lodowick Hoxsie, was married April 11, 1701, to Joshua Wing. Gideon, born Feb. 14, 1673, (first) married Grace, daughter of John Gifford, of Sandwich, Mass., and (second) Hannah, daughter of Caleb Allen; the children of the first marriage were Mary, Content, Bashua, Elizabeth, Joseph, Simeon, Ann, Gideon, Kezia, Ludwick (or Lodowick), and Grace. Hezekiah, born April 8, 1679, married, June 23, 1702, Dinah, daughter of Daniel Butler, and their children were Solomon, James, Desire, Hannah and Peleg. Solomon, the seventh of the children of Lodowick Hoxsie, was married April 24, 1704, to Elizabeth Wing, who bore him six children, Barnabas, Maria, Samuel, Sherebiah, John and Peleg; he was afterward three times married, and by the second union had two children, by the third five, and by the fourth one.

In the various generations the Hoxsies have not been, as a rule, over-ambitious for political honors. Not many of them have ever entered the arena of

public life, preferring the peaceful vocations of life and the quiet repose of home to the noisy and empty praise of political followers.

In the line of direct descent to the subject of this review the genealogy is traced from Lodowick Hoxsie through his son John and the latter's third son, Stephen, who was born Nov. 28, 1713. Stephen Hoxsie was married, Feb. 27, 1735, to Elizabeth Kenyon, daughter of John Kenyon. She was born April 5, 1720, and was thus in her fifteenth year at the time of her marriage; she died Sept. 25, 1778. The children of this union were as follows: Barnabas, born Nov. 1, 1735, married Elizabeth Wilbur; Stephen, born May 8, 1738, married Elizabeth Tefft; Elizabeth, born July 13, 1740, married Thomas Rogers, Jr., and they finally removed to New York State; Edward, born Jan. 9, 1743, died young; Hannah, born Jan. 7, 1745, became the fourth wife of Simeon Perry; Samuel was born Aug. 13, 1747; Ruth, Jan. 4, 1749; John (next in line of descent to our subject), May 28, 1752; Edward, born Nov. 11, 1754, was married late in life to Mary Barker, sister of Deacon Weed-barker, of Hopkinton, R. I.; Mary, born March 23, 1757, married John Knowles, and they lived in Richmond, R. I.; Gideon, born Sept. 7, 1759, went to Vermont, and at Whiting, that State, in 1788, married Mary Haines; and Presbury, born Jan. 14, 1762, married Alice Perry, of Charlestown, R. I., and died in 1816. Stephen Hoxsie, the father of these children, and the ancestor of all of the name in and about Richmond, R. I., was a man of influence and prominence, and on May 2, 1744, was sent as a deputy to the General Assembly of that State.

John Hoxsie, son of Stephen, was married, Feb. 14, 1779, to Bridget Tripp, daughter of Peregrine Tripp, of Exeter, R. I., and their son Henry, of whom no record can be found in any of the towns of Washington county, R. I., was the great-grandfather of our subject. The line is thence traced through his eldest son, John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Tefft) Hoxsie, both of Richmond, R. I. The children of this union were as follows: Elizabeth, who married Maxon White; Henry, who married Mary Lillibridge; Phœbe, who became the wife of Dr. Job Kenyon; Lydia, who married Robert K. Hoxsie; Enoch Franklin, father of our subject; John Quincy, who died a bachelor; Sarah, who became the wife of William Maxson; Mary, who married George Rice; Susan, who married Joseph Arnold; and Joseph Greene, who married Rose Chappell. Grandfather John Hoxsie was a lifetime resident of Richmond, R. I., and was a carpenter by trade and vocation. His wife also descended from Lodowick, the English ancestor, her line being common with our subject through three generations, viz.: Lodowick, John and Stephen. Barnabas Hoxsie, of the fourth generation in her line, was born Nov. 1, 1735, and married Elizabeth Wilbur, who was

Dec. 10, 1747. Their children were as follows: Edith, who never married, and died April 10, 1778; Stephen, who married Ann Kenyon; Enoch, who married Elizabeth Tefft, daughter of Benjamin Tefft, and lived near Carolina Mills, R. I.; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Nichols; Joshua, who married Betsey Kenyon; Esther; and Lydia.

Enoch and Elizabeth (Tefft) Hoxsie had children: Benjamin, Barnabas, Gideon W., Enoch, Clark W., Hannah, Deborah, Elizabeth (grandmother of our subject), Sally and Mary.

Enoch F. Hoxsie, father of Judge Hoxsie, of this review, was born in Richmond, R. I., where he was reared, receiving a common-school education. When a child of but seven years he obtained employment in a mill, and for a number of years, when not in school, he was thus engaged. After attaining years of maturity he continued to follow the line of enterprise to which he had been thus trained, and in time he became overseer of the weaving, and devoted forty years of his life to the woolen industry. For the past decade or more he has been retired from active business life, maintaining his home in Hopkinton, R. I. In politics he has given unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization.

In Richmond, R. I., Enoch F. Hoxsie was united in marriage to Susan Johnson, daughter of Gideon B. Johnson, who was born in that place in 1803. They became the parents of two children: Estella and Frank. The daughter, born Dec. 31, 1851, married Albert Kenyon, a native of Richmond, and a son of David Kenyon; their home is now in East Providence, Rhode Island.

Frank Hoxsie, son of Enoch F. and Susan (Johnson) Hoxsie, was born in Richmond, R. I., Sept. 10, 1858. After receiving such educational privileges as were afforded in the excellent graded schools of his native town he there secured employment in one of the leading woolen mills, where he held the position of weaver, becoming an adept in the work, and he finally advanced to the position of overseer or superintendent of the weaving, an office which he held for about ten years, being employed in various mills, principally in Woodville and Niantic, R. I. Thereafter he was for a period of five years employed as traveling salesman for the Attwoods, of Stonington, Conn., prominent manufacturers of silk machinery, and for about one year he was the incumbent of a position in the stock-room of the factory.

In July, 1894, Mr. Hoxsie came to Canterbury and effected the lease of the Samuel J. P. Ladd property, on Canterbury Green, where he established himself in business as a dealer in general merchandise; the enterprise was formerly conducted by A. H. Mathewson. He remained in that location for a period of five years, when the demands of his increasing business rendered it imperative that he secure more commodious and eligible quarters. Accordingly, in 1898, he purchased the Mar-

vin Sanger place, opposite his original stand, together with adjacent property, and there erected the commodious and well arranged and equipped store building which he now occupies. His is the only general merchandise establishment in the town, his stock is large and comprehensive in all lines, and his trade is of a representative character, the business showing a gratifying and consecutive expansion under his discriminating and progressive management, while his scrupulous attention to the demands of his patrons, his fair and honorable methods of dealing, and his sterling integrity of character and genial personality, have commended him to the unreserved confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been thrown in contact, in either business, official or social circles. In addition to his mercantile business our subject also owns and conducts a small but prolific farm in the vicinity of Canterbury.

In politics Mr. Hoxsie is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and though he has resided in Canterbury for less than a decade the people of the community have recognized his eligibility for offices of trust and responsibility, and have given unmistakable evidence of their confidence and esteem by entrusting him with duties of prominent public nature. For the past four years he has served as judge of probate, town clerk and treasurer, and also treasurer of the town deposit fund, giving careful and discriminating attention to the work assigned and having a high sense of his stewardship. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, as is also his wife, and both take an active part in the church work and the support of its collateral benevolences. Mr. Hoxsie is chairman of the Ecclesiastical Society.

On July 3, 1883, Mr. Hoxsie was united in marriage to Miss Eva Newton, who was born in Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 6, 1863, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Chappell) Newton, both natives of Rhode Island, but now residents of Canterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have one son, Frank Henry Newton, who was born July 31, 1866, married Miss Ida Palmer, and has three sons, Richard, Elwood and Harold. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxsie have two sons, Howard Franklin, born in Stonington, Conn., May 12, 1891; and Paul Henry, born in Canterbury, Sept. 13, 1897.

JEREMIAH O'SULLIVAN, one of the leading successful contractors and builders of Williamantic, Windham county, whose place of business is at No. 48 Jackson street, has been at that location for many years. He is a courteous man, still alert and active, and ever ready to consider any proposition of a business character. His honorable methods of dealing and thorough acquaintance with every form of construction work, are a guarantee to all doing business with him. Personally Mr. O'Sullivan is a progressive citizen, and a man of fine social qualities. Liberality and generosity have

always been strongly marked in his character, and he has many friends in the city.

Mr. O'Sullivan was born March 17, 1850, in the village of Colaris, County Kerry, Ireland, son of Otho and Mary (Shanahan) O'Sullivan, and comes from an old and honorable family. His birthplace had been the home of his ancestors for many generations, and was their property previous to the religious troubles in the time of King James when it was confiscated by the Government, and became the estate of the Marquis of Lansdowne. The Sullivans of New Hampshire come from this same old and respected Irish family. The O'Sullivans in County Kerry, finding their income greatly lessening, concluded to leave Ireland, as did many others of the aristocracy, and came to the United States, where was afforded an adequate field for endeavor.

Otho O'Sullivan was a man of education and refinement. In early life he occupied land which is now the property of the Marquis of Lansdowne. In 1856 he brought his family to this country, sailing from Liverpool on the White Star steamer "Neptune," then on her first voyage, and on which Daniel O'Sullivan, son of Otho, was one of the assistant stewards. Otho O'Sullivan remained a short time in New York, and then found work and a home for his family in Jewett City, Conn. In 1864 he removed to Willimantic, where he and his wife continued to reside until his death, which occurred Nov. 28, 1868, when he was about eighty-six years old. His widow survived twenty-seven years, dying on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28, 1895, at Norwich, also aged about eighty-six, and was buried in Willimantic. Their coming to Willimantic was largely due to the invitation of A. B. Burleson, at that time the agent of the Willimantic Linen Company, who was an acquaintance of long standing.

Otho O'Sullivan was the father of the following family: (1) Daniel was a noted Union soldier in the Civil war, serving first as a second lieutenant in the 9th Conn. V. I., and becoming first lieutenant of Company K, same regiment. For a time he was stationed at Norwich, on recruiting service, and was then ordered to report to Gen. Butler at New Orleans. In 1863 he came to New York in command of a guard with seventy-five Confederate prisoners, to be confined at Fort LaFayette. This was the last time he came North, or that his family saw him, until 1893, when he visited them at Willimantic. He was stationed at Governor's Island for a short time, and was then ordered to report again at New Orleans, where he resigned his commission to take the position of superintendent of river and harbor transportation at New Orleans. This incumbency he filled some six months, when he resigned to take a position on Gen. Custer's engineer force, with the rank of captain, and accompanied that distinguished general to the Rio Grande, where he was mustered out of the service in 1866. For

a time he was revenue collector at Galveston, but soon went to the far South, where he was engaged in mining. In 1879 he served in the Chilean army, in the war with Peru, holding the rank of colonel. After that struggle was over Mr. O'Sullivan went to the Sandwich Islands, and thence to Venezuela, but very soon went to Durango, Mexico, where for years he was extensively engaged in mining. In 1893 his business called him frequently to San Francisco, and in that year he visited his people in Willimantic, after an absence and silence of thirty years. During his travels and experiences he has learned to speak Spanish as fluently as if he were born to the tongue. In addition to his extensive mining interests near Durango, Mexico, Mr. O'Sullivan has interests almost as valuable in the mining regions of Arizona and Colorado. (2) Ann, Mrs. P. D. Murphy, is a widow, engaged in the dry-goods business in Willimantic. (3) Catherine, married E. F. Casey, and died in Willimantic. (4) Jeremiah is mentioned below. (5) Otho is a master mechanic in the employ of the Atwood-Morrison Company, of Stonington, Connecticut.

Jeremiah O'Sullivan was a lad of six years when his parents sought a home in this country, and he began his education at Jewett City, Conn., where Hezekiah L. Reade, now the president of the Jewett City Savings Bank, was his teacher. When he was thirteen years old young Jeremiah applied himself to work, and thereafter was able to attend night school only. For some years he was in the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, but presently took up the work of contracting and building, gaining his knowledge and experience of that work under Chappell & Potter, with whom he began at a dollar a day, but was presently receiving two and a half a day. His inclination was to be a free-hand draughtsman, but his health would not permit in-door work, so whether he would or no, he must work in the open air. In 1874 the firm of Casey & O'Sullivan was formed, the gentleman whose name introduces this article going into business for himself. In 1877 he began again for himself, and has since that time followed contracting and building very successfully. He is familiar with all parts of the business, and can take up work anywhere, as his knowledge of free hand and mechanical drawing is equal to any demand made upon it. Among the more important buildings erected by him may be mentioned the Windham county court house and city hall, the fire department buildings, the parochial school and convent buildings, the Johnston, Flaherty and Kimball blocks, the Windham high school building, and the electric light station, all in Willimantic; the Roman Catholic churches in East Hampton and Danielson; and the public school in Rockville.

Mr. O'Sullivan was married Nov. 13, 1873, to Mary A. Regan, a native of Providence, born Aug. 13, 1852, daughter of Mortimer Regan.

Mr. O'Sullivan cast his first vote for Horace reeley, and while not a politician has filled various fices which his friends have insisted on his accepting. For three terms he was a member of the board of burgesses of Willimantic, and has served on the school committee. In 1886 and 1888 he was a candidate of his party for the State Senate, but declined to make the run in 1886. He was one of the incorporators of the Willimantic Building Loan Company, of which at the present time he is a director. Mr. O'Sullivan is a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute; vice-president of the Board of Trade; was one of the organizers and member of the first board of directors of the Willimantic Silk Company; one of the original stockholders in the Willimantic Machine Company; and a director and treasurer of the Sullivan Safety Nut Lock Company, of New York City, which manufactures a device completed by his brother, Otho. Since 1872 he has been a member of the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, and has served as a lieutenant in that organization. He is also an associate member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. O'Sullivan is, withal, a most pleasant and courteous gentleman, void of pride, and very approachable. From a poor boy he has risen steadily in the world, and holds his present enviable position as the result of his own merit and industry.

H. BEECHER BROWN, selectman, and successful farmer of Plainfield, Windham county, descends from Rev. Chad Brown, who was prominent in the early settlement of the Providence Plantation. He traces his line through Jeremiah, Samuel, Jephaniah, Christopher, James, and George W.

Rev. Chad Brown, with his wife, Elizabeth, and son, John, came from England on the good ship "Martin," landing at Boston harbor, Massachusetts, in 1638. He located in Salem, but, owing to his religious and political sympathy with Roger Williams, soon afterward removed to Providence, R. I., where he became very prominent in the affairs of the town. To an unusual extent he enjoyed the confidence of the settlers, and because of his all-around ability was chosen to fill many important offices of responsibility. In fact, he held about all the offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen, acquitting himself always with credit and even distinction. He was ordained in 1642, and was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Providence, of which he was the first settled pastor. To himself and wife were born the following named children: Phoebe, John, James, Jeremiah, Chad and Daniel.

Jeremiah Brown, son of Chad, died in 1690. To him and his wife Mary were born several children, among them being Daniel (of Westerly, R. I.) and Samuel.

Samuel Brown, son of Jeremiah, was born in

March, 1680, married his wife Mary Oct. 23, 1702, and died in July, 1762.

Jephaniah Brown, son of Samuel, born Dec. 23, 1721, died May 4, 1805. In April, 1755, he married Alice Wilson, who was born July 10, 1733, and died Nov. 2, 1811.

Christopher Brown, son of Jephaniah, born Feb. 16, 1756, died Jan. 19, 1844. In January, 1788, he married Anna Braman, who was born March 2, 1760, and died March 12, 1861, at the age of one hundred and one years and ten days. Christopher Brown was a private in the Rhode Island militia, and served at South Ferry against the British during their attack on Newport. His sons were Christopher, John, James and Charles.

James Wilson, son of Christopher, born Jan. 7, 1789, died Nov. 1, 1871. On Sept. 12, 1819, he married Abby Ann Wilcox, born in 1797, who died April 12, 1851. Mr. Brown was a farmer and carpenter, and lived at Hopkinton, R. I. To himself and wife were born six children, viz.: Thomas, who located in Wisconsin; Mary W., who became the wife of Levi Frink, of Willimantic; George W., the father of H. Beecher; Elizabeth; John R., who lived in Hopkinton; and Phoebe, who first married a Mr. Mathewson, and afterward a Mr. Johnson. Of these children, George W., Thomas and Phoebe have children living.

George William Brown, father of H. Beecher, was born in Hopkinton, R. I., May 30, 1830, and died in Plainfield, Conn., Aug. 22, 1876. He was reared in his native town, where he learned the trade of ship carpentering, which he followed for about ten or twelve years, later plying his trade at Mystic, Conn. For ten years he was engaged in farming in Hope Valley and Hopkinton, where he owned two farms, in connection with the management of which he conducted an extensive business in ship timber. In 1873 he removed to Plainfield, Conn., and purchased a fine farm on Black Hill, at present the property of his son, and where his death occurred in 1876. He was a well informed man, with a large fund of practical common sense, and his general ability resulted in his being called upon to fill numerous trusts. He had a good knowledge of legal matters, settled many estates, and adjusted many complications. A Republican in politics, he adhered to his party only when he considered it in the right, and was never an office seeker.

On Sept. 7, 1856, he married Lucy Ann Enos, who died Dec. 26, 1858, the mother of one child, George E. E., who was born June 16, 1857, and died June 5, 1858. On Sept. 19, 1858, he married for his second wife Martha Jane Bromley, who was born Jan. 1, 1830, daughter of Theophilus Ricks and Mary (Spaulding) Bromley. She died March 16, 1898. To them came children as follows: Everett Enos, born March 10, 1861, married Nov. 24, 1887, Cornelia Smith, and lives in

Pomfret, Conn. Henry Beecher is mentioned below. Lucy Jane, born June 2, 1865, died May 17, 1871. Wendell Phillips, born March 27, 1866, is a civil engineer in the employ of the King Bridge Company, of Cleveland, Ohio; he married, Nov. 14, 1893, Hattie, daughter of the late Hon. Marvin Sanger, of Canterbury, Conn., and has two children—Marjory Antoinette, born Nov. 22, 1894, and Marvin Sanger, born Feb. 13, 1900. Horace Greeley, born July 17, 1869, is a normal teacher at Worcester, Mass., and married, July 18, 1900, Emma Pike, of South Framingham, Mass. Mary Antoinette, born Jan. 9, 1872, died Dec. 1, 1890. Fannie Elizabeth, born Feb. 17, 1875, is a teacher in the city schools of Plainfield.

H. Beecher Brown was born in Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 8, 1863; and at the age of ten years removed to Plainfield, which has since been his home. He received a practical education in the public schools, and in time bought out the other heirs to the homestead, now owning one of the finest farms in the town of Plainfield, or, indeed, in Windham county. This property is best known to the older generation as the Kinney place, and consists of 127 acres of finely improved land on Black Hill, on which is conducted general farming and dairying. To the latter occupation especially Mr. Brown devotes considerable time and attention, keeping from forty to forty-five head of stock the year round. His farm conveys an impression of neatness and thrift, of modern enterprise and untiring industry. Politically a Republican, Mr. Brown has served his locality in various capacities, has been a member of the board of selectmen for four years, and is also a member of the school committee. Fraternally he is a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., and he was a charter member of the Canterbury Grange, but has since united with the organization at Plainfield. He is popular and well known, and has many friends in the neighborhood where he has so long made his home.

In Canterbury, Conn., Jan. 1, 1895, Mr. Brown married Myrtie Agnes Button, daughter of Lyman and Susan Helen (Smith) Button, and granddaughter of Richard and Hannah (Penry) Button, of Canterbury. Lyman Button was born in Canterbury Feb. 2, 1833, and is at present successfully engaged in farming. His wife was born in Canterbury Feb. 18, 1839, daughter of Capt. Walter and Susan (Lyons) Smith, of an old family of that town. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born two children: Ralph Weston, March 17, 1896; and Roger Chipman, Jan. 24, 1901.

WILLIAM SWIFT, the oldest merchant in the town of Windham, Windham county, and for many years an honored deacon in the Congregational Church, traces his ancestral line far back, to the early days of New England settlement.

The first family record tells of William Swift,

who came to America with his wife, Joan, and their three children, Hannah, Esther and William.

William Swift (2), only son of the emigrant, died about 1705-06. He and his wife Ruth had children as follows: Hannah, William, Ruth, Ephraim, Samuel, Jireh, Josiah, Temperance, Esther, Dinah and Mary.

Jireh Swift, son of William (2), was born in 1665, and died in April, 1747. On Nov. 26, 1697, he married Abigail Gibbs, and their children were: Alice Croker; Susannah Isham; Jabez, who married a Pope; Zephaniah; William, whose second marriage was to Abigail Burges; Nathaniel, who married a Tupper; Jireh, who married a Halloway; Job, who married a Blackwell; Silas, who married a Tupper; Abigail Hammond; Jesse, who married the Widow Ames, formerly Keith; and Rowland.

Rowland Swift, son of Jireh, was born March 24, 1721-22, and died Feb. 13, 1795. On Dec. 5, 1745, he married Mary Dexter, who was born in 1728, and died Oct. 19, 1798. Their children were Barzillai, born Jan. 9, 1747, married Sarah Fearing, and settled in Mansfield, Conn. Abigail, born Feb. 9, 1749, died Feb. 11, 1749. Abigail (2), born July 8, 1751, married Amos Peabody. Rowland, Jr., born Dec. 10, 1753, died Jan. 20, 1849; he married Betsey Lowell, and settled in De Ruyter, N. Y. Jireh, born Dec. 6, 1755, was drowned at sea. Zephaniah, born Feb. 27, 1759, died Sept. 27, 1823, in Ohio, while on a visit to his son; he married a Watrous, of Colchester, and, for his second wife, Lucretia Webb; in active life he resided in Windham, and he became a distinguished man, acting as Chief Justice of the State. Mary, born March 1, 1761, died in 1845; she married Lathrop Davis, of Mansfield. William, born Jan. 19, 1764, died in 1835, and was buried in Windham cemetery. Thankful, born Oct. 14, 1766, died in 1806; she married a Farrel, of New Haven. The father of this family moved from Wareham, Mass., to Lebanon, Conn., where he died, and after that event his widow went to Mansfield, where her last days were passed.

William Swift, youngest son in the large family of Rowland Swift, was born in Lebanon, and married Abigail Clark, of that place. Two children were born of this union, Abigail (who died unmarried) and Justin.

Justin Swift, son of William, was born in Lebanon, Conn., Nov. 3, 1793, and married Lucy, daughter of John and Sally Lathrop. Mrs. Swift was born June 8, 1799, and died Sept. 20, 1876. To Justin and Lucy Swift came children as follows: Abby, born Jan. 22, 1821, died Sept. 14, 1835; William was born March 16, 1823; Sarah, born April 26, 1830, died Sept. 1, 1835; Julia A., born May 21, 1832, resides in Windham, and is the efficient librarian of the Windham Library.

At the age of twenty-two years Justin Swift came to Windham. When a mere boy he engaged

in merchandising, as a clerk, and later for himself, carrying on a general store in Windham for many years. For a period of five or six years he was interested with others in the manufacture of roots in Windham, but this venture was not successful. For a short time, also, he was interested in cottonmaking at Willimantic, and purchased the old paper mill property at North Windham, put in cottonmaking machinery, and carried it on very successfully until 1862, when he disposed of the property to the Merricks. This property was twice destroyed by fire, the first time by the torch of an incendiary, and second by lightning. Through life Justin Swift was an active, energetic man. In politics he was first a Federalist, then a Whig, finally a Republican, and he was a factor in the public life of the town. Twice he served as Representative, elected in a strong Democratic town, on the Whig ticket, after holding all of the local offices, including those of selectman, assessor, member of the board of relief, etc. For many years he was judge of probate, remaining in office until disqualified by the age limit, seventy years. In belief he adhered to the Christian religion, and he was one of the leading men of his day. His death occurred in Windham, Oct. 17, 1884.

William Swift was born at Windham, where he first attended school, and then was sent to Bacon Academy, at Colchester, and to the high school at Ellington, where men of State and National note were schooled. While there he was a schoolmate of Donald G. Mitchell, known to the literary world as Ik Marvel. After spending one year at the Ellington school and attending Bacon Academy one term he went to East Hartford, and entered the Classical and English School then conducted by Mr. Perkins, completing his schooling at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

While at home young Swift spent much of his leisure time at his father's store, in fact, he grew up in the business. In 1840-41 he was employed as a clerk at Willimantic by Samuel Lee & Co., then was clerk for his father, and in time became interested in the business. As his father advanced in years, he more and more assumed its care, before his father's death taking entire charge, and he has been a merchant in the town of Windham for the past sixty years.

Mr. Swift's first vote was cast for Henry Clay, the Whig candidate, but since the birth of the Republican party he has been its ardent supporter. In 1864 he represented the town of Windham in the Legislature, and served on the committees on New Towns and Probate Districts. For years he was town clerk, and judge of probate, and was connected with the Probate office as clerk for other judges, holding these offices when the town business was done in Windham. Since April 16, 1880, he has been postmaster at Windham; he has been connected with the post office since 1865, proving a most efficient officer.

Mr. Swift was married in Windham, May 3, 1847, to Harriet G. Byrne, who was born June 26, 1823, and died Aug. 27, 1900. She was a daughter of Samuel H. and Mary G. Byrne, the former of whom was a native of New London, Conn., and a son of John Byrne, of New London, who by trade was a printer and published a paper, the *Windham Herald*, about 1799.

Two children were born to William Swift and wife, William and Abby. William, born March 17, 1848, on Sept. 25, 1863, entered the Naval Academy at Newport, R. I., while it was located there, on account of the Civil war. Ever since that time he has been connected with the service. From ensign he was promoted through the various grades, to the position of lieutenant commander, on April 6, 1897, receiving his commission as commander, and he is now a captain on duty at Washington, having served in the Asiatic Squadron. He married Grace V. Ransom, of Richfield Springs, N. Y., daughter of a naval officer, and to them were born: Virginia, July 4, 1873; Pauline, Nov. 13, 1875; Madeline Grey, Oct. 10, 1877; Justin Ransom, Nov. 3, 1879; William Garfield, Sept. 21, 1881; Jennie R., Oct. 16, 1882 (died Aug. 4, 1894); and Julia M., Jan. 23, 1884 (died Nov. 16, 1889).

Abby, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swift, was born June 29, 1851, and was married Jan. 22, 1879, to Charles R. Utley, a stationer at Willimantic. Their children are: Walter B., born Dec. 3, 1881; Helen Louise, Nov. 6, 1884; and Rollin Swift, Sept. 3, 1886.

For more than fifty years Mr. Swift has been a member of the Congregational Church. In 1863 he was made deacon, and has served in that office ever since, being now senior deacon in the church at Windham.

GEORGE TIFFANY (deceased). There were few if any better known business men in Willimantic at the time of his death than George Tiffany, and none who possessed the confidence of the people of Windham county to any greater extent, or whose integrity was less questioned. Mr. Tiffany came from an old New England family, and was born Jan. 11, 1829, at East Douglass, Mass., son of Lemuel and Betsy (Barnes) Tiffany. Lemuel Tiffany, Sr., his grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier from East Douglass, Mass. In that place this branch of the family had resided for several generations. Both father and grandfather were devoted to an agricultural life. The parents of George Tiffany lived and died in East Douglass, Massachusetts.

George Tiffany was the sixth child in a family of eight children, and was the youngest of three sons, as well as the only one of the family to settle in Connecticut. His mother died when he was five years old, and for some years he lived with relatives, but his father married again, and he was returned to his home. Reared as a farmer, he attended

the district school in his native town, and at the age of seventeen became a cattle drover with an elder brother, and in this business he spent his entire active life. At that time the calling was a popular one, and men were engaged in it in almost every town. The brothers formerly bought their stock at Brighton, Mass., selling to the farmers, who fattened the cattle, or to the butchers for slaughtering. They also bought shoats on an extensive scale, which they sold to the farmers for preparing and making ready for the market. Mr. Tiffany acquired a very practical knowledge of the business, and bought car loads of stock in Albany, then a great cattle market, and sold to farmers and slaughterers in New England.

After his marriage in 1852 Mr. Tiffany made his home in Upton, Mass., where he began his business career in a most modest manner, his capital coming entirely from his savings while working for wages. When he cast out for himself he was poor in everything but a stout heart and a good mind. On Aug. 15, 1864, he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of Company F, First Battalion, Mass. Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war, being stationed at Fort Warren, near Boston, and chiefly engaged in guarding exchanged prisoners. After living some time in Upton, Mass., Mr. Tiffany removed to Millbury, Mass., and from there to Oxford, Conn. In 1874 with his family he located in Willimantic, where Silas Tiffany, an uncle of George, who was living in the city at that time, did much to make their coming pleasant. For a few years after his removal to Willimantic he followed the business of cattle droving, going to the West and shipping cattle into New England. For a short period he conducted a retail meat market, and also did a wholesale business, and as the pioneer handler of dressed beef, being the first local representative of the large packing houses of the West, he did an extensive business. He retired from this line about four years previous to his death, Feb. 16, 1900, having had a stroke of apoplexy about a year previous. His last illness was but of a very few days' duration, and his remains rest in Willimantic cemetery.

While in Oxford, Mass., Mr. Tiffany was secretary and treasurer of the Universalist Church, but in later years he became a member of the Unitarian Church, and was active and influential in that body. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and served as first selectman in 1899. When Willimantic was a borough he was senior burgess. Never an office seeker, he was a good citizen and interested in the welfare of the city, being often called to prominent places in the city and town government. In his political capacity he was painstaking and sincere, faithfully discharging his duties and making an honorable record wherever he was employed. In 1891 he completed his fine residence on Prospect street, where his widow is now living.

On Nov. 17, 1852, George Tiffany was married

to Miss Sarah A. Cook, in West Boylston, Mass. Mrs. Tiffany was born Jan. 23, 1832, in Wrentham, Mass., daughter of Leonard and Julia (Aldrich) Cook, the former a farmer, and the latter a member of the old Aldrich family, long and favorably known in the annals of New England. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, three are living, as follows: Willis A., of Clinton, Mass., a veteran of the Civil war, where he served in the 15th Mass. V. I.; Julia Alma, now the widow of Charles Whipple, of Pawtucket, R. I.; and Sarah A., who is Mrs. Tiffany. Mrs. Julia Cook lived to her ninetieth year, and was buried in Willimantic. Mrs. Tiffany left Wrentham when young, and her home was at West Boylston, until her marriage. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany are as follows: (1) Clara B., born Sept. 12, 1853, at Upton, Mass., was married, Jan. 28, 1879, to William H. B. Kibby, then of Webster, but now of Chelsea, Mass.; their children are: Sidney Vernon, George Tiffany and Leonard Cook. (2) Fannie J., born Oct. 3, 1855, in Upton, Mass., married Calvin Brown in 1886, and resides in Willimantic. (3) Cora J., born Nov. 10, 1857, in Millbury, Mass., married Jan. 3, 1881, in Willimantic, George Ashley, of Springfield, Mass., now agent for the Cudahy Packing Co., at Nashua, N. H., and they have a family of two children, Walter Tiffany and Ruth Emily. (4) Luman Henry, born April 30, 1864, in Oxford, Mass., married April 6, 1889, Hattie Moore, of Webster, Mass.; he is the local representative of the Swift Packing Co. at Webster, but for a number of years he was engaged in the dressed meat business in Willimantic with his father. (5) Ruth Elma died in infancy. (6) Daniel M., born May 25, 1870, at Oxford, Mass., lives in Willimantic. (7) Effie Alma, born Nov. 13, 1873, at Oxford, was married Sept. 21, 1901, to Franklin G. Taft, a native of Blackstone, Mass., and resides in Willimantic.

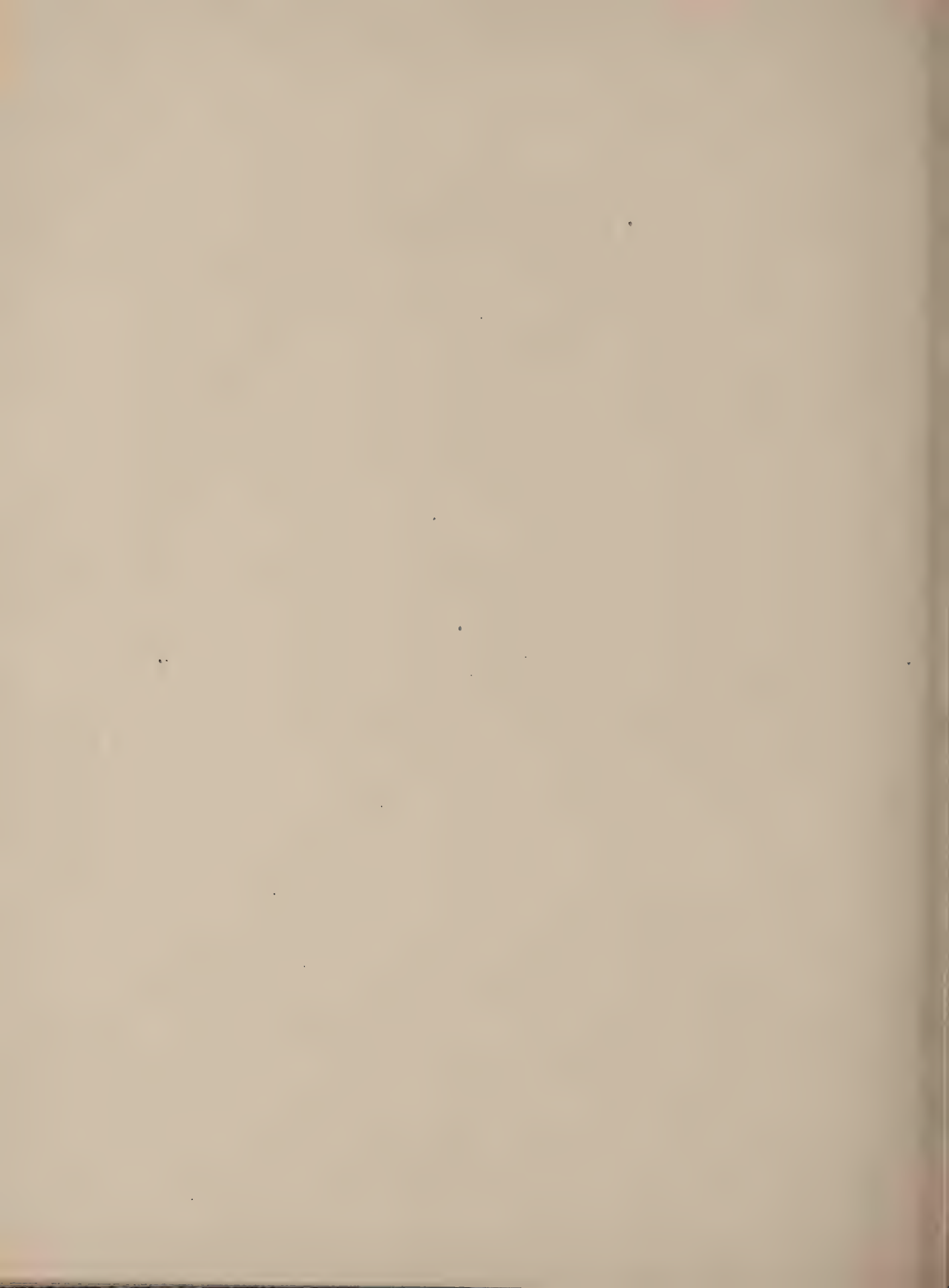
CHRISTOPHER ALLEN, of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, was born in Allenton, R. I., Aug. 15, 1854, a son of Charles and Mary (Congdon) Allen. Allenton, R. I., was named for the first settler of this family of Allens, who located there at an early date, and to this honored pioneer Mr. Allen traces his line of descent through his father Charles, Samuel B., Matthew, Benjamin, and Matthew.

Matthew Allen emigrated from England to Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., in 1700, and in 1712 purchased and settled on a tract of land in North Kingstown, which is now called Allenton, Rhode Island.

Charles Allen, father of Christopher Allen, was born in 1798, in Allenton, and was prominently identified with all public affairs of his native town. He died in 1869. He married Mary Congdon, daughter of Benjamin Congdon, of North Kingstown, R. I., and became the father of the following



Christopher Allen



children: Phebe A., Almira, Eliza, and Charles D., all now deceased; and Hannah (now Mrs. Andrew Whiton), Mary (now Mrs. Albert Rodman), Charles, Matthew and Christopher, all of whom survive.

Christopher Allen received his education in the common schools at Allenton, and later attended the Friends School at Providence, leaving the latter institution at the age of seventeen. He was, however, a student for some time in a business college at Providence, where he acquired a good knowledge of business principles. He then began to learn the woolen business under the practical tuition of the late Gov. Gregory at North Kingstown, where he remained for several years. Subsequently he went to Wales, Mass., where he became interested in the woolen business. In 1883 Mr. Allen came to Stafford, and became superintendent of the Phoenix Mills. In 1886 he became one of the owners, and has since had a very active share in the management, his efficiency being amply demonstrated by the remarkable success attending his efforts.

Mr. Allen has proved himself an invaluable addition to Stafford Springs, while he has been identified with almost every enterprise that is calculated to advance the moral and material welfare of his adopted town. He has steadily declined all proffered political honors; his political views, however, are in accord with those of the Republican party.

On Oct. 28, 1880, Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Davis, daughter of the late James M. Davis, of Davisville, R. I., and they reside in the home built by Mr. Allen in 1892. Mr. Allen is a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church. Kind-hearted and charitable, he has many friends in every walk of life, and all who come within the radius of his genial nature hold him in high esteem.

WILLIAM TALCOTT WARNER, one of the most highly respected citizens of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, has his home in that part of the town known as the Gilead Society, and is descended from a sturdy New England stock.

Dr. Ichabod Warner, his great-grandfather, was born March 1, 1738. In 1761 he went from Windham to Bolton, where he stood high in the profession to which his life was given, and he took an active part in the formation of the Tolland County Medical Society, of which he was president eight years, and of which he was a fellow. In 1800 he retired from the organization, and received many thanks from the society for his long service as its chairman. During the most of his active life he was in public station, serving as selectman, and for more than thirty years was justice of the peace. In public meetings he was usually called to the chair. From 1779 to 1795 he was a member of the State Legislature, and was a member of the Con-

vention called to ratify the Constitution of the United States in 1788, and cast a vote in the affirmative. For nearly fifty years he practiced his profession, having a large business in that calling the most of the time. A handsome property constituted his estate at his death. His weight was about two hundred and eighty pounds in his prime, and his mind was constructed on a corresponding scale. His death was unexpected, as he was found dead in bed Nov. 16, 1815, when he was aged seventy-eight. On July 17, 1760, Dr. Ichabod Warner was married to Mary Lazell, by whom he had the following family: Martha, born Jan. 24, 1761; Mary, born Sept. 7, 1762; Lucy, born May 11, 1764; Pamela (1), born Nov. 21, 1765, died in infancy; one that died unnamed Feb. 10, 1767; Pamela (2), born Feb. 26, 1768; Ichabod Mape, born Feb. 14, 1770; Jerusha, born Feb. 18, 1772; Elijah, born Jan. 21, 1774, died Feb. 10, 1774; Sally, born April 28, 1775; Octa, born April 21, 1777, died June 3, 1777; Elijah (2), born Nov. 28, 1779, died Nov. 29, 1779; and Hannah, born Feb. 16, 1781, died March 10, 1781.

Ichabod Mape Warner, son of Dr. Ichabod, made his home in Bolton, where on May 19, 1791, he married Mary Talcott, by whom he had the following children: Mary, born April 9, 1792, married Israel E. Hutchinson; Elijah, born Jan. 19, 1794; Harriet, born Feb. 1, 1796, married Samuel Talcott; Ashbel, born Dec. 30, 1797, who first married Abigail Lyman, and second Hannah Morgan, was a farmer, and lived in Bolton, where he was a deacon in the Congregational Church; Martha, born Oct. 10, 1799, married Royal Talcott, a farmer of Vernon; Ichabod, born April 5, 1801, married Lucy Foster, and followed farming in Gilead; Sally, who was born Feb. 18, 1803, married Russell T. Loomis, a sea captain, of Bolton; Maria, born March 12, 1805, was the second wife of Capt. Russell T. Loomis; Jerusha C., born Dec. 27, 1806, died unmarried; William T., born Aug. 19, 1808, left home in early manhood, and all trace of him was lost by the family; Albert F., born Jan. 19, 1810, married Eunice Gager; and two sons not named.

Elijah Warner, son of Ichabod Mape, and the father of William T., was born in Bolton, where he spent his life as a farmer, making his home on the old Ichabod Warner farm on Bolton Hill. His death occurred Aug. 21, 1837, at the age of forty-three. He was a gentleman of the old school, bright and intelligent, and a member of the Congregational Church. He was twice married: first on March 21, 1821, to Abigail Buell, of Hebron, who was born in Massachusetts, Nov. 14, 1799, and who passed to her reward June 17, 1833, the mother of the following family: Sarah Jane, born Dec. 25, 1826, died Sept. 4, 1831; William Talcott; and Abigail Buell, born March 4, 1833, died Aug. 23, 1834. For his second wife Mr. Warner married June 24, 1834, Martha Ham-

mond, who was born in Vernon, Conn., Sept. 2, 1795, and who died Sept. 9, 1845, leaving one child, Josiah H., born June 24, 1836, died Jan. 17, 1858.

William Talcott Warner was born Sept. 16, 1830, on the Warner homestead, in Bolton, Conn., where he resided until the death of his father, which occurred when he was but seven and a half years old. As his mother had died when he was but three years of age, he was taken, at the death of his father, to the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Ele Hutchinson, of Gilead, who bestowed upon him a tender care, and reared him to a strong and sturdy manhood. He attended the public school until he was seventeen, and was then given two terms at the Brainerd Academy, when he returned to the farm, where he has since resided. Mr. Warner looked after his uncle and aunt in their old age, and cared for them as long as they lived. About the time of his marriage he came into the possession of his present farm, a tract of seventy-five acres, on which he has made very extensive improvements. With the assistance of his son, William J., he is conducting a fine farm business.

On Sept. 14, 1853, Mr. Warner was married to Olive Maria, who was born in Gilead, Dec. 9, 1833, a daughter of John Bissell and Loretta (Jewett) Hutchinson. Her mother was a native of East Haddam, and a granddaughter of Dr. Gibbons Jewett, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Warner is a lady of remarkable mental gifts, and has a vivid memory of historical and genealogical events. In 1892 she wrote a small book known as "Memoirs of John Bissell and Loretta (Jewett) Hutchinson." Mr. and Mrs. Warner had the following family: Charles H., who was born Sept. 23, 1854, and who in 1876 went to California, where he is now adjuster and collector for an insurance company, was married April 23, 1887, to Isabel Whitney, by whom he had one child, Helen W., who died in infancy; Josiah B., who was born Dec. 14, 1857, and who married Helen G. Dix, Sept. 15, 1886, by whom he has one child, Olive F., born Nov. 14, 1890, learned the trade of machinist at the Lincoln Iron Works in Hartford, and in 1878 went to San Francisco, where he was employed by the Union Iron Works, but in 1884 he secured an appointment as boiler inspector for an insurance company, and is now chief inspector of the company, with his home in Alameda, Cal.; William J., who was born March 1, 1864, and who was married June 8, 1886, to Ella Carter Warner (who was born July 14, 1861, at Chicopee Falls, Mass., a daughter of Norman P. Warner), by whom he has one child, Norman Jewett, born Aug. 26, 1887, is engaged in farming with his father, and has attained quite a standing in his community, having been called by the Republican party to several public offices. Mr. William J. Warner has served on the board of relief and has been assessor, and

in 1895 he represented Hebron in the General Assembly, serving on the Labor committee.

William Talcott Warner has been a Republican, and was in the State Legislature in 1865, and has served one term as selectman. He has been assessor, grand juror, and trial justice of the peace for over twenty-five years, and has also served on the board of relief. Since 1891 he has served as a deacon of the Congregational Church of which Mrs. Warner and the family are also members.

The HUTCHINSON Family, of which Mrs. Warner is a member, is one of the old families of Gilead, running its history back to Joseph Hutchinson, who came from Lebanon in 1718, and settled in Hebron. His son, Jonathan Hutchinson, born Oct. 19, 1719, died Sept. 26, 1796; he married a Miss Carter, of Marlboro, by whom he had one son, Jonathan, and later he married Hannah Sawyer, by whom he had the following children: Joseph, Israel, Zephah, Elizabeth, Job, John, Abigail, Daniel, Lydia, Mary and Hannah.

John Hutchinson, noted in the above children, was born in Gilead, Jan. 18, 1759, on the site of the present home of Mr. Warner. His active life was spent in farming, but he became an invalid in middle age, and he died on the farm now occupied by Frederick Prentice. He belonged to the Congregational Church. John Hutchinson married Molly Post, a daughter of Jaazaniah and Elizabeth (Bissell) Post, by whom he had the following family: Betsy married E. Gillette, of Colchester, and they both died in New York; John Bissell; Belinda married Calvin Luther; Clarissa died unmarried; Ira married Mrs. Lucenthia (Cone) Warner, of Haddam, and was a well known physician, of Cromwell, Conn.; William married Caroline Post; Anna married Joshua Eaton, of Stafford, and Harvey married Susan Tracy.

John Bissell Hutchinson, the father of Mrs. Warner, was born Jan. 14, 1790, on Gilead Street, where he was reared a farmer, and remained at home until his marriage, when he removed to a house which he had erected in 1813. For years he was engaged in farming and stock raising, and became very prosperous. For a time he had a small store near his house, and he owned and dealt in lumber, timber, and lands. After he was forty years of age, his health became impaired, and he died April 24, 1877. In political faith he was a Whig, and later a Republican, representing Hebron in the General Assembly one term. In religion he belonged to the Congregational Church.

On Oct. 28, 1818, John Bissell Hutchinson married Mrs. Loretta (Jewett) Hutchinson, widow of Champion Hutchinson, and a daughter of George and Mary (Champion) Jewett. She died April 2, 1872, at the age of seventy-nine years. On Oct. 18, 1868, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson celebrated their golden wedding. To them came the

following children: Mary Loretta, born Sept. 23, 1819, married Ralph Gilbert, and died in Gilead, Dec. 18, 1861; Harriet B., born Jan. 21, 1821, married Daniel Way, and died July 5, 1891; Clarissa V., born March 21, 1823, married Andrew Prentice; John Calvin, born March 29, 1825, married Maryette Keeney, became a "forty-niner," but returned to Gilead, and died in Bolton; George C., born April 22, 1827, who has served a term as county commissioner of Tolland county, married Mary T. Loomis, and they celebrated their golden wedding May 22, 1900; Amelia Rhoda, born Nov. 28, 1829, married James L. Cutter, of Utica, N. Y., and in March, 1901, they celebrated their golden wedding; Jewett E., born Feb. 15, 1832, was a farmer and stock dealer in Gilead, married Louisa D. Root, and he died March 9, 1863; Olive M., born Dec. 9, 1833; Josephine M., born Nov. 2, 1836, married Chester M. Hills, of East Hartford, Conn., a tinner and a plumber, who was a soldier in the Civil War.

CHARLES FREEMAN RISEDORF, the general manager and the leading stockholder of the Union Shoe Co., of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the leading men of the city, and comes from old Knickerbocker stock, the Risedorf family having long been prominent in Dutchess county, New York.

Mr. Risedorf was born Sept. 16, 1849, in Milan, six miles east of Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co., N. Y., a son of John E. and Lydia A. (Cornelius) Risedorf. His paternal grandmother, Catherine Waldorf, belonged to the Waldorf family, and married John Risedorf, who was a resident of Dutchess county, who died at the age of eighty-six; she reached the age of eighty-four.

John E. Risedorf was born May 4, 1816, in Dutchess county, N. Y., where he was married to Lydia A. Cornelius. In 1855 he left his native county and came with his wife and two children, Charles F. and Mary T., to Simsbury, Conn., where another child was born, and where the mother died at the age of sixty-one. Mary T. died at the age of seventeen in Simsbury; Hattie A. is now Mrs. D. W. Sizer, of Brighton, Mass. Mr. Risedorf is still living in Simsbury, and is a well preserved and highly respected citizen. All his life he has followed farming.

Charles F. Risedorf attended district school in Simsbury, having as teachers Oliver Case, Julius A. Harmon and Cornelia Holcomb. For one winter he attended a school at Simsbury kept by a clergyman, and finished his preparation for Wilbraham, where he was a student for a year and a half, beginning in 1865, and concluding his schooling in that institution. Mr. Risedorf had been reared as a farmer boy, and in the doing of the work at home had accumulated strength and vital force that prepared him well for his subsequent career. The farm did not prove to him a con-

genial field, and while still a youth, he secured a position in the shoe store of Anthony R. Parshley, of Middletown, where, March 18, 1867, he began a mercantile career that has been singularly successful. He remained with Mr. Parshley until 1873, when he entered the employ of H. H. King, at No. 495 Main street, Hartford, one of the noted shoe men of that city.

On Jan. 29, 1878, in Middletown, Conn., Mr. Risedorf was united in marriage by the Rev. S. D. McConnell to Mary Virginia Franklin, daughter of Henry Marshall and Adeline Louise (Wells) Franklin, and granddaughter of Abel Franklin. Abel Franklin was born in Foster, R. I., in 1793, and he settled in Columbia, Conn., where he died in May, 1842; his wife Amy Brown, was born in Columbia. Through the Wells family Mrs. Risedorf is connected with the Peters, the Trumbulls, and other old families of Connecticut. Gov. Peters was a cousin of Lysander Wells, grandfather of Mrs. Risedorf.

Lysander Wells was a son of Shipman and Zilpha (Trumbull) Wells, and he became a livery man and real estate owner. At one time he conducted the old "Mansion House," the leading hotel in Middletown in the old days. He married Clarissa Eggleston, and their daughter Adeline Louise, born in Middletown, married Henry Marshall Franklin. Mrs. Zilpha (Trumbull) Wells was a daughter of Asaph and Zilpha (Phelps) Trumbull, and a granddaughter of Benjamin and Mary (Brown) Trumbull. Asaph Trumbull was a lieutenant and ensign in the Eighth Company, of a Battalion raised in June, 1776, for the Revolutionary war.

Henry Marshall Franklin was born in Columbia, and was married in Middletown to Adeline Louise Wells. He died Sept. 30, 1901, highly respected. His children were as follows: Mary Virginia, who became Mrs. Risedorf; Lysander Wells, an electrician at Hartford; and Alice, the wife of Wilbur F. Burrows, of Middletown. Mrs. Franklin still resides in Middletown, where she has many friends and is much esteemed. Mrs. Risedorf lived in South Glastonbury when a girl, and there attended an academy which was taught by Mr. Seymour, Miss Lee and Miss Mitchell, and also private schools taught by Miss Dayton and Mr. Kenny. When she was about fourteen her parents removed to Middletown, where she grew into young womanhood and where she was married.

Mr. Risedorf remained in the employ of Mr. King until 1879, when he was given charge of the shoe department of the store of W. H. Cheney in South Manchester, a position he held until 1883, when he was compelled to give it up on account of failing health, and to spend part of a year at Macon, Ga. This southern trip quite restored his health, and in August, 1884, he took a place in the shoe store of D. E. Strong, of Hartford, where he spent a year, when he came to Willimantic to take

charge of the shoe department of what was then the Linen Company's store at the foot of Union street. In 1888 he was installed as manager of the Union Shoe Co., the business being the outgrowth of the oldest shoe house in the city, dating back to 1857. In July, 1894, Mr. Risedorf became a partner in the business, which was incorporated Feb. 9, 1898, he being the secretary. At the present time he is the principal stockholder in the company.

Ethel Risedorf, the only child of Charles F. and M. Virginia Risedorf, was born in South Manchester, Conn., Nov. 28, 1881, and is an accomplished musician, having completed her musical studies in New York in 1900.

Mr. Risedorf is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Gen. Grant. In the success of his party he is interested, though he does not take the part of an active politician. For some years he has served as town auditor, and in 1893 was elected collector of taxes, being also the first collector of taxes in the city of Willimantic. At the present time he is treasurer of the Board of Trade, and is a member of the Merchants' Exchange. In Masonic circles he is far advanced, and holds membership in Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; the Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; and in St. John's Commandery, K. T., No. 11, at Willimantic. In the ecclesiastical society connected with the Congregational Church at Willimantic, he has held various offices, and is much esteemed. Mrs. Risedorf belongs to Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of the D. A. R.

Mr. Risedorf can hardly be pronounced a wealthy man, but he has lived well, paid his bills, educated his daughter, and has a very comfortable competence put by. He and his family hold an assured position among the best people of the city. His thorough knowledge of his business, his affable disposition, and his competent management have united to bring the Union Shoe Co. to the very front as a representative Willimantic institution.

HON. CHARLES ABBOTT THOMPSON, junior member of the well-known firm of J. A. Thompson & Son, of Melrose, Hartford Co., Conn., is an enterprising and able business man. The firm, of which his father was the founder, does a large business in the manufacture of cider, cider vinegar and apple jelly.

The Thompson family has been identified with the town of Ellington, Tolland county, from an early date. Samuel Thompson, great-great-grandfather of Charles A., and a native of that town, married Elizabeth McKinney, who died in 1776, in her ninetieth year; he died in 1782, in his ninety-first year.

Samuel Thompson (2), the great-grandfather of Charles A., was born in the town of Ellington, and died in 1815, in his eighty-seventh year. He made his home upon the farm now occupied by Charles A. Thompson, which he inherited from his

father, who bought it in 1741. He married Eleanor McCray, who died in 1850, at the age of ninety-four.

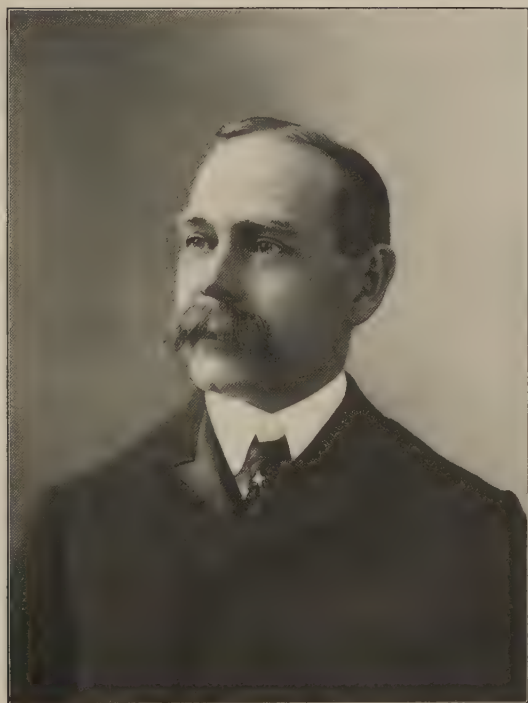
Samuel Thompson (3) was married, in November, 1809, to Mary Ellsworth, who died in January, 1868, aged seventy-eight years. He died June 22, 1875, aged ninety-three years.

Hon. J. Abbott Thompson, father of Charles A., and the head of the firm, was born at the old homestead April 29, 1828, and was educated in the common schools of the town and at the high school of Ellington. For some time he was interested in the manufacture of cider in partnership with his father, and in 1863 established the present plant at Melrose, beginning on a small scale. He is prominent in public affairs, having been elected in 1874, in 1882, and again in 1884, as a representative from the town of Ellington in the State Legislature. On Oct. 20, 1858, he married Miss Mabel Clark, a native of Enfield, daughter of Charles and Dorothy (King) Clark, and granddaughter of Capt. John King, of Enfield, Hartford county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Charles Abbott; Alice C., wife of Arthur H. Rice, of Pittsfield, Mass., who has one son, William Thompson; and Fannie Ellsworth.

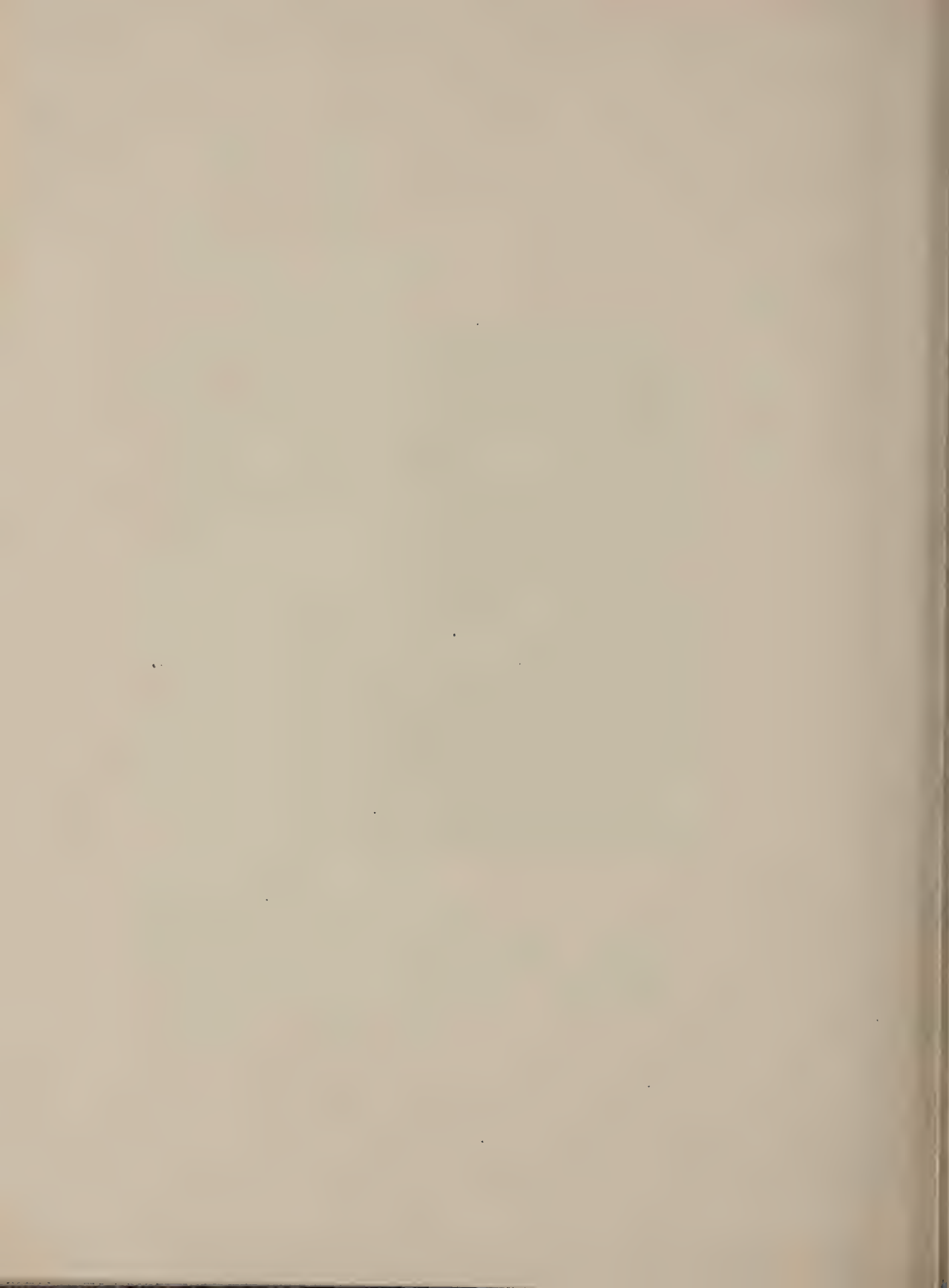
Charles A. Thompson was born May 8, 1861, at the old farm in the town of Ellington, and after completing a course in the local schools attended Williston Academy, at East Hampton, Mass., where he graduated in 1881. His energy and sound judgment are recognized factors in the success of the firm. Politically he is a Republican, and in the fall of 1896 he was elected to the Legislature from the town of Ellington, being a member of the House in 1897 and 1899. In November, 1900, he was elected Senator from the 24th District of Connecticut, carrying every town in his District. He is an active member of the local Grange, and he and his wife are leading members of the Congregational Church of Ellington. His interest in educational progress led him to serve on the town school board; since 1896 he has been president of the Ellington Library Association, while in 1897 he was appointed treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture, on which he is still serving, and is treasurer of the board. He is also treasurer of the Union Agricultural Society.

On Dec. 9, 1886, Mr. Thompson married Miss Della Snow, of Ellington, daughter of Otis and Mary (Chapman) Snow, and they have two children: Mabel, born Dec. 13, 1895; and Abbott Bradford, born Jan. 1, 1898.

GROSVENOR. The Grosvenor family in Pomfret, Windham county, has held a foremost place in that historic town from the very dawn of its settlement, 216 years ago. Many of the name have held place and power in the councils of the State and nation.



Chas. A. Thompson.



(I) John Grosvenor, of Roxbury, according to family tradition came from the County of Chester. He was one of the twelve proprietors, all of Roxbury, who purchased 15,000 acres of land which was laid out south of New Roxbury (Woodstock) on the Mashomoquet river, and was thereafter designated as the Mashomoquet or Roxbury purchase. The transfer of this land from Major Fitch was made May 1, 1686. Mr. Grosvenor, it is said, came from England in 1680. He was born in 1641, and died in 1691. His wife was formerly Esther Clark, born in 1642; with five sons and one daughter she located in the town of Pomfret, where in addition to the management of her landed estates, she, it is said, practiced medicine. Her death occurred June 16, 1728.

(II) Thomas Grosvenor, born in 1687, married Elizabeth Pepper in 1718, and located in Pomfret. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1720, died in 1726; William, born in 1721, died in 1727; Amos, born in 1723; Joshua, born in 1726, died in 1738; Elizabeth, born in 1728, died in 1738; and Robert (dates of birth and death unknown).

(III) Amos Grosvenor in 1755 married Mary Hutchins, who died Aug. 5, 1770. Mr. Grosvenor died Jan. 3, 1799. Their children were: Mary, born Feb. 10, 1756, who married William Chandler, and died in less than a year in Hanover, N. H.; Thomas, born March 1, 1757; Amos, born Sept. 6, 1758, a soldier of the Revolution, who died in 1776; Jerusha, born March 30, 1761, died Sept. 11, 1765; Phebe, born Nov. 22, 1762, who died Sept. 11, 1769; Pearley, born April 28, 1765, a graduate of Yale and a theological student, who died in March, 1787; and Benjamin H., born Aug. 4, 1770.

(IV) Benjamin H. Grosvenor, born Aug. 4, 1770, married Feb. 24, 1795, Chloe Trowbridge, who was born March 29, 1772, and died Oct. 26, 1820. She was a daughter of John and Anna (Kinne) Trowbridge. Benjamin H. Grosvenor died April 23, 1847. Their children were: John, born Jan. 18, 1796, died 1797; Mary A., born Oct. 21, 1797, died May 22, 1818; Hannah, born Dec. 21, 1799, died Sept. 17, 1823; Jerusha H., born in July, 1802, died March 10, 1824; Benjamin T., born Sept. 18, 1804, died July 27, 1834; John William, born Oct. 8, 1806; Emily Adeline, born May 5, 1809, who married Col. Horace Sabin, and died Feb. 21, 1898; and Alatheia Maria, born Nov. 16, 1812, died May 8, 1892.

(V) John William Grosvenor married June 26, 1838, Phebe G. Spaulding, a native of Plainfield, Conn. Mr. Grosvenor was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Pomfret. His death occurred April 10, 1862. Their children were: Charles W., born May 1, 1839; Benjamin, born Sept. 21, 1841; Hannah, born March 12, 1845, who married Charles P. Grosvenor, Oct. 2, 1866, and died June 20, 1869; and Julia E., born Jan. 25, 1847, died Feb. 27, 1871.

(IV) Capt. Thomas Grosvenor, son of Amos and Mary Grosvenor, born March 1, 1757, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was a farmer and land owner in Pomfret, where he spent his life and where he died and was buried. He married first, 1784, Althea Grosvenor, daughter of Caleb Grosvenor, of Pomfret. Their one child, Pearley, was born in 1788 and died in 1791. The wife died on the farm and was buried in Pomfret cemetery. He married for his second wife in 1800, Theoda Perrin, and the children of this union were: Thomas, born in 1802, died 1806; Pearley, born 1805; Thomas, born 1809; and Mary Hutchins, born 1812, and died 1814.

(V) Thomas Grosvenor, son of Capt. Thomas, grew up on the home farm, where he spent his entire life engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was a well-known and highly respected citizen, and was active in the Republican party. He died Nov. 28, 1882, and was buried in Pomfret cemetery. He married Ruth Spaulding Hutchins, who was born in 1811 and died Dec. 10, 1877, and was buried in Pomfret cemetery; she was a woman of Christian character, and a devoted wife and mother. Three children were born to them: Mary A., widow of Samuel H. Smith, who resides at Ossining, N. Y.; Edward Hutchins; and Thomas.

EDWARD HUTCHINS GROSVENOR, born Feb. 12, 1844, was educated in the Pomfret schools, farmed the homestead for several years and is now still farming in Pomfret. He enlisted April 1, 1862, in Co. D, 1st Conn. Artillery, under Capt. Charles O. Bringham, spent three years in the service and was discharged at Varina, Va., in March, 1865. In politics he is a Republican. On Nov. 12, 1868, he married, in Pomfret, Elizabeth J. Watts, who was born in Salisbury, Mass., daughter of James and Isabelle (Brenner) Watts, the former of whom was born in Huntley, Scotland, and the latter in Riney, Scotland, but who both made their homes in Haverhill, Mass. The children born to Edward H. Grosvenor are: Josie, born Aug. 13, 1869; Herbert Edward, June 4, 1871; Isabelle Watts, June 8, 1877; Walter James, Aug. 4, 1880; Thomas Hutchins, March 6, 1886; Harold Le Roy, March 21, 1888, who died Aug. 8, 1888; and Frank Alexander, Aug. 6, 1890.

EDWIN BUGBEE, an old and honored citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, belongs to a family that has been represented in Ashford, that county, for many generations, and is in the seventh generation from Edward Bugby (as the name was then spelled), who came to Boston in 1634. Richard Bugby, brother of Edward, who came in the fleet with Winthrop, was the first of the family to come to New England. Edwin Bugbee's line of descent from Edward, the emigrant, is through Joseph, Josiah, Josiah, Amos, and Amos, Jr.

Edward Bugby came from Stratford-le-Bow, on

the river Lee, near its junction with the Thames, now a part of the city of London. He brought with him his wife, Rebecca, and his daughter, Sarah, sailing from Ipswich on the ship "Francis," and on his arrival in Massachusetts made his home in Roxbury, where he died in 1669, most of the family fortune descending to his son Edward, who remained in that place.

Joseph Bugbee, born in 1640, married Experience, daughter of Andrew Pitcher, and by her had the following children: Joseph, Rebecca, Edward, Samuel, Abigail, Mehitable, Jonathan, Josiah and Nathaniel. All these with the exception of Nathaniel, who died young, married and had large families.

Josiah Bugbee, whose name appears above, was the first of the family to come to Connecticut. In 1686 he came to Woodstock, Conn., and rose to prominence in the new Colony.

Josiah Bugbee, son of Josiah, was a farmer, and located in what is now Ashford.

Amos Bugbee, the grandfather of Edwin, lived in what is now a populous and fertile district, but was then close to the wilderness of nature. The old home in which he lived was built by his father, Josiah Bugbee, in 1767. Amos Bugbee married a Miss Woodward, by whom he had the following children: (1) Amos, Jr., was the father of Edwin. (2) Frank received a good education, went South, married in Virginia, and settled in Montgomery, Ala., when that place was a small village. There he became wealthy, owned a large property, and was a judge of the United States District court. He left one son. (3) Ralph became a physician at Waterford, Vt., where his sons, Ralph, Abel, Frank and Lafayette, also took up that profession. (4) Minor, who never married, died in Vermont. (5) Caroline married Isaiah Carpenter, and made her home in Vermont.

Amos Bugbee, Jr., known as "Col." Bugbee, was born Dec. 8, 1782, on the old homestead in Ashford, Conn., and, being the eldest in the family, on the death of his father a large responsibility fell on him. Col. Bugbee was reared on the old homestead after the fashion of the farmer lads of the time, which meant much work and a little schooling, during the winter term of the neighboring district school. While his father was still living, he concluded to go West, and had gone as far as Albany with congenial company. In that city, with others of his party, he attended the seance of a clairvoyant, and was advised to give up his Western journey and return home, as his presence would be shortly needed there. Mr. Bugbee was so impressed by this that he did go back to Ashford, where his father soon passed away, leaving a heavy burden on his shoulders.

Col. Bugbee was first married, Sept. 9, 1816, to Miss Mary Dunham, of Mansfield, who bore him one child, that died in infancy. On the death of his first wife Col. Bugbee was again married,

April 15, 1822, to Eunice Richmond, who was born Feb. 25, 1798, in Woodstock, Conn., daughter of Abner and Eunice (Dewing) Richmond. Soon after 1800 her father removed to Westford parish, in the town of Ashford, where he was engaged in business as a farmer and a merchant, doing much business also in the manufacture of shoes. His death occurred Sept. 17, 1834, when he was aged seventy-three, and his widow died Dec. 19, 1839, at the same age; both are buried in the Ashford cemetery. Abner and Eunice Richmond had the following named children: (1) Michael, born Nov. 13, 1786, was a farmer, merchant and shoe manufacturer in Ashford, where he married Polly Byles. (2) Charles, born April 12, 1789, was a farmer and merchant in Ashford. (3) Esther, born April 7, 1792, was married in 1812, to Sias Potter, who died in Wisconsin, after having lived near Buffalo, N. Y., for some years. (4) Danford, born March 5, 1795, was a merchant in Tolland at one time, and was later in business in the West. His death occurred in Ashford. (5) Eunice, born Feb. 25, 1798, married Amos Bugbee. (6) Abner Thompson, born Oct. 25, 1801, died at the age of fourteen years. (7) Jared Dewing, born March 30, 1804, was a lawyer, and lived and died in Ashford. (8) Mary Ann, born Sept. 12, 1806, married Elnathan Paul, and spent her life in St. Thomas, Ontario. (9) Susan Potter, born April 27, 1811, married Amasa Carpenter, of Woodstock, where she died in 1835.

Col. Bugbee died in 1869, and his wife the previous year. He was over eighty-six, and she over seventy years old at the time of death. They had the following family: (1) Mary Emeline, born Jan. 31, 1823, married William H. Breed, of Norwich, in 1855, and is now a widow, residing in that place, where her son, William A., has his home. (2) Edwin, whose name heads this writing, was born June 30, 1825. (3) A. D. Carlos, born July 6, 1827, married Lavinia Boylan, of Joliet, Ill., where he lived for a number of years, and died in Racine, Wis., leaving a large family and the record of a successful and honorable business career. (4) Patrick Henry, born Sept. 17, 1829, was engaged in the manufacture of shoes in company with his brother Edwin, and died unmarried at Ashford, Jan. 19, 1862. (5) Jane Antoinette, born April 17, 1832, died in Ashford, unmarried, Dec. 17, 1861. (6) Louisa Josephine, born May 2, 1834, died in 1839. (7) John C. Calhoun, born April 24, 1837, is a merchant in Willimantic. (8) Henrietta Angell, born June 28, 1839, died March 18, 1848. (9) Susan E., born July 23, 1843, died July 28, 1846.

When he married Amos Bugbee "settled down" on the old home farm where his useful life was passed. He was an active and industrious man, and became very wealthy for his day. At different times he was a merchant, a farmer, a steelyard manufacturer, owned and operated a flaxseed mill,

got out lumber, manufactured iconium, and raised cattle. He belonged to the old State militia, and presented an imposing figure when mounted and in command of the regiment. He was active in all local affairs, especially in promoting road construction. In the town of Ashford he held many local positions, his opinion carrying weight, his judgment being held as most excellent, and he was regarded throughout the town as a valuable man, and his influence was great. He held to the cardinal tenets of the Christian faith, was a liberal supporter of the church, and religious practices prevailed in his home, which was the headquarters for the ministers, of all denominations, who traveled through Ashford. His home was near the western part of the town, near Warrenville. In the cemetery of that place he and his wife were buried.

Edwin Bugbee attended school in the Knowlton District, in Ashford, the school being a mile and a half from his home. In his later youth he attended McLean's high school, at Willington Center, where he prepared himself for teaching, an occupation which he followed several years. His first salary as a teacher was earned in the Corbin District of Ashford, where he received ten dollars a month and was "boarded round." When he taught in the Reidsville District in Thompson, Conn., he received sixteen dollars a month, and was making satisfactory progress when he concluded to go to sea on account of his somewhat delicate health, and journeyed to Gloucester, Mass., for the purpose of joining the fishing fleet. Arriving too early for the season, he returned home. Stopping on his homeward journey in Boston, he accidentally discovered a new industry which was destined to play an important part in his life—the making of fancy webbing. It struck him that the material could be used in making shoes, and he bought a quantity which he took home and worked up into shoes, the completed shoes being taken back to Boston and offered in the market. After considerable difficulty the young and enterprising Mr. Bugbee found a market for his goods, Everson, Cochran & Co., then extensive wholesalers of shoes, becoming his patrons. This was in 1852, and for the ensuing five years a very satisfactory business was maintained. With Mr. Bugbee was associated his brother, Patrick H. Bugbee, and they did a very good business until the panic of 1857 caused them to discontinue.

Edwin Bugbee and his brother, A. D. C. Bugbee, went West, and made large investments in land in northern Illinois, which have proved extremely profitable. Our subject returned from the west in 1867, made his home in Hartford, and in 1868 removed to Willimantic, where he bought property on the corner of Jackson and Valley streets. He was connected with the grain and lumber business for a number of years, being associated at different times with Ansel Arnold, J. C. Bugbee and W. D. Grant, the latter in 1891 suc-

ceeding Mr. Bugbee, who since that year has devoted his time to his private interests, which are extensive and varied. Still hale and hearty, his long and highly successful life has not broken his spirit nor quenched the ardor of his strong and intense nature. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes much interest in the success of his party.

Mr. Bugbee and Sarah M. Preston were married Sept. 18, 1866, in Ashford. Mrs. Bugbee was born there Sept. 6, 1839, daughter of Silas and Betsey (Wright) Preston. To this union has come one son, Edwin Frank. Mrs. Bugbee is a member of the Baptist Church. She is a charter member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., at Willimantic, of which she was regent for three years, and representative at the National Congress in Washington, D. C., in 1901; she is also eligible for membership in the order of Daughters of Governors. The handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bugbee, at the corner of Turner and Prospect streets, was erected in 1876.

EDWIN FRANK BUGBEE, noted above as the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bugbee, was born Jan. 21, 1868, in Willimantic. He was graduated from the local high school in 1886, after which he took a course in banking and bookkeeping at the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., completing this course in 1887, and the same fall matriculating at Williston Seminary, in the scientific department. In 1890 he was graduated from the Law Department of Yale, and the same year was admitted to practice in New Haven. For a time he was associated with J. L. Hunter, at Willimantic, in the practice of law, and on the retirement of that gentleman continued alone in his professional labors. In May, 1897, Mr. Bugbee was appointed prosecuting attorney of the city police court at Willimantic, a position he has very successfully filled to the present time.

Mr. Bugbee was married, in October, 1896, to Miss Alice Monroe Johnson, daughter of Marcus M. and Emeline (Hall) Johnson, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere.

Silas Preston, maternal grandfather of E. Frank Bugbee, and the father of Mrs. Sarah M. Bugbee, was born Feb. 29, 1798, in Ashford, son of Deacon John and Persis (Works) Preston, and grandson of John and Sarah A. (Eastman) Preston. John Preston was born in 1737, and was married in 1759, in Ashford, to Sarah A., daughter of Capt. Peter Eastman. John Preston served in the Revolutionary army, and was among the gallant band who marched from Ashford under Col. Thomas Knowlton for the relief of Boston in 1775. He afterward became a member of Col. Chester's regiment, Sixth Battalion, Gen. Wadsworth's Brigade, which hastened to reinforce Gen. Washington in New York. In 1777 he was in the Connecticut militia, and served on the Hudson, being a sergeant in Capt. Aaron Foote's Company, of the regiment commanded by Col. Hooker.

John Preston, the father of this veteran of the Revolution, married for his second wife Mary Haynes, granddaughter of the first governor of Connecticut, and by her had twelve children. He bought a large tract of land in Ashford, for which he paid twenty-five cents an acre, and which was the home of the family down to the time of Silas Preston. The old Preston homestead, which belonged to Silas Preston, was in Westford Parish.

Silas Preston was there engaged in custom shoe-making on a considerable scale, having several apprentices under him, and carrying on an extensive business. The cultivation of the farm was carried on under his direction. Twice he represented the town in the General Assembly, and he was long a prominent man in the community. He organized the bank at Eastford, and served as its first president. For a number of years he was also connected with the bank at Stafford.

As the eldest son of his parents, when his father died Silas Preston became the main support of his widowed mother, and rendered invaluable assistance in the care of the younger members of the family. By the purchase of soldiers' land warrants he came into possession of a large amount of land in Illinois. He was a thoroughly successful and honorable man, and left a handsome competence and an untarnished name. His long life was terminated Dec. 19, 1893, when he had almost reached the age of ninety-six years. He rests in the Westford cemetery, by the side of his wife. Silas Preston and Miss Betsey Wright were married in 1820, in Plainfield, N. Y., where she was born Jan. 13, 1800, daughter of Ezra and Rhoda (Preston) Wright. She had been a pupil in the high school at Eastford, coming to that point from her New York home for the purpose of attending school, and there she made the acquaintance of Silas Preston. When they were married Mr. Preston drove from Connecticut to her home in Plainfield, and brought back his bride in the same conveyance. To their union were born: (1) Susan E., the wife of Nelson Spalding, died in February, 1901. (2) Ezra was a wholesale grocery merchant in Providence, where he died. (3) James H. a member of the wholesale fruit firm of J. H. Preston & Co., also died in that city. (4) Mary D. married Holstein Brown, of Union, Conn., and died in Woodstock. (5) Augustus, formerly engaged in business as a merchant in Providence, R. I., is now living a retired life. (6) Emily A. married George Brown, of Stafford, Conn., who engaged in a mercantile business in Providence, where he died. She now has her home in Hartford. (7) Sarah M. became Mrs. Edwin Bugbee. (8) Julia R. is Mrs. Albert Reynolds, of Putnam.

Silas Preston was a Whig in his earlier life, then became a Republican, and in his last years voted the Prohibition ticket. He attended the Baptist Church, though not a member of that body. For sixty-three years and one week Mr. and Mrs.

Silas Preston lived an almost ideal married life, and their happy union was broken by the touch of death Nov. 11, 1883, when the wife and mother was called home. In early life she belonged to the Congregational Church at Eastford, but became a Baptist in her later years.

Among the illustrious ancestors of Mrs. Edwin Bugbee was Major Earl Clapp, who served in both the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars. He became a Major in the Continental forces and fought by the side of Gen. Washington at Monmouth. He died in Eastford, Conn., at the age of ninety-six years. His home was in Rochester, Mass., but he came to Eastford to spend his last years in the home of his daughter Sarah, who was the wife of Esek Preston.

DEACON HENRY TROWBRIDGE. No name in Windham county carries with it greater influence than that of Deacon Henry Trowbridge, of Eastford, known as one of the upbuilders of the community, and above all devoted to the maintaining of its good name, and the fostering of its spirit of humanity, tolerance, and good-fellowship. The architect of his own opportunities and successes, a farmer during the greater part of his active life, and the steward of important political trusts by reason of ability and public confidence, his claim upon the present and future is more deeply laid in a rare sympathy and resourcefulness which makes the whole world kin, and which renders the possessor thereof beloved, honored, and masterful. He was born in his father's tavern near Eastford Center, Aug. 14, 1837, a son of Ephraim and Hannah (Work) Trowbridge, and grandson of James Trowbridge.

The Trowbridge ancestry is authentically traced back to Thomas, a native of Somersetshire, England, and who came to America in 1636, locating in Dorchester, Mass., where his wife united with the Methodist Church. In 1638-39 he removed to New Haven, and thereafter made several voyages between the Barbadoes and England, locating again in his native land in 1644, and remaining there until his death in Taunton, the place of his birth in Somersetshire, Feb. 7, 1672. The three sons whom he left in New Haven inherited his thrift and honest name, and not only became influential in their respective localities, but acquired large estates.

Deacon James Trowbridge, born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1636, went to New Haven with his father, but later returned and occupied the parental lands in Dorchester. He married for his first wife, Dec. 30, 1659, Margaret Atherton, daughter of Major General Humphrey Atherton, and who died Aug. 17, 1672. His second wife, married Jan. 30, 1674, was Margaret, daughter of Deacon John Jackson. He removed to Cambridge Village, Mass., in 1664, and on the death of his father-in-law, Deacon Jackson, in 1665, succeeded him in the office which he maintained until his death, May 22, 1717, a period

of forty-two years. He was chairman of the first board of selectmen of Cambridge in 1679, and continued in the office for nine years; and he was clerk of the writs in 1692-93, and lieutenant and representative in 1700 and 1703. His second wife, Margaret, died Sept. 16, 1727.

James Trowbridge, born Sept. 20, 1682, died Aug. 21, 1714. On Jan. 6, 1709, he married Hannah Bacon, and for his second wife, in 1712, he married Hannah Jackson.

Daniel Trowbridge, born April 6, 1711, married Oct. 8, 1733, Hannah, daughter of Ensign John Spring, of Cambridge, and settled on a farm near Pomfret, Conn., where his wife died June 26, 1763. On April 15, 1767, he married Widow Jerusha Bowen, of Cambridge, who died June 27, 1791. Mr. Trowbridge died Oct. 1, 1795.

James Trowbridge, the grandfather of Deacon Henry, was born Feb. 15, 1740, and died Dec. 17, 1820. He lived on a farm of four hundred acres, and his house stood on the town line between Pomfret and Eastford, the latter being at the time a part of Ashford. He was a very successful farmer and became well-to-do, his wealth being made entirely through a judicious management of his large property. He reared a family of twelve children, and was able to give each of them \$2,000 and a "setting out." As a Congregationalist he was one of the main pillars of the church at Eastford, and so regular was his attendance and that of his family, that the neighbors vowed they could set their clocks with perfect accuracy when the band of Trowbridges passed by to service. He was thrice married: Frances Darrow became his wife Dec. 4, 1766, and died July 2, 1782; in November, 1782, he married Mary Kendall, who died March 4, 1801; and his third wife was Rachel Styles, whom he married Nov. 26, 1801, and who died Dec. 30, 1808. James Trowbridge lived to be eighty-three years old, and of his large family, eight were born of the first marriage, and three sons and a daughter by the second union. These children scattered to different parts of the Union, and their descendants are very numerous.

Ephraim Trowbridge, the father of Deacon Henry, was born on the old homestead between Pomfret and Eastford, Aug. 4, 1789, and attended the district schools, remaining at home until his marriage. He then located on a farm which he had purchased near Eastford Center, and which was south of that upon which his son, Henry, now lives. His occupation of farming was combined with the management of a tavern on his property, and this hostelry was for many years the center of sociability among the young people of the neighborhood. The old farm was otherwise interesting, for in the old "training days" its fields became familiar with the tramp of soldierly feet, and great crowds gathered to witness the preparing of the defenders of the country. The owner of the tavern and farm

conducted his affairs on a large scale, and his 320 acres yielded him large returns for labor invested. In early life he was an unusually hard worker, but previous to his death, Aug. 4, 1852, he suffered from ill health. He served in the war of 1812, and was present at the defense of New London, and he was a Whig in political affiliation, filling among other offices that of selectman for many years. Like his father he was a regular attendant at the Congregational Church, and contributed liberally towards its support. On April 29, 1818, he married Hannah Work, born in Eastford Feb. 13, 1799, and a daughter of John and Hannah (Paine) Work. Mrs. Trowbridge drew a pension as a soldier's widow, and was among the last of the pensioners of the war of 1812. She died at the home of her son, Henry, May 14, 1884, and is buried beside her husband. The children born to Ephraim Trowbridge and wife are as follows: Hannah, born Feb. 5, 1819, married Frances Watkins, a carpenter, and died in Worcester, Mass., July 7, 1847; Mary Ann, born June 8, 1821, married Elbridge G. Watkins, deceased, and is living in Worcester; Eliza, born May 30, 1823, died May 5, 1824; Elthea, born July 12, 1825, married Prescott A. Thompson, who was in early life a boot-maker, but later for thirty years in the shoe findings business, and she died March 13, 1875; Katherine, born Jan. 20, 1830, died in April, 1831; Edward, born March 29, 1832, was a farmer on the old homestead, married Louise Lyon, and died Feb. 22, 1858; J. Augustin, born Oct. 13, 1834, died Oct. 1, 1855; Henry, born Aug. 14, 1837; and Charles, born April 20, 1840, married Hannah R. Ridge, and died on his farm in Eastford, March 31, 1863.

In his youth Deacon Henry Trowbridge received excellent educational advantages, his training beginning with the district school, which at the time claimed about eighty students. After reaching ten years he worked during the summer time and went to school in the winter, and later, up to his seventeenth year, attended the Eastford high school. Among his earlier teachers was Samuel F. Jones, who afterward became a noted criminal lawyer of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Trowbridge lost his father when fifteen years old, and two years later went to Williamstown, Washington, Co., Vt., where he was employed for three years, 1856-59, on the farm of an uncle. Returning to take charge of the home farm at Eastford, because of the illness of his brother, Edward, he remained there until the death of the latter, and after that worked out by the month for a couple of seasons. For a time he was employed by Joseph D. Barrows, the well-known tanner and currier, in his tannery and on his farm, and was later with Erastus Spalding for six months, the latter having purchased the farm upon which Mr. Trowbridge was born. At the end of six months his health failed, and he went to live with his mother at Eastford Center, and for several years

afterward he worked at teaming and farming as his strength permitted. On April 1, 1874, he removed to the farm which has since been his home, and which formerly belonged to Porter Noble. He has for years been among the foremost farmers of the township, but of late has materially lessened his labors in that line. Many pairs of sturdy oxen have been reared and sold on the well-tilled farm, which covers about ninety acres, and is located in the towns of Eastford and Woodstock.

The marriage of Deacon Trowbridge and Laura F. Day, occurred Feb. 24, 1874. Mrs. Trowbridge being a native of Eastford, born March 29, 1842, daughter of Thomas E. and Sally (Butler) Bou-telle, and widow of Abel C. Day, a farmer of Eastford. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Trowbridge is a Republican in political affiliation, and has served as chairman of the board of selectman for two years. He has been assessor three terms, has been a justice of the peace for many years, and for several terms has been a member of the grand jury. In the latter capacity he fearlessly discharged his duty as a citizen and Christian, and was instrumental in bringing many violators of the law to justice. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge has been a particularly harmonious one, the unity of their interests, and their zeal in well-doing, redounding to the betterment of the community at large. They are among the best known Grangers in the country, and are charter members of the Crystal Lake Grange No. 60, of which he has served as master for two years, and has at times been overseer, lecturer, chaplain, and is at present treasurer. Mrs. Trowbridge has served as lecturer for two years, Pomona for the same length of time, Ceres for two years, secretary one year, and is at present overseer. They are also members of Quinebaug Pomona, of which Mrs. Trowbridge is lady assistant; the State and National Granges; as well as various other organizations for mutual aid and encouragement. They are members of the Eastford Congregational Church, and it is doubtful if any other two people in the township have worked so faithfully, or with such good results, in promoting the interests of the church. Deacon Trowbridge united with the church in 1865, and his wife in 1874, and in 1893 he was chosen deacon to succeed Deacon Joseph Barrows. He has served as chairman of the church committee, and has been clerk and treasurer for over a dozen years. Mrs. Trowbridge is a teacher in the Sunday-school, and has been unusually active in the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she has served as president and vice-president, and has for twenty years been secretary and treasurer. This couple are among the mainstays of the high and moral life of Eastford, and the serenity and beauty of their existence, its helpfulness and unfading charm, have been an inspiration to all who have been permitted their friendship, or have known them in whatsoever capacity.

FITCH A. CAREY, one of the representative men of Central Village, Windham county, and a descendant of one of the Colonial families of this part of the State, is a real estate dealer of considerable prominence. The family history of this branch of the Carey family is published in connection with the sketch of Dwight Carey, of the town of Scotland.

James Carey, the grandfather of Fitch A., and the son of James Carey, was born on the old homestead in Scotland town, Dec. 9, 1777. After he reached manhood he was given a portion of the homestead farm in the town of Canterbury, where he resided. He was considered a substantial citizen, was prominent in town affairs, and died in the town at the age of eighty-four years, and was buried in the Carey cemetery. Here also was buried his wife, Phoebe Howard, who was a native of Hampton, Conn. He was a member of the Westminster Congregational Church. To James Carey and wife were born the following children: (1) Phoebe Howard married William F. Willoughby, and their son, Andrew J., is an active farmer in the town of Canterbury; (2) Abigail K. married April 4, 1832, David Adams, of Canterbury, and their son, William S., for many years town clerk, and long a teacher in his native community, is now living retired; (3) Jane died unmarried; and (4) James Benajah was the father of Fitch A.

James Benajah Carey was born in Canterbury, and attended the local school. When a young man he went to Ohio, to make his home with an uncle Howard, and while there also attended school. Being a man of intuition and keen observation he made the most of his advantages, and by the time he was grown had acquired a good practical education. He returned to Connecticut, acquired property and married Mary Adams, a native of Canterbury, and a daughter of Fitch Adams, whose history appears elsewhere. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Carey located on a farm which was given him by his father, a fine farm property in the northwest part of the town, which was worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000. Here he died at the age of seventy years, and his wife was nearly that age at the time of her death. In politics he was at one time an active Democrat, but later voted with the Republicans, and was elected by them as a selectman in the town, as well as to other local positions. To James B. Carey and wife were born: (1) Asa B. graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1857, and became an officer in the regular army, serving through the War, and continuing in military life until quite recently, when he retired, being at that time Paymaster General of the United States Army. He married Laura Colby, by whom he had two children: Edward C. (a graduate of West Point, and now a Major in the Philippines), and Edith. Gen. Carey is a resident of Washington, and has a summer home in Vineyard Haven. (2) Fitch Adams is our subject. (3) Elizabeth mar-

died Henry Geer, a resident of Scotland, who died, leaving no family. (4) George L. lives retired in Norwich, Conn.; he married Fannie Fisher. (5) Dwight served in Company F, 8th Conn. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Antietam.

Fitch Adams Carey was born Feb. 22, 1838, in Canterbury, where he had the advantage of the local schools, and also of a select school in the town of Pomfret. When he was seventeen, he began for himself as a clerk in the "Company Store," which was then conducted by Darius Wood, in Central Village, and here he remained for a dozen years. For a year he was traveling, chiefly in Mexico, and when he came home, he located in Canterbury, purchasing a farm in the Willoughby District, a short distance west of Packerville, where he carried on farming quite largely for some eight years. At the end of that time giving up farming, he returned to Central Village, where he has since made his home. Since 1877 Mr. Carey has dealt in real estate in Plainfield and Canterbury. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1860 represented Canterbury in the General Assembly. For a number of years he served on the school committee, has been a member of the board of relief, and for twenty years he has been town auditor. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 114.

Mr. Carey has been twice married. On April 15, 1868, he married Jennie, daughter of Archibald, Fry; she died Dec. 9, 1879, leaving a daughter, Jennie F., born May 20, 1872, who is now the wife of Fred W. Tillinghast, of Central Village. For his second wife Mr. Carey married Eliza, the daughter of Comfort Walker.

The Walker Family records are in part as follows: Aaron Walker, a farmer, was the grandfather of Mrs. Carey. He lived and died in South Killingly, passing away June 16, 1816, at the age of forty years. His widow married James Love. To Aaron Walker was born the following family: Thomas, who lived near Auburn, N. Y., where he died; Comfort, the father of Mrs. Carey; Julia, who married Elisha Vaughn, of Killingly, Conn.; and Mary, who died young.

Comfort Walker was born Oct. 2, 1809, and he died Sept. 2, 1852. He married Betsy Bennett, of Foster, R. I., who was born March 9, 1809, and died March 28, 1882. She was a daughter of Israel and Deborah (Mitchell) Bennett, of Rhode Island. Mr. Walker was a mason, and for a time lived in Killingly, but his later years were spent in Central Village. To Comfort Walker and his wife were born: (1) Aaron, born April 18, 1835, married Delia Cleveland, of Brooklyn, Conn., and died in Colorado Springs, Colo., May 5, 1883; (2) Henry, born Oct. 15, 1838, served in the Civil war, and married Caroline Safford, a resident of Central Village; (3) William O., born March 31, 1840, married Annie Cutler, and lives at Newton, Mass.; (4)

Eliza, who is Mrs. Carey, was born Feb. 13, 1843; and (5) Albert C., born July 4, 1850, married Carrie Besse, and has a home in Central Village.

ALONZO LYMAN HOWARD, a merchant at Stafford Springs, with a varied and creditable history behind him, was born in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., April 9, 1841, and is a son of Alonzo Azariah Howard, who was a farmer, and who married Angeline Colton. The father died June 20, 1840, at the age of thirty years, leaving to those who followed him the memory of an honest and hard-working man, who thought it enough to attend to his own business, and while he took Democratic ground, was not seeking office or anxious for political emoluments. Of medium size, and quite healthy, his death came as the result of a fall from a building he was assisting in moving.

Alonzo A. Howard was married Nov. 18, 1834, to Angeline Colton, who was born July 22, 1818, a daughter of Chauncey and Loruhamah (Hancock) Colton, of Monson, Mass. Mr. Colton was a tanner and for many years was in business for himself. To this union were born two children: (1) Harriet Alvira, born Jan. 24, 1837, in Stafford, married John Fay Hyde, of Sturbridge, Mass., April 26, 1870. Until he reached the age of forty, he was a farmer, but then became a banker, and with his wife removed to Buda, Ill., where he died Sept. 3, 1889. (2) Alonzo L.

Mrs. Howard did not remain a widow long, but was married Oct. 3, 1844, at Monson, Mass., to Joseph Dorsett, a man of quiet and unassuming character, but of genuine worth. He was a carpenter and farmer, and died Oct. 31, 1870. To this second marriage was born Olive Malvina, April 27, 1846, who married G. W. Chamberlain, a shipping clerk in the Jewell Belting Company of Hartford, by whom she had one child, Palmer Harrison, married to May Lucinda Case, and the bookkeeper for a firm in West Hartford. On his mother's side, Mr. Howard is descended from Moses Hancock, his great-grandfather, who served seven years in the Continental army.

Abijah Howard, the grandfather of Alonzo L., lived on the old Howard homestead in West Stafford many years, where he died about 1838, having been a lifelong farmer. The farm on which he lived was a large one and he is remembered as a hard-working man. Phoebe Butler, who became his wife, was born in Monson, Mass., and died in 1848. To them were born: Caroline, who married Marvin Church, and died in Great Barrington; Lyman E., who married Adaline Colton, and lived and died on the old homestead; Alonzo A., the father of Alonzo L.; Joseph Butler, who married Lucilla Lull, and died on the old homestead; Arasmus A., who married a Miss Bartlett, died May 11, 1902, in New Hampshire; Angeline, who died on the old homestead when she was sixteen years old.

Alonzo L. Howard was born in Stafford, but had his schooling in Monson, Mass., where his parents removed when he was but three years old. When he was nineteen years old he finished his school days, though from the age of sixteen years he had worked quite a little in the Converseville Woolen Mill, attending cards, doing this from April, 1857, to October, 1860, when the mill was destroyed by fire. Young Howard went to Wales, but soon resumed his place in the rebuilt mills at Converseville, where he remained until his enlistment in the Union army. This occurred at Stafford, Conn., Aug. 23, 1862, when he became a member of Co. D, 25th C. V. I., being mustered into service as a corporal at Hartford. In the battle at Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, he received wounds in his head and in his breast, which have given him some trouble. In the expedition of Gen. Banks to Port Hudson, and elsewhere, he saw active service, and made a good record as a gallant and intelligent soldier. At Hartford, Aug. 26, 1863, he was mustered out of service.

After the return of Mr. Howard from the war he resumed his position as a spinner in the Converseville Woolen Mill, but remained there a brief time only, leaving to take a position as a loom tender in the loom department of the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company. There he was employed some three or four years, when he was put in charge of the weaving at Orcuttville mill, owned and operated by Josiah Converse. On the closing of this enterprise, Mr. Howard went to Monson, Mass., to take charge of the looms and weave room of the Lyon Mill, a place he held for about a year, after which he was in charge of the weaving at the Orcuttville mill for a number of months. In 1873 he left the mills and opened a fish and oyster market in Stafford Springs, Conn., a business in which he was quite successful, but which he sold out after some three years, and was quite steadily engaged in the ice business for some seven or eight years. Then he sold this to Horace Town, and for some three years was engaged with Dimock Brothers in the meat business, and then for eight years with Bidwell and Company in the same line. His health became poor, obliging him to give up hard manual labor, and in September, 1895, he went into the dry goods business on an extended scale, almost immediately meeting with a marked success.

Mr. Howard is Officer of the Day of Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R., and is financial recorder of the Temple of Honor, of which he was a charter member. In the Golden Cross, of which he was a charter member, Mr. Howard is the Keeper of Records. In his religious associations, Mr. Howard is a devoted Methodist, and has been one of the stewards of the Church for several years. In his politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Alonzo L. Howard and Hannah E. Winter were married April 9, 1862. Mrs. Howard is a daughter of David and Sallie (Dean) Winter, of Stafford,

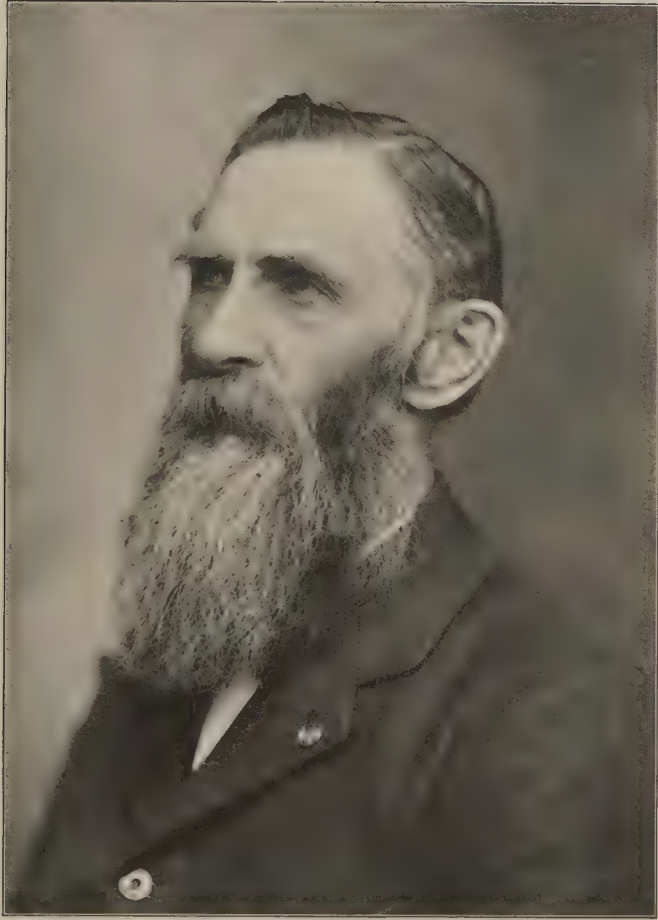
Conn., and is the mother of the following family: Fred William, connected with the *Stafford Press*; Mary Alvira, in the store with her father; Gertrude Amelia, who died at the age of six years and two months.

HON. JOHN THOMPSON, a veteran of the Civil war, is a prominent resident of Tolland county, but as his farm in the town of Ellington extends "over the line" into the town of East Windsor, Hartford county, he may also be claimed as a citizen there. His family has been more or less closely identified with East Windsor from an early period, and, in fact, is well known throughout the State, many of its members having served in public office or been prominent in other lines.

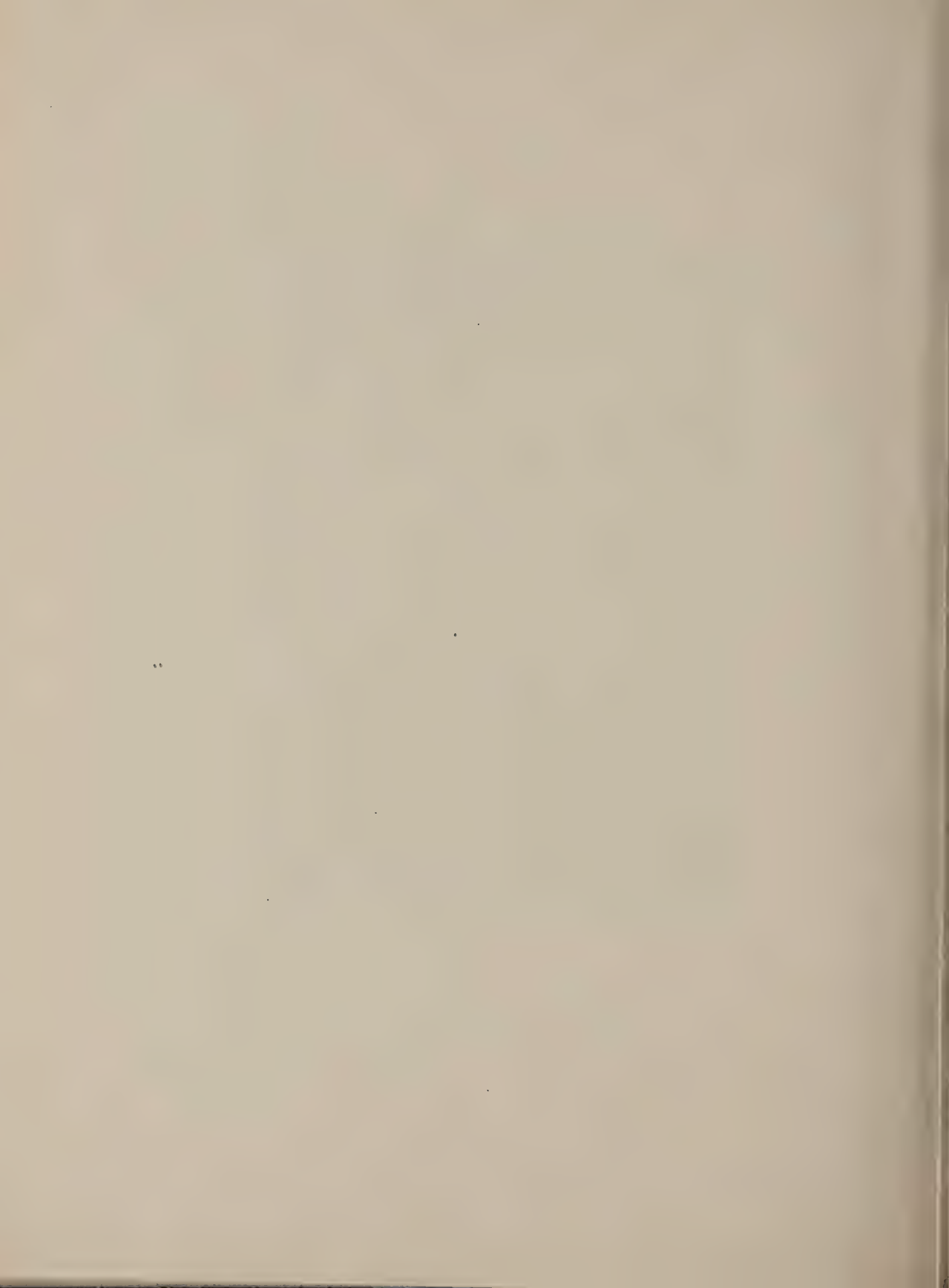
Mr. Thompson was born Jan. 11, 1840, on his present homestead, a son of John and Annie E. (Ellsworth) Thompson. The family is of Scottish origin, and has been identified with Connecticut for nearly two hundred years, the ancestors having been among the early settlers of East Windsor. William and Margaret Thompson, natives of Scotland, left their early home in 1716, setting out for New England with their family of nine children. William, Robert, Ruth, Marian, James, Hugh, Samuel, John and Joseph. They first went to Ireland, however, and while there the father was taken sick and died. Before death he advised his wife to continue the journey, and in 1718 she came with her family to this country. The Thompsons located in Hartford county, in the town of East Windsor, and some of the land now occupied by John Thompson has been held in the family name for many years. Samuel Thompson, one of the sons of William and Margaret, was the progenitor of the Thompsons of East Windsor. His son James was the father of John McKnight Thompson, and grandfather of John, father of the John whose name introduces these lines.

John Thompson, father of Hon. John, was a well known agriculturist of the town of Ellington, Tolland county. He married Miss Anna E. Ellsworth, daughter of Benjamin Ellsworth, and they had nine children, as follows: Sabra, wife of Fitts Stoughton, of Rockville, Conn.; Mary F., wife of James D. McKnight, of the town of Ellington, Tolland county; Julia, deceased wife of G. N. Booth, of East Windsor; Edwin Franklin, a farmer of East Windsor; Martha, who married J. A. Pascoe, and is deceased; Sophronia, deceased; Emily, wife of James B. Stiles; John; and Elizabeth, who married Samuel Newell, and is also deceased.

During his youth John Thompson attended the common schools near his home and the high school at Ellington, and at the age of twenty-one he took charge of the homestead, where he has continued to reside. On Aug. 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, 25th Conn. V. I., in which he served as first corporal, and was wounded in his first engagement, the battle of Irish Bend, La., April 14.



John Thompson



1863, a minie ball passing through his right jaw. From April until August, 1863, he was under treatment in a field hospital, also at the Institute Hospital in New Orleans, and on Aug. 26, 1863, he received an honorable discharge at Hartford. On his return home he resumed the management of the farm, but as time passed his attention was given to other interests and the place is now operated by his son. It is a fine estate of 200 acres, upon which he has made substantial improvements, keeping fully abreast of modern agricultural methods. He is president of the Ellington Creamery, and is connected with other enterprises, being the director of the Patrons Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for Tolland county. His sound judgment on business matters is valued by his associates, and of late years his time has been largely occupied with duties as a public official. In 1885 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the State Legislature, and was again so honored in 1895, while in 1897 he was elected county commissioner of Tolland county, in which office he has served since July 1st, of that year. Among other responsible offices which he has held we may mention several years of service as selectman of the town of Ellington; two years as a member of the State Board of Agriculture; and two years as county auditor, in 1895 and 1896. He is a leading worker in the Patrons of Husbandry, having served two years as master of Ellington Grange, and also as first master of East Central Pomona Grange for two years from the date of its organization. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Congregational Church at Ellington, and unites with Burpee Post, No. 71, G. A. R., at Rockville.

On Feb. 10, 1870, Mr. Thompson married Miss Amanda J. Bancroft, daughter of Bissell and Joanna (Morton) Bancroft, of Warehouse Point, and four children have blessed the union: (1) Morton E. has charge of the homestead. (2) Lizzie M. married B. F. Pinney, of Somers, Conn. (3) Royal W. is the private secretary of Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Hartford, Conn. (4) Emery J. is quartermaster's clerk on board the United States steamer "Chester." He was at Porto Rico during the war with Spain, and is now stationed at Havana.

LEANDER FREEMAN has been longer in mercantile life in Willimantic than any other merchant in the city now in active business, and he is the president and principal stockholder in the T. R. Sadd Company, the largest notion house in Willimantic and indeed in Windham county.

When a young man Mr. Freeman was thrown entirely on his own resources, but became one of the successful merchants of the city, and he has contributed a very considerable force to its growth and development. His long career as a merchant has been honorable, and has put him in the foremost place in the business and commercial circles of the day.

Leander Freeman was born at Albion, R. I., April 29, 1838, a son of William and Olive (Merchant) Freeman, the former a native of Mendon, Mass., and the latter of Cape Cod. The grandparents of Leander Freeman removed to Albion, when William Freeman was but a small boy. The grandmother of Leander Freeman was known when a girl as Miss Legg, and belonged to an old and prominent family. The same thing may be said of the Merchants, to which Olive Merchant belonged; she was one of thirteen children.

William Freeman, one of eleven children, was reared in Albion, where he was employed in the cotton mills under Whiting Hayden, who later became one of the most prominent manufacturers of Willimantic. William Freeman and Olive Merchant were married in Albion, where they began their housekeeping, but he soon removed to Pawtucket, to enter the employ of Stephen P. Fisk, a brother-in-law, the husband of Sally Merchant. Mr. Fisk was an extensive contractor and builder, and William Freeman was employed by him as a foreman in many varied enterprises, remaining with him through his active life as a trusted and confidential employe. Mr. and Mrs. William Freeman had the following children: Leander; William H., who died at the age of six years; and William F., who died at the same age. Mr. Freeman passed away at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife when she was sixty-three.

Leander Freeman was the only child of his parents who lived to maturity, and when he was but a small boy he was taken by his parents to Pawtucket, where he had his education in the city schools, all being completed before he was sixteen years old. At this age he took up the jeweler's trade with a Mr. A. G. Reynolds of Pawtucket, receiving three dollars a week for wages. The store in which he worked was owned by B. S. Farrington, of Woonsocket, R. I., but was managed by Mr. Reynolds. After his first year at Pawtucket, Mr. Freeman went to Woonsocket, where he remained five years, and was then employed in the Waltham Watch Factory at Waltham, Mass. After some time, during the Civil war, Mr. Freeman returned to Woonsocket, where he spent four months in 1864, and then came to Willimantic, to enter the employ of J. R. Robinson, jeweler. A little later, Mr. Freeman was employed as foreman of a gang of men, then engaged in the construction of a part of the then N. Y. & N. E. Railroad, between North Windham and Willimantic. In 1866 Mr. Freeman became a member of the firm of Walden & Freeman, to engage in the jewelry business, having their store on Main street, nearly opposite the Windham National Bank, the postoffice being established in the rear portion of the room. The store was opened in October, 1866, and continued for twelve years. At the completion of the Plaza hotel at the corner of Church and Main streets in 1874, Mr. Freeman severed his connection with Mr. Wal-

den, and opened a jewelry store in the corner store of that building, being the first occupant of the room. C. C. Crandall shared it with him and carried a line of books and stationery. Mr. Freeman formed a partnership with John C. Tracy, in September, 1886, under the firm name of Freeman & Tracy, and four years later Mr. Freeman sold out to Mr. Tracy. Prior to this, the business had been removed to Union Block. In 1893 Mr. Freeman purchased the stores of the T. R. Sadd Co. syndicate in Bridgeport, New London, Willimantic, and Putnam, Conn. The Willimantic store was then located in the Bank Building. These various enterprises were conducted by Mr. Freeman until he could dispose of them advantageously, and at the present time the store in Willimantic is the only one that remains in his possession. In December, 1896, Mr. Freeman erected an excellent business block on Main street, into which the store was removed. On May 15, 1899, the T. R. Sadd Company, a joint-stock business, was formed, with Mr. Freeman as president, a position he is still holding.

On Nov. 27, 1866, Mr. Freeman was married in Willimantic to Miss Anna, daughter of John H. and Abby (Cook) Capen, the former of whom was one of the prominent men in Willimantic in his day. To this union came one child, Grace, born June 5, 1871, who married, Oct. 23, 1889, T. R. Sadd, a native of Ellington, Conn., and a son of Carlos R. and Elizabeth A. Sadd. Mr. Freeman cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Although never a politician, he has been a staunch supporter of his party, and was elected to represent the Third ward in the first city council of Willimantic, serving two years as a member of that body. Mr. Freeman has given his attention to business to the exclusion of an active participation in politics. He is a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic, and held the position of local treasurer for two years. Mr. Freeman has been many years in Willimantic, and has come into the possession of a large landed property. In the city he has seen many changes, and has been an important factor in its development.

JAMES H. WITTER. The soldier, the statesman and the poet all have their places in history, but there have been men who have never engaged in sanguinary conflicts, never held the attention of nations through their utterances and never courted the muse, and yet whose lives have been potent for good and have stood representative of the loftiest integrity and honor. History, in its generic province, is cruel in its concealment of the noble, ambitious and worthy deeds of men who were neither born to greatness nor had it thrust upon them, but whose lives have been an essential part of civic economy and have been as prolific in absolute values as those of many whose names and deeds have been widely heralded. Each man plays a part

in the great human drama, and, if he performs well his assigned role, whether in the sphere of "lofty deeds and great," or on the more obscure level where the acts and efforts are equally as valuable as elements in the complex production, he is deserving of all honor and a place on the pages of history. The ranks of the world's workers find an able and honored representative in the subject of this review, who is one of the progressive and influential farmers of the town of Canterbury, Windham county, and who is a member of a family whose name has been prominently identified with the history of the State of Connecticut from the early Colonial epoch. None can deny that there is all of wisdom in the statement of Sumner, that "The true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the true greatness of the individual," and it is an important public duty to perpetuate, so far as possible, the record of the lives of those who have been factors in the civic, public and industrial affairs of every community, so that the example of each individual, in whatever field his work may have been done, may stand as an object lesson and an incentive to those who come after him. In the case at hand we are gratified in being able to offer a brief resume of the personal career and genealogical record of one of the representative citizens of Windham county.

The Witter family traces its lineage to staunch Scottish origin, and the name became identified with American history in the latter half of the seventeenth century, when two brothers, Ebenezer and Joseph Witter, emigrated to the New World from Scotland, Joseph locating in Rhode Island, where he passed the residue of his life. Deacon Ebenezer Witter, the other, and the progenitor to whom the subject of this sketch traces his lineage, left Scotland in the year 1668, and upon arriving in America settled at Preston, New London Co., Conn., where the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring in the year 1712, while his wife, Dorothy, survived him many years, passing away in 1750, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, and our subject traces his direct ancestry through the son Ebenezer, Jr., concerning whom the records reveal the fact that in 1729 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Brown, who was born in 1708. They resided in Preston, and of their fifteen children the one who is next in the line of direct descent to James H. was Deacon Nathan Witter, who was born in Preston in 1731, and who was there reared to maturity, and there married.

In 1754 Nathan Witter came to Brooklyn, Windham county, and located on the farm now owned and occupied by Joseph B. Stetson, one of his descendants. The land was in its primitive state at the time when he thus made settlement, but he cleared and reclaimed the same and developed a valuable and productive farm, where he continued

to make his home until his death, which occurred Oct. 30, 1822, at which time he had attained the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. In Preston was solemnized his marriage to Keziah Branch, who died Oct. 25, 1806, at the age of seventy-two years; both were interred in the old cemetery located about one mile south of the present burying-ground of the Witter family, the exact location of their resting-place being not certain at the present time, on which account the stones erected in their memory are placed in the Witter cemetery, in the old homestead farm; the original burying-ground is now a tangle of vines and shrubbery.

Nathan Witter, Jr., the next in line of descent, a representative of the fourth generation of the family in America, was born on the old homestead in the town of Canterbury in 1760. He passed practically his entire life in Brooklyn, having erected a house on the farm, and having there made his home until his death, except for a short interval passed at Killingly, this State, while his vocation was that of farming, in which he met a due measure of success, being one of the honored and substantial citizens of his community. He married Mary Fuller, who was born in Hampton, Conn., and died May 24, 1837, at the age of seventy-seven years. Her husband survived her, his death occurring Nov. 14, 1856, and they rest side by side in the Witter cemetery. Mr. Witter was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities, holding to the principles exemplified by Jefferson, and in the stormy epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion he was an ardent Abolitionist, though he did not live to see the foul institution of human slavery blotted from his country. He was one of the prominent and zealous members of the Unitarian Church in Brooklyn. Nathan and Mary (Fuller) Witter, grandparents of our subject, became the parents of six children, namely: Hannah became the wife of Nathaniel Williams, of Brooklyn, Windham county. Nathan, Jr., was the father of James H. Mary first married a Mr. Payne, by whom she had three children, Horatio, Nathan and Sarah, and after his death became the wife of Phineas Searles, by which union there was one son, Lewis. Nancy never married, and lived to a venerable age in Brooklyn. Asa, who died in Hampton, this State, was twice married, first to Myra Holt, and after her death to Mrs. Adams, of Canterbury; they had one daughter, Amelia. Eben, who passed his entire life in Brooklyn, was first married there to Mehitable Jewett, and second to a widow, Mrs. Sophia Clark; he had no children.

Nathan Witter, father of our subject, was born in Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., in November, 1790, but his parents soon afterward returned to Brooklyn, where he virtually passed his entire life. He acquired his early educational training in the district schools and in the Bell School, at Hampton, conducted by a Mr. Stevens. That he made good use of the opportunities thus afforded him

is evident when we revert to the fact that as a young man he proved a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native county, his pedagogic efforts having covered several winter terms. His vocation was that of farming, his fine homestead being located south of that of Joseph B. Stetson, and comprising 127 acres. After his death the place was appraised at a valuation of \$2,250. He was a man of strong intellectuality, progressive ideas and industrious habits, and in his chosen field of enterprise attained a high degree of success, while he so ordered his life as to retain the unqualified confidence and regard of all who knew him, as was shown in his being chosen as the incumbent of various local offices of public trust and responsibility, including that of justice of the peace, in which he served for a number of years. In politics he originally gave his support to the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same, and thereafter continued a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies. His life was one of signal usefulness and honor, and in his death, which occurred Nov. 5, 1861, the community lost one of its valuable and worthy citizens.

Nathan Witter was united in marriage, in 1818, to Miss Abigail Litchfield, who was born in Brooklyn April 13, 1797, and who died in Canterbury Oct. 30, 1886, loved by all who had come within the sphere of her gracious and kindly influence. She was the daughter of Daniel and Olive (Pierce) Litchfield, both representatives of old families of New England. Of the children of Nathan and Abigail (Litchfield) Witter we incorporate the following data: Nathan P., born July 18, 1819, died in Brooklyn, and he is survived by three sons, Riley B., Nathan W. and George A., and Harriet A., who married Warren Gardiner. Emily Eliza, born Aug. 25, 1823, is the wife of Addison Mascraft, of Putnam, this State. James Henry is the immediate subject of this review.

James Henry Witter was born on the parental homestead in the town of Brooklyn, Feb. 6, 1834, and in his youth was afforded such educational advantages as were to be had in the public schools of the locality, there laying the foundation for that broad fund of information which he has since gained through personal application, judicious reading and association with the practical affairs of life. Mr. Witter gave practical inception to his independent career when seventeen years of age, at which time he secured a clerkship in the general store of Edwin Ely, at Danielson, Windham county, retaining this incumbency about one year, and gaining a valuable knowledge of business methods. After leaving this position he turned his attention to the sturdy vocation to which he had been reared, and in connection with the great basic art of bandry he has gained marked prestige and being recognized as one of the leading representatives of the agricultural industry in his



f Mansfield, who died March 8, 1868. Their children were: Heman, born Nov. 20, 1811, a stone cutter in Willimantic, who married (first) Samma Sessions, and (second) a Miss Harding; Steadman W., born Oct. 15, 1812, a tailor and later a butcher, who married Olive Barrows and died in Mansfield; Leander, born May 6, 1815, a farmer, who married Mary Abby Edgertown and died in Holland, Conn.; Edwin, born March 16, 1817; Mary Ann, born June 18, 1828, who married Francis Marble, and is now a resident of Willimantic.

(VI) Edwin Storrs, father of Ralph W., was born in Mansfield and was reared to farm work. He resided at home until his marriage and then purchased a farm adjoining the homestead, where he resided for the rest of his life, and where he died Feb. 16, 1870. In politics he was a Republican, and was a member of the Baptist Church. On Sept. 26, 1838, he was married to Lura Wright, a native of Ashford, Conn., and died in Mansfield at the age of sixty-eight. To this marriage but one child was born, Ralph Wright.

(VII) Ralph Wright Storrs was born July 14, 1839, in Ashford, Conn., while his mother was at her home on a visit. He was reared to farm work, and later worked for his father and for the neighbors by the month, and had only a district school education. After his marriage in 1861, he removed to the home of his wife's parents, where he resided engaged in farming until in September, 1863, when he enlisted for nine months service in the Civil war, entering Co. E, 22d Conn. V. I., as a private. The regiment was recruited at Hartford, under Col. Burnham, the first captain being Gardiner Southworth, and a later one, Capt. Everett Preston. They saw service in Virginia, although they had no fighting; Mr. Storrs was obliged to spend a part of his time in the Fairfax Seminary hospital, but returned north with his regiment and was mustered out at Hartford.

Judge Ralph Wright Storrs in the seventies was extensively engaged in dealing in live stock. He went west to Canada and to New York State and bought a large number of horses and cattle which he shipped East and sold them to butchers and farmers. He was engaged in this business a number of years or until dressed beef was shipped in. In addition to his private business Mr. Storrs has been very active in town affairs. In politics he is a Republican, and has been town clerk for fourteen years; was judge of probate of Mansfield from 1882 to Jan. 1, 1901, when he resigned; he has also held the office of town treasurer, but now is devoting his time to the management of his extensive private affairs. Mr. Storrs represented Mansfield in the Legislature in 1880, and served on the committee on Agriculture, and he was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1902. He is one of the town's most substantial citizens and has done much toward its development. All of the handsome

buildings on the farm were erected by him and these are now owned and operated by his son.

On Nov. 26, 1861, Judge Storrs was united in marriage with Mary A. Gurley, who was born Oct. 21, 1841, in Mansfield, a daughter of Ebenezer R. and Julia Ann (Gardiner) Gurley; she died Nov. 19, 1896. Their oldest son, Eckley R., born Oct. 19, 1866, is a graduate, 1890, of the American Veterinary College of New York, and for several years practiced in Willimantic; later he attended and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and is now one of the physicians at the city hospital in Hartford; he married Edna C. Green, of Providence, R. I., and has one son, Ralph Warren. Lewellyn J., the second child, was born May 22, 1868. Marion, born Aug. 3, 1874, graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1900.

(VIII) LEWELLYN J. STORRS, son of the Judge, was born in Mansfield, on the farm he now occupies. His education was pursued in the district schools, with one year at the Natchaug high school, at Willimantic, graduating from the business department of that school in 1886. He then returned to the home farm, where he has continued ever since, successfully engaged in general farming and owning a fine tract of 200 acres. He is recognized as one of the most prosperous and enterprising of the younger farmers of the county.

On May 22, 1889, Mr. Storrs was married to Louise Gardiner, who was born in Willington, Oct. 13, 1869, daughter of William and Louise (Church) Gardiner, and their children are: Wayne L., born June 9, 1891; and Bernice G., born Oct. 4, 1895. Mr. Storrs was first elected on the board of selectmen in 1891, and served one year as third member of the board. In 1893 he was elected as second member of the board and in 1896 he became elected first selectman, holding the office four terms, until 1900. In November of the latter year he was elected judge of probate to succeed his father, who intended to resign, and he has held the office since January, 1901, one of the youngest judges in the State. From March 22, 1902, to Jan. 6, 1903, he acted as judge of probate of the Coventry District. Although he was elected town clerk and also treasurer in 1892, the vote was thrown out on account of some defect in the ticket. In February, 1903, he was made one of the trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College. His Republicanism is staunch but he is an official pleasing to the town, irrespective of party. For a long period he has been a member of the Spring Hill Baptist Church, as is his estimable wife, and he has held the greater number of official positions in it. Both he and his father are among the leading citizens of the town, and are active in all of its affairs.

WALTER PALMER, a retired farmer and cattle drover of Plainfield, Windham county, who has accumulated a very fair portion of this world's

goods by honest effort and energetic striving, comes from an old Colonial family, and well sustains the good name that has come down to him from a God-fearing ancestry.

The first American representative of this excellent Plainfield family was Walter Palmer, born in Nottingham, England, in 1598, who came in 1629 to Charlestown, Mass., where he died in 1662. Our subject traces his descent back through Samuel, Walter, Walter, Gersham and Walter to this English-born progenitor.

Walter Palmer, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the first of the name in Plainfield, Conn., and was a native of Stonington, Conn. When quite a young man he came to Plainfield, purchasing a farm on Stone Hill. His son, Walter Palmer, grandfather of our subject, for a time kept hotel at the foot of Palmer Hill, where George H. Palmer now lives. He took an active part in town affairs, and was a stockholder in the Union factory, the first cotton mill built in the town. In religious affairs he was also prominent, and assisted in building the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Palmer was born in Stone Hill, where he was reared, and where he remained until about the time of his marriage, when he located on the farm that was first purchased by his grandfather, in the Stone Hill District. He was a lifelong tiller of the soil. He married Lydia R. Ormsbee, a daughter of Capt. Abraham and Isabella (Perry) Ormsbee; the latter was a daughter of Capt. John Perry, and was born in Seekonk, Mass., in 1801; she died in Plainfield in 1885. Capt. Ormsbee was a native of England. He had two sons, William and Abram, who were in the War of 1812. Capt. Ormsbee was a colonel in the Revolutionary war.

Samuel Palmer was the father of the following family: (1) Walter, whose name appears at the opening of this article, was born March 25, 1824. (2) Samuel, born in Plainfield, has always lived in his native town until recently, when he moved to Griswold, Conn. (3) Nancy J. married Benjamin Cutler, and, after his death, Philip H. Manchester, of Swansea, Mass. (4) Benjamin died young. (5) William H. died young. (6) Lydia C. married George Dorrance, of Plainfield.

Walter Palmer was born and reared in the Stone Hill District of Plainfield, where he received his education in the common school. Starting out at the age of twenty-one, with hardly a dollar in his pocket, he has not only acquired a competence by his business thrift and industry, but has gained in the school of experience those practical qualities that go to make up the typical New Englander, and have long ago won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come into contact. As a farmer few have matched his successful achievements. In March, 1852, he bought the Isaac Gallup farm, lying about a mile south of Plainfield, comprising at that time some 221 acres.

A mortgage of \$4,200 was placed on the place, and acquaintances said that he would never be able to lift it. However, he succeeded in paying the debt in five years, at the cost of almost superhuman efforts. Since that time he has laid out in improvements considerably more than the original sum which the place cost him. He has dug ditches and put up stone walls that represent years of such toil as only men of great physical strength and powerful constitution could endure. Although Mr. Palmer is a man of seventy-nine, he is strong and hearty, having only recently given up the working of the large farm to his son-in-law.

It was in 1852 that Mr. Palmer made his first trip into northern New York and Canada to buy cattle. The business proved remunerative, and though several men have dealt in cattle in Plainfield, without doubt Mr. Palmer carried on the most extensive business in that line for many years. In a single year he brought in 1,400 head of cattle, and on a single day has sold 218 head. For many years he made a business of handling from 400 to 600 head, his customers coming from all parts of New England to deal with him. Mr. Palmer began buying wool from the farmers in 1861, acting as agent for others, and since that time, with the exception of the factories, has probably bought more wool than any other man in the county. He has a fine reputation as an upright and thoroughly honest dealer. Mr. Palmer now owns more than a thousand acres of land, and has fourteen tenement houses in Central Village, which yield him a very good income. He also owns three houses and the postoffice building at Plainfield.

Mr. Palmer was married, in 1848, to Hannah, daughter of Capt. William Shepherd, and not a little of his success in life he attributes to her counsel, help and hearty co-operation. She died in April, 1902. They had the following family: (1) Walter L. is now a resident of Medway, Mass. He was married Feb. 3, 1881, to Ella F. Witter, and for his second wife married Harriet L. Carey. (2) Margaret H. was married Nov. 15, 1883, to Jason P. Lathrop, at present in charge of the family farm; five children have been born to them: Susan H., Nov. 8, 1884; Elsie F., July 24, 1889; Mildred E., March 12, 1893; Walter P., Aug. 14, 1895; and Raymond J., July 14, 1897. (3) Martha E. is the wife of Herbert A. Gallup, of Oneco, Conn., and has two children, John A., born Oct. 5, 1896, and Helen P., Jan. 19, 1900.

In politics Mr. Palmer is a Democrat, and he has held nearly all the offices in the gift of his fellow townsmen. In 1854 he served as first selectman, and he has been on the board many times since. For years he was a member of the board of relief, and for two years was judge of probate. In 1879 he was sent to the General Assembly from Plainfield, and served on the Fish and Cattle committees. His son, Walter L., has also been a representative in the General Assembly.

GEORGE CLARK MARTIN, now living retired in Willimantic, Windham county, has long been noted as one of the most substantial citizens of that place, one whose integrity has never been questioned, and whose character is above reproach.

The Martin family has long been established in this State, and at one time was numerously represented in Hampton and Chaplin, Conn. It has been widely scattered throughout the United States, and perhaps its most distinguished member was Martin Van Buren, the eighth President of the United States. Its history in New England begins with Christopher Martin, who was the ninth signer of the "Compact," and who was treasurer of the "Mayflower." His wife, two sons and two servants accompanied him to this country, where he died shortly after landing. His character and standing were evinced by the fact that he was one of the few men to be called "Master" among the Pilgrims. The death of his wife and that of his son, Solomon, soon followed. The other son settled in Brunswick, Maine. Extensive research has failed to reveal the exact line of descent, yet it is hardly to be doubted that George Martin, of Ipswich, Mass., who married Anne Choate in 1706, was a lineal descendant of the only surviving son of Christopher Martin.

George and Anne (Choate) Martin had two children, Elizabeth, born in 1708; and George, in 1710.

George Martin (2) married for his first wife Grace Howard in 1733, who became the mother of two children, of whom Jonathan died in infancy. Mrs. Martin died in 1736, and her ashes were interred in Hampton, Conn.

David Martin, second son of George (2) and Grace (Howard), was born in 1736, and he died in 1823. Sarah Durkee, his second wife, born in 1714, was married to him in 1737, and she died Nov. 5, 1807, in Vermont. She was the daughter of William and Rebecca (Gould) Durkee, and was a member of a family of ten children. To David and Sarah Martin were born the following family: Grace, born March 6, 1738, married Amos Utley; Sarah, born May 1, 1739, married Henry Brown, died in 1818; Gideon, born Sept. 24, 1740, married Rachel Heath, and removed to Vermont; Aaron, born July 30, 1742, married Eunice Flint, and settled in Vermont; Mercy, born April 18, 1744, went to Vermont; Jonathan died in infancy; Rebecca, born July 3, 1747, married a Mr. Robinson; Lucy, born May 6, 1749, married Ezekiel Nott; George and William, twins, born April 7, 1751, of whom George died when a month old, and William is mentioned below; and George, born Nov. 16, 1753, was the grandfather of James Martin, of Willimantic, and the maternal great-grandfather of Mayor Grant, of Willimantic.

William Martin, son of David and Sarah, married Annie Slate, and became the father of seven children: Zalmon, born in 1785, died at the age

of two years; Anna, born in 1786, married Levi Johnson, and lived and died in Windham; Sarah, born in 1787, died when thirteen years old; George, born in 1790, was a merchant in Brooklyn, Conn., where he died unmarried; William, died in childhood; William (2), born in 1795, was a farmer on the old homestead in Hampton, and married Betsy Walcott, by whom he had the following children: Caroline (the first wife of Albert Knight, of Chaplin), William (who lives on the old place), Emily (the second wife of Albert Knight), Eliza (who married Horace Eaton, of Chaplin, and resides in Springfield), Horace (a carpenter, of Toledo, Ohio) and Zalmon (a farmer near Beloit, Wis., where he later became a grain dealer, and where he married); and James. William Martin was a farmer, a man of character and ability, and was highly esteemed in the community where he passed his useful life.

James Martin, son of William and Annie, was born in what was then Hampton, but which is now a part of the town of Chaplin, Conn., March 23, 1798, and was reared after the fashion of farmer lads of his time. He had a district school education, but while still a young boy, he lost his father and made his home with his older brother, William, for some two years. He was married March 6, 1821, to Miss Sarah Clark, who was born Aug. 21, 1799, in Hampton, the daughter of Deacon Amasa and Eleanor (Fuller) Clark. Her father was a prominent man in his day, and his family stood among the best in the town. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were always engaged in farming, and their first home after their marriage was on a farm in what was then Mansfield, but which is now a part of Chaplin. This farm became their home, and there he died Nov. 18, 1846, his wife dying on the second day of the following December. They were buried in what was called the Bedlam cemetery in Chaplin. Early in his life Mr. Martin attended the Christian Church, but later was a worshiper at the Congregational Church, where both he and his wife were regarded as excellent Christian people. He was a staunch Democrat, and represented Chaplin in the General Assembly, and also served as one of the selectmen of the town. A successful farmer, and a man of much energy, his judgment was sound and his management productive of good results. James Martin was the father of the following children: Cornelia, born Dec. 2, 1821, died unmarried Dec. 22, 1839; Sarah J., born Aug. 13, 1823, died March 12, 1839; Angeline, born Nov. 22, 1825, died March 27, 1839; George Clark, born Oct. 31, 1827; James Griffin, born Oct. 8, 1832, was married Oct. 11, 1860, to Jane Johnson, who died in 1879, and he, a successful farmer now retired from active life, makes his home in Willimantic with George Clark.

George Clark Martin was born on the farm in Chaplin, and attended the common schools of his time, working on the farm during the summer seasons.

son, and attending the school in the winter. As his father was not strong and his health very poor for some years, much responsibility was thrown upon the oldest son, so that George Clark was early inured to hard work, and at nineteen had responsibilities thrown upon him far beyond his age. When he was twenty-one the estate was divided and he elected the old homestead as his share. Until 1872 he was very successfully engaged in its cultivation, when he removed to Willimantic to make that city his home. He resided at first on Mountain street, and in 1890 removed to the corner of Spring and North streets, where he has since lived.

Mr. Martin was married April 10, 1853, in North Windham, Conn., to Mrs. Alma (Lincoln) Dexter, widow of William Dexter, and daughter of James and Asenath (Flint) Lincoln. She was born in North Windham. Mr. Martin cast his first vote for Lewis Cass, the Democratic candidate for President in 1848, and the first year he voted he was elected collector and constable of his native town, a compliment rarely paid to so young a man. From time to time, he has filled important offices in the town of Chaplin, being assessor, a member of the board of relief, selectman, and in 1869 was a member of the General Assembly from Chaplin, where he served on the committee on Incorporations. Since coming to Willimantic he has been assessor and a member of the board of relief, and he has also been warden of the borough of Willimantic, as well as a burgess. At the present time he is a trustee of the Willimantic Savings Institute. Since locating in Willimantic Mr. Martin has been practically retired, devoting himself to such labors as he may carry on without too much fatigue and worry. As a cool, clear-minded man of good judgment and shrewd sense he has more than a local standing, and his opinion is often solicited in important financial transactions. His character and integrity are of the very highest order, and his standing among those who know him well is most enviable.

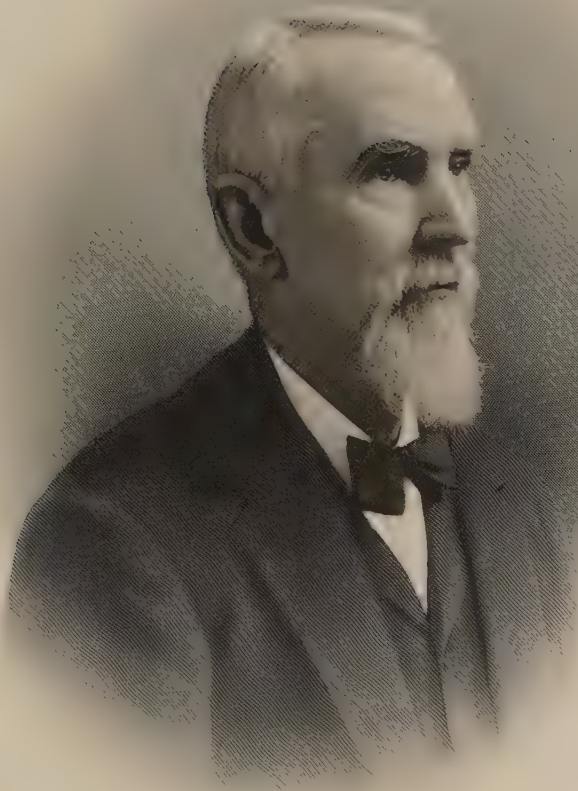
HORACE GOODALE HOLT, now living retired at Rockville, Tolland county, is one of the esteemed residents of that city, who, although in 1846 he came a poor country boy and began work in the mills, has amassed a comfortable fortune, and can look back over a well-spent life. Mr. Holt was born Nov. 21, 1830, in Willington, Conn., the youngest child of his parents, Horace and Polly (Holt) Holt.

Caleb Holt, the grandfather of our subject, resided in Willington, where he successfully followed the business of tanner and currier. He married Sarah Goodale, and the children born of this union were: Royal, who lived near the old homestead in Willington and carried on the business of the farm; Ralph, who lived just opposite and carried on the tanning business, and who married Sally Rider; Joshua, who lived and died in Willington; Johanna,

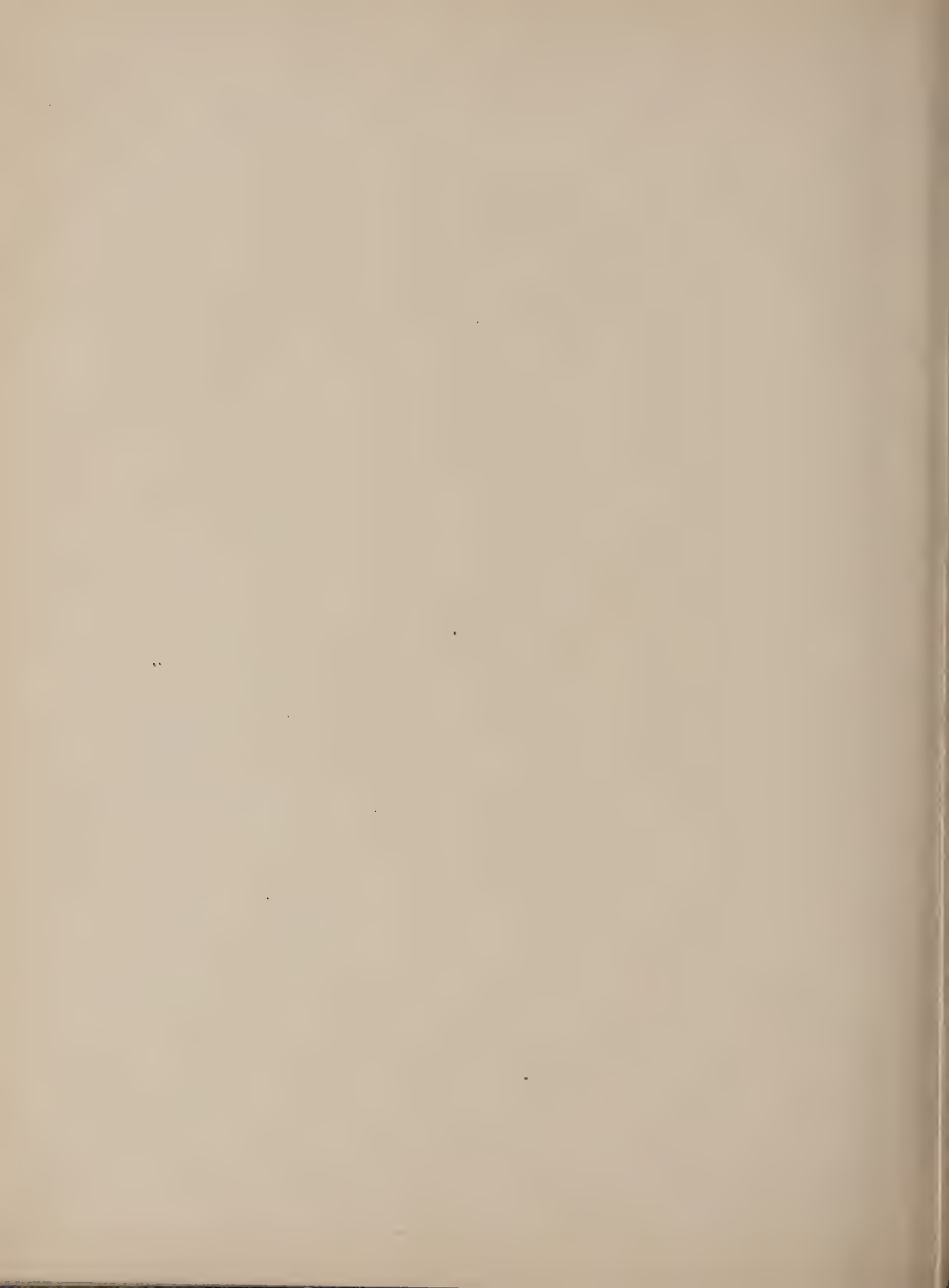
who married Robert Sharp, a builder, joiner and manager of a saw mill, and lived in Willington, near the glass factory; and Horace, the father of our subject.

Horace Holt was born on the old homestead in Willington, Aug. 29, 1784, and attended the district schools of that town. While still a youth he learned the tanning trade under his father, later the shoemaker trade, doing all the family work and repairing for others. Later he bought a farm and engaged on it with his boys. On March 8, 1821, in Willington, he married Polly, daughter of James Holt, and the children born to them were: Henry O., born in 1822, married Louisa Holt, and died in Willington, leaving one daughter, Roselle, who lives in Natick, Mass.; Celenda, born in 1825, married James Caulkins, deceased, and lives in Mansfield, with two daughters, Emily and Harriet; Charles, born in 1827, learned the machinist trade in Stafford, later becoming a member of the firm of M. B. Harvey & Co. at Stafford Hollow, Conn., was also agent of the Phoenix Woolen Company, and in 1880 bought the business, retiring in 1887, and was president of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs; and Horace G., our subject. Mr. Holt was a Whig and attended elections regularly, but was no office seeker. He died Jan. 30, 1863, his wife having died ten years previously, and both lie in the old cemetery at Willington.

Horace G. Holt was born Nov. 21, 1830, in District No. 1, Willington, Conn., where he attended his first school, Orland Glazier being the teacher. Early in life he showed a talent for looking out for himself, engaging with Jonathan Weston, postmaster of Willington, to do chores for him and attend school for his board. During the winters he seldom missed a day from his books, but in the summer time work on the farm had to be done, and the boys of the family usually performed a large part of it. In December, 1846, he determined, if possible, to get a position in some factory. Rockville was beginning to flourish, and many turned to that village to enter some mill, where for some time there seemed work for all, although the salaries were not very large. Our subject was industrious, and when a place as picker was offered him, at \$6 a month with board, under Henry Palmer, then manager, he eagerly accepted it. In the spring of 1847 he went to the New England Mill in order to learn the wool-sorting trade, learning this and receiving \$140 for eighteen months' work. But he had learned a trade, and was now a sorter, able to command higher wages, and he remained one year and was then put in charge of the department for the New England Mill. Two years later he went to Waterbury, and was wool sorter at the Manhan Mill, one year later going to Glenville, in the town of Greenwich, as wool sorter in a felt mill, two years later returning to Rockville to take a similar position in the Leeds Mill, where he remained some twenty years. For



Harner Goodale Holt



a short time he was in the American Mill, and then went into Clark Holt's Thread mill, which was known as the Glasgo Mill, where he was overseer in the spooling room, his first employment at other work than wool sorting, and there he remained until the failure of the mill. A gingham mill then secured his services as starcher, but the work did not agree with him and he decided to give up mill work entirely. Since that time he has engaged in carpenter work, and was also an efficient salesman for the lumber yard of George Paulk for a number of years, later engaging with Thomas A. Lake, but since 1896 he has practically attended only to his private interests.

Mr. Holt was married in Mansfield, Conn., Oct. 18, 1852, to Miss Jane Lyman, who was born Sept. 1, 1822, in Tolland, Conn., a daughter of Eliphalet and Nancy A. (Hovey) Lyman; she died in Rockville in 1899, having lived a Christian life, a consistent member of the Congregational Church. One daughter, Jennie L., was born June 4, 1859, and died in December, 1865. The second marriage of Mr. Holt was to Elizabeth A., widow of Ira Emery, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Richardson) Irish. Mrs. Holt is a native of Manchester, Conn., and a lady of education and refinement. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to Burpee Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Holt is a very strong Republican, his vote having been cast for Winfield Scott, ever since which time he has taken a great interest in the success of his party. As a member of the Union Congregational Church he is highly regarded, and fraternally is a valued member of Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Rockville. As a substantial business man of high integrity, Mr. Holt enjoys the confidence and esteem of the whole community.

WILLIAM E. FENNER, a successful farmer and extensive poultry raiser of Mansfield, Tolland county, occupies a fine farm about a mile east of Gurleyville.

Bowen Fenner, his grandfather, was a resident of Warwick, R. I., where he was born. He acted as watchman for many years in a factory at Natick, R. I., owned by A. & W. Sprague. He married Hulda Wright, and they died within a short time of one another.

Amos Fenner, his son, and father of William E., was one of a large family. He was born April 7, 1807, in Warwick, R. I., where he spent his early life, working upon the farm, and later employed as overseer in a weave shop owned by A. & W. Sprague, continuing with that firm for fourteen years. The famous "Dow war" in Rhode Island then came on, and not liking the disturbed state of affairs he removed to Mansfield, Tolland Co., Conn., after making a visit to the town, purchased the farm where our subject now resides, and there spent the remainder of his life, engaged in farming. He died in November, 1883, and was buried

at Gurleyville. In politics he was a Republican, but not particularly active, and he never sought for office. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist Church. On April 2, 1833, he married Hannah Burlingame, who was born June 3, 1805, daughter of Earl and Amy (Burton) Burlingame. Mrs. Fenner fell from a wagon April 1, 1881, and died very soon afterward, from injuries sustained in the accident.

William E. Fenner was the only child of his parents, and was born Feb. 9, 1837, in Warwick, R. I. He was brought to Mansfield when but six years old, and here worked upon the farm, attending the district school during the winter months. When twenty-one he removed to Holland, Mass., and purchased a saw and grist mill, which he operated for nearly seven years, finally selling it and returning to Mansfield, where he was engaged in the buying of produce for several years. His next venture was carried on in Worcester, Mass., and after the death of his mother he returned home to look after his bereaved father, and upon the death of the latter came into possession of his present fine farm. Since then he has enlarged his field of operation, and now raises poultry and has a large vinegar mill, besides carrying on general farming on his place of 100 acres. He has been engaged in poultry raising for the past ten years, and has in the neighborhood of 1,000 fowls in his yards, which are among the largest in the county, and are thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements. His chickens and eggs find ready market, as he carries a fine strain of poultry. His vinegar, which he has been making for twenty years, also meets with a ready sale, and the same is true of his other products. As a result of his prosperity his home is a very pleasant and comfortable one, and all his buildings are in excellent condition.

On Aug. 16, 1859, Mr. Fenner was married to Antice D. Holly, who was born Feb. 21, 1835, and one child has come to this union, Frank Ellsworth, who was born July 17, 1865. He graduated from Storrs' Agricultural College in June, 1885. Later he was employed as manager of the store of T. R. Sudd, in Putnam, Conn., and since 1889 has been engaged in operating a kitchen furnishing and notion goods store in Waterbury, Conn., of which he is proprietor; by his efforts he has built up a large business. On Sept. 12, 1888, he married Miss Minnie Davis. Socially he is a member of Connecticut Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M., of Waterbury, and has served as master of same.

William E. Fenner is a Republican in politics, and acted as representative from Mansfield in 1888, and served on the committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds. Mrs. Fenner is a member of the Methodist Church, which Mr. Fenner attends and liberally supports.

The history of the Holly family is interesting. Perry Holly, the grandfather of Mrs. Fenner, was

a native of Rhode Island, and a blacksmith by trade. Late in life he removed to Mansfield, Conn., purchased a farm near that of Mr. Fenner, and returned to Rhode Island for his family, but died. His wife, Celia (Rawson) Holly, removed to Mansfield with her family, and there died in October, 1859, at the age of eighty-three. The children were as follows: Lucinda married Eldridge Cranston, and died in Willimantic; Perry was the father of Mrs. Fenner; Betsey married Elijah Shumway, and resided in Chaplin, Conn., upon a farm, where she died; Nancy married Alden Church, a carpenter, and died in Chaplin, Conn.; Gilbert went South and died there.

Perry Holly, father of Mrs. Fenner, was born July 2, 1809, in Rhode Island, and came to Mansfield when a boy. During his boyhood he worked upon the farm, and when still a young man learned the trade of forger, working at the manufacture of bits and augers in various localities where those goods were made; he was also one of the first operators of the trip hammer, being very expert in the handling of the clumsy machine, and consequently commanded good wages. In company with Hiram Parker he operated a forge shop near his house for a few years. After working at his trade for many years, he spent his declining years in Mansfield, farming, and died there in March, 1885. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Church at Gurleyville, and when a young man took a very active part in its affairs.

Mr. Holly married Lois Fenton, a native of Mansfield, daughter of Elisha and Phileta (Storrs) Fenton, where her father was a blacksmith. Mrs. Holly died on April 18, 1892, aged eighty-four years, four months, to a day. To Mr. and Mrs. Holly were born: (1) Celia Ann died aged eight and one-half years. (2) Antice D. is Mrs. Fenner. (3) George G. married Mary Ann Scott, and resides in Sturbridge, Mass.; he is an expert in mechanics. They have two children, George Henry (now living in Springfield, who has three children) and Fred M. (living in Sturbridge, who has three children); George G. had one child, Lida, who died when young. (4) Lurinda, fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Holly, died in infancy. (5) Harriet Lurinda Phileta, widow of David Clapp, resides in Willimantic; she had one daughter, Hattie M., who was the first wife of W. D. Grant, of Willimantic, and had two children, Florence A. and Jay E. (6) Mary Ellen married Edmund Simons, by whom she had one child, Jennie R., who became the second wife of W. D. Grant, of Willimantic, and has three children, Ethel Y., Winnefred C. and Mary Ellen. Mrs. Mary Ellen Simons married for her second husband Norman Dunham, a blacksmith, who is now deceased, and she resides in Willimantic. (7) Lovisa Maria married George M. Clark, cashier of the Meriden National Bank at Meriden, Conn. (8) Perry Earl, a professor of penmanship, married Carrie Allen, and resides in

Waterbury, Conn.; they have two children, Perry N. and Pearl. (9) Sarah Jane died at the age of fourteen. (10) Dwight Storrs married Harriet Smith, and resides at Forestville, Conn.; he has two children, Everett (residing at Forestville, who has two children) and Edna. (11) Julian R. married Calista Brockett, resides in Bristol, Conn., and their family consists of two children, Julian Lawrence and Margaret Storrs. He is secretary and treasurer and general superintendent of the Bristol Brass & Clock Company.

ELIHU PORTER BUELL (deceased) was in his lifetime one of the leading residents of Hebron, Tolland county, doing much for the best interests of the town, and his memory should be preserved. He was a son of John W. and Mary (Porter) Buell, and on both sides descended from the oldest families of Hebron, of whom a record may be found elsewhere.

Mr. Buell was born Dec. 23, 1807, on the Buell homestead in the west part of Hebron, lately owned by his brother, Josiah M. Buell. As he was the eldest son in a large family, and the father died early, the duties and management of the farm home fell on his shoulders. The education with which he began life was gained in the public school. When a young man he peddled tinware in Hebron and vicinity, and all his early years were passed in hard work. He remained on the farm until April, 1844, when he removed to Hebron Green, where, in company with his brother Charles G., he engaged in a very successful mercantile business, under the firm name of E. P. & C. G. Buell. He was also interested in the manufacture of paper, having a mill in the western part of the town, and was also engaged in a paper factory at Andover. His mill was burned down, and then rebuilt, and he was engaged in its operation at the time of his death. For many years he was in the store at Hebron Green, finally selling out to his brother, who kept the firm name unchanged. Mr. Buell was a man of enterprise and push, ever ready to grasp an opportunity. Straight, honest and upright in his dealings, he was possessed of more than the ordinary intellect, and of rare good sense and business judgment. He died May 30, 1868, and is buried in St. Peter's cemetery, in Hebron. He had acquired a good fortune, and his family was well provided for. Both himself and wife were active and devout members of the Hebron Congregational Church.

Mr. Buell was married, Feb. 20, 1833, by Rev. Mr. Southworth, to Lucy, daughter of David Kellogg, of Marlboro. She was born June 3, 1806, and died May 11, 1887. To this union were born: Maria K., who died Feb. 3, 1853, at the age of nineteen years; and Ellen F., who resides in Hebron, unmarried.

In early life Mr. Buell was a Whig, and later became a Republican. He took much interest in

local political matters, and from time to time held many local offices, serving also as member of the General Assembly, and of the State Senate from the old 21st District. For many years he was postmaster at Hebron Green.

ALONZO BRAYMAN GREEN, whose venerable figure is still seen on the streets of Willimantic, Windham county, in which city he is well known and highly respected, was born in the town of Lisbon, New London Co., Conn., March 16, 1826, son of William A. and Rufina (Ames) Green.

William A. Green was born in the town of Franklin, New London Co., Conn., where his parents died when he was but a lad. While he was still a young boy he lived for some time with a family named Hyde, and he was reared to farming. In Lisbon, Conn., he married Rufina Ames, daughter of Cyrus Ames, and the young couple located on a farm in Lisbon, later living on a farm which is now the site of the town of Taftville, same county. He sold that place to buy another—of a Mr. Fuller—in South Coventry, Tolland county, on which the remaining years of his life were spent. He was always a very active man, indeed, until the very last his activity and vitality were remarkable, and his death, which occurred quite suddenly, when he was aged eighty-two years, was caused by neuralgia of the heart. His ashes were interred in Willimantic. His wife preceded him to the grave by a short time, also when eighty-two years old. They attended the Methodist Church, and were always much respected by all who knew them. William A. Green was an old-time Democrat until 1856, when he united with the Republican party, whose principles and tenets he supported from that time with a strong and clear apprehension of patriotic obligations.

William A. and Rufina Green were the parents of the following named children: (1) Harriet is now the wife of George Vickers, of Willimantic. (2) Alonzo B. is our subject proper. (3) Charles was a soldier of the Union army, enlisting from Worcester, Mass., and served through the war. He lived in Willimantic a number of years, and followed the trade of a machinist. (4) George, who was also a soldier in the Rebellion, became an overseer in a factory at Collinsville, Conn. (5) Lester, who enlisted from Connecticut, was killed in the army. (6) Cyrus also lost his life in the Civil war. (7) Mary, who married William Faulkner, has her home in Coventry, Conn. (8) Henry lives in Rockville; he enlisted in the Union army, but was rejected. (9) Nelson, who was a soldier in the Rebellion, died in Hampton, Conn. (10) Jane married Edward Metcalf, and died in Coventry, Conn. As will be seen, six sons of this family enlisted for service in the Union army, and two died on the field of battle.

Alonzo B. Green received his first schooling in Lisbon, Conn., after he was eight years old, attend-

ing only in the winter months. As the oldest son he was the first to help his parents, whose resources were limited. Reared as a farmer, he had little acquaintance with idleness. After he was eight years old, he was at home very little, working most of the season for the farmers in the neighborhood. At nineteen he commenced to learn the spinner's trade in what was then the Tarbox Mill, at Versailles, Conn., his wages amounting to two dollars a week, out of which he paid all but twenty-five cents a week for board. Mr. Green came from Packerville to Willimantic to work at the trade of a mule spinner, entering the Watson Mill, of which John Tracy was agent. After about four years' employment in that line he took up farming, as the wages in the mills had become very small, hiring the Young place, at the corner of South and Pleasant streets, in Willimantic. During the war he ran omnibus lines in Hartford and Norwich, carrying people to and from the military camps. For several years he had been a teamster. For over twenty-five years Mr. Green conducted a carriage factory at the corner of Bridge and River streets, Willimantic, where he employed many men and did an extensive business, building vehicles entirely. Since leaving the factory he has had public duties, and has been extensively engaged in the real-estate business. He enjoys a well-earned competence. He has always been straightforward, and is regarded as especially efficient in caring for the property interests intrusted to his hands. At the present time he is in charge of over sixty tenements. He has more than a local reputation as an expert in real-estate values, and financial institutions of great strength have repeatedly asked his judgment in important transactions.

Mr. Green was married Nov. 12, 1848, to Miss Susan Sweetland, of Coventry, who was born in January, 1827, and they became the parents of the following children: (1) Charles died when four years of age; (2) Duane died when sixteen years old; (3) Harriet married Martin H. Waterhouse, of Milford, Conn., and died at the age of twenty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Green are of the Unitarian faith, and supported the organization of that faith while it existed in Willimantic. When they celebrated their Golden Wedding their friends rallied from far and near, and made the occasion one long to be remembered. They have their summer home at the old farm of Mr. Green's father which he now owns. In 1848 he purchased the house on River street, Willimantic, which is still his permanent home.

Mr. Green cast his first vote for the candidate of the Whig party, and became a Republican on the organization of that party. For some years he served as constable, and for seven years was deputy sheriff; he has also been assessor, and has served as tax collector for thirteen years.

Mr. Green has always loved a fine horse. He bought from Silas F. Loomer the mare "Belle Jef-

person," and it was his skillful handling that brought out her speed and excellent racing qualities. She never entered a race that she was not "within the money." Mr. Green drove, himself, in all the races in which she was entered. Today he owns and drives one of the good horses in his city.

ANDREW KINGSBURY, a prominent farmer of the town of Coventry, Tolland county, who is president of the Rockville Fair Association, and a deacon of the Congregational Church, comes of an old and respected family of this part of the State.

Joseph Kingsbury, son of Henry, married Love Ayers, by whom he had a son, Joseph. This Joseph Kingsbury married Ruth Dennison, by whom he had twelve children. Their son Ephraim, born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1706, married Martha Smith, and became the father of Asa, Absalom, Martha, Obadiah, Irene, Ephraim, Tabitha, Ann and Joseph. Ephraim Kingsbury, son of Ephraim, was born in Franklin, Conn., in 1740, and married Phoebe French, by whom he had: Oliver, William, Phoebe (who married William Porter), Jabez and Ephraim.

Jabez Kingsbury, born in Coventry in 1769, married Freelove Utley, of Mansfield, by whom he had nine children: Anna, who married Daniel Smith, of Tolland and later of Stafford; Elisha; Amariah; Ephraim; Alvin; Backus; Nelson; Phebe; and Erastus. To the second marriage of Jabez Kingsbury, with Chloe Talcott, of Bolton, were born two children: Harriet N. (who married Adron Dart, of South Windsor) and Jabez H.

Ephraim Kingsbury was born July 20, 1799, married Clarissa Bingham Sept. 10, 1824, and moved to Chaplin, Conn., the year afterward. There his four children were born: Charles A., Feb. 18, 1826; George C., Feb. 26, 1827 (a resident of Chaplin); Eleazer Bingham, July 3, 1829 (of South Coventry); Eliza, Nov. 1, 1834 (married Philo Preston).

Erastus Kingsbury, son of Jabez, was born in Coventry, April 29, 1812, and married Hannah Needham, who was born Oct. 28, 1819, in Stafford, a daughter of Jasper Needham. To this union came: (1) Hannah, born March 21, 1840, is the wife of Allyn K. Talcott, a merchant of Rockville; (2) Amelia, born Sept. 16, 1842, died April 10, 1864, when twenty-one years old. (3) Ellen, born April 5, 1847, died April 18, 1864, when seventeen years old. (4) Andrew was born April 8, 1849.

Hannah Needham was a daughter of Jasper and Hannah (Agard) Needham, and a granddaughter of Jasper and Deborah (Fuller) Needham. Her father was a teacher and a farmer, and long lived at Wales, Mass., where she was reared. He died in 1848, at the age of sixty-six; and her mother, who was born in 1792, lived to be eighty-eight years of age; she was a daughter of Benjamin and Sally (Hiscock) Agard.

Erastus Kingsbury in his early manhood lived

in Stafford, but later removed to Rockville. For a number of years he worked in a Stafford mill, and then removed to Coventry for four years. At Rockville he was superintendent of the American mill for five years. His last years were spent at Coventry, in the home which Andrew Kingsbury now occupies, where he was an extensive farmer. People had confidence in his judgment, and it was often sought in matters of controversy. Politically he was a Whig and then a Republican, taking an active part in the doings of his party, which often called upon him to take important positions, such as school visitor, selectman, and representative to the General Assembly, in which he served in 1866. For many years he was a deacon of the North Coventry Congregational Church, and was especially zealous in church work. He died March 19, 1895.

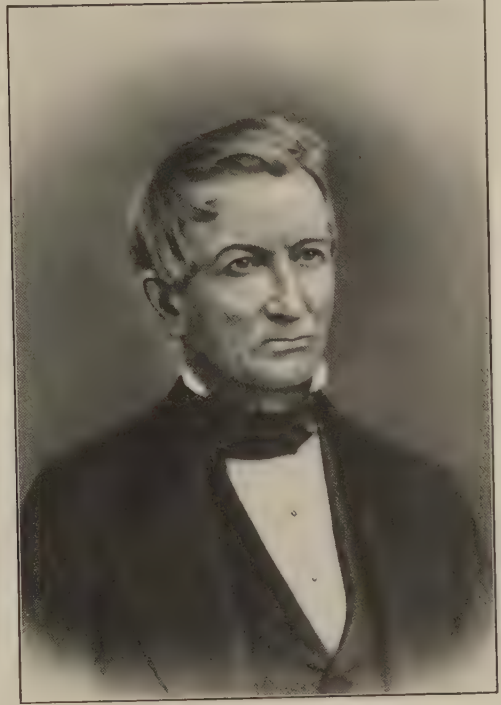
ANDREW KINGSBURY was born in Rockville, where he lived until four years of age. He received his education very largely at home, his instruction there being supplemented by attendance at a select school in Coventry. When he was twenty-one he taught his first winter school, and followed that work for fourteen years, engaging in farming during the summer seasons. The greater part of his teaching was done in Coventry, though he did teach in Vernon, and had a graded school at Manchester.

Mr. Kingsbury was married, May 26, 1880, to Mary Laura Hughes, daughter of John Hughes. Her father, who was born in North Wales in 1833, at the age of thirteen years began a seafaring life, which he followed until 1859, in that year coming to this country, and making his home in Williamsburg, a suburb of New York. In 1875 he came to Coventry. By his first marriage, to Elizabeth Jones, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., he had three children: A son that died in infancy; Mary L., wife of Andrew Kingsbury; and John Rowland, born in May, 1862, who died when eight years old. He married for his second wife Sarah Ann Hardenburgh, by whom he had four children: James Rowland, Sarah Ann, Carrie E. and George A.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kingsbury have had the following named children: (1) John Erastus, born May 11, 1881, graduated from the Rockville high school in 1901; (2) Howard Andrew, born April 19, 1883, attended the Rockville high school, and died May 30, 1900; (3) Hannah Elizabeth was born July 6, 1887.

Mr. Kingsbury has been engaged in farming on the paternal homestead since he grew to manhood. His farm, which is located in the northwestern part of the town of Coventry, originally consisted of ninety acres, but it has been increased to 105 acres, one of the finest farms in Coventry, very largely devoted to dairying. He has been very successful in his agricultural work.

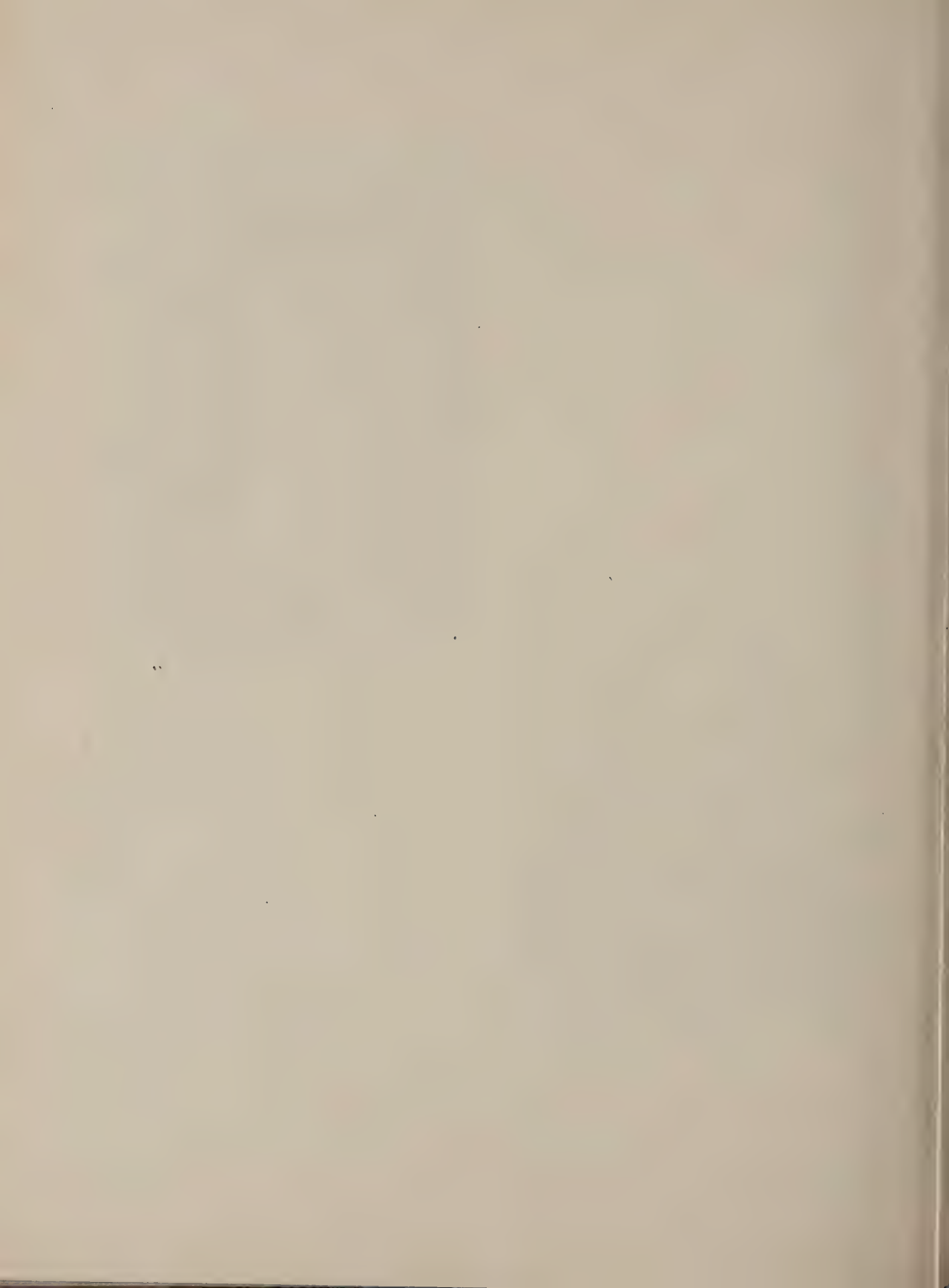
Mr. Kingsbury is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Grant. He takes a lively interest in the political affairs of the day. For a number of years he served as school



Erastus Kingsbury



Andrew Kingsbury.



visitor, and has been secretary of the board since 1884; he has also been selectman and justice of the peace. When he was fifteen years of age Mr. Kingsbury united with the Congregational Church, and has since been active in its work, having been elected deacon in 1887. For twenty years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and from time to time has served on important society committees. He is a trustee of the Hale Fund, a fund for students preparing for the ministry. When the Coventry Grange was instituted some fourteen years ago Mr. Kingsbury was one of its charter members, and is a past master; he was the first lecturer of the Grange for a number of years. For many years he has been a director of the Rockville Fair Association, and has been its president since 1899; he has taken especial interest in this organization, and to his interest and enthusiasm much is due. Mr. Kingsbury is president of the Coventry Cemetery Association and president of the Village Improvement Society.

JAMES STEWART MACFARLANE, a well-known silk manufacturer of Mansfield, Tolland county, comes from good, sturdy Scottish people, and preserves in his own character some of the best traits of his ancestry.

Duncan Macfarlane, the grandfather of James S., was a weaver, and resided in Paisley, Scotland, where he was employed in the manufacture of the famous Paisley shawls. He lived and died there, in middle life. In his religious views he was a Presbyterian. His wife, Jeanette, who survived him, later became the wife of Alexander Wilson, and attained an advanced age, living in Paisley. Duncan Macfarlane was the father of the following children: (1) John was the father of James S. (2) Christina, the wife of John McIntire, died at Dumbarton, Scotland. (3) Jessie married Alexander Wilson, and died in Paisley. One of her sons, David Wilson, is a shawl manufacturer, and provost of the town of Paisley. (4) Margaret died unmarried, in middle life. The mother when she became a widow established a small provision store, which she conducted until her death. The property she owned now belongs to the Alexander Clark Thread Company.

John Macfarlane, the father of James S., was born in Paisley, where he grew to manhood. When his father died he was only eleven years old, and from that time he made his own way in the world, having received all his schooling while his father was alive. He learned the trade of weaving in his native town, and followed that business until his marriage. Soon after that event he was employed in the thread factory owned by the Coates family, this being the first factory established by the family, who afterward became very noted as thread-makers. When he was twenty-two Mr. Macfarlane moved to Glasgow with his wife and daughter Elizabeth, to take a position as manager of the silk

factory of John G. Campbell, by whom he was employed in all twenty-seven years, being engaged three different times under a seven-years contract, and remaining six years longer, until the death of Mr. Campbell. While there he was presented with a handsome silver watch, with the following inscription: "Presented to Mr. John Macfarlane, by the Workers of the John St. Silk Mills, Bridgeton, As a token of respect for him as their manager. Glasgow, 21st Oct., 1840." After the death of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Macfarlane bought a grocery store in Glasgow, which he carried on several years. In 1848 he sold out, and, fulfilling a long-cherished ambition, sailed for the United States in the ship "Warren," being about five weeks on the voyage between Glasgow and New York.

In New York Mr. Macfarlane advertised for a position as a silk worker, and was engaged by Foss & Jenks, as an assistant overseer in their factory at Camden, N. J. After several years in their employ he worked for the Cheney's, at South Manchester. Then returning to Foss & Jenks he worked for them until he received a flattering offer of a position as overseer in the silk factory of William Skinner, of Haydenville, Mass., where he was employed several years. In Yonkers, N. Y., he worked in the silk factory of his son, William Macfarlane, remaining there until 1861. That year he came to Mansfield, and, in company with his sons, John G. F., George N. and James S., leased the factory at Atwoodville, owned by William Atwood. This they bought two years later, and were engaged in silk manufacturing until 1875, when the senior Macfarlane retired from the business, which was henceforth managed by his sons. The rest of his life was spent in Atwoodville, where he died Jan. 18, 1882, from a complication of diseases, aged seventy-five years, nine months; he was buried in the local cemetery. He was of medium height and slender build, and during most of his life was gifted with good health.

Mr. Macfarlane was a man of character and resolution. His schooling being limited, he managed by close observation and wide reading to gain a very good knowledge of the world. His knowledge of current events was broad and appreciative, and he was fond of standard literature, filling his mind with choice bits from Shakespeare, Byron, Pope, and his own much beloved Burns. Domestic in his tastes, he kept close at home. With the organization of the Republican party he became one of its active members, and though he never sought an office was from the beginning a staunch supporter of its principles. In Glasgow he joined the Presbyterian Church, and was a devout and earnest member.

Mr. Macfarlane was married in Paisley, Scotland, Nov. 19, 1826, to Stewart Ann McArthur, who was born in January, 1810, at Oban, in the Scottish Highlands. She died March 19, 1895, in Mansfield, Conn., and her remains rest beside those

of her husband in the local cemetery. To this singularly fortunate marriage came children as follows: (1) Elizabeth, born Nov. 19, 1827, was married first to a Mr. McLane, second to Lewis Smith, and third to Henry Starkweather; she died in Mansfield, Dec. 14, 1879. (2) John Gordon Campbell, born Jan. 10, 1830, is the subject of a sketch on another page. (3) William, born June 21, 1832, married Jane Short, who survives him. He was a silk manufacturer at Yonkers, N. Y., for many years, and became very prominent. The village made him its first president, and he was named as the postmaster, when Garfield was President. His death occurred in Mansfield, Feb. 5, 1883, while he was visiting there, and his remains were interred in Atwoodville. During the Civil war he served thirty days in the Union army in answer to an emergency call, being at Fort McHenry, and in the trenches at Washington. Fond of athletics, he was an expert oarsman, belonged to the Vesper Rowing Club at Yonkers, and rowed in the four and eight-oar crews, which won many prizes and medals. The Yonkers crew won a three-mile race in the fastest time ever made on the Hudson river, their antagonists being the crack crew of the Argonauts Boating Club, of Bergen Point. William and Jane (Short) Macfarlane had six children: Emma, widow of John Simes, at one time a wholesale druggist of Philadelphia, resides in New York City with her son, John Weston; William Wallace, who married Sarah Gibbs, lives in Philadelphia, where he is a floor walker in Wanamaker's store (he has two children, William and Miriam); Albert Edward died when a young man; Bertha married Frank Ridabock, a manufacturer of military supplies, and lives in New York (they have two children, Henry Gratacap and Fayette Grace); Fayette Jennings married G. L. Shearer, and has one child, Julia Russell; Arthur L. is unmarried. (4) James, born Jan. 25, 1835, died Aug. 31, 1838, in Glasgow, Scotland. (5) George N., born May 22, 1838, married Isadore M. Conant, and, subsequently, Lizzie Stiles; he died in Mansfield, where he was instantly killed by a kick from a colt. His widow married a Dr. Blood. To his first marriage was born George F., who married Mrs. Jennie Weeks Sherman, and lives in Mansfield, with his wife and children, Beatrice and Isadore. (6) James Stewart was born Oct. 15, 1843. (7) Ann died Aug. 6, 1845. (8) Jessie A. died Dec. 12, 1846.

Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane were treated to a surprise party on the Golden anniversary of their Wedding, Nov. 19, 1876, by their children, grandchildren, and Mr. Macfarlane's fellow silk manufacturers of Mansfield. Among other valuable testimonials he received a gold-headed cane bearing this inscription: "Presented Nov. 19, 1876, to John Macfarlane, by the Silk Manufacturers of Mansfield, Conn." The names of the donors also appear: Emory B. Smith, Orwell S. Chaffee, L. D.

Brown, Philo G. and G. R. Hanks, C. L. Bottum, and Asael Hammond, who lived in Putnam.

James Stewart Macfarlane, whose name introduces this article, was born Oct. 15, 1843, in Glasgow, and accompanied his parents to this country when but five years of age. His first school instruction was gained in Camden, N. J., and later he studied in Haydenville, Mass., to which point his parents had removed. When he left school he applied himself to learning the dyeing trade with such success that very soon he was put in charge of the dyeing in the silk mill of William Skinner, in that place, and was later employed by his brother in Yonkers, N. Y. In 1861 he entered the firm of his father and brothers, in the leasing and operating of the silk mill at Atwoodville. One by one they withdrew from the business in the course of years, and when his brother George N. died the entire factory business passed into his hands, and has since been conducted by him. Beside the Henry Atwood mill the Macfarlanes purchased the L. D. Brown mill, which stood close at hand, and which is now the scene of our subject's main activity. The Atwood mill was burglarized and fired, and was never rebuilt. The L. D. Brown silk mill was the second one erected in the United States. Mr. Macfarlane also operated the factory in Willimantic, at the corner of Church and Valley streets for several years, and has been highly successful in his various enterprises.

Though an active Republican, and ever taking an earnest interest in public affairs, Mr. Macfarlane has seldom been willing to accept official station, even when such honors came to him wholly unsolicited. He was, however, a delegate to the Republican State Convention of 1888, and a representative to the General Assembly in 1892, where he served on the Committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds. In 1894 he was a delegate to the General Convention. He was also chairman of the committee which had charge of the erection of the statue of Col. Knowlton, on the Capitol Grounds at Hartford. He is active in the affairs of his town. Mr. Macfarlane is very ingenious in the line of machinery, and has patented two very valuable inventions in silk spinning.

Personally Mr. Macfarlane is popular, his genial disposition and unpretentious character making and keeping friends for him. He is more than an amateur musician, playing the violin in the Congregational Church choir at Mansfield Center. Fond of athletics and aquatics, he has a handsome yacht, and spends all his leisure time in the summer at his summer home at Black Point, Conn., with his family. Plain and simple in his tastes, unpretentious in his nature, and domestic in his disposition, he delights in his home and family. His residence in Mansfield Center is well appointed and attractive, and he owns a large farm in the town of Chaplin, Conn., where he lived for several years.

Mr. Macfarlane was married Aug. 24, 1867, to Mary Anjenette Conant, of Mansfield, where she was born Aug. 17, 1850, a daughter of Rufus Fielder and Roxanna Minerva (Balch) Conant. To this union have come the following children: (1) Ida S., born Nov. 17, 1869, died Aug. 8, 1870. (2) Clara C., born Sept. 3, 1872, graduated from the Willimantic Normal School in 1892, and for a year taught in the Normal Training School at Willimantic. She was married Oct. 17, 1892, to Herbert T. Clark, a leading hardware merchant of Willimantic. (3) James Lloyd, born Feb. 9, 1879, is now employed in Willimantic.

The CONANT Family, of which Mrs. Macfarlane is a member, is one of the old New England families. Roger Conant, the emigrant ancestor, was baptized in the parish of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592, and was the youngest of eight children born to Richard and Agnes (Clark) Conant. He was married in London in 1618, and came to New England in the ship "Ann," arriving in Plymouth in July, 1623. His reputation was that of a "pious, sober and prudent gentleman," and as he was more strongly Puritan than the people around him he was chosen to head the settlement at Cape Ann, near Stage Head, on the North side of what is now Gloucester harbor. Though not recognized as the first governor of Massachusetts, it seems he should be, as the colony over whose destinies he so ably provided made the first real advance toward a permanent settlement within the limits of what is now the State. Roger Conant was a man of intelligence, and historians pay glowing tributes to his ability, integrity and honor. He was a member of the second representative assembly ever held in America, very shortly following a similar gathering in Virginia. The record of his active labor in forming that system of government which has made the United States great and mighty in every field of labor, or department of thought, was the noblest heritage he could leave his children. Many important offices were held by him in Salem, and for many years his services were continually in demand by the people. He and his wife were among the members who assisted in forming the First Church at Salem in 1637, and both signed the Covenant. His death occurred Nov. 19, 1679. He and Sarah Horton were united in marriage in Black Friars, London, Nov. 11, 1618, and they had the following family: Sarah, who died in England; Caleb, who came to New England, but returned to England, where he died; Lott, born in 1624, who married Elizabeth Walton; Roger, born in 1626 (the first white child born in Salem, Mass.), whose wife's name was Elizabeth; Sarah, born in 1628, who married John Leach; Joshua, who married Seeth Gardner; Mary, who married John Balch; Elizabeth and Experience.

Experience Conant, born in 1637, became a free-man in 1663, and bought a house in Windham Cen-

ter, in 1694, being admitted an inhabitant of Windham in November of that year. In the settlement at Lebanon he was one of the first to locate. In 1701 he sold his Windham property, and removed to Boston, Mass. Remaining there until 1718, he returned to Windham, where he died April 28, 1722. He and his wife Sarah had the following family: Sarah, born in 1668, married John Moulton; Abiah became the wife of Joshua Wallis; Jane, the wife of William Moulton; Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Hendee; Josiah married Joanna Dimmick; Caleb was born April 29, 1682, and was baptized in 1683.

Caleb Conant purchased a right of land of his brother Josiah in 1703. He died in 1727, a member of the First Church of Windham. Hannah Crane, daughter of Ensign Jonathan Crane, a prominent settler of Windham, became his wife in 1714, and died in Windham in 1726. Their children were Malachi, born June 12, 1715; Benajah, who married Jemima Bosworth; Sarah, who died unmarried in early womanhood; Ruth, wife of Shubael Conant; Mary, who died in early infancy; Josiah, who married Ann Ames; and, Hannah, born in 1726.

Malachi Conant was born in Windham, and settled in the eastern part of Mansfield, near Gurleyville, where he followed farming, and where he died Jan. 23, 1783. He was married Feb. 15, 1738, to Sarah Freeman, who was born in 1720 in Sandwich, Mass., a daughter of Edmund and Kezia (Presbury) Freeman, and died May 7, 1791. Their children were: Lydia, born Aug. 25, 1739, married Ebenezer Fenton; Mary, born March 26, 1741, married James Parker; Priscilla, born May 1, 1743, married Elisha Hopkins; Kezia was born Sept. 25, 1745; Malachi, born Oct. 11, 1747, died Dec. 8, 1747; Seth, born Dec. 5, 1748, married (first) Eunice Royce, and (second) Mrs. Martha Wing Fay; Sylvanus is mentioned below; Sarah, born March 3, 1753, died Jan. 30, 1780; Malachi, born Aug. 25, 1755, died Aug. 30, 1775, at Cambridge, Mass., while serving in the Continental army; Abigail, born in 1757, died in 1777; Edmund, born April 19, 1759, married Asenath Jacobs; Nathaniel, born Sept. 28, 1761, married Lois Royce; Hannah, born June 19, 1764, married Amasa Wright.

Sylvanus Conant, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Macfarlane, was born Feb. 10, 1750, in Mansfield, and lived on the homestead of his father. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and died Sept. 2, 1843. His first marriage was to Anna, daughter of James Wright, on Oct. 22, 1778. She died May 5, 1802, at the age of forty-two, and Mr. Conant was again married, April 12, 1807, to Elizabeth Utley, of Ashford, who died Jan. 5, 1836, at the age of seventy-two years. The children of Mr. Conant were; Abigail, born Oct. 7, 1779, died unmarried in October, 1862. Sarah, born Dec. 12, 1780, married Nathan Utley, and died Dec. 7, 1861. Sylvanus, born Dec. 6, 1782, died April 23, 1851; he married (first) Chloe Agard, and (second)

Anna Dimmock. James, born Feb. 15, 1784, died July 18, 1862; he (first) married Sophronia Atwood, and (second) Betsy Campbell. Abiah, born Dec. 10, 1785, lived fifteen days. Kezia, born Jan. 4, 1788, married Asa Symons, of Mansfield. Chester, born May 23, 1790, died Aug. 7, 1865; he married Sarah French. Joseph, born March 22, 1792, died Oct. 10, 1870. Edmund is mentioned below. Lucius, born Sept. 29, 1799, married Marietta Eaton, and after her death married Mrs. Julia (Hanks) Conant. Lois, twin of Lucius, married Elisha Fenton, and died Jan. 1, 1884. By his second marriage Mr. Conant had one child, Roxa, who was born April 24, 1808, and died April 6, 1864, unmarried.

Edmund Conant, born Nov. 22, 1796, was a farmer, and resided all his life in Mansfield, where he died Feb. 24, 1872. He married Hannah Anderson, and their children were as follows: (1) Rufus Fielder was the father of Mrs. Macfarlane. (2) Julius, born Sept. 19, 1829, married Laura M. Batchelder, and had his home in Lowell, Mass. He died while bathing in a lake at a summer resort. (3) A daughter died young. (4) William died unmarried in Mansfield.

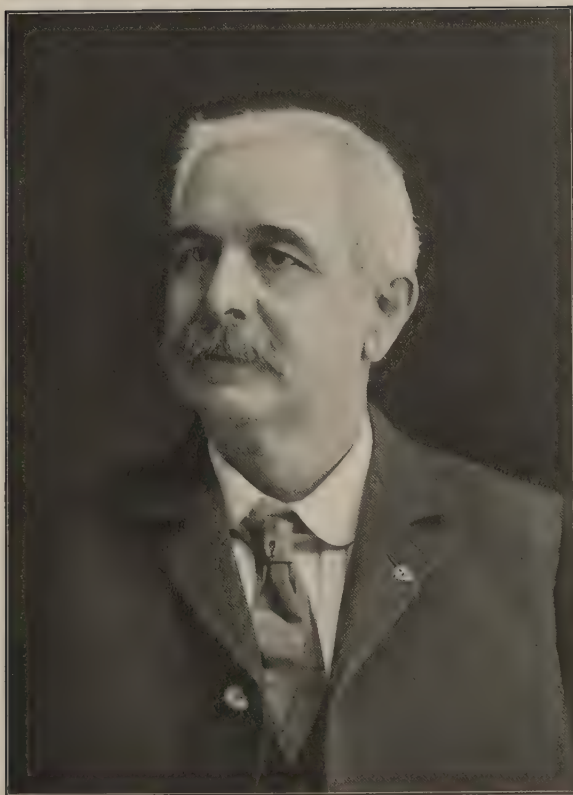
Rufus Fielder Conant was born May 27, 1827, in Mansfield, son of Edmund and Hannah Conant. He was employed while a young man in the silk factory of Henry Atwood, at Atwoodville, where he learned the dyeing business. After a few years he went to Paterson, N. J., where he was made superintendent of Dale's silk factory, located at that point. This was his chosen work for many years, but he was obliged to resign on account of ill health during the Civil war. Returning to Mansfield, he found employment as a dyer, and was engaged at that business at the time of his death, which resulted from a sudden attack of heart disease. Roxanna Minerva Balch, his wife, survived him, and became the wife of Edwin Jackson, a resident of Mansfield. All her children were by her first marriage: (1) Isadore M., born March 12, 1849, married (first) George N. Macfarlane, and is now the wife of Lewis Wheeler. She has one son, George F. Macfarlane, now of Mansfield. (2) Mary Anjenette is Mrs. James S. Macfarlane. (3) Eunice Helen was married July 4, 1882, to Edwin Whitehouse, a farmer, and resides in Chaplin, Conn. They have four children: Helen Blanche, born Jan. 19, 1884; Louis Edwin, Nov. 1, 1886; Phronsie Mary, April 12, 1893 (died Oct. 20, 1893); Elsie Conant, Aug. 2, 1894.

ADELBERT NEEDHAM. Prominently identified with the business interests of Stafford, Tolland county, is Adelbert Needham, who is one of the best-known business men of the town, and who, as a dealer in horses, has a wide reputation in his State. He is a representative of a family that has ever been amply endowed with the New England characteristic—industry.

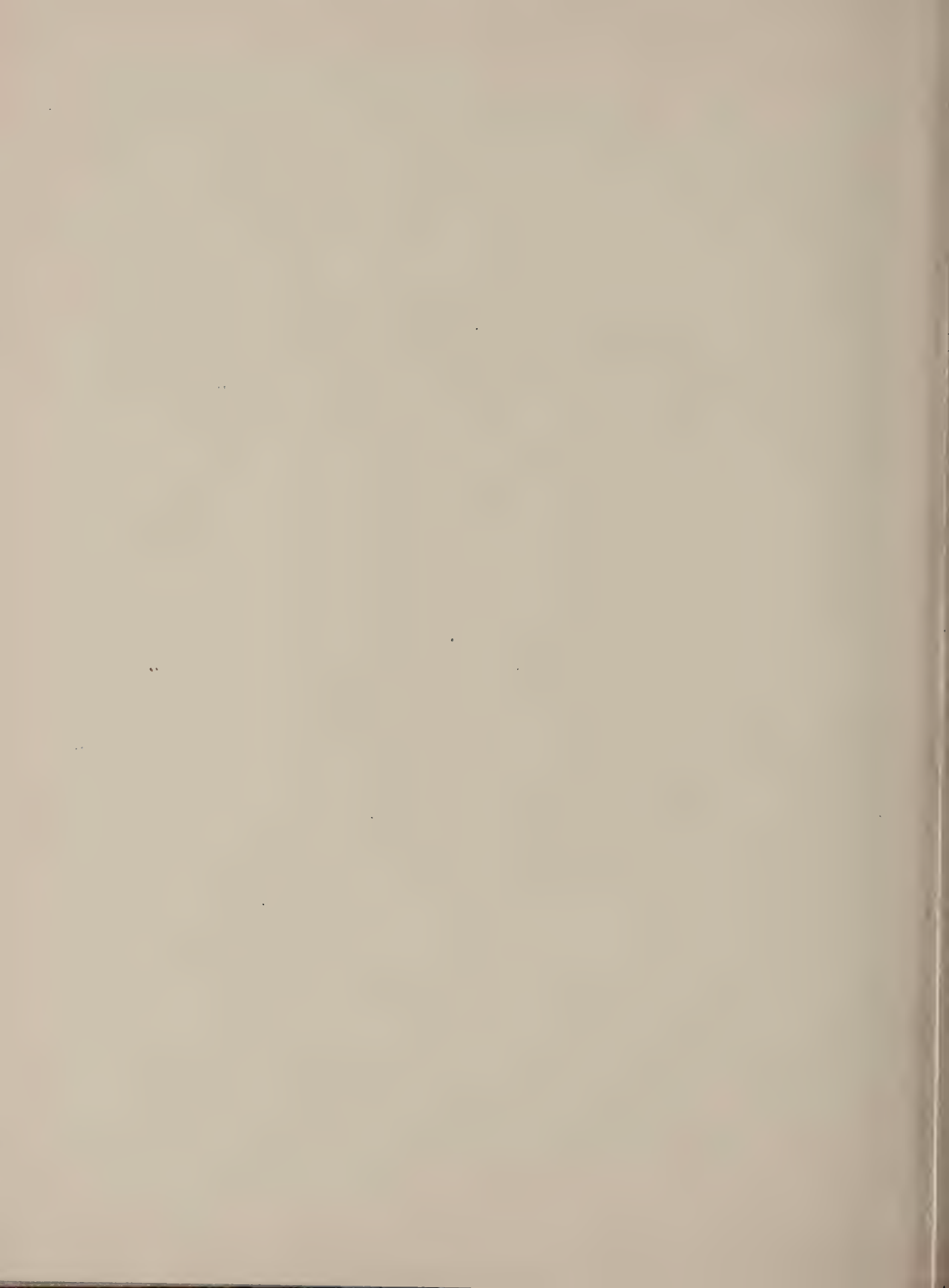
Daniel Needham, his grandfather, was born in Wales, Mass., Jan. 27, 1775, and died Sept. 11, 1844. Although crippled from a fall, Mr. Needham was a successful man, and was extensively engaged in the business of shaving shingles in Wales, where his whole life was spent. In political faith he was a Democrat, and is remembered as a quiet unostentatious man, who always did his duty. He married Lucy Green, who was born Oct. 25, 1779, in Wales, and who died July 29, 1872. Their children were: Lyman, born Dec. 20, 1802, died in infancy; Lovisa, born Jan. 27, 1804 (first) married William Thompson, of Wales, and (second) Luke Childs, of Brimfield, Mass.; Darius Munger, born March 28, 1807, married Levina Nelson, of Brimfield, where he was a large farmer; Alanson Andrews, born Sept. 16, 1808, married Cynthia Baxer, of Wales, where he carried on a shoemaking business and spent his life, although his death occurred at Braintree, Mass.; Phebe Green, born June 14, 1809, married Amasa Moulton, of Wales, but they afterward removed to Bloomington, Ill., where he worked in a foundry, later had charge of the Chicago & Alton Railroad foundry, and died very wealthy; William Merritt, born Nov. 21, 1813, died May, 1814; Abner was born Jan. 31, 1817; William, born May 9, 1819, married a Miss Moulton, of Wales, Mass., and lived and died in Wales, a successful boot and shoemaker; and Lucy D., born Aug. 20, 1821, married Nov. 21, 1847, Joseph E. Winter, a painter by trade, who died Dec. 21, 1872.

Abner Needham, son of Daniel, and father of Adelbert, was born Jan. 31, 1817, in Wales, Mass., and died in Stafford, Conn., in the part of the town known as Stafford Hollow, Jan. 24, 1898. Early in life he learned the excellent trade of shoemaking, which he industriously pursued for a number of years. Later he opened a cafe in Stafford Hollow, retiring from activity about ten years prior to his death. In politics Mr. Needham was a staunch Democrat, and was very active all his life in the councils of his party. In 1843 Abner Needham was united in marriage to Mary Worthington, who was a daughter of Albert Worthington, of Springfield, and died June 29, 1873, at the age of fifty-one years. The children of this marriage were: Adelbert; and Isabel and Arabel, twins, born Oct. 9, 1848, in Stafford Hollow, of whom the former died Aug. 22, 1849, and the latter married, Feb. 19, 1873, Chauncey Orcutt, of Orcuttville, town of Stafford, by whom she had one child, Gertrude Mary, born May 3, 1881. The second marriage of Abner Needham occurred March 12, 1874, Mrs. Hannah (Gibbs) widow of Cyrus Nichols, of Stafford, becoming his bride; her present residence is in Springfield.

Adelbert Needham was born in Stafford April 5, 1847, and was reared and educated in his native place, leaving school at the age of eighteen. Soon after this he began to deal in horses extensively although a natural aptitude and love of animals had made him successful at the age of fourteen. Even



Herbert Keelhan



since those early days Mr. Needham has followed his business, and has been the owner of many fine specimens of horseflesh. Since 1877 he has been very largely interested in shipping horses from Canada and the West, and for more than ten years he conducted a successful sales stable in Willimantic, Conn. In 1883 Mr. Needham engaged in business in association with Lyman Cushman, the firm style being Cushman & Needham, but two years later Mr. Needham withdrew, selling his interest to Mr. Cushman. In 1895 he opened a stable at the "Stafford Springs Hotel," two years later selling this business to C. C. Anderson. In 1889 Mr. Needham erected his fine residence on the main highway running out from Stafford Springs, a most desirable location, being between the place mentioned and Stafford Hollow, and here he has 100 acres of beautiful land, besides a tract of seventy acres in another place. His push and enterprise have done wonders in the improvement of the property on which he lives. From what at the time of the purchase was an unsightly piece of ground, he has made one of the most beautiful country homes in the town, the outbuildings and grounds in harmony with the residence, with all modern improvements and conveniences. His business transactions have shown ability, and he is regarded as one of the substantial men of his locality.

On May 4, 1887, Mr. Needham was married to Helena Wenberg, who was born in Willington, Conn., a daughter of Benjamin J. and Julia A. (Bell) Wenberg, the former of whom was during his life a business man of New York City. The children of this union are: Adelbert Jordan, born May 28, 1889; and Howard Chamberlain, born July 1, 1897. In politics Mr. Needham embraces the principles of the Democratic party, as his ancestors have done, but he is no office seeker, believing that politics is a business of itself, and had best be engaged in by those not so busily occupied with personal affairs. Fraternally Mr. Needham is well and favorably known in many of the most prominent organizations, being a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., also of Orient Chapter, Stafford Springs, St. John's Commandery, of Willimantic, Norwich Consistory, and Phoenix Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He has reached the thirty-second degree. Mr. Needham is also a member of the A. O. U. W. Mrs. Needham, who is a lady of intelligence and culture, is a member of the Universalist Society of Stafford.

As a business man Mr. Needham is a successful one, straightforward, with keen regard for his word and promise. He has handled thousands of horses, and is one of the best judges of a horse in this section of Connecticut. As a citizen no one in the town is any more interested in the town's welfare, as he is ever ready to encourage any beneficial movement, and never seeks public honors. As an individual he is decidedly one of the jolly, well-met fellows. "Del," as he is almost invariably known,

is a generous, kindhearted man, always glad to see his friends, and even more delighted when he can contribute to their enjoyment. Accumulation of property has never been his sole desire—the wishes of his family have always come first, and in their company he finds his greatest pleasure. Whatever are his faults, he does not attempt to hide them. He is somewhat outspoken, and always understood. He has always lived well, yet never by any means beyond his income, and he has a very comfortable competence and an excellent business.

WILLIAM NILES POTTER belongs to an old New England family and traces his descent in unbroken lines from ten different emigrant ancestors. The Potter family includes in its various generations many men of character and standing in every walk of life, and alike in business, literature and art, at the Bar and on the Bench, and in the councils and ministrations of the church, as well as on the field of battle, have its representatives worthily sustained the honor of the name, and gallantly and faithfully served their day and generation.

From the Potter who sat on the Commission of the English House of Commons that condemned Charles I, in England, to the Potter who vindicated the honor of the Supreme Court at the Bar of the New York Legislature in 1870, the same lofty and invincible spirit has animated those who bore the name.

The emigrant Potter, from whom has descended this branch of the family, was Robert Potter, of Warwick, R. I. He came from Coventry, England, in 1634, and resided at Lynn, Mass., Roxbury, and elsewhere, and in 1642 was one of the original purchasers and proprietors of the "Shawomett Purchase" in Rhode Island, to which was later given the name of Warwick. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., was bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being in charge of the diocese of Pennsylvania; and the Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., was the sixth bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, and who died in 1857, were both descendants of this branch of the Potter family, as is the Right Rev. Henry Codman Potter, D. D., LL. D., the seventh bishop of the diocese of New York, and the son of Rev. Alonzo Potter, bishop of Pennsylvania.

William Niles Potter is a descendant in the ninth generation from Robert Potter, of Warwick, R. I., and his ancestral line is as follows: William Niles, a son of John Niles (and Amy B. Dorrance), who was a son of Stephen (and Amy Lewis), who was a son of Curnell (and Ruth Calvin), who was a son of Capt. John (and Elizabeth Fisk), who was a son of Robert (and Catherine Johnson), who was a son of Robert, who was a son of John (and Ruth Fisher), who was the youngest son of Robert, of Warwick.

William Niles Potter was born April 10, 1846,

in a house that stood on the site of the Loomer Opera House, where his parents were living at the time.

John Niles Potter, his father, was born at Scituate, R. I., Nov. 3, 1809, a son of Stephen Potter, who was born at Plainfield, Conn., Sept. 28, 1778, and died March 28, 1849. John Niles Potter came to Willimantic when a young man, and was the first and only member of this family, at that time, to live in that city; others of the name there belonged to a different family. Mr. Potter was employed in the plant of the Windham Manufacturing Co., and as he was saving and prudent with his earnings, soon became quite independent. His marriage to Amy B. Dorrance occurred Nov. 7, 1833. The original building on the site of Young's Hotel was built by him, and in this he conducted a hotel. The building previously there was burned Jan. 9, 1842, and though he rebuilt, he retired from the hotel business three years later. About 1847 he bought the farm that has since become the town farm, on which he lived and followed farming until 1863, when he sold it, becoming the steward of the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, then a noted and flourishing school. In 1869 he left the Institute and returned to Willimantic, to buy a farm on South street, where he spent the remaining years of his life, and where he died at the age of seventy-eight, a greater age than any of the Potter ancestors had attained so far as the records go. His widow lived until Dec. 30, 1900, dying at the age of eighty-nine. Both were buried in the Willimantic Cemetery. Mr. Potter was an old-line Whig, and later became a Republican. At various times he held town offices, and was regarded as a pillar of the Baptist Church. William Niles Potter is his only son who lived to adult age.

William Niles Potter, the veteran shoe dealer in Willimantic, though not the oldest in years, has a longer connection with that business in this city than any of his competitors, dating from May 1, 1870. For nine years he was in the Commercial Block; for eight years in the Tilden Block; since that time he has been in his present location, at No. 2 Union street. He carries a very large and well selected stock, which embodies the best lines of goods on the market, including leather and findings. He enjoys a patronage that is still increasing, the result of his long and honorable career as a shoe merchant.

Mr. Potter's earliest memories are those of what is now the town farm, where his boyhood, up to seventeen years of age, was spent. His first instruction was had in the Sessions School, and the First District School in Willimantic, John D. Wheeler being in charge of the school at the time. When he was about seventeen years of age he went to Suffield, where he attended the Literary Institute, noted above, from which he was graduated in the class of 1867. After his graduation he became one of the teachers in the school, where he continued

until he accompanied his parents on their return to Willimantic in 1869. On May 1, 1870, he entered upon a mercantile career in Willimantic, as a shoe merchant, at first in company with Armin Martin under the firm name of Martin & Potter, but this firm was dissolved before the close of the year. Mr. Martin died, and the business passed to Mr. Potter, who without change of name has continued it to the present time, making it by over ten years the oldest shoe house in the city.

Mr. Potter was married May 4, 1874, to Miss Estella J. Bump, a native of Stockton, N. Y., who was born Aug. 12, 1854, a daughter of Lucius and Eliza (Ford) Bump. Lucius Bump was a native of Mansfield, Conn., and when a young man went to the West, where he was married and remained many years. In his maturer life he came back to New York, where he married Eliza Ford, who was born in Mansfield, Conn. After the death of her parents Mrs. Potter came to Willimantic, to make her home with her aunt, Mrs. Abel Clark, and was graduated in 1873, from the Natchaug high school. To Mr. and Mrs. Potter were born the following children: Eudora E., born April 13, 1875, graduated from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1894; Amy Lewis, born Aug. 14, 1877, graduated from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1897; Arthur N., born Nov. 24, 1879, graduated from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1898; Ida W., born Oct. 2, 1882, graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1902; and William. Lucius died in infancy.

Mr. Potter cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1868, and has been a Republican to the present time. For six years he has served as selectman in Windham, being first elected in 1892 a position that came to him entirely unsought. Mr. Potter was a charter member of Natchaug Lodge No. 22, K. P., at Willimantic, in which he has been very prominent from its organization. In 1890, and the following year he served as Grand Chancellor of the State, and in 1897 was made Grand Master of the Exchequer of the State, a position he still holds. Mr. Potter belongs to the Uniform Rank K. P., at Willimantic, and he is also a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F. Mr. Potter joined the Putnam Phalanx at Hartford in 1880, and is secretary of the Willimantic Board of Trade, of which he was one of the originators, and he is a member of the Merchants' Exchange. Since 1869 he has been a trustee of the Baptist Church and since 1870 he has been clerk of the church, and is now treasurer of the trustees of that body. When the Windham County Court House and the City Hall were built, he was a member of the building committee. Mr. Potter has been the treasurer of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association since its organization in 1891, and has contributed not a little to the honorable history of that body. Mrs. Potter belongs to the Women's Club of Willimantic.

HENRY YOUNG, ex-member of the State legislature and successful agriculturist, is now living retired at Tolland Center, Tolland county. He was born Sept. 5, 1834, in Tolland, a son of Benjamin Lathrop Young.

The Youngs came from the Old World promptly by hatred of oppression and love of liberty. Four brothers came from Scotland to America by way of Londonderry, Ireland, where they spent some years, and in 1720 settled on the Willimantic river in Connecticut. William, the eldest of the brothers, was the great-great-grandfather of Henry Young. He was the father of five children, John, William, Samuel, David and Anna.

Samuel Young, the third son mentioned above, was born in 1740, and married Lydia Drew. He died in 1810, and his widow some three years later. Their children were: Consider, Eliphalet, Samuel, Gordon, Eunice (who married Judge Charles Swift), and Nancy (who wedded Deacon Aaron Chapman, of Tolland, and died in 1870, at the age of ninety-one years).

Eliphalet Young, son of Samuel, was born in Windham, Conn. A farmer all his life, he spent a number of years in the contracting and building business, doing considerable house and stone construction work. In 1811 he removed to Tolland, and here he followed farming. He became prominent in public affairs and was soon elected justice of the peace, serving from 1820 to 1836, was judge of the county court for some years, selectman in 1819, and represented the town in the General Assembly of 1818, and again in 1823. Eliphalet Young married Sybil Lathrop, by whom he became the father of four children, Samuel, who died in infancy, and was buried by the side of his mother; Edwin, who for twenty-five years was connected with the Home of Refuge for Boys in Philadelphia as its Superintendent; Julia, the mother of Mrs. J. P. Root, of Tolland, and the wife of Deacon Ira K. Marvin; and Benjamin Lathrop, the father of Henry Young.

Benjamin Lathrop Young was born Feb. 13, 1804, in Coventry, Conn., and died Nov. 13, 1874, in Tolland, his ashes resting in the South Cemetery. When he was seven years old he came with his parents to Tolland, and here he was bred to farming, owning and cultivating in his maturer years a farm of 180 acres. Mr. Young was a Democrat, and served as selectman many years, being also representative to the State Legislature in 1844 and 1845. An active man in local affairs, he held all the town offices and was regarded as one of the leading citizens of the place. He married Betsy Edgerton, of Tolland, who was born Sept. 30, 1808, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Lathrop) Edgerton. To this union were born: (1) Mary, born Dec. 15, 1830, was married Dec. 15, 1852, to John W. Wright, of Dalton, Mass., a forwarder of freight in Hartford for many years, but during his residence in Tolland, where he died in 1870, he was a farmer; they had one son, Edwin Burdette; a

daughter, Lizzie Minerva, died in infancy. (2) Henry is second in the order of birth. (3) Edwin, born Sept. 1, 1840, married for his first wife, Nettie Righter, and for his second wife, Josephine Auspin, and is now living a retired life in Easton, Pa. (4) Julia was born Sept. 13, 1841. (5) Charles, born Oct. 23, 1845, is a traveling salesman from Philadelphia. For many years he had a general store in Tolland, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1882, where he served as a member of the committee on Railroads.

Capt. Daniel Edgerton, the grandfather of Mrs. Betsy (Edgerton) Young, came to Tolland, probably in the spring of 1770, probably from Norwich, Conn., and became the progenitor of the Coventry Edgertons. Capt. Edgerton was a very highly respected man, deserving and receiving the good-will and regard of the community. He served as first selectman for fourteen years, was chosen a justice of the peace, and served in the State Legislature twenty-three terms. He was twice married. His first wife, Sarah, was the daughter of Deacon Ichabod Griggs, and she died in 1777, leaving two children, Sarah and Rhede. His second wife, Mary Cobb, was a daughter of Samuel Cobb, and the widow of William Chapman. To this marriage came the following children: Daniel, Reuben, Sarah, Mary, Erastus, Mary (2) and Levi.

Daniel Edgerton, son of Capt. Daniel, was born in 1778, and married in 1801, Sarah, daughter of Zebulon Lathrop, and to this union were born five children: Marvin, Linus, Erastus, Betsy and Phebe. Dr. Samuel Cobb was born in Wales in 1716, and came to Tolland about 1743, and married Mary Hinkley that year; in 1749 he married his second wife, Hannah Bicknell, of Ashford, and one of his children, Mary, born in 1753, married Capt. Daniel Edgerton for her second husband.

Henry Young was born in Tolland, and received his education in the district school. He left the school room when eighteen years old, but remained at home for about a year longer, and then went to Philadelphia, where he secured a position in the chair department of the House of Refuge of the State of Pennsylvania, holding this for some twenty-five years, and being foreman of the department for many years with from twenty-five to forty hands under his direction. At the completion of this long term of service, he came back to Tolland to the old homestead in 1875. After the death of his father he acted as executor of the will. He bought the interests of the other heirs, and securing the farm to himself, has conducted it very successfully to the present time, retiring, however, from the active work in 1892. He then made his home with his brother-in-law, until 1896, when he came to Tolland Center, and here he has his home.

In his political affiliations Mr. Young is a Democrat, and represented the town in the Legislature of 1879, where he served on the committees on Incorporations and on Forfeited Rights. At dif-

ferent times he has been selectman, assessor, grand juror and member of the board of review. Mr. Young is one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Tolland, and is now one of its vice-presidents and a director. He attends the Congregational Church.

On Feb. 23, 1860, Henry Young was married to Elizabeth Holman, who was born in 1837, a daughter of William and Annie (Nye) Holman, and a granddaughter of Abraham Holman, of Tolland. She died Dec. 16, 1891, and was buried in the East Cemetery in Tolland. Mr. Young was married second, April 21, 1896, to Sarah C. (Preston) Lathrop, of Tolland, a daughter of Dr. Gilbert H. and Sarah (Cogswell) Lathrop, the former of whom was for many years the leading physician of Tolland, where his personal standing was also very high.

FREDERICK E. JOHNSON, M. D., the leading exponent of the medical profession at Mansfield, Tolland County, and a physician of exceptional skill and great popularity, has won his way into the hearts of the people of his town by sterling merit, combined with a thorough knowledge of his calling and a natural genius for ministering to the sick and afflicted. His patients claim that Dr. Johnson cures as much by his pleasant, cheery manner as by his prescriptions, efficacious as they are.

Dr. Johnson was born June 5, 1847, in Willington, Tolland county, where he received his rudimentary education, and until the age of sixteen aided in the work of the farm. At that time he became a resident of Atlantic county, N. J., and there engaged in teaching and fruit raising. In 1869 he entered the Providence (R. I.) Hospital as druggist, and was afterward placed in charge of the male ward. While in the hospital he decided to become a physician, and with that idea in view began the study of medicine under Dr. E. Kingman, of the hospital staff. Later, for two years, the young man assumed the direction of a farm in Connecticut, but never gave up his intention of fitting himself for his chosen profession. Resuming his studies under Dr. Melancthon Storrs, of the Hartford Hospital, he entered the Medical Department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1879, after which he at once located at Mansfield Depot, where he very speedily brought into practical use the careful and thorough training he had acquired, both in hospital and in his classes. His practice steadily increased, he was from the beginning successful, and he is now limited only by his physical inability to respond to all the demands made upon his time.

Dr. Johnson was married in 1874 to Betsey I. daughter of Ira Fisk, of Willington. She died in 1882, and Dr. Johnson was again married, June 10, 1885, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Emma L. Jacques, a resident of Ellington, Conn., adopted daughter of Amos Jacques. One child was born

to Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, Grace, who was taken away when but two years of age.

In politics Dr. Johnson is a Republican, but the exacting duties of his profession leave him no time for political matters. Like all modern physicians he is a member of several societies pertaining to his profession, being associated with the Tolland County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. He is a member of the State Pomological Society. While in Providence, R. I., he joined the Cranston Street Baptist Church, and Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Congregational Church in Brooklyn, New York.

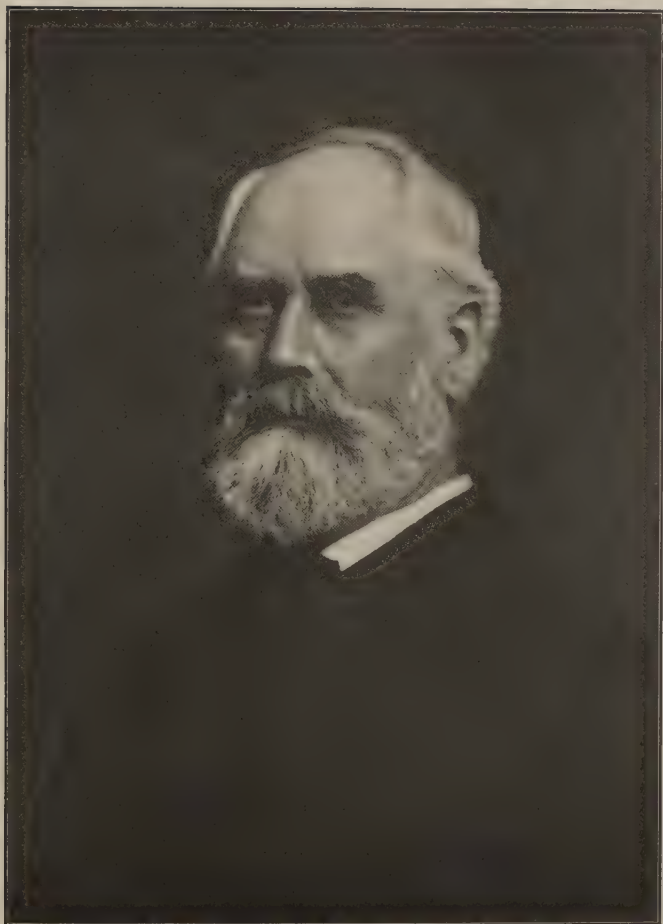
Having all his life taken a deep interest in fruit raising, Dr. Johnson, as a pastime, directs a fruit farm, having ten acres of fruit trees and berry bushes, about seven acres in peach trees and three in berries. Every inch of ground is made productive, and this beautiful, model farm, known as Maple Grove fruit farm, is the envy and admiration of all who see it. The trees and bushes yield abundantly, and Dr. Johnson is justly proud of his venture.

Successful, popular, public-spirited, standing high in his profession, not only in his own town but throughout the county, Dr. Johnson is a man of worth and prominence.

ELLIOT PALMER SKINNER is one of the leading men of the town of Andover, and is well known throughout Tolland county. He descends from one of the old Colonial families.

Richard Skinner was the great-grandfather of Elliot P. Zenas Skinner, his grandfather, a native of Bolton, Conn., enlisted in Coventry April 16, 1775, under the command of Col. Israel Putnam, Jr., the eldest son of the gallant and patriotic general. He married Mary Loomis, a native of Hebron, Conn., whose brother was deacon of the Bolton Church. Mr. Skinner spent the greater part of his life in Bolton, where he was engaged in farming. For over forty years he led the singing in the Bolton Congregational Church, of which he was a member and the old pitch-pipe he used is still in the possession of the family. In 1829 he moved to Vernon where he died in 1838. He and his wife had children as follows: Polly, baptized June 17, 1792, married George Bidwell, of Manchester. Martha, baptized April 13, 1794, married Milton Burnap, of Andover. Zenas Bliss was baptized April 4, 1802. Amelia, baptized June 25, 1809, married Samuel B. Daggett, of Andover.

Capt. Zenas Bliss Skinner, the father of Elliot P., was born Dec. 31, 1801, and when a young man taught school in East Hartford, Vernon and Manchester. His familiar appellation was that of Capt. Skinner, a title derived from his services as captain in the Bolton militia. He married Anna Palmer who was born July 9, 1802, in Vernon, daughter of Elliot and Anna (Loomis) Palmer, of that place and died in Andover Oct. 31, 1875. Capt. Skinner



E. P. Skinner

ed Feb. 2, 1841. He engaged in farming in both Vernon and Bolton. He was very decided in his opinions, and in political faith he was a Whig, taking an active interest in the affairs of his town. Mr. Skinner was a member of the Vernon Congregational Church. To Capt. and Mrs. Skinner came: (1) Mary Anna, born Feb. 19, 1829, married Samuel T. Barrett, and removed to Kansas, where she died; she had a son, Eustis. (2) Elliot Palmer is mentioned below. (3) George Bidwell, born Jan. 1834, resided in Lincoln, Neb., where he died. He served as street commissioner, was nominated for mayor, was colonel of a regiment a short time during the Civil war, and was presented with a gold-headed cane as the most popular man in Lincoln. In the early days he crossed the Plains by teams from St. Joseph, visited the Mormons and sold goods to Brigham Young. He married, but had no children. (4) Jane Elizabeth was born Oct. 30, 1835.

Elliot Palmer Skinner was born in the town of Vernon, Tolland county, near Talcottville, Nov. 2, 1831. His first schooling was obtained in the district school at Dobsonville, and was continued in Plainfield Academy. In 1852 he entered Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass., hoping to complete the course, but was unable to do so. When he began teaching he secured the principalship of the Franklin public school in the city of Rahway, N. J. There were six teachers under him, and he made decided success of his work as an instructor. Owing to serious sickness he returned to Connecticut, and for three or four years was able to do but little. He was married Oct. 9, 1862, to Mary Delia Burnap, eldest daughter of Daniel and Mary Kingsbury Burnap. [The particulars of her ancestral history are very fully given under the name of the Burnap family, elsewhere.]

Since his marriage Mr. Skinner has resided in Andover, making his home in the old Burnap homestead there, and he is extensively engaged in farming. He is the present president and treasurer of the Andover Creamery Co. He is a Republican, cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has always taken an active part in politics. It is said of him that any movement looking to the benefit of his town would find in him a hearty friend. All the local offices have been tendered him. He has been acting school visitor, and is chairman of the board of school visitors. Gov. Andrews appointed him an appraiser of the state property at Wethersfield. He has been agent of the Connecticut Humane Society since its formation. With two others he was appointed by the Superior Court to establish and fix the boundary line between the towns of Suffield and Enfield. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1881, and again in 1884, being chairman of the committee on Joint Rules and a member of the Finance committee during his first term, and chairman of the committee on Fisheries in 1884. He was not at the caucus, but was placed

on the ticket without his consent. For many years he has been justice of the peace. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1902. He is a member of the First Ecclesiastical Society, and was for a number of years the First Society's Committee and treasurer. When the Society funds amounted to less than \$5,000 they were entrusted to him, and at his settlement he turned in between \$7,000 and \$8,000. All business entrusted to him has been well and ably managed.

JARED HYDE STEARNS is a representative of the best interests of Mansfield, Tolland county, and a worthy descendant of a long line of highly honorable ancestors, one of a family whose record is without a blemish.

The Stearns genealogy can be traced back to Nathaniel Stearns, who came from England and settled at Dedham, Mass., and was made a freeman on May 2, 1649. He married twice, and by his first wife, Mary, had six children. His second wife was Mary Raine, whom he married Oct. 24, 1687.

Samuel Stearns, son of Nathaniel, born Oct. 16, 1666, in Dedham, moved to Plainfield, Conn., and later to Killingly, Conn., where he died.

Boaz Stearns, son of Samuel, born in Sept., 1702, resided first in Killingly, Conn., and was representative from that town to the General Court for fourteen terms; he married Lydia Shepherd, of Plainfield.

Oliver Stearns, the grandfather of Jared Hyde Stearns, was born Feb. 5, 1776, on the farm now occupied by our subject, and there resided until about 1825, when he moved to Lebanon, N. H. (the home of his wife), at which place he passed the remainder of his life, dying there. He was quite an extensive farmer. On Jan. 25, 1798, he married Lois Lathrop, of Lebanon, N. H., who was born Sept. 10, 1776, and died Oct. 31, 1814. Their children were: Olive, born Jan. 3, 1799, married Earl Pierce, a farmer in West Lebanon, N. H., where he died; Shepherd, born Aug. 14, 1800, was the father of our subject; Sally (or Sarah), born Oct. 5, 1801, married a Mr. Hall and resided in West Lebanon, N. H., where she died; Elias L. was born April 9, 1803; Nathaniel Porter, born April 29, 1805, married Betsey Smith, was a farmer, and removed to New York State, where he died; Mary Eliza, born Sept. 27, 1806, married Edward Marsh, later married Thomas Tilden, and, for her third husband, Harry Brown, and died in Mansfield; Sophia, born April 23, 1808, married Eliaphaet Lyman, and died in East Hartford; Experience, born May 2, 1811, married Persis Lovett, and died in Hartford; Samuel, born Oct. 31, 1814, married Mary Steele, of Litchfield, Conn., was a farmer, and resided in that locality, where he was highly respected.

For his second wife Oliver Stearns married, Dec. 25, 1815, Melinda Barrows, of Mansfield, born

June 7, 1787, died July 14, 1824. The children by this union were: Oliver L., born Oct. 21, 1816, married Betsey Wood; he was an influential man in West Lebanon, N. H. Nathan B., born Oct. 22, 1819, was four times married, first to Louisa Gerish, second to Justina M. Chapin, third to her sister, and fourth to Jane, who survives him; he was a deacon in the church at West Lebanon, N. H., and a prominent man.

The third wife of Oliver Stearns was Lydia Hyde, of Franklin, Conn., who died April 20, 1841. Their marriage took place Sept. 21, 1825. She left no children.

Shepherd Stearns, father of Jared H., was born in the house that was torn down to make way for our subject's present commodious one, which Shepherd Stearns built in 1867. During boyhood he attended the district schools, working upon his father's farm, but after his marriage he purchased and moved upon the property now owned by his son, Valette D. Stearns, where he remained several years. To the original property he added from time to time, made improvements, and there made his home, until death claimed him for its own, on March 16, 1885; he is buried at Mansfield Center. In addition to carrying on general farming, he was an extensive stock raiser. During the period of the old local militia he was captain, and was always known as "Capt. Stearns." He was an active man until within a couple years of his death, and retained all of his faculties until he died. His faithful wife only survived him until March 11, 1886. In personal appearance Capt. Stearns was tall and very muscular. In the course of his life he accomplished a great deal, and when not engaged in working was reading, keeping himself well posted on current events. Being a good musician, he played the double bass viol in the Congregational Church choir for forty years, having united with that denomination when a young man. No matter what was the state of the weather, Capt. Stearns and family could be depended upon, and all of them were earnest members, as well as active workers. In political matters he was first a Whig, and later a Republican, and although he never sought office, he was induced to accept a few of the minor local offices.

On Nov. 29, 1827, Capt. Stearns married Lucy Hartson Hyde, who was born Nov. 17, 1806, in Franklin, Conn., where the marriage occurred, and was a daughter of Jared Hyde, a farmer of that locality. Their children were: Vera Ann, born March 30, 1832, married in 1857 Ephraim Rood, a school teacher, later a contractor and builder, and died Dec. 21, 1865; she left two children: Alice married Otis Abel, had one child, Leslie, and died aged twenty-three; Alfred H. married Crusia Pebles, resides in Windsor, Conn., and has three children, of whom Vera and Alfred are named. Oliver Ellsworth, born Feb. 17, 1836, died Sept. 22, 1864; he was a member of Company D, 21st Conn. V. I.

Jared Hyde, born May 17, 1841, is our subject. Valette Deloss, born Jan. 22, 1843, is a dairymaid in Mansfield, was representative to the State Legislature from Mansfield in 1901, and is a deacon in the Mansfield Congregational Church; he was married March 18, 1869, to Emma J. Baldwin, and has two children, Ella Raymond (wife of Dr. Clarence E. Simonds, of South Coventry, Conn.), and Arthur Tilden. Charles Burleigh, born Nov. 20, 1847, a farmer of Andover, Conn., is still active there in town affairs, having held a number of offices, and is a deacon in the Baptist Church; he married Aug. 31, 1876, Jane Parker, granddaughter of Asa and Hannah (Sprague) Parker, and daughter of Philo F. Parker, and his children are Jennie Vera, born April 7, 1880, and Charles P., born April 8, 1882.

Jared Hyde Stearns was born in the old homestead, that stood on the site of his present home, attended the district schools, a select school at South Windham kept by Dr. Fitch, and later a select school kept by William C. Johnson, at Mansfield Center. Remaining upon the farm until he enlisted, in July, 1862, he left his plow for the terrors of war, and enlisted in Company D, 21st Conn. V. I., for three years' service. This regiment was the last three-years regiment from Connecticut, and saw service in Virginia and North Carolina, including the battles of Fredericksburg and Petersburg. During the greater part of his period of service he carried a musket, but later played E Flat bass in the regiment. After being mustered out, in 1865, he returned home and located on the farm, caring for his parents until their death, when he bought out the other heirs. His present farm consists of 200 acres, upon which he has made extensive improvements, and carries on fruit and general farming, as well as operating an excellent dairy. The farm is located on Chestnut Hill, in Mansfield, which commands a beautiful view, and from his dooryard there is a fine view of all the surrounding country. All the buildings are in good condition and the farm is a model of neatness.

On May 28, 1868, Mr. Stearns married Ellen H. Storrs, who was born April 17, 1842, in Mansfield, daughter of Steadman and Olive (Barrows) Storrs. To this marriage have come two children: Clara Melinda, born May 14, 1871, graduated from Willimantic high school, taught music for several years, later graduated from the Willimantic Normal School, and is now a school teacher; Robert E. born May 19, 1876, married Nov. 15, 1900, Alice E. James, and is engaged on the farm with his father.

Steadman Storrs, father of Mrs. Stearns, was born in Mansfield, learned the trade of a tailor, and worked at it in what is Mansfield City, also having a small store there. At times he employed a number of men. His health failing, he engaged in peddling silk through the New England States; later conducted a meat market at Fall River for fourteen

years, and upon his mother's death returned to the old homestead in Mansfield, where he remained until his death, April 30, 1883; he engaged in farming and butchering the latter part of his life. In politics he was a Republican, although no seeker after office, and he was a member of the Congregational Church. On Jan. 24, 1817, he was married to Olive Barrows, a native of Mansfield, daughter of Dan and Abigail (Freeman) Barrows. Her death occurred Nov. 7, 1897. The children of this marriage were as follows: Clarissa Melinda, born April 27, 1840, died Feb. 25, 1870. Ellen H., Mrs. Stearns, was born April 17, 1842. Walter Frederick, born Jan. 18, 1856, in Fall River, Mass., was married April 6, 1882, to Lucy Maria Cargel, and resides in Bristol, Conn., where he is a butcher; he has three children, Lucy E., Abby Olive and Steadman William. Edwin Wright, born in March, 1858, married Elizabeth P. Barrows Nov. 24, 1823, and resides in Woodbridge, Conn., where he is engaged as a farmer; he has four children, Robert S., Richard A., Benjamin B. and Olive E.

Mr. Stearns was a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist; and he represented Mansfield in the State Legislature in 1881. He is a member of Francis E. Long Post, No. 30, G. A. R., of Willimantic. Mr. Stearns, his wife and their son are all consistent members of the Mansfield Congregational Church, and the family are among the most highly respected people of Mansfield town.

WILLIAM L. HIGGINS, M. D., a noted physician of South Coventry, Tolland county, comes of an old family of the state of Massachusetts.

Jacob Higgins, the grandfather of Dr. William L., was born in Chesterfield, Mass., Dec. 1, 1811, and died May 6, 1894, at Cummington, Mass. He was twice married, first to Eliza Moore, and afterward to Miss Julia Prentice. He was a tanner by trade, and owned a farm property near the William Cullen Bryant place, in Cummington, Mass. His children were: Orlando, of Illinois; Lorenzo, of Kansas; Judson A., deceased, who was a prominent member of the Baptist Church, and a very devout man; Martin L., the Doctor's father; and Nelson, Amy and Eugene, all three deceased.

Martin L. Higgins was born in Chesterfield, Mass., June 15, 1845, and was married there to Elizabeth S. Hayden, a native of Westhampton, Mass., who was born Sept. 3, 1843, daughter of John and Eliza (Wetherell) Hayden. Mr. Higgins has always remained in his native town, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the present time, having farmed on his present place for thirty years. He is a careful, conservative man, and has met with deserved success. A Republican in politics, he has taken a leading part in local movements, serving as selectman for three years and town treasurer for four years. He attends the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have had the following children: William

L., whose name appears above; Minnie L., now the wife of George L. Blanchard, of Montpelier, Vt.; Helen Jane, wife of Milo E. Sylvester, of Springfield, Mass.; and Harry E., M. D., a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1896, and since a practitioner of Norwich, Connecticut.

William L. Higgins was born in Chesterfield, Mass., March 8, 1867. His education was begun in that district, and was continued in the city schools of Northampton, and at Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Mass., where he took an elective course. He finished his academic work when about eighteen, working on the farm in summer, and teaching school winters. For three terms he taught school in Hinsdale, Mass., and for one term in Westhampton, after which he took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Charles H. Curran and of Dr. A. M. Belden, at Holyoke and Chesterfield, respectively. His studies at the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York were completed and he was graduated with the class of 1890. At the close of his course he located at Willington, Conn., where he remained until September, 1891, when he removed to South Coventry, to take the place of Dr. E. P. Flint, who at that time was removing to Rockville. Since his arrival Dr. Higgins has continued steadily at his work, winning many friends, and making himself recognized as the leading physician of the town. He has been very successful in practice, and is called frequently in consultation, considerable for a young man.

Dr. Higgins was married at Northampton, Mass., Oct. 8, 1890, to Annah J. Clapp, daughter of James and Juliette A. (Miller) Clapp, of Williamsburg, Mass., and they have had two children: Ruth A., born Nov. 20, 1891, and Ruby Elizabeth, born March 6, 1894. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in the work of which he takes an active part, and he has been Sunday-school superintendent in both Willington and Chesterfield. For seven years he has been on the parish committee, and upon the incorporation of the church, in the fall of 1901, was elected to the board of trustees for three years from Jan. 1, 1902.

The Doctor is a staunch Republican, and has been interested in local politics ever since his removal to South Coventry. However, he has confined his public services to offices of a professional nature, having acted seven years as health officer, and for eleven years as medical examiner for the towns of Coventry and Andover. He was elected justice of the peace several times, but each time felt that other duties prevented him from qualifying, though so far as his professional duties permit he has directly interested himself in public enterprises and given his fellow townsmen the benefit of his ability and judgment in such matters. He was one of the original promoters of the South Coventry Water

Supply Company, one of its largest stockholders, and became a director and vice-president thereof. In 1897 he organized what is known as the Village Improvement Society, of which he has been a director ever since, and has served one term as president. This company has expended about three thousand dollars in improvements during the five years of its existence. The Doctor has always been interested in agricultural matters, is a member of the Grange, and is vice-president and one of the directors of the Horse Shoe Park Agricultural Association, which was organized in April, 1902.

In addition to attending to his private practice the Doctor acts as medical examiner for all of the old line insurance companies, and for Lodge No. 15, A. O. U. W., at South Coventry. He was president of the Tolland County Medical Association in 1897-98, and the same year was vice-president ex-officio of the State Medical Society. Dr. Higgins is a self-made man, and enjoys high standing in his community.

ANDREW JACKSON GURLEY, a representative of an old, and at one time numerous, family of that name, of whom but few now remain, is retired from active business life and resides on Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county.

All the Gurleys, Gourleys and Gurlays in Scotland, Ireland, England and America descend from one Ingleram de Gurley, who accompanied "William the Lion" from Normandy, France, to Scotland, in the year 1174, and who for his sage counsels and good advice to King William was given a grant of land in Kincraig, Fifeshire, Scotland, which is supposed to be yet in the possession of the family. The name Gurley implies bravery, honesty and religious character. The Gurley family history is taken from the Gurley genealogy, compiled by Albert E. Gurley, of Willimantic, Conn., a brother of Andrew Jackson Gurley.

(I) William Gurley, the American ancestor, was born in Inverness, Scotland, in 1665, and came with the family of Rev. Solomon Stoddard from England to Northampton, Mass., in 1679, at the age of fourteen years. In this family he was brought up and educated. In 1684 he married Hester Ingersoll, a daughter of John and Abigail (Bascom) Ingersoll, the latter a daughter of Thomas Bascom, from England. Hester Ingersoll was born Aug. 3, 1663. William Gurley was accidentally drowned in the Connecticut river on May 1, 1687, when but twenty-two. He is reputed to have been a truly pious and sincere Christian. He left one child, Samuel, born May 17, 1687. His widow afterward married Benoni Jones, of Northampton, Mass., on Jan. 23, 1689, and the following children were born of this union: Jonathan, Jan. 4, 1695 (died young); Benjamin, 1696 (settled in Coventry); Ebenezer, Nov. 12, 1698; Jonathan, March 12, 1703. The

two last named, together with their father, were slain by the enemy at Poscumuck, north end of Mount Tom, Northampton, Mass., on May 13, 1704.

(II) Samuel Gurley, only child of William and Hester Gurley, was married in 1712 to Experience Rust, born Nov. 1, 1693, daughter of Nathaniel Rust, of North Coventry. Samuel Gurley died Feb. 23, 1760, and his widow on July 10, 1768. He was distinguished for piety, and was eminently useful in the cause of religion and humanity; was a farmer by occupation, and was prominent in the political affairs of his day. His children were: Esther, born Feb. 24, 1713; Jonathan, April 2, 1715; Samuel, June 30, 1717; Lois, Jan. 17, 1720; Eunice, June 14, 1722; Experience, Jan. 16, 1725; Margaret, May 4, 1727 (died April 12, 1737); Morey and a daughter, twins, March 7, 1729 (the former lived until Jan. 1, 1746, the latter dying the day of birth); Abigail, June 30, 1731.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Gurley, son of Samuel, was one of the most prominent men of his town and State, and filled many of the town offices with honor. Several times he was called upon to go to Hartford to confer with the governor and other high State officials in relation to the best course to be pursued with regard to the impending war with England. For many years he was deacon of the North Parish Congregational Church, of which he was one of the most useful members. By calling he was a farmer. On Aug. 4, 1737, he married Hannah Baker, who was born at Windsor April 9, 1709. She died May 16, 1796, while Deacon Gurley died Nov. 1, 1778. Their children were as follows: William, born June 4, 1738; Hannah, Aug. 9, 1740; Jacob Baker, July 28, 1742; Jonathan, April 10, 1744; Daniel, Nov. 2, 1745; Ebenezer, May 25, 1747; Esther, June 16, 1749; Titus, May 15, 1752.

(IV) Jacob Baker Gurley, son of Jonathan, was a farmer, and a very prominent man of his day, serving his town in nearly every office within the gift of his fellow townsmen, as the records show. Like his father, he was a consistent member of the North Parish Congregational Church, and gave largely toward its support, dying much lamented by the church and the people of the town. His name is among the soldiers who served in the war for American independence. He died of smallpox on Feb. 20, 1804. On May 19, 1766, he married Hannah Brigham, daughter of Uriah Brigham, and she died April 6, 1813, aged sixty-seven. The children of these worthy people were: Lydia, born June 6, 1767; Artemus, April 9, 1769; Jacob Baker, April 17, 1771; Uriah, May 30, 1774 (died Oct. 4, 1775); Ebenezer, July 25, 1776; Abigail, Feb. 1, 1778; Uriah Brigham, Nov. 19, 1780 (died Oct. 1, 1783); Mercia, March 24, 1782 (died in December, 1783); Lucia, Nov. 14, 1784 (died unmarried March 20, 1864); Hannah, May 5, 1791.

(V) Ebenezer Gurley, son of Jacob, and grandfather of Andrew J., passed all his life in his na-



Andrew J. Gurley

tive town, receiving his education in the district schools. For some years he engaged as clerk in several of the town stores, but the major portion of his life was spent in farming. During his latter years he became totally blind, and he and his wife made their home with their son, Ebenezer R. Gurley. On Jan. 1, 1800, he was married to Sally Balcom, a daughter of Joseph Balcom, and she died April 21, 1864, aged eighty-nine. Mr. Gurley passed away July 3d of the same year, aged eighty-seven. Mrs. Gurley was a consistent member of the North Parish Congregational Church. Their children were: Jacob Baker, born Sept. 26, 1803, married (first) Ann Clark and (second) Widow Armina Smith; he was a merchant, and resided in Mansfield, where he died Feb. 13, 1857. Emily, born May 26, 1806, was a school teacher; she married Charles Lestor, and died Nov. 5, 1840, in Capac, Mich. Ebenezer R., born Oct. 17, 1808, was the father of our subject. Joseph Balcom, born April 9, 1811, died aged fourteen. Sarah, born Aug. 17, 1815, married (first) Edwin R. Thurston, and resided in Indiana, where he died; she later married Porter Mason, of Mansfield, and died Oct. 16, 1872.

(VI) The following sketch of the life of Ebenezer R. Gurley, son of Ebenezer (1) and father of Andrew Jackson Gurley, appeared in the *Hartford Courant*, announcing his death, which occurred Feb. 22, 1887:

"In the death of Ebenezer R. Gurley, which occurred on Tuesday night, Feb. 22, Mansfield lost one of its most prominent and best known citizens, and, it may be added, its most wealthy resident. Few men in eastern Connecticut were more extensively known outside their immediate bailiwick than was Mr. Gurley, and to none was the appellation 'honest, square business man' more frequently applied. Mr. Gurley was the second son of Ebenezer Gurley, who resided in the North Parish, and was born on Oct. 17, 1808, thus being in the seventy-ninth year at the time of his death. He sprung from illustrious stock, the family name being among the most honored in Mansfield's history. Mr. Gurley was a direct descendant of Judge Jacob B. Gurley, of New London county, and Judge Artemas Gurley, of Windham county, both eminent jurists of their time; while, going back a generation, we find Deacon Jonathan Gurley, a stirring patriot, and who was selected as one of the delegates from the town of Mansfield to a convention called at Hartford on Sept. 13, 1774, to take council and action on 'the interesting concerns of the day,' a subject the nature of which we, who are 'on deck' a hundred years later, can readily surmise, and easily imagine the kind of man who would be selected as counsel in the perilous days preceding the American Revolution. This, then, was the character of Mr. Gurley's ancestry, and so far as patriotism, honesty of purpose and fidelity to trust are concerned, it must be admitted that Mr. Gurley's life bore abundant and

satisfactory evidence that the stock had not deteriorated in any essential particular.

"Spending his boyhood on his father's farm, he accepted when a young man the offer of a position as clerk for a cotton manufacturing company at Eagleville, and remained there several years, or until his marriage to a daughter of the late William Gardiner, of Mansfield. From Eagleville he moved to the Oak Tree farm, in North Mansfield, now the site of the Connecticut Agricultural College, and a half a dozen years later bought the Uriah Hanks farm, where he resided a few years, and afterward exchanged the property for the Gurleyville mills, a gristmill and a sawmill combined. In this connection it may be mentioned, as showing the business enterprise of the man, that he was the first in this section to buy corn by the cargo, in New York, ship it by boat to Norwich, thence transport it by teams to his mills at Mansfield, where it was ground into meal and sold to the farmers for miles around.

"He subsequently disposed of the mills to a kinsman, Lucius Gurley, and Samuel Cross, and commenced turning his attention to the silk business, which at that time was a prominent manufacturing industry in Mansfield. It had been his custom for several years, after the spring work on his farm was well in hand, to take a quantity of sewing silk and make a peddling expedition through Vermont, New Hampshire and other New England States, and these were attended with the pecuniary profit which seemed to follow in the wake of the Yankee peddler. He made one trip through the South as a book agent, and made a financial success of this. The experience gained in these peddling tours doubtless suggested the idea of engaging in manufacturing, for a few years later we find him engaged with P. W. Turner in manufacturing silk at Tolland. About 1861 he went to New York City, where a shrewd manipulation in raw silk, with Stephen Goodrich, a well-known importer, which involved the purchase of all grades of raw silk in the market, and to arrive, enabled him to clear a very large amount, and he took rank among the wealthiest men of his section. For many years he was a director in the Chatham National Bank, of New York City, and served several terms as a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute. For the past few years his health had been failing, but his last illness covered a space of less than a day."

Mr. Gurley was a kind, benevolent man, very unostentatious in dress and manner, was neither a society man nor a politician, but did what he could to promote good government, and it is said that he wrote Abraham Lincoln, advising him to issue his Emancipation Proclamation. Mr. Gurley was a man of strict integrity in his business, and if he loaned money would never accept more than legal interest. Mr. Gurley was the recipient of the first medal ever given in the United States for silk manufacture, and was one of the first to engage in that

line of manufacture with power and machinery, beginning in 1848, in Tolland; later he was engaged at Mansfield Hollow, and afterward at Turnerville, in the town of Hebron, Conn., in company with his cousin, P. W. Turner.

The first marriage of Ebenezer R. Gurley, on July 8, 1829, was to Julia Ann Gardiner, a daughter of William Gardiner; she died Nov. 12, 1852, of quick consumption, at the age of thirty-nine years. His second marriage, on June 19, 1853, was to Mary M. Jennings, whose death occurred Dec. 19, 1891, when she was aged seventy-eight years. His children were all by the first marriage: (1) Julia Ann, born on Feb. 22, 1830, married (first) Joshua B. Bosworth, and (second) George W. Mason, and died Jan. 10, 1881. (2) Andrew Jackson was born Jan. 18, 1834. (3) John Richard, born May 2, 1836, died Nov. 10, 1841. (4) Albert Ebenezer, born April 15, 1838, married (first) Adaline L. Y. Abell, and (second) Charlotte E. Barrows. For many years he was located in the Western States, carrying on various occupations, engaged in farming, in silk manufacture in Mansfield, and later was a merchant there; since 1889 he has lived retired in Willimantic; he compiled the Gurley genealogy. (5) Mary Adalaide, born Oct. 21, 1841, married Judge Ralph W. Storrs, of Mansfield, where she died Nov. 19, 1896. (6) Eugene Orrin, born in 1846, died Sept. 23, 1848. (7) Ellen, born Feb. 16, 1848, died June 18, 1867.

Andrew Jackson Gurley was born Jan. 18, 1834, in Mansfield, Conn., and as a boy attended the district schools and enjoyed the advantages of three terms at Wilbraham Academy, in Massachusetts. When a boy he worked on his father's farm and in the saw and grist mill at Gurleyville, and was also employed for about a year in the general store of George Moulton, at Willimantic, going from there to New York City, where he was employed in the New York office of P. W. Turner, a silk manufacturer of Tolland, Conn. There he remained about two years, and then began work in the silk factory at Atwoodville, in the town of Mansfield, for Dimock & Sanders, at "throwing silk," and later was employed for a short time in a machine shop at Atwoodville, for Goodrich Holland. Later he was employed in a silk factory in Mansfield Depot for P. W. Turner. At that place his eyesight began to fail, and in the fall of 1860 he went to London, England, for a vacation, making the voyage on a London packet vessel, the ocean voyage consuming twelve weeks. But he did not remain long in London, as he did not like the country. After his return to America he went to Lake Winnebago, Wis., where, in company with his brother Albert E., he attended to and managed the property owned by their father. Later Mr. Gurley went to Denmark, Iowa, and assisted on the farm of Rev. Mr. Turner, a Congregational minister there, and then returned to New York for a time, coming then to Conant-

ville, in Mansfield, where he was employed for a while. In 1876 he went to Stonington, Conn., and was employed for some time by the Atwoods, who were manufacturers of silk machinery there, remaining in Stonington twelve years, during which period he was engaged in several capacities, such as caring for the street lights, assisting the railroad agent, carrying the mail, etc., and was spoken of as the "busiest man in Stonington." In 1888 he returned to Willimantic, where he resided until 1895, when he moved to Spring Hill, in Mansfield, where he now lives retired, being fond of a quiet, rural life.

Mr. Gurley was married, Jan. 5, 1866, to Rachel Tift, born May 3, 1835, in Rhode Island, a daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth A. (Smith) Tift, the former, of whom, a farmer, died in Mansfield. Two children came to Mr. and Mrs. Gurley: Ella Jennette, born Jan. 21, 1873, married Norman G. Blake, of Westerly, R. I.; they reside in Worcester, Mass., and their only child is Vera G., born Jan. 5, 1901. Emma Tift, born June 6, 1875, married Elmer A. Gore, and now lives in Worcester, Mass., where he is engaged in the clothing manufacturing business; they have one child, Erma W., born Sept. 18, 1896.

Mr. Gurley is a liberal-minded man in politics and also in religion, contributing generously to the Baptist Church of Mansfield, of which Mrs. Gurley is a consistent member. Mr. Gurley is not only a traveler, but also a great reader, and one of the most intelligent and best informed citizens of his locality. For many years he has taken a deep interest in the maintenance of good roads in his vicinity.

JOSEPH PARKER ROOT was born in Berlin, Conn., Dec. 27, 1831, son of Joshua Root, who was born in Marlboro, Conn., July 22, 1787.

Joshua Root, Sr., the grandfather of Joseph P., was born in 1753, probably in Marlboro, where he followed farming. His death occurred in Hebron, and he was buried in Gilead cemetery. In 1777 he was married to Sarah Chapman, of Hebron, and their children were: Elizabeth, Sarah, Lucy, Polly, Rhoda (who died in childhood), Joshua, Rhoda (2), Benjamin, Ira, Solomon and Jerusha Ann.

Joshua Root, son of Joshua, Sr., and father of Joseph P., was a farmer, and was extensively engaged in teaming. About 1829 he came to Berlin, and followed farming until 1832, when he returned to Hebron to take charge of his father's place, where he remained until his death in 1871. Joshua Root was a Democrat until 1856, when the Republican party was formed, and he at once united with it. He held several minor offices in the town, but he was not a man to seek political preferment. In the work of the Methodist Church, to which he belonged, he was very active. In the war of 1812 he had enlisted, but was excused from service on account of serious sickness at home. On Nov. 8,

1810, Joshua Root was married to Esther Ingraham, who was born June 8, 1792, in Marlboro, Conn., and who died Oct. 13, 1852, in Hebron. Mr. Root was married to his second wife, Dolly Hough, April 3, 1853. She was born in Middletown, Nov. 12, 1815. To the first marriage were born: (1) Stephen, born in Marlboro, March 12, 1812, died in Colchester, March, 1875. In his early years he was employed in various factories, but in his maturer life was a farmer, and operated a saw mill and grist mill. On Nov. 9, 1835, he was married to Lucinda B. Clark, a daughter of Dr. Clark, of Ledyard, Conn., and their children were Dwight, who died in early manhood; Clarissa, who married J. H. Butler, and is now living in Catskill, N. Y.; and Mary, who is the wife of Edward W. Bull, of Hartford. (2) Eliza, born Sept. 7, 1813, in Marlboro, married Samuel Finley, June 10, 1839, and died in Tolland, Nov. 27, 1893. She was mother to Ransom J., of Missouri; Annis J., wife of M. V. B. Pierson, of Norwich; and Esther, the wife of George P. Lewis, of Norwich. (3) Austin, born Jan. 3, 1816, in Marlboro, Conn., was a farmer and a wood dealer in early life. In 1860 he purchased the store of Reuben Allen, and conducted it for ten years, at Tolland. After disposing of it to Charles Young, he removed to Rockville, where he died June 11, 1884. On Dec. 9, 1839, he was married to Betsy M. Post; in 1880 he wedded Mrs. Frances (Metcalf) Edgerton. The first wife was the mother of Esther A., a widow living in Stafford; Ellen E., widow of Rev. F. W. Colver, of North Manchester; Henry A., a lumber merchant of Michigan City, Ind.; and Emma M., the wife of Rev. W. F. Latham, of Michigan, now deceased. (4) Esther, born Aug. 5, 1818, in Hartford, Conn., died Sept. 30, 1824. (5) John, born Dec. 30, 1820, was a machinist in Hartford, and died Oct. 22, 1846, in Hebron. (6) Jerusha A., born March 31, 1824, in Hartford, married Peter S. Smith, of Montville, and died Sept. 27, 1889. (7) Joseph P. is mentioned below. (8) Benjamin S., born July 6, 1838, in Hebron, was a carpenter by trade, and died in Tolland, July 26, 1893. On May 18, 1862, he married Emily E. Brooks, and two children were born to them: Arthur E., a merchant of Boston; Edward I., a broker and patentee in Denver, Colorado. To the second marriage of Joshua Root came one child, Samuel M., born Nov. 19, 1854, in Hebron, Conn., and now living in Moodus, where he follows the work of a mason and brick-layer.

Joseph Parker Root was taken by his parents when but a few months old to Hebron, where he received his education in the public school, and for three winters under Rev. Charles Nichols in a private school. After leaving the school room he worked in a sawmill with his brother, Stephen, for three winters, devoting the summer season to farm work. When he was twenty-one he secured a position in the Colchester Rubber Works, but a few

days after beginning in the factory the works burned down. The young man was somewhat versed in the carpenter trade, and was employed in the rebuilding of the plant, and when that was completed so enjoyed the carpenter life that he continued to follow it. He remained in Colchester a year, and then removed to Montville, where he presently began to do contract work, having in charge the erection of a number of buildings in that town. Mr. Root was also connected with the Uncasville Manufacturing Co. as a carpenter for nine years. In 1872 Mr. Root removed to the city of New London, where he worked for Russell Burrows, a contractor and builder, and in 1874 he came to Tolland to take a place in his brother's store, which he held for several months. When it was sold to Charles Young he remained with that gentleman for about six months, and then bought the general store of Daniel E. Benton. For the whole period since 1888, this establishment has been the only general store in Tolland. One other store ran for a time only. It has proved a remunerative enterprise to Mr. Root, who has become one of the substantial men of the town. Mr. Root is a director in the Savings Bank of Tolland, and president and director of the Aqueduct Company of Tolland. Strongly attached to the basic principles of the Republican party, he has served as selectman and as treasurer of the school deposit fund, and was appointed postmaster during Gen. Grant's first term, continuing until the advent of President Cleveland when he was removed for the installation of a Democrat. Mr. Root is an active and devoted member of the Methodist Church, which he has served as steward and treasurer for a number of years. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school many years. Mr. Root has been very successful in business. He is a careful conservative man, still progressive enough to be always interested in public matters.

On Nov. 21, 1853, Mr. Root was married to his first wife, Elizabeth Goff, who was born in Easthampton, Oct. 22, 1834, and who died May 23, 1877, the mother of the following children: (1) John Herbert, born Feb. 1, 1855, in Montville, is a painter and a decorator in New London, and deals in supplies for the trade; he married in October, 1878, Lucretia Hobron, of New London. Of their two children the daughter died in infancy; the son Herbert Jackson, born July 14, 1884, is living. (2) Ira Wesley, born Nov. 11, 1860, died June 18, 1861. (3) Annie Elizabeth, born Jan. 21, 1862, in Montville, died Jan. 6, 1870. (4) Hattie Eliza, born Jan. 26, 1864, in Montville, died April 9, 1864.

On May 29, 1879, Mr. Root was married to his second wife, Lucy Catherine Marvin, a daughter of Ira K. and Julia (Young) Marvin.

THE MARVIN FAMILY was first represented in Connecticut by Reinhold Marvin, who came to Hartford among the earliest settlers, and was given a share of the farming ground, but he, however,

established himself in the town of Lyme, where he died in 1662, and where his descendants flourished for more than two centuries.

Ira K. Marvin was born in Hebron Sept. 6, 1796, son of Elihu and Clarissa (Kilbourn) Marvin. When he was about four and a half years old his parents removed to Pennsylvania with their three children, all sons, and established themselves on what was then the frontier line of civilization. For several years they did well, when misfortunes attended the family thick and fast. The father was killed in an accident in his mill, when he was only thirty-four years old; a young daughter was burned to death; young Ira broke his leg. The afflicted widow took Ira and his younger brother to Hebron, Conn., where they were taken into the home of their grandparents, and she returned to Pennsylvania, there only to lose the remnant of her little property. She was soon after married to Daniel Lamb, of Mansfield, Pa., a very estimable gentleman, and her married life with him, though happy, was cut short by her untimely death, at the age of thirty-two, leaving him with an infant daughter. All her children by her first marriage are now dead.

Ira K. Marvin, though somewhat advanced in years, was sadly behind in his education. Schools had been wanting, and in Hebron his natural diffidence prevented him from making that progress he desired. His lack of an education made him willing in after years to spare no pains to give every opportunity to his children. In Hebron he early learned the carriage-maker's trade. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Pennsylvania and brought back with him his younger brother Harvey, and his sister Lucinda. In 1820 he came to Tolland and went into business for himself, and as he began upon a platform of honest work without regard to price he soon commanded a fine trade. In 1842 he had a severe illness, from which his recovery was so slow that he gave up his business and purchased a farm in Tolland. This was a great disappointment to him at the time, but his health gradually recovered its tone, and from the time he was sixty years of age until after seventy he could do as much out of door work as those accustomed to it from boyhood. Some time before his death he became totally blind. His earnings were not so great on the farm as in the shop, but he could support his family, and care for those he loved.

On Oct. 21, 1824, Mr. Marvin was married to Miss Julia Young, only daughter of Eliphalet and Sybil (Lathrop) Young, and the great-granddaughter of William Young, who, with three brothers, came to America from Scotland, by way of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1720, and they all settled on the Willimantic river, in Windham county. To this union were born: (1) Maria, the wife of William Butler, of Rockville; (2) Julia Ann, the wife of G. W. Bartholomew, of Bristol, Conn.; (3)

Sybil Lathrop, the wife of E. B. Cole, of Cromwell; (4) Harriet, who died at the age of four months; (5) Edwin Eliphalet, who married Cynthia P., the daughter of Hon. Loren P. Waldo; (6) Lucy Catherine, the wife of Joseph P. Root; (7) Clara Kilbourn, wife of Chas. Hawkins; and (8) Samuel Harvey, an insurance agent, living in Columbus, Ohio. The integrity and upright character of Mr. Marvin commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen, and he was called by them to local positions of trust and responsibility, and in 1851 was sent to represent the town in the General Assembly. A sincere and devoted Christian gentleman, his religious life began very early, but it was not until the Nettleton revival of 1822, that he united with the Congregational Church. In 1829 he transferred himself to the Baptist Church of Tolland, then a weak and feeble band, and when, in 1831, it was determined to build a house of worship, none were more ready to give and sacrifice than Mr. Marvin and his wife. Mr. Marvin early espoused the temperance cause, and through his long life was always a ready worker in any undertaking to reclaim the lost. It is doubtful if there was ever another man who did as much for religion, temperance and liberty in Tolland as Deacon Marvin. In 1851 he was chosen a deacon of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin lived to celebrate their golden wedding, and her unexpected sickness, alone, prevented the reunion of all the children with their venerated parents to celebrate a beautiful half century. She survived a little over four months after that interesting anniversary, closing her useful and noble life, Feb. 24, 1875. By his death Tolland lost one of its most beloved and useful citizens.

SALMON FRANCIS PEASE, a well known farmer and prominent citizen of Somers, Tolland Co., Conn., has his home in the Hall Hill District of Somers, where he is much respected for his sterling character and industrious habits.

Deacon Isaac Pease, a remote ancestor of Salmon F., was in the third generation of the Pease family in this country, being a son of John Pease, Sn., and a grandson of Robert Pease, the emigrant. Deacon Pease was born in Salem, Mass., July 15, 1672, and was married to Mindwell Osborne in 1691. They located in Enfield, not far from the present Shaker Village, where he was among the first to hold the office of deacon in the Congregational Church, and was an extensive landowner. He died July 9, 1731, and was buried in the old cemetery north of the Center of Enfield. His children were: Isaac; Abraham, born in 1695; Mindwell; Abigail, who died when a young woman; Israel; Ann, wife of Nathaniel Prior; Benjamin; Ezekiel; Timothy; and Cummings, born in 1715.

Isaac Pease, the eldest member of the above family, was born at Enfield May 2, 1693, and was



J. F. Pease

married to Amy French in 1722. They lived in Enfield, where he died in 1757. To them came: Emma, born in 1724; Isaac; Phoebe; Jacob; Abner; Ann, wife of Ebenezer Hall; Noadiah; and Luana, who married John Gains.

Isaac Pease was born at Enfield, Conn., Aug. 12, 1727, married Rachel Hall, and was a farmer in Enfield. Their children were as follows: Jehiel, born in 1750; Solomon; Isaac; Rachel; Rufus; Abigail; Sybil; and George, born in 1776.

Rufus Pease, the grandfather of Salmon F., was born May 17, 1757, in Enfield, where all his life was spent in the cultivation of his extensive property and where he died in 1801. Ruth Cooley, who became his wife in 1782, bore him the following children: (1) Rufus, born in 1783, married Bathsheba Pease, was a farmer and shoemaker in Tolland, and died Jan. 7, 1854. (2) Alpheus, who married Lois Dwight, was born in 1785 and followed farming in Enfield, where he died. (3) Enos, born in 1786, married Lucy Adams, of Stafford, Conn., was a farmer and lived in Enfield during his earlier years, but later removed to Somers, where he died. (4) Ruth, born in 1789, married Thomas Pease, a farmer of Ellington, but later of Enfield, where they both died. (5) Dorothy, born in 1790, married William Hills, a farmer and hunter in Enfield, where they died. (6) Cooley, the father of Salmon F., is mentioned below. (7) Augustus, born in 1794, married Maria Knight, and was a farmer in Enfield.

Cooley Pease was born in Enfield June 12, 1792, and during the earlier part of his life was employed in farm work in that vicinity. In 1829, after his marriage, he moved to Somers, and purchased a tract of thirty acres of Mary Hall, where he built and spent the remaining years of his life, dying March 2, 1853; his ashes repose in the West cemetery at Somers. In politics he was a Whig in early life, but later became a Democrat. He was never an office seeker.

Cooley Pease was married June 27, 1820, to Sallie Pease, a daughter of Thomas Pease, of Ellington, and to them were born: (1) James C., born Nov. 22, 1821, never married, but resided on the homestead, where he died Oct. 21, 1878; in the local affairs of the day he took much interest, and was called on to fill important positions, such as justice of the peace, selectman, and deputy sheriff. (2) Salmon Francis is mentioned below. (3) Simeon A., born Dec. 23, 1825, died in infancy. (4) Sarah E., born Aug. 28, 1827, never married, but spent her life on the family homestead, where she died April 22, 1894.

Salmon Francis Pease was born in Enfield, Conn., Nov. 8, 1822, and came to Somers when quite young. The only schooling which the financial condition of his parents permitted him to receive was obtained from the district school, and he was early reared to hard work. When a young man he was employed by the neighboring farmers, and

all his life has been spent in the cultivation of the soil. To the original farm, which he purchased in 1866 from his brothers and sisters, he added more land until he owned a fine and well kept place of 170 acres, which he has recently sold to F. M. West, of Springfield. The house in which Mr. Pease's parents lived was removed and rebuilt, being converted into a modern structure, owned by William Hildge, of Thompsonville, Conn. The house in which Mr. Pease now lives was formerly owned by Henry I. Fuller, and here he is spending his last years, having earned by his long life of industry surcease from toil.

Mr. Pease is a staunch Democrat; he has never sought or been willing to accept public position. When the Somers Methodist Church was in existence he was an active member of its board of trustees. An extensive reader and a close student of passing events, he is well posted on all questions of the day, and is an intelligent gentleman.

JAMES MARTIN, one of the old and highly respected citizens of Willimantic, comes from one of the old and noted families of Windham county. He was born on Parish Hill, in the town of Windham, Nov. 16, 1827, a son of Erastus and Lydia (Ashley) Martin.

The Martins are descended from Christopher Martin, the ninth signer of the "Mayflower Compact." George Martin lived at Ipswich, Mass., and his son George (2), was born in 1710, and he married Sarah Durkee.

George Martin (3), youngest son of George (2), was born Nov. 16, 1753, and lived on what was known as Parish Hill in the present limits of Chaplin, Conn. On May 7, 1778, he was married to Sarah Simmons, by whom he had the following children: Cyril, born March 8, 1779, removed to Lockport, N. Y., where he died; Laura, born in 1782, died in 1786; Erastus, born Sept. 11, 1785, died in infancy; Erastus (2), born Dec. 14, 1786, was married Jan. 11, 1816, to Lydia Ashley, of Chaplin, and died Aug. 24, 1868; Elijah, born Feb. 11, 1789, married and lived in Scotland, Conn.; Zalmon, born June 14, 1789, went West with his brother Cyril; Ralph, born Oct. 11, 1793, died in childhood; and Sally, born Jan. 9, 1797, married George Welch, and died in Hartford. Mr. Martin was a farmer, and had his home on Parish Hill. A man of much more than ordinary intelligence, he was influential in the community. In his religious faith he was a Universalist, and was an exhorter in that denomination along with such men as Roger Bingham. After his death the ministerial comment was that "the only thing against him was his religious belief." His character was above reproach, he was a kind neighbor, and a man of generous heart. His death occurred in Windham, Oct. 24, 1830.

Erastus Martin was born on the old farm, and his wife Lydia Ashley, was born in Chaplin, June

18, 1790, the daughter of Jonathan Ashley. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Robert Ashley, of Springfield, Mass., her line being as follows: Robert Ashley, of Springfield, Mass.; Jonathan, Samuel, Abner and Jonathan Ashley. Mrs. Lydia Martin died Jan. 25, 1875, and was buried in Bedlam Cemetery, by the side of her husband, who had died Aug. 24, 1868. The children of Erastus and Lydia Martin were as follows: Lora A., born March 4, 1817, married Seth Stowell Chapman, of Mansfield, Conn., and died Sept. 1, 1855, in Chaplin; Jane E., born June 4, 1818, married Allen Cortis, of Chaplin, where she died Sept. 3, 1849; George, born Jan. 22, 1820, died May 9, 1831; Cordelia, born Sept. 29, 1821, married Elisha Grant, of Mansfield, and was the mother of W. D. Grant, mayor of Willimantic; Edwin, born Jan. 5, 1824, died March 27, 1841; Harriett N., born Jan. 2, 1826, married William Greenslit, of Hampton, where she is still living; James, born Nov. 16, 1827, married Emily Grant, of Mansfield, and resides in Willimantic; Lydia M., born Nov. 28, 1829, married Henry Bancroft, of Worcester, Mass., and died June 13, 1852, in Chaplin, at the home of her parents, where she was buried; and Sarah, born June 9, 1833, is the widow of James E. Hayden, of Willimantic, whose career forms the subject of a sketch that may be found in another place. Erastus Martin was a farmer and lived on the old home farm in Chaplin until about 1842, when he moved to the farm in Chaplin, where he died, leaving a good patrimony. Of Universalist faith in early life, he died a Spiritualist. In politics he was a Democrat until the slavery controversies, when he joined the Republican party at its organization, always being thereafter a staunch supporter of its principles. A man of influence and standing in his native town, he was at one time its representative in the General Assembly. Upright and straightforward himself, he abominated deceit and trickery, and his reliability was never questioned. His health and vigor were unusual, and until he passed the age of seventy years he had never required the services of a physician.

James Martin attended the Parish Hill school after the custom of farmer lads of his time, as soon as he was old enough, spending the summer in farm work and attending only in winter. His home was with his parents until his marriage, March 7, 1855. Emily Grant, his wife, was born in Mansfield, Dec. 4, 1832, youngest of the ten children of Dennison and Sally (Byles) Grant.

James Martin and his wife located on the old Martin homestead which they farmed until 1879. In that year they moved to Willimantic, where Mr. Martin bought in company with James E. Hayden all the land on the north side of Bridge street, from the bridge to Pleasant street, there being at that time but one house on the entire tract, standing at the corner of Bridge and Pleasant streets. In the fall of that year Mr. Martin

completed his present home. For many years he followed the trade of a carpenter, which he picked up through his mechanical ability. In 1897 his failing vision compelled him to retire from active work, and he has since led a retired life.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one son, George Sumner, born Feb. 15, 1857, who is a ranchman at Freeland, Wyoming; he married Anna Atkinson, a native of Ohio, and they have one son, James Grant. Mary A., a foster child, has lived in the home of the Martins since she was five years old; at the age of fifteen, having graduated from the Westfield Normal, she began teaching school, and after a number of years as a successful teacher, is now a stenographer in Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Unitarian Church. Mr. Martin was a member of the Building committee when the Windham county court house was built.

LEGRAND JOHNSON (deceased). The intelligent visitor at West Willington cannot avoid seeing and admiring a well-kept home, which is located upon a commanding elevation near the station. The farm upon which it stands is one of the most picturesque and best-kept properties in Tolland county. This beautiful spot was the home of Legrand Johnson, a prominent farmer and business man of West Willington.

Mr. Johnson was born in that town, near his late attractive residence, June 24, 1844, son of Abel and Sarah G. (Holt) Johnson. The Johnsons are one of the oldest families of Tolland county. Elisha Johnson was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, and his son Caleb was the father of Abel, the grandfather of Legrand Johnson.

Abel Johnson was born in Willington, and he died in April, 1872, in the faith of the Baptist Church. He was a farmer by occupation and a Whig in politics. His disposition was genial, but he was a man of quiet, unassuming manners. He married Deborah Preston, and their eight children were: Elisha, Truman, Sophronia, Marcus, Abel, Eliza, Eunice and Merrick.

Abel Johnson, son of Abel and father of our subject, was born Dec. 15, 1819, at Willington. He was there reared and educated, and upon reaching man's estate adopted the agricultural pursuits of his forefathers, in connection with which he also conducted a butcher's business. On April 25, 1843, he married Sarah G. Holt, who was born Nov. 6, 1819, daughter of Ryal Holt, of Willington, and five children were born to them, namely: (1) Legrand is the subject of this sketch. (2) Elisha, who was born Aug. 25, 1845, enlisted at Rockville in Company D, 14th Regiment Conn. V. I., and died in Providence, R. I., July 13, 1863, from disease contracted while in the army. (3) Frederick E., born June 5, 1847, is a physician at Mansfield, Conn.; for his first wife he married Bessie Fisk, of Willington, and for his second Emma L. Jacques, of Rockville. (4) Grace, born Aug. 1, 1852, mar-

ried first, Roger Frisbie, of New Haven, and second, George Huntington, of Mansfield, and she is now living at Sharon, Mass. (5) Truman, born Sept. 28, 1854, married Jennie Bixby, of Providence, R. I., is a Baptist clergyman and for several years has been a missionary in India. Abel Johnson, the father, was possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and judgment, and was fairly successful, although handicapped by ill health. Becoming a victim of consumption he died July 28, 1861, aged forty-one years. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was a stanch Whig and Republican. Public-spirited and enterprising he was active in town affairs, filling various local offices. In manner he was gentle and quiet, but nevertheless of forceful character.

Legrand Johnson received his education in the common schools of Willington until he was eleven years of age, when for two terms he attended the schools of Providence. His school days ended, he settled on the old homestead, where he remained until 1874. In that year he removed to Wethersfield, where for three years he conducted a seed farm as foreman for Silas Robbins. Returning to Willington he purchased the Whitford farm of 267 acres, and there he afterward resided, becoming one of the most successful and prominent agriculturists in Tolland county. Besides general farming he established a seed and dairy business, keeping as many as twenty-two cows at one time. Various other successful business enterprises also occupied a part of Mr. Johnson's time and attention. For a number of years he engaged in the lumber business, operating steam mills. He was connected with the Southern New England Telephone Co., the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Cos., in construction work, from about 1880, having built their lines all over Connecticut and neighboring States. He was also an extensive contractor, furnishing the above named companies with poles, and various railways with ties.

On April 5, 1866, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Louisa Manning, born May 21, 1840, daughter of Lathrop and Asenath Stone (Whitford) Manning, who were born, respectively, Aug. 21, 1811, and Aug. 4, 1813. Lathrop Manning died Dec. 16, 1898, and his wife July 15, 1902.

In religious faith Mr. Johnson was a Baptist and he ever took an active interest in church work. For several years he served as clerk and treasurer, and he also conducted the Sunday-school of Willington Hill for a number of years as superintendent. In politics he was a stanch Republican, but his active business life stood in the way of his acceptance of political office. He was president of the Willington Cemetery Association from its organization in March, 1900. Few if any farmers in Tolland county took a keener interest and pride in the attractiveness of rural homes, and by the results he showed in his own property he established a high standard for beauty and won recogni-

tion among his fellow townsmen as a leading citizen in business, in social, religious and political affairs, and as a pioneer in the establishment and development of progressive farming. His death occurred Jan. 25, 1902.

CHARLES SETH BILLINGS, who has been foreman of the spool department of the Willimantic Thread Co. for the last thirty-five years, is an excellent type of the honest and straightforward New England citizen. Mr. Billings is one of the best known men in Willimantic, where he has filled creditable public positions involving ability and responsibility, and is prominent in the Masonic fraternity. His paternal ancestry is of New England, and his maternal of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Billings was born April 16, 1840, at Windham, Conn., and is the son of Charles and Hannah (Clator) Billings. The father was born in Montville, Conn., a son of John Billings, a seafaring man, who was once a resident of Windham. Charles Billings learned the stone mason's trade in his native town when a young man, and went to Eastern Pennsylvania. In the neighborhood of Easton, he met and was married to Miss Hannah Clator, a native of that portion of the State. For some years he was engaged at his trade in and about Easton, and then brought his family back to his native State, locating at Windham. In his early days he was a hatter, at that time a popular and profitable calling. Charles and Hannah Billings both died in their seventy-second year, and were buried in Windham. They were Christian people, and the mother was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Billings was a Jacksonian Democrat, and took much pride in the great party leader. They became the parents of seven children—five sons and two daughters. Two are now living, Charles S., and his sister, Mrs. James Hanna, of Willimantic.

Charles S. Billings was the second son and fifth child of his parents, and had his rearing in his native town. His first schooling was in the public schools, but later he attended a private school taught by Father Horton, of the Episcopal Church, at Windham Green, following this a district school taught by Porter B. Peck. When he was about eighteen years of age he attended his last school, which was taught by the well-known teacher, William Folly. From his earlier years Mr. Billings was accustomed to do such work as a stone mason as his age would permit, under his father's eye, and by the time he reached maturity he was a fairly competent stone mason himself. The trade, however, did not prove congenial, and in October, 1863, he entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Co. For some two and a half years he was employed in the finishing room, and in 1866 he was put in charge of the spool shop, a position he has held to the present time, being one of the oldest department heads in that great institution.

Mr. Billings was married in Willimantic to Miss Caroline E. Harris, youngest of the five children of Nathan and Mary (Hall) Harris. Nathan Harris was accidentally killed while on a hunting expedition several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Billings have one daughter, Louise B., who is now Mrs. H. A. Bugbee, of Willimantic, and the mother of two children, Florence and Alice B. Mr. Billings cast his first vote for William A. Buckingham, and his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. For five terms he was Burgess of Willimantic, and for two terms was warden of the borough, and for fifteen years he was on the town board of relief. For eleven years he was a member of the Willimantic Fire Department, being assistant to the chief for six years, and four years being chief of the department himself.

Mr. Billings became a member of Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1868, and has taken the various degrees that would admit him to Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Radiant Chapter, O. E. S. In these various branches of the order, excepting the Temple, he has passed through the official chairs, and is known as one of the most capable and popular Masons in the State. Mr. Billings was a charter member of the Royal Arcanum at Willimantic. Mrs. Billings is Past Grand Matron of the O. E. S. for Connecticut, being a member of Radiant Chapter, in which she has passed through the official chairs, and is widely known as one of the workers in that order. Mr. Billings has attained his present creditable and enviable position through his own energy and character. One of two heirs to his father's estate, he voluntarily passed over all that was coming to him for the support of his mother. His fine home on Pleasant street is the center of many devoted friendships, and he and his good wife are very much respected in the community in which their useful and well-ordered lives are passing.

HENRY AUGUST STEPHAN. Early in August, 1864, there arrived in Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., a young German, a blacksmith by trade, who but a few days previously had first set his foot on American soil, and who was unable to speak a word of the English language. This was a trying position for the willing and energetic young stranger, and he failed to find work at his trade, but fortunately some one needed to have a cellar dug, and he was able to understand a kind of sign language by which he obtained the job, and thus earned his first money in the United States. This honest and industrious young man is today one of the substantial citizens of the city of Rockville, and the owner of much valuable property in that vicinity. He was born in Prussia, Sept. 2, 1838, a son of Gottlieb and Maria (Schmidt) Stephan, and was one of a family of six children, of whom Henry A. and a sister, who married and died in Providence, were the only ones to locate

permanently in the United States. The father came to America and lived in Rockville for four years, but returned to Germany, so that Henry A. Stephan is the only one of his family on this side of the Atlantic.

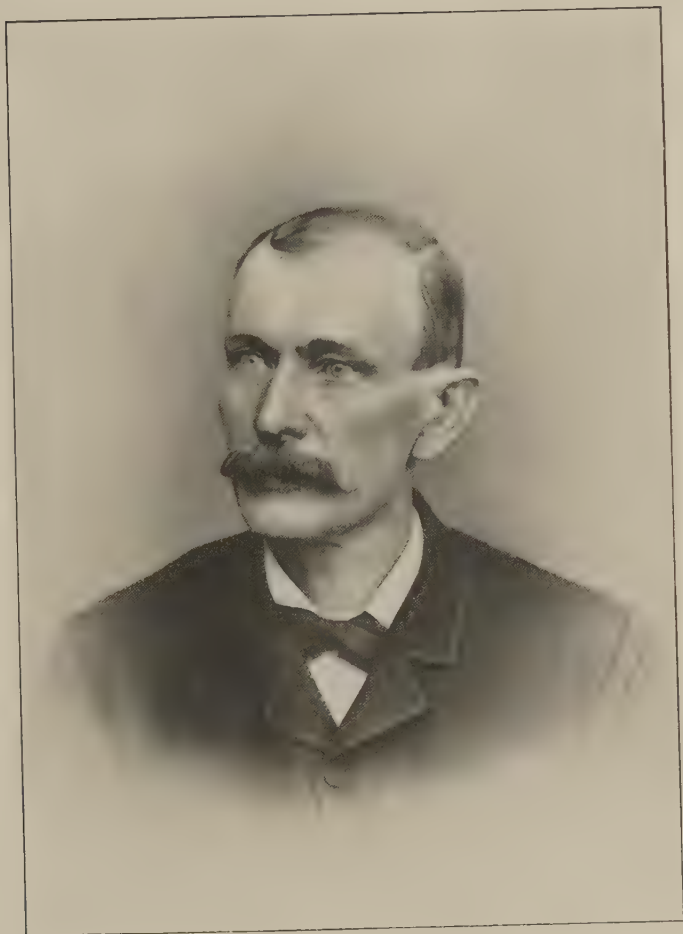
Mr. Stephan's school days were over at the age of thirteen. A year later he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, under hard conditions, serving three years without wages (working from 4 A. M. to 7 P. M.), and three months more without wages after he was considered a full-fledged mechanic. In travel through Germany, on foot, from the Oder to the Rhine, he followed his trade as a journeyman, often with little to eat but the black bread of his country, but always cherishing the hope that he would be able to save enough to engage in business for himself. For nine years he followed this strolling life, and at length decided that he would follow the example of many of his countrymen and make his way to America. His money by this time amounted to \$72, and of this \$50 had to be paid for a ticket on the steamer "Germania," from Hamburg to New York. He landed in the latter city Sept. 2, 1864, a stranger in a strange land. Rockville was his objective point, as acquaintances had come to that place, and soon after his job of cellar digging he found work in Ellington at his trade. For six months he worked for Albert Heiser, at the end of that time returning to Rockville, where he entered into a pleasant engagement with Horace Treat, which lasted for almost twelve years, or until April 1, 1877, when he decided to open up business for himself. Renting a small place on Grove street, Mr. Stephan began business, and for the first time in his life was his own master. Less than two years later he bought from E. N. Stickney a tract of rough land on East Main street, at a time when there was not a building there, and on it erected a shop, a few years later building a home on his property, where he has resided ever since.

Mr. Stephan was married in July, 1865, in Rockville, to Miss Harmina Wagner, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when she was twelve years old. The two surviving children of this union are Bertha and Anna. The latter, Mrs. Alfred Markert, of Rockville, has three children, Gertrude, Agnes and Ethel.

Although a good Republican, Mr. Stephan takes only a voting interest in politics. Socially he is connected with the A. O. U. W. of Rockville, and he is a valued member of the German Lutheran Church.

By industry and economy Mr. Stephan has become a successful man of business. As his means accumulated he invested in real estate, and has built a number of the tenement houses in the city, some of which he has sold, and all of which rent without trouble, being well located and carefully built.

In 1895 Mr. Stephan revisited his native coun-



Henry A. Stephan

ry and viewed the scenes of his boyhood, finding fewer changes in the people and locality than in himself, after an absence of thirty-one years. Leaving there a poor, discouraged boy, he returned a prosperous and happy citizen of a great country, where success waits upon those who bravely seek for it. Although still quite able to do a day's work in his business, he has long since retired from activity, and enjoys the respect of the community where he has lived an honest and industrious life for so many years.

WILLIAM DURAN HOLMAN, deceased. Members of the Holman family emigrated from Wales to the Bermuda Islands between 1670 and 1690, the party including three brothers, all born in Wales. Two of the brothers, Solomon and John, were seized by a press gang, and brought to Newbury, Mass. They succeeded in escaping from the British ship, and John, the younger, settled in North Carolina, while Solomon settled in Newbury, and married Miss Mary Barton, of Old York. Coffin, in his history of Newbury, says: "Solomon Holman and wife came to Newbury, Mass., about 1693 or 1694." Their children were: Mary, born Feb. 24, 1695; Solomon, born Nov. 25, 1697; Edward, born Jan. 26, 1700; Elizabeth, born Oct. 24, 1701; Thomas; Rachel, who married Nov. 13, 1729, Samuel Waters; Anne, who married July 12, 1732, Richard Waters; Sarah, who married Abel Chase; and John. According to the Proprietors' Record, Solomon Holman, Sr., of Newbury, divided, on June 6, 1732, land which he had purchased in Sutton between the above named sons.

(II) Thomas Holman, Sr., son of Solomon, was born in Newbury, Mass. His first wife's name was Lydia. On April 30, 1759, he married, for his second wife, Sarah Cooper. His children were: Abigail, born Sept. 14, 1740; Thomas, Jan. 13, 1743; Mary, June 31, 1745; William, Feb. 5, 1747; Judith, September, 1749; William, April 12, 1751; Sarah, June 18, 1754; Deborah, Aug. 21, 1757; John, Feb. 16, 1760; Huldah, May 10, 1763; Anna, Jan. 25, 1765; Abram, Nov. 25, 1774.

(III) Thomas Holman (2), son of Thomas (1) was born Jan. 13, 1743, in Sutton, Mass., and was married Oct. 17, 1771, to Lydia Bates, daughter of David Bates, of Union, Conn. They came to Union April 13, 1778. Later they removed to Sutton, but after a few years returned to Union. Their children were: Zilpah, born Oct. 16, 1772, who married Wymen Morris, of Woodstock, Conn., and died soon after; Thomas, born May 19, 1774; Abraham, born July 30, 1776; John, born in 1778; Rufus, born Oct. 20, 1780; and Jeremiah, born Feb. 27, 1789.

(IV) Abraham Holman, the grandfather of William D., was born July 30, 1776, in Sutton, Mass., and married Polly Converse, a daughter of Benjamin Converse. He moved from Union to Ashford, and later to Mansfield, where he lived

with his daughter Caroline, and where he died in 1855. His children were: Hannah; Mary; Caroline; David, who became a physician in Oxford, Mass.; Abram, who lived in Mansfield, Conn.; Justin; and William.

(V) William Holman, son of Abraham, and the father of William D., was born Oct. 24, 1811, in Ashford, Conn., and from there came to Tolland in 1833. He taught school in Union for some years through the winter seasons, and attended to the farm in the summers. After coming to Tolland he located in the eastern part of the town, near the place to which he moved one year later (and which became the home of his son William D.), there building his home in 1859. This estate comprises some 300 acres, where he carried on farming until his death, on Oct. 8, 1887. Mr. Holman was prominent in public affairs, and served in many of the local offices, and later became identified with much of the legislation of the State. As judge of probate he was well and favorably known, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1858 and again in 1866. His political belief was in Democracy, and he was always active in the party councils. He faithfully served the county as commissioner for four years, and his rigid uprightness as well as his agreeable personality won him many friends, in both public and private life.

William Holman was married March 24, 1833, to Anna Nye, who was born in Tolland, on the farm owned by William Duran Holman at the time of his death, and was a great-granddaughter of Ebenezer Nye, who was one of the first settlers of Tolland, taking up his residence there in 1713. William Holman first met his future wife when he came to Tolland to teach school. Theirs was a happy union, and their children were: Merrick, born May 18, 1834, was a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad at the time of his death, in St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17, 1867; Elizabeth, born March 12, 1837, married Henry Young, of Tolland, Feb. 23, 1860, and died Dec. 16, 1891; Samuel, born Aug. 1, 1839, was at the time of his death a railroad conductor in Texas; Sarah J., born April 22, 1844, married Aug. 23, 1865, William Meacham, of Tolland, and died Dec. 24, 1866; William Duran is mentioned below; Harriet, born March 7, 1848, married for her first husband Henry Yost, of Rockville, Conn., and her second husband was F. R. Tucker, a farmer of Vernon, Connecticut.

William Duran Holman was born in Tolland, Feb. 24, 1846, and received his schooling in the common schools of that locality, leaving the same at the age of seventeen, when he took up the duties of the farm, in which he was engaged all his life. As a successful agriculturist he became widely known, and the farm is considered not only one of the largest, but also one of the best and most valuable, in eastern Connecticut. For twenty years Mr. Holman successfully raised tobacco, in addition to other products of the land, in great abundance,

and he also prospered in stock raising, for over thirty years making a specialty of thoroughbred cattle. His blooded Devon cattle took prizes at local fairs, and at Brattleboro, Vt., and Hartford, Conn., both State fairs, for many years. The farm on which Mr. Holman was born and passed his life was owned by him and his maternal ancestors from the time Tolland was first settled, being first in the possession of the Nye family, to which his mother belonged. Mr. Holman was called away in the midst of a useful and active career March 21, 1902. He was laid to rest in the family lot in the East Tolland cemetery, more commonly known as the Skungamung cemetery.

A staunch Democrat, and a most intelligent and public-spirited man, Mr. Holman was honored many times by the confidence of his fellow citizens, and held every office of importance in the town. In 1876 he ably represented the town in the Legislature, serving on the committee on Agriculture. Local affairs always claimed his attention. He was first selectman, chairman of the board of relief for three years, assessor and also constable, and from 1892 to 1896 served as chairman of the board of county commissioners. In 1888 he was elected judge of probate for the District of Tolland and Willington, which is normally very strongly Republican, by a handsome majority, and was elected at each successive term thereafter by a continually increasing majority until the last election before his death, when he was elected unanimously by both parties, his last term not having expired at the time of his decease. He was also serving as trustee and treasurer of the Connecticut Agricultural College, Vice President of the Stafford Springs Agricultural Society, trustee of the Tolland Savings Bank, and director of the Tolland County Fire Insurance Co., of which latter he had long been president. In 1899 he was appointed a trustee of Storrs Agricultural College, at Mansfield, and was also elected treasurer of same; the Legislature changed the name the same year to the Connecticut Agricultural College. He was elected president of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. in January, 1888, and had served as one of its directors for some time previously. From 1886 to 1890 he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He was Vice President of the Judges of Probate Association of Connecticut. Mr. Holman was almost as well known in Willington as in Tolland, and closely identified with social and public affairs. The following is taken from an article which appeared in the Willington news column of a local paper at the time of his demise:

The deceased was a *likable* man, a model husband, father and a neighbor—with the same true neighborly spirit. His ready hand and open purse will be missed by many. From early manhood to the day of his death "Duran Holman" was the synonym of purity, honesty, capacity and good judgment, and the antonym of meanness, selfishness and duplicity, and his fragrant, beautiful memory is a legacy to his children and grand-children more precious than gold. Besides his widow

and two children—Alice May, wife of ex-Senator and Constitutional Delegate W. H. Hall, and Charles William, Manchester—he is survived by one sister of a family of seven children, Harriet, wife of Selectman Romaine Tucker, Vernon, and four grandchildren. Judge Holman was a lifelong Democrat, though not an ultra one, and a member of the Tolland Congregational Church, although he often attended the Baptist Church in this town, of which his wife was a member.

Another article contained the following eulogy:

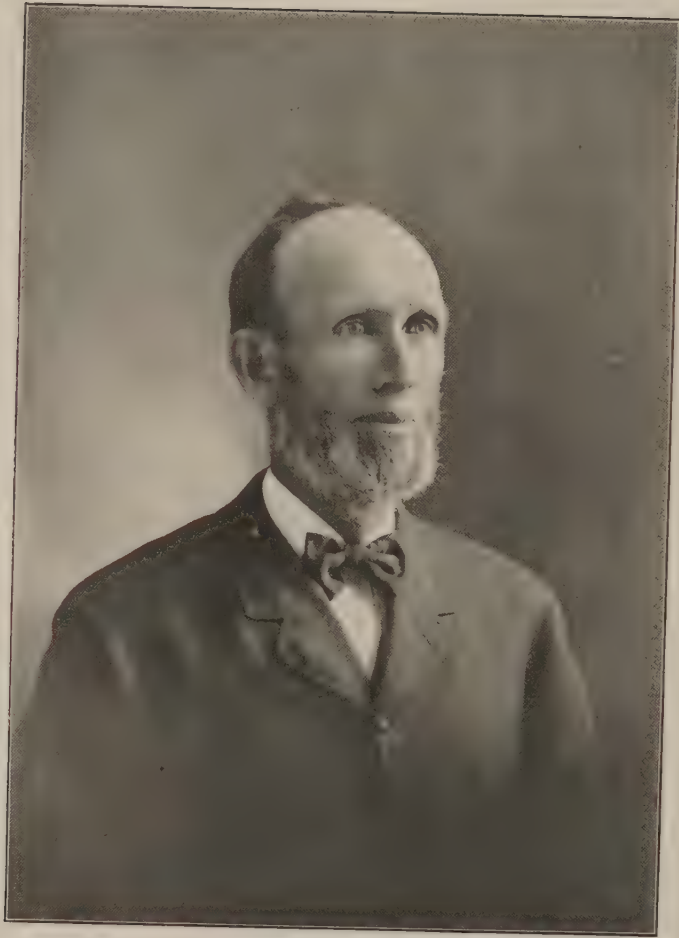
Mr. Holman's death is very keenly felt by the people of Tolland, and he will be sincerely mourned, not only in business and political circles, but in church and society. His responsibilities and activities extended in so many directions that his place will be scarcely filled by another. He was a man whom none knew but to love and praise, a loyal friend and Christian gentleman. The true worth and excellence of his character will be more and more appreciated as time goes on.

On May 12, 1870, Mr. Holman was united in marriage with Emma J. Morrison, a native of Willington, Conn., daughter of Edward Morrison, wagon and plow manufacturer. They had children as follows: (1) Charles William, born May 30, 1871, is now assistant superintendent of the Boston Ami Co.'s factory at Manchester, Conn. He married April 10, 1895, Harriet Wing Cowles, daughter of Clinton W. Cowles, of Manchester, Conn. and they have one child, William Duran Holman (2), born June 25, 1896, in Bridgeport, Conn. (2) Alice May, born Oct. 18, 1873, married June 14, 1894, William H. Hall, a thread manufacturer of Willington, Conn. Their children are Doris Elizabeth, born Jan. 30, 1897; Gardiner Holman, born April 9, 1899; and Clara Alice, born Feb. 18, 1901. Mr. Holman was one of the leading men of Tolland, and was prominent in the Congregational Church. He was chairman of the Society's committee for more than ten years, and was highly valued in every branch of the church work.

AUGUSTUS STORRS (deceased), for years a most successful business man of Brooklyn, N. Y. and the founder, at the old Storrs homestead, of the well-known agricultural school bearing his name in Mansfield, Conn., was born there June 4, 1817.

Mr. Storrs came of good New England stock. His father, Royal Storrs, was of a family that has been in America since 1663, and in Mansfield since 1798. His mother, Eunice Freeman, was descended from the Otises of Massachusetts, and was a granddaughter of the Rev. John Russell, of Hadley, who secreted the regicides.

Augustus Storrs attended the local schools and was taught to work on his father's farm. In 1830 he went into business under the firm name of A. Storrs & Co., in Gurleyville, part of his native town, opening a country store. Others furnished the capital, and he conducted it on shares, and also became agent of the Mansfield Silk Manufacturing Co., the first of its kind in the United States. New to the business as far as concerned experience he nevertheless filled both positions successfully. In September, 1839, he married Antoinette Abbe, who



George L. Rosebrooks

died in the spring of 1888. Two children were born of this marriage: One daughter, who died some years ago, and Mrs. B. E. Valentine, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Storrs remained in his Gurleyville home for about six years, and in 1846 opened a store in Willimantic, but the same year removed to Hartford. In 1851, he went to New York, residing in Brooklyn, and in 1854, with his brothers, Charles and Royal Otis Storrs, he organized the commission house of Storrs Brothers. Royal soon retired, but Augustus and Charles were in business and very successful for over twenty-five years. In 1875, Mr. Storrs bought back from his brother, R. O. Storrs, the old homestead in Mansfield, and improved the property by intelligent methods. Having acquired about 500 acres, by studying the best use to which the various portions of it had best be put, by preparing the land and putting in a complete system of drainage, he came before long to own a model farm. Everyone who visited the farm, was attracted by the fertile fields and excellent buildings. What was his pleasure, developed some very practical views, and he concluded that if such results could be brought about by care and study, it would pay to start an agricultural college. That idea was the foundation of the now well-known Storrs' Agricultural School at Mansfield. In 1881, he deeded the farms, aggregating 170 acres, to the State of Connecticut for this purpose, and his brother Charles contributed several thousand dollars towards the school's outfit. How it has since developed is known to all Connecticut; and the pupils have ever before them as a model, the Storrs' farm.

While in Brooklyn, Mr. Storrs was a member of Mr. Beecher's Plymouth Church; was one of its trustees, president of the board for six or eight years, and also treasurer, and all his life was a consistent Christian and a worthy, good man. In his death Mansfield lost one of its best citizens, and not only on account of the excellent college which bears his name is he remembered, but by reason of his generous, kindly character and the many good deeds, of which the outside world knew nothing, which live after him.

GEORGE L. ROSEBROOKS, superintendent of the H. F. Dimock farm of Coventry, Tolland county, is a thoroughly practical farmer, and his administration of his present responsible position is attended with much credit to himself and satisfaction to his employer.

Walter L. Rosebrooks, his father, was born in Union, Tolland county, and when a small child was taken by his parents to Holland, Mass., where he remained until he was about seventeen years old. He became a practical farmer, infused with a love of the soil, a love that he has transmitted to his children. For over fifty years he was a resident of Oxford, Mass., where he owned property, and was known as a wealthy farmer and lumberman, being

worth at the time of his death, when almost seventy years old, some twelve thousand dollars. He was buried at Sutton, Mass. He was first married in Oxford, Mass., his bride being Beulah Freeman, who was killed by lightning. By her he had two children: Walter Freeman, who married Augusta Johnson, and died in Oxford, Mass. (where he had carried on a livery business), in 1870; and Mary, who married Joseph E. Partridge, of West Upton, Mass. (where he was overseer in a factory), and died there in April, 1899. For his second wife Mr. Rosebrooks married Betsy Torry, a native of Massachusetts, and to them were born: Eleanor R., who married Erastus Whiting, and on his death John S. C. Smith, of Brookfield, Mass., where she lived (she died Feb. 14, 1902); Augusta, who is the widow of Otis Larned, and is living in Philadelphia (she lived in Oxford, Mass., later in Charleston, S. C.; Mr. Larned served as a sutler in the Confederate army); George L.; Alfred, who died young; Charles, of Mansfield; Lucian, who died young; Louisa C., who was three times married, first to James White, second to John Pepper and third to John Smith, of Westfield, Mass.; Clara L., widow of John Peters, residing in Sutton, Mass.; and Willis L., who married Alice Kingsbury, and who has his home on the old homestead of 300 acres in Oxford, Mass. The mother of these children died in November, 1871, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Rosebrooks died in February, 1877. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and although never an aspirant for office, he represented his town in the General Assembly of the State with credit. In the Baptist Church, of which his wife was a member, his was a familiar and regular presence.

George L. Rosebrooks was born in Oxford, Mass., Sept. 8, 1841, and received his education in the local school. Remaining at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years engaged in farm work, his first employment away from home was on the farm of John Rich in Sutton. For a short time he did factory work, and was also employed in the express service, as well as a hat shop at Upton, Mass. For four years he was employed on the farm of George Hodges, and then in 1868 came to Mansfield, to take charge of the Augustus Storrs farm, one of the finest and most complete in the State. When it came under his charge it was not self-supporting, a condition of affairs that did not long continue under the charge of Mr. Rosebrooks. A herd of 150 cattle was established, and still the place has been able to sell fifty tons of hay after all the stock was fed. New buildings were put up, the appearance of the place radically changed and the place converted into an educational institution under the name of the Storrs' Agricultural College, and in 1900 it became the Connecticut College of Agriculture. Mr. Rosebrooks continued as manager of the farm six years after the death of the original owner, Augustus Storrs. In March, 1898, he came to Coventry to

take charge of the H. F. Dimock farm, of which he now has the entire charge, even designing the new barns, the owner only suggesting the color of the paint to be employed. Mr. Dimock wants an ideal farm, and under the administration of Mr. Rosebrooks it is rapidly becoming such a property. It consists of 400 acres, and here Mr. Dimock spends his summers.

Mr. Rosebrooks is a strong Republican, and in 1880 and for nearly ten consecutive years was first selectman in Mansfield, being a selectman when he came to Coventry. In 1883 he represented that town in the General Assembly, and served on the committee on Agriculture. In religion Mr. Rosebrooks is a supporter and an attendant of the Congregational Church. The Grange of South Coventry carries him on its rolls, not only as one of its members but as one of its most active and energetic workers. He was one of the charter members of Grange No. 64, Mansfield.

On Jan. 1, 1872, Mr. Rosebrooks married Miss Louisa J. Chase, a daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Fisk) Chase, and to this union were born: Fred, born Oct. 26, 1872, and now operating his father's farm in Willimantic, married Edith Gardner, by whom he has two sons, Ward (born March 15, 1896) and Harold (born Sept. 8, 1900); Walter L., born Sept. 21, 1874, owns a hardware store in West Medway, Mass., and is unmarried; Louisa J., born July 20, 1876, lives at home; George L., born Sept. 21, 1879, lives at home; and Hattie, born July 8, 1881, married William Small, Feb. 28, 1900, and lives in Coventry.

Jeremiah Chase, the father of Mrs. Rosebrooks, was born Nov. 22, 1808, in Topsham, Vt., a son of David and Sally Chase. On Dec. 19, 1838, he married Margaret Fisk, who was born in Groton, Vt., Feb. 1, 1814, a daughter of Eben Fisk. To this union were born: Louisa J., wife of Mr. Rosebrooks, born Dec. 25, 1839; Mary Elizabeth, born Oct. 6, 1841, married Allen Farr, of Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., and died Aug. 13, 1890; Horatio Merrill, born Jan. 2, 1844, died in the service May 16, 1863; Nathaniel, born Dec. 2, 1845, married Ora Terral, and died Dec. 9, 1898; David, born April 25, 1849, died Feb. 21, 1857; Eben, born April 23, 1851, married Joanna Hazen and died Jan. 27, 1888; George S., born Feb. 17, 1853, married Florence M. Gear, Oct. 17, 1883, and lives at Parishville, N. Y.; Phoebe A., born July 28, 1855, was a teacher in Waterville, Conn., and married Harry J. Griswold; Emma M., born March 29, 1859, was a teacher until her marriage to Samuel K. Coe, which occurred Dec. 21, 1880. Jeremiah Chase died March 19, 1895, and his wife passed away July 16, 1892.

CHARLES ROSEBROOKS is the proprietor of one of the best cultivated farms of Mansfield, and is one of Tolland county's most representative

agriculturists. He was born at Oxford, Mass., where his father was a farmer.

Charles Rosebrooks was born in Oxford, Mass., Oct. 6, 1844, attended the district schools, and was reared in the school of toil also. Until the age of twenty-three years he remained at home, engaged in farming and lumbering, in April, 1869, coming to Mansfield, where he was employed on the farm of Otis Storrs, which is now a part of the land occupied by the Connecticut Agricultural College. Mr. Rosebrooks remained on this farm for the three succeeding years, and then went to Upton, Mass., where he followed farm work two years. Then he returned to Mansfield, was married, and located on his present farm, consisting of 160 acres. Mr. Rosebrooks has purchased other lands, and now owns 225 acres. He has engaged in general farming and in the raising of thoroughbred cattle, his stock being well known through the county, and to be depended upon. It is quite a usual thing for his cattle to carry off the prizes at the fairs and cattle shows through this section.

Mr. Rosebrooks is acknowledged to be one of the very best and most thorough farmers in Mansfield. He has erected all of the buildings on the farm except the house, putting up the commodious barns in 1875, and has also altered the house to modern style, altogether making a very decided change in the appearance of the farm. His property adjoins the land belonging to the Connecticut Agricultural College, with its finely cultivated land and splendidly kept buildings, and does not suffer from the contrast, being just as attractive, and the crops as plentiful, as if no fence was between. Mr. Rosebrooks is a hard worker, and has always been a leader, his example in farming and stock-raising finding many followers. His judgment on agricultural matters is constantly sought.

Mr. Rosebrooks was married, April 8, 1874, to Miss Julia Chapman, of Mansfield, a daughter of James and Abigail (Moulton) Chapman, and their children are: Abbie, born March 26, 1879, who attended Storrs' school and the Manchester high school, and resides at home; Bessie, born Oct. 3, 1880, at home; and Laura, born Sept. 5, 1882. In politics Mr. Rosebrooks is a Republican, but his life is too busy to permit him to accept office. He is, and for several years has been, the sexton of Mansfield cemetery, which is near his home. The family attend the Congregational Church, of which Mr. Rosebrooks is a liberal supporter. His acquaintance is large, and he is universally esteemed.

James Chapman, the grandfather of Mrs. Rosebrooks, was born in 1775, and was brought up in Ashford, Conn. In 1831 he located in Mansfield, on our subject's present farm, and resided there the rest of his life, dying in 1860. He married Lucy Whitney, who was born in Eastford, Conn., and died March 3, 1879. The children of this marriage were: Mary Ann, born in 1807, married John



Charles Rosebrooks

Whitmore, and died in Ashford, Conn., Feb. 1, 1853; Lucy, born July 8, 1812, married (first) Warren Fuller and (second) Horace White, of Manchester, and died Jan. 10, 1890; James was the father of Mrs. Rosebrooks; Tabitha, born in 1816, died Dec. 25, 1820; Emily Maria, born in 1818, is the widow of George Gilbert, and resides in North Attleboro, Mass.; Sarah Ann, born Aug. 1, 1820, is the widow of Samuel Stanton, and resides in Hartford, Conn.; Phila, born July 7, 1822, married John Sibley, and died in Norwich, N. Y.; and Harriet, born May 5, 1824, died Jan. 15, 1896, unmarried.

James Chapman, son of James, was born Oct. 30, 1814, in Westford Society, Ashford, Conn., but his parents moved to Brooklyn when he was but a small boy. He attended school in Brooklyn, and later, when his parents moved to Monson, Mass., he was employed at farm work there. When he was seventeen his parents moved to Mansfield, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of the year following his marriage. His occupation has been that of farming, but he has about retired from active exertion and resides with our subject. On Nov. 22, 1837, in Mansfield, he married Abigail Moulton, who was born Dec. 14, 1811, in Mansfield, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Hovey) Moulton, and died Feb. 20, 1888.

ISAAC SANDERSON, a retired citizen of Willimantic, and a conspicuous member of the board of selectmen of the town of Windham, Windham county, is one of the representative men of the city, and is a well-known horseman throughout New England. As such Mr. Sanderson enjoys the distinction of having bred, raised and owned the only 2:10 performer ever produced in Connecticut. As a self-made man he has won his way to prominence purely through his own exertions, and that today he is one of the substantial men of Willimantic is largely due to his persistent spirit and industrious habits.

Mr. Sanderson comes from an old family in Lunenburg, Mass. Abraham Sanderson settled there early in the eighteenth century. Of his sons, Jacob was a minute man in the war of the Revolution; while Samuel served in the Colonial wars and also in the Revolution.

Jonathan Sanderson, son of Jacob and grandfather of Isaac, was a prominent and wealthy farmer, and made his home on the old family estate in Lunenburg. He married Mehitable Spafford, who was descended from John Spafford, who came to New England from Yorkshire, England, with the company of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, in 1639, and was one of the first settlers of Georgetown, Mass. The Spafford name, which years ago had various spellings, among others that of "Spofford," comes from the Earl of Spafford. John Spafford, the emigrant married Elizabeth Scott, of Ipswich, Mass. John Spafford (2), son of the above John

Spafford, born in 1648, married in 1675, Sarah Wheeler, of Rowley, Mass., and died in 1697; his widow then married Caleb Hopkinson, Sr., and she died in 1732. Jonathan Spafford, son of John (2), born in 1684, married Jemima Freethe, of York, Maine. David Spafford, son of Jonathan, born in 1710, married in 1735, Hannah Cheney. Abijah Spafford, son of David, born in 1736, married Sarah Towne, and their daughter, Mehitable, born in Boxford, N. H., in 1771, married Jonathan Sanderson, of Lunenburg, Mass.

Jesse Spafford, son of Abijah and brother of Mehitable Spafford, carried on a pottery in Willimantic in the early days, becoming prominent and wealthy. His influence was marked in the community and many delicate and important trusts were confided to his care.

Abijah Sanderson, the father of Isaac, was a native of Lunenburg, Mass., where he kept his home until 1840, when he removed to Lowell, Mass., to become a member of the police force of that city, a position he held for eleven years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Lunenburg, resuming his residence on his native homestead, where he followed farming the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-six years, and receiving interment in his native place. He married Chastina Davis, who survived him some years, and died at the home of her daughter in Boston; her remains were laid to rest in Mt. Auburn cemetery, a beautiful city of the dead in the center of New England thought and enterprise. To Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Sanderson were born: Ann, who married Augustus Wyman, and died in Lowell, Mass., leaving one son, Louis, now a resident of Lynn, Mass.; Henry, a soldier of two wars—the war with Mexico and the Great Rebellion—died in Maine; Chastina became the wife of Rev. Alex. Hichborn, a minister of the Universalist Church, and died in Bridgewater, Mass.; George lived for some years in Waltham, Mass., and then located in New London, Conn., where he was engaged in manufacturing confectionery, and where he died; Maria married Edwin Sylvester, and died in Waltham, Mass.; Calvin, who was a soldier in the Civil war, died in Fitchburg, Mass.; Carrie married George W. Thayer, and died in South Braintree, Mass.; Hattie, who died in Boston, Mass., was three times married, died in Boston, and was buried in Mount Auburn; Frank E. was a wool broker and a merchant in Boston, where he died; and Isaac. Abijah Sanderson was a lover of a good horse and was a citizen of public spirit and good standing. A Democrat in politics, he was no office seeker, and preferred to devote his time and attention to his own business.

Isaac Sanderson was born in Lunenburg, Mass., April 7, 1840. He had but a limited opportunity at school, as the school house was two miles from his home, and but two terms of twelve weeks each were held each year. Deep snows made the way

difficult in the winter season, and many winters passed with but a few weeks' schooling. Under these hard conditions Mr. Sanderson completed his course at the district school, and took up the work of his life. Until he was eighteen years of age he lived at home, but after that was at work for himself, first among the neighboring farmers, and then in Cape Cod, Mass., as a farm hand for Chipman Weldin, where he was employed for a season. Mr. Weldin was an uncle of young Sanderson, having married Berintha Davis, a sister of Mrs. Abijah Sanderson.

Mr. Sanderson spent the winter of 1859 and 1860 at the home of his parents, and was married April, 7, 1860, in Lunenburg, Mass., to Esther Adams, who was born in that town Sept. 6, 1839, a daughter of Abel and Nancy (Wyman) Adams. Her father was a brickmaker in his earlier years, but became a farmer later in life. Mrs. Sanderson attended Lunenburg Academy, and prepared for teaching, being employed in that work at Townsend, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson began their married life on the farm of his father, which he leased and cultivated for several years. In 1863 they removed to his father's farm in Athol, Mass., which Mr. Sanderson cultivated for a year, and then made his first business venture as the proprietor of a livery stable at Townsend, Mass. When this business was nicely under way. Mr. Sanderson was taken sick with typhoid fever, and the new enterprise, lacking his personal care and attention, was ruined, the proprietor being compelled on his recovery to begin again. As he was plucky, full of push and energy, and thoroughly versed in the value of horses, it was not long before he was once more on his feet, his most fortunate stroke being the buying of a horse for one hundred dollars, which so developed under his hands that he was able to trade it for a livery stable in Groton Junction. Later he disposed of his establishment for \$2,500, and for a year from Sept. 1, 1869, conducted the "Chelsea House," at Hampton, Conn., at a time when railroad construction brought considerable to the place. Mr. Sanderson's next location was at Danielsonville, Conn., where for a year he was the proprietor of the "Atawagan House." For a time he was in the restaurant business in Norwich, Conn., and in 1876, he came to Willimantic, buying the furnishings of the "Brainard House," on the northwest corner of Church and Main streets. For six years he was the popular and successful landlord of this establishment, when he sold out to S. C. Hooker, soon, however, acquiring the property, subject to the lease of Mr. Hooker. In the meantime he was in charge of "Young's Hotel," on Main street. In 1887 Mr. Sanderson reopened the "Brainard House," after thoroughly refitting it, furnishing it new throughout, and generally improving the stand. Some two years later he sold the equipments to Mr. Garvey, retaining, however,

the ownership of the building until 1893. That year the building passed into the hands of H. C. Murray, and was soon supplanted by the Murray Block. The hotel career of Mr. Sanderson terminated with his transfer of the "Brainard" to Mr. Garvey, and he retired to his home at No. 75 High street, which he had bought some years previously.

Mr. Sanderson began the breeding of fine horses as a business and "Alcyo," a speedy animal, was foaled in 1887, becoming the head of Mr. Sanderson's stable. This horse made a record of 2:10 at Rigby Park, Maine, and was as noted above, the first Connecticut-bred horse to strike that gait. "Lady Alcy S.," a daughter of "Alcyo," holds the yearling record of 2:37, and the two-year-old record of 2:19, in all New England-bred horses. This famous stallion is now at the head of a large stock farm in California. Mr. Sanderson was engaged in the horse-business up to 1898, when he disposed of all his stock, with the exception of two fillies, at Hedges & Seaman's Sale in Madison Square Garden, in New York, and retired from the breeding business. The last of his stock was disposed of to parties of Berlin, Germany, in March, 1901, under somewhat interesting circumstances: Lady Alcy S., which had been sold to Mr. May, a noted horseman in Berlin, Germany, had developed into a wonderful performer, and Mr. May wrote to Mr. Sanderson asking if he had any more of the same breed for sale. Mr. Sanderson replied that he had two full sisters of the horse he had, and named his price at \$1,500. This was at once accepted, and the last of his horses has passed from the hands of Mr. Sanderson, and it is expected by good horsemen that these two fillies will surpass any of the product of "Alcyo" and "Annie Rooney."

Mr. Sanderson is a horseman by nature, loves to handle the ribbons, and is a thorough sportsman. Much money has passed through his hands, and he treats gains and losses with the same calm and even spirit. A man of fine personal qualities, he has a host of friends all over New England, and is beloved for his genial nature and unaffected humor. Making his way upward, he has found his kind-hearted and capable wife a great help to him in his effort to escape from the poverty of his boyhood.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have come two children: (1) Fred A., born Feb. 15, 1863, in Athol, Mass., has been twice married, his first wife being Hattie Gordon, and his second Sadie Walker; he is city clerk of Willimantic, and is one of the well-known Democrats of that place. (2) Herbert A., born April 7, 1865, in Lunenburg, Mass., married Ruth Miller, of Pawtucket, R. I., and lives in Worcester, Mass., where he fills the position of local manager for the Grand Union Tea Company.

Isaac Sanderson is a prominent member of the Democratic party in Willimantic, and was Burgess when Willimantic was a borough. For some time

he was a member of the board of relief, and is at present on the board of selectmen. Mr. Sanderson is one of the oldest members of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. of P., and his wife belongs to the Rathbone Sisters. For many years Mr. Sanderson has been a director of the Willimantic Fair Association, and for five years was superintendent of the grounds of the Association.

CAPT. BENJAMIN TURNER LOOMIS, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and an inventor of note, is now living retired at Tolland, Tolland county, in the same house in which he was born, March 7, 1838.

Sylvanus Loomis, the grandfather of Capt. Loomis, lived in Mansfield, Conn., where he followed the occupation of a farmer. Both he and his wife, who in her maidenhood was Olivia Turner, of Mansfield, lived unusually long lives, and she drew close to the completion of ninety-five years. They were both devoted members of the Congregational Church. Two of their children lived to mature years: Leonard, mentioned below; and Stephen T., who went West and located at Painesville, Ohio, where he died (he was quartermaster in the same regiment with James A. Garfield, and was always a staunch friend of that eminent Ohio statesman).

Leonard Loomis, son of Sylvanus and father of our subject, was born in Mansfield, Conn., in 1798; he died in Tolland in 1862, and was buried in the Mansfield cemetery. He was a man of good education, and when he was only eighteen years old published an arithmetic which was received with much favor by school teachers, and which was widely used for many years in a number of States in the Union. He served as a fifer in the American army during the war of 1812, though he was only thirteen years old at the time he entered the service, and he participated in the campaign around New London. Mr. Loomis was a good stump speaker, and was well known as a deep thinker and a logical reasoner. In 1836 he removed to Tolland where he taught school, and had a large business as a house and sign painter. Mr. Loomis was established at first at Tolland Center, and a year later the Turnpike Company built a house where Capt. Loomis now lives, and there the father kept the toll-gate for ten years. Mr. Loomis was married to Mary Turner, the daughter of Benjamin Turner, of Mansfield. Her father was an extensive farmer, and made combs on a large scale when comb making was the principal industry. To this union were born: (1) Mary D. married first, Charles Moore, of Tolland, and second Dr. Wilder, of Boston. (2) Jane was twice married, first to George W. Hanover, of Willimantic, the second, to Lorenzo G. Winter, of Tolland. (3) Henry was drowned in Tolland when ten years old. (4) Stephen died in infancy. (5) Ann Z. married Francis King, of Vernon, Conn., and is now living in

Washington, D. C., where he holds a government position. (6) Andrew W., born Oct. 13, 1835, married Sarah Jacobs. He was the first man in Connecticut to enter the Union army in response to the first call for soldiers. He enlisted for three months in the 1st Conn. V. I., and in the summer of 1862 re-enlisted in the 18th Conn. V. I., going out as second lieutenant, returning as first lieutenant, Taken prisoner by the Rebels, he was confined for eleven months in Libby prison, and about ten months in Macon and Charleston. Returning to Tolland he bought a farm on which he made his home for two years only, and then moved to Willimantic, where he is now living. (7) Benjamin T. is our subject. (8) Caira I. married Lester D. Phelps, who served in the war of the Rebellion, and is now judge of probate of Rockville.

Capt. Benjamin T. Loomis received his education in the Tolland schools, continuing there until just before his sixteenth year, when he began to paint with his father. In 1855 he began teaching, his first school being in Willington, the following winter in Coventry, and the winters of 1857-58 and of 1861-62 in Tolland, working during the summer time at painting. Early in the spring of 1858 he went to Meriden, to learn the burnisher's trade and the following year removed to New York to work at burnishing solid silver for Wood & Hughes, where he remained until Jan. 1, 1861.

As Woods & Hughes sold their goods very largely in the South, they were compelled to shut down, and Mr. Loomis returned to Tolland to resume the occupation of teaching for a time. In 1862 he raised a company in Tolland, and went into the nine months' service as captain of Company K., 22nd Conn. V. I. The regiment was largely engaged in picket and guard duty around Washington, and in Virginia, and saw but little actual fighting. Nevertheless the service was very exhausting, and when Capt. Loomis was mustered out with his command at Hartford, after being in the war about a year, his health was greatly impaired. When he had somewhat regained his strength he again sought work with friends in New York, and was engaged for a time with William Gale & Sons, silversmiths, and then entered the offices of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., where he was employed for five years as shipping clerk and overseer of the export trade, having full charge of the out-put of the factory and the firm's dealings with the custom house. After his connection with the Grover & Baker Co. had ceased, Mr. Loomis was employed for two years with F. A. Ross, manufacturer of sewing machine wood-work, and when that gentleman died his business was given up. Mr. Loomis then came back to Tolland, and for about one year was engaged with Lorenzo Winter in the hotel business. In the fall of 1879 he went to Baltimore to put on the market a valuable water filter, which he had invented. Mr. Loomis has had peculiar success as an inventor. While in New York he

thought out and perfected and invented a "tap" for cutting threads on castings, which invention he sold. He also invented a fire escape and a self-adjusting caster. Mr. Loomis was engaged in the manufacture of his water filter in Baltimore until 1896. In April, of that year, he sold out his business to the Loomis-Manning Filter Co., who have their main office in Philadelphia, and branches all over the world. The United States Government makes large use of this filter, and it is regarded as a very valuable invention, and has proven most profitable to the inventor.

Capt. Loomis retired in 1896, and made his home on a farm in Tolland, which he bought in 1893, and which is known as the old "toll-gate place." He has been very successful in his business life and is a self-made man. In 1859 he joined the I. O. O. F., in New York, and the F. & A. M. in 1870. A Jeffersonian Democrat, he has never been a politician or an office seeker. Capt. Loomis is a pleasant and genial gentleman, and his hospitality is but one of his many good traits. A firm believer in cremation, he has built a splendid mausoleum on his farm in which is deposited the ashes of his deceased daughter. It is made to receive his own ashes when the time shall come for his incineration, as well as those of other members of his family. A beautiful grove on his farm is improved with swings, stands, tables, and other conveniences for picnic parties, which is at the free command of the community.

NATHAN M. STRONG. The history of the Strong family in New England begins with Elder John Strong, who was born in Taunton, England, in 1605, and sailed for New England in the company under Rev. John Wareham, in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630. In 1635, after having assisted in developing Dorchester, he became an original proprietor of Taunton. He was at Windsor, Conn., and in 1659 at Northampton, Mass., where he was noted as one of its foremost citizens. For forty years he resided in that town. His first wife died on the voyage to New England.

John Strong (2), son of Elder John, born in England in 1620, married (second) 1664, Elizabeth Warriner. He was a tanner, and lived at Windsor, where he died in 1697. His second wife died in 1684.

John Strong (3), son of John (2), born in 1665, was married in 1686 to Hannah, a daughter of Deacon John Trumbull, of Suffield, Conn. He made his home in Windsor, where he died in 1749.

Deacon David Strong, son of John (3), was born in 1704, and was married in 1732 to Thankful Loomis, a daughter of Moses Loomis, of Windsor. When eighty years old he married for his second wife a girl of eighteen. He was a farmer in Bolton, and died at the age of ninety-six. For sixty-five years he was a deacon of the Congregational Church.

Ebenezer Strong, son of Deacon David, born in 1754, was married in 1779 to Lucy (Kilbourne) Lawrence, daughter of Benjamin Kilbourne. Her husband, David Lawrence, was killed in the massacre at Wyoming, Pa. Mr. Strong was a farmer in Bolton, and built the house in which Nathan M. was born. He died in 1824, his widow passing away in the following year.

Daniel Strong, son of Ebenezer, born Nov. 18, 1784, was married in 1825 to Sabra, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Capron) Morgan, who was born in 1797. To this union came the following children: (1) Nancy married Elisha Miner, of Groton, Conn., became the mother of four children, and is now deceased. (2) Daniel, born in 1828, died in New London in 1899, where he had been engaged in farming and railroading. (3) Nathan Morgan is mentioned below. (4) Emeline married George Burdick, of Nyack, N. Y., and is the mother of five children. (5) Lucy married (first) William Salters and (second) William Nye, was the mother of two children, and is now deceased. (6) Amanda became the wife of George Birch, of Waterbury, Conn. Daniel Strong, the father, was a farmer in Bolton. He erected a distillery on the Blackledge river in the south part of Bolton, below the Strong homestead, about 1824. Ira Bliss, his foreman, a most worthy man, was murdered some years ago at Burnside. Mr. Strong was a man of fine character and generous disposition, and his closing years were shadowed by large losses incurred through his generosity and trusting disposition. He died in Bolton, in 1870, and his widow died the following year.

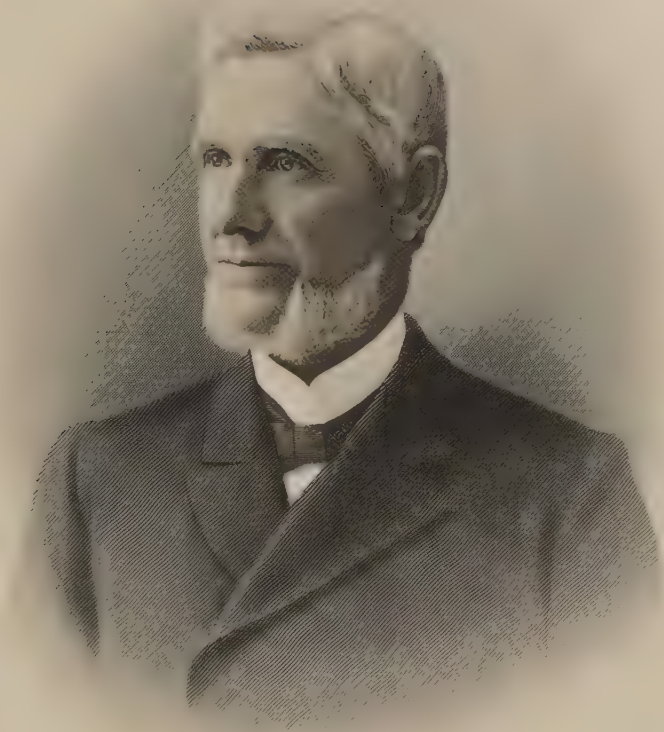
Nathan Morgan Strong, son of Daniel, was born March 24, 1829, and married in Glastonbury, March 12, 1856, Abbie Louise Hollister, who was born in that place May 30, 1830.

THE HOLLISTER FAMILY, to which Mrs. Nathan M. Strong belongs, traces its history back to Lieut. John Hollister, who is said to have been born in England in 1612, and came to these shores about 1642. In Wethersfield, Conn., where he settled, he became a noted man, and was deputy a number of times to the General Court. Johanna, his wife, was the daughter of Hon. Richard Treat. He died in Wethersfield in 1665, his widow surviving until 1694.

John Hollister (2), son of Lieut. John, was born in 1644, and was married in 1667, to Sarah Goodrich, daughter of William Goodrich. Mr. Hollister held a leading position in Glastonbury, where he died in 1711; he lost his wife eleven years before.

Thomas Hollister, son of John (2), was born in 1672, and married Dorothy, daughter of Joseph Hills, of Glastonbury, who was born in 1667. Mr. Hollister was a deacon in the church. He died in 1741, his wife the same year.

Josiah Hollister, son of Thomas, was born in 1696, and was married to Martha, a daughter of



Matthew Morgan Storry

William Miller, in 1718. They lived in Glastonbury where he was buried. In 1742 he bought and in Sharon.

Elijah Hollister, son of Josiah, born in 1729, (first) married Mehitable Judd, in 1752 and (second) Mary Pratt. He spent his last years in Glastonbury, and represented that town in 1775 in the General Court. He also served in the same position in 1776 and 1780. His death occurred in 1785. His first wife died when only twenty-six years old, and his second wife died the same year as he died.

John Hollister, son of Elijah, born in Farmington, in 1756, was married to Mary, daughter of William Wells, of Glastonbury, in 1781. She was born in 1757. John Hollister passed his life in Glastonbury, where he died in 1835, and his widow in 1838.

Horatio Hollister, son of John, born in 1786, in Glastonbury, married Polly Tullar, Aug. 29, 1809. She was born in 1786, and died in 1841, his death occurring in 1851. They had the following family: Mary Tuller, born June 17, 1810; Martin, May 13, 1812 (died April 8, 1878); John June 7, 1814 (lives in Glastonbury); Charles, March 28, 1816 (died Dec. 14, 1883); Norman West, 1818 (died May 8, 1853); Julia Ann, June 10, 1820 (died Nov. 14, 1849); Andrew, May 13, 1822 (died Sept. 7, 1846); George, March 29, 1824 (died Feb. 5, 1887); Robert, April 14, 1826; Jane Eliza, March 17, 1828 (wife of George Dean); Abbie Louise, wife of Nathan M. Strong; Elisha, Sept. 23, 1833.

Rev. Jonathan Strong, D. D., one of the distinguished representatives of the Strong family, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1786, and was ordained pastor at Randolph, Mass., Jan. 28, 1789. Dr. Strong had superior ability, and was a man of fine spiritual zeal and temper, meeting with large success in the ministry.

Nathan M. Strong, who was born in Bolton, went to live with a cousin in Glastonbury when he was only six years old, and there he made his home until he was twenty-one. His education was obtained at the local schools and in the academy at East Glastonbury, that part of the town now bearing the name of Buckingham. Mr. Strong inherited principally from his parents a strong constitution and unbounded energy. He began farming, but spent a winter in the Cheney Mills at South Manchester, and a second winter in the silk mill. Later he took up the carpenter's trade, at which he spent six years, working for David Hubbard.

After their marriage Mr. Strong and his wife lived for a time on a rented farm in Glastonbury. In 1859 they came to Vernon, where he bought a farm near the Centre which he held for a time, and then sold to buy another. Mr. Strong has bought and sold a number of farms, and has moved twelve times since his marriage. In 1878 he built his present home near the Centre, one of the modern homes of the town, having steam heat and other

up-to-date conveniences. Mr. Strong engaged in carpentry and farm work for a time after coming to Vernon, but for the last twelve years has devoted himself strictly to farming, gardening being his specialty. For two years he raised tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong have two children: (1) Nathan Hollister, born April 26, 1857, was married Nov. 27, 1878, to Ella M. Dart, a member of the old Dart family of whom a sketch may be found on another page. They have two children, Nathan Morgan, born Sept. 17, 1889, and Edna L., born Feb. 20, 1896. (2) Mary Jane, born July 14, 1859, was married in 1889 to Capt. Ebenezer Morgan, who died in 1881. She is now the widow of Prof. Alonzo Williams, a professor of languages for twenty-seven years in Brown University, whose career was phenomenal. At twelve years of age he was working in a factory and began his education by studying nights. Entering the service during the Civil war as a private, he was promoted to major for signal bravery and conspicuous ability. After the war he went to Europe, studied languages and received a degree.

Mr. Strong cast his first vote for the Democratic party, but since then has voted with the Republicans. The family are members of the Vernon Center Congregational Church, where Mr. Strong rendered valuable and important service as a member of the building committee. Mr. Strong is a well preserved old gentleman, and represents a high type of citizenship. Beginning life with energy and enterprise as his most valuable assets, he has won success by such methods as retained for him the highest respect and esteem of his fellowmen, and has made a name to leave to his posterity of which they will have just cause to feel proud.

NATHANIEL WALES, JR. (deceased), a noted man in Windham county during the Revolutionary war, and as prominent a man as the town of Windham had during that stormy period, was born in March, 1722, in Windham. He was a grandson of Deacon Nathaniel Wales, from Milton, Mass., who came to Windham in 1716. Ebenezer Wales, the father of Nathaniel, married Esther Smith, daughter of Elisha Smith.

Nathaniel Wales, Jr., was, strictly speaking, a son of old Windham. He was prominent in town affairs, and was held in high esteem, retaining the trust and confidence of his townsmen to the day of his death. He was married in March, 1741, to Mary Wetmore, daughter of Izrahiah and Sarah (Booth) Wetmore, of Middletown, Conn. Mr. Wales lived at intervals in Middletown, Norwich and Windham until 1761, after which period he lived in Windham until the time of his death.

Tradition has it that when Mr. Wales was married, his wife expressed a hope that if any children were born to them, God in his infinite mercy would not let them live to maturity. However true or

false the tradition, there is a headstone or monument erected in the old Windham cemetery to the nineteen children of Nathaniel Wales and his wife Mary, all of whom died in infancy.

The Colonial records of the State abound in references to the public career of Mr. Wales. He appears in these records many times as Nathaniel Wales, and more times as Nathan'l Wales, Jr.; both refer to the same person, as appears from the fact that the records show that Nathan'l Wales, Jr., was appointed by the Colonial Assembly of Connecticut as a member of the Council of Safety, and is recorded as present at the first meeting of the Council as Nathaniel Wales. At the second meeting of the Council, the same day, his name appears as Nathan'l Wales, Jr. Mr. Wales attended almost every session of the Council of Safety, especially those held in Lebanon from 1775 to 1780. Many delicate and difficult missions were entrusted to him by the General Assembly and the Council of Safety. In those "days that tried men's souls," when it seemed as if those loyal men would be obliged to abandon in despair the glorious cause of Freedom and Independence which they were striving so hard to attain, Mr. Wales was close to Gov. Trumbull, who bravely and cheerfully discharged the responsibilities of his high office, meeting its duties with a faithfulness and tenacity of purpose characteristic of those men who made it possible for this nation to attain its present greatness. When the clouds were the darkest, and the resources of the Colonists almost exhausted, "Brother Jonathan" leaned heavily upon this son of old Windham, and profited much by his aid and advice.

Mr. Wales was for many years a member of the General Assembly, representing the town of Windham, and was a justice of the peace in Windham county from 1761 until the day of his death, in 1783. In 1781, 1782 and 1783 he was a Justice of the Quorum, otherwise known as the Court of Common Pleas, and at his death John Felch was appointed to his place.

The town records mention Nathan'l Wales, Jr., as at one time a lister of the town, and a surveyor; from 1761 to 1772, inclusive, he was one of the selectmen of the town, most of the time being first selectman; and from 1758 to 1774 was moderator of nearly all the town meetings; from 1766 to his death he filled the position of town agent. In 1774 Mr. Wales was appointed on a committee with Col. Jedediah Elderkin, to attend a meeting in Hartford, where they were to assist in forming such a non-consumption agreement as might be deemed best. That year he was correspondent for the town and served on many important committees.

The Colonial records show that Mr. Wales was appointed in 1764 on a committee with Jonathan Trumbull and Joshua West, to adjust a suit which had been rendered in favor of the Colony against Richard Davenport of Coventry. In 1770

he was appointed on a committee to investigate the acts of Joseph Talcott, late treasurer of the Colony. In 1772 Eleazer Fitch, Jr., a resident of Windham county, reported to the General Assembly that he was indebted to the treasurer of the Colony, and it was ordered that he give a bond that should meet the approval of Eliphalet Dyer, Jedediah Elderkin and Nathan'l Wales, Jr. Mr. Wales was appointed in 1773 on the Committee of Correspondence for the Colony, to take into consideration the letter from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia.

In May, 1775, the first Committee of Safety was appointed to assist Gov. Trumbull when the Assembly was not in session, and the name of Mr. Wales appears on the records as one of the members of the Committee. In the same year the Council ordered that fifty men be enlisted at New Haven, to be under the command of such persons as should be nominated by William Williams and Nathan'l Wales. In December of the same year the General Assembly granted Jedediah Elderkin and Nathan'l Wales, Jr., liberty to erect a mill in the town of Windham for "the manufacturing of gunpowder," and the following year a premium of £30 lawful money was voted to Elderkin and Wales, for having "manufactured 1,000 pounds of gunpowder at their powder mill in Windham." This mill was very likely located on or near the site of the Willimantic Linen Co.'s No. 2 Mill.

The Continental Congress had resolved that the expenses for and in support of the great struggle for American liberty should be defrayed by the United Colonies in just and proper proportions. Connecticut had advanced large sums of money for the cause in excess of her just proportions. The Council of Safety, being in great need of funds, selected William Williams and Nathaniel Wales as the proper persons to apply to the "Congress as Phila" to "request and receive" the sum of £6 500 currency, due the Colony of Connecticut. When we consider the manner of transportation of those days, and the dangers that would be likely to attend men in the performance of a mission of this character, it is evident that much confidence was felt in the courage and integrity of Mr. Williams and Mr. Wales. The Colonial records mention that March 26, 1777, the Council of Safety ordered the payment of the bill of Nathaniel Wales for "hiring teams from Windham and transporting cannon, on account of Col. Stewart, to Canaan, on their way to Albany." In May of the same year Col. Elderkin and Mr. Wales were directed "to prepare and mount a field piece now in Windham, on a proper field carriage for use at the earliest possible date."

The year of 1776 was one of great activity for Mr. Wales, as he had many duties put upon him. He was called upon to care for and transport Continental prisoners; to adjust and liquidate accounts between the Colonies and "Elisha Paine, Esq., late King's Attorney for the county of Windham;" to

visit New London and Groton and examine the ground where fortifications were to be placed; to forward supplies and hasten the departure of the ship "Oliver Cromwell," on its cruise in the interests of the cause; and to visit New York and investigate the truth of a representation that one Kennedy, captain of a ship loaded out from New York and bound for France, was a suspected character, as it was feared that the vessel would be betrayed into the hands of the enemy. In May, 1775, just before the battle of Bunker Hill, Mr. Wales visited the lead mines at Middletown for the purpose of quickening the industry and making Connecticut prompt in providing the munitions of war. On this journey Mr. Wales was accompanied by Thaddeus Burr and Pierpont Edwards, the three going as far as New York to procure intelligence and impart correct information concerning Colonial measures.

In October, 1775, during the siege of Boston, the conviction was strong that the Continental army should be put on a more permanent basis. The militia of the several Colonies had rendered excellent service, but there was a demand for a more combined effort. The Continental Congress sitting at Philadelphia appointed Benjamin Franklin, Mr. Leach and Col. Harrison to personally visit Gen. Washington, then at Cambridge, Mass., and there meet the delegates from the several New England Colonies. Connecticut entrusted her interests to Dep. Gov. Griswold and Nathaniel Wales. This Conference was held Oct. 18, 1775, and after four days of deliberation a plan for a Continental army was formed, and the re-organization of the army followed. That Mr. Wales was placed in so important a position shows the estimation in which he was held by Gov. Trumbull and his compatriots. In December of the same year Mr. Wales was appointed on a committee for the consideration of the expediency of raising and appointing an army for the immediate defense of the New England States. This was the beginning of the ever-famous Connecticut "Line" of the Revolution, an organization that gave honor and renown to the Colony in whose defense it went forth.

A person eminently qualified to speak wrote thus Deacon Nathaniel Wales: "Deacon Nathaniel Wales was a gentleman of noted piety, strong powers of mind, and was one of the Council of Safety at a time in the Revolution, and held many offices of trust in Windham."

The patriotism of Mr. Wales was heavily drawn upon during the Revolution, and the story of his life has never been told. Certainly he was the confidant of Washington and Trumbull, and his services were held by them as vastly important. "Not an old man when he died, his services during the Revolution were profound and efficient. It was not his to serve his country on the tented field but it was his to counsel with great minds and give his judgment in the direction of the affairs of state."

These barest outlines of the career of Nathaniel Wales show him to have possessed a character full of manliness and worthy of study. The offices which he held required clear judgment, and in trying times he was a leading man among strong men. The positions which he held in his home community show the high esteem in which he was held by his own people; and the fact that while a member of the General Assembly he was entrusted with many commissions of trust and honor shows that he possessed the confidence of the leading men of the Colony. The Council of Safety found in him a trusty patriot. As a member of the Committee of Correspondence he corresponded with the foremost men of Connecticut and the other Colonies. Associated with Col. Elderkin in many important enterprises, he enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with that eminent patriot. When the Revolution broke out he was fifty-three years old, and while his health forbade his participation in the struggles of the battlefield, he was promptly called into council, and where clear judgment was required he was found.

The militia of the early months of the Revolution was little better than a patriotic mob. The militia of each Colony had little to do with that of any other, but under Washington, the Continental army was organized. Mr. Wales was one of the committee to reorganize the militia of Connecticut into the several "Lines" of service. During the entire siege of Boston he was alert in strengthening the fortifications of New London and Groton, and in sending artillery to points where it was needed, and in directing the commissaries in their transportation of supplies for the camps.

SAMUEL L. FRENCH. The French family has long been established in Connecticut. John French was a resident of Coventry, where he was married in 1736 to Mehitabel, a daughter of Thomas Root, a deacon of the First Church. They removed to South Windsor, where he died, leaving two sons, Aaron and Nathan.

Nathan French, the great-grandfather of Samuel L., was the father of Eleazer, who was the father of Eleazer W., the father of Samuel L.

Eleazer French was born in Coventry, and was reared to a farmer's life. Fanny Woodward, his wife, was also a native of Coventry, where they both died and were buried in the North Yard. They were the parents of the following family: Eleazer Woodward is mentioned below; Oliver B. married Jane French, a daughter of Aaron French, and moved to Michigan in the forties, and to Geneseo, Ill., in the fifties; John Butts married Jane Porter, and lived in Coventry; Daniel A. married Dorcas Bissell, of Bolton; Nathaniel Woodward, now of Glastonbury, Conn., married Catherine Brown, of Coventry; Mary E. married Charles Lee, of Vernon, Conn., and is now deceased; Ann married Henry Goodwin, of Coventry; and Abbie Sophia

married Rollin Clark, of Mansfield, Conn., and is now living with her son Charles, in Coventry.

Eleazer Woodward French, who was born July 30, 1807, married Aug. 20, 1835, Amanda Rosenkrans Brundage, who was born Sept. 12, 1812, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Brundage, the former of whom was born May 30, 1785, the latter in 1795, and they died Dec. 8, 1827, and March 20, 1824, respectively; they had their home in what is now Mountainville, Orange Co., N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. French were born: Daniel, born May 9, 1837, died May 18, 1862; William Henry, born Sept. 27, 1841, resides in Coventry; Samuel Linneas, born March 17, 1844; and George Nathaniel, born April 5, 1848, resides at Bridgeport, where he is a conductor on the Consolidated Railroad (he is married and has two children).

Eleazer W. French lived in Coventry all his life, with the exception of a short time spent in New York, where he was married. A cooper by trade, he followed that occupation somewhat extensively, though he owned and carried on a farm. Many tierces for the Willington Glass Works were made by him, and the cooper trade was only given up by him when ill health compelled him to retire from the shop a few years before his death, June 15, 1868, which followed that of his wife, July 5, 1864. An active Republican, he served as selectman some six or seven terms, first taking that office in the fall of 1858. In 1858 he represented his town in the General Assembly.

Samuel Linneas French was born in the Northeast School District, of Coventry, in a house now owned and occupied by a Mr. Skilton. When he was nine years old, the family moved to Geneseo, Ill., where they remained six months. Reared in his native town, he attended the local and select schools, the latter being taught by college teachers. In 1856 the family removed to Ellington, but spent only a short time there, soon returning to Coventry, where they made their home on Pond Hill. In 1862, through the efforts of Deacon Lillie, Mr. French was given a position at the Wethersfield State Prison, which he held for three and a half years. In 1865 he was employed for six months in the Penitentiary at Albany, then coming back to make his home on the parental estate in Coventry. In 1867 Mr. French came into possession of the family homestead on Pond Hill, consisting of 105 acres, which he cultivated until April, 1896, when he removed to Andover, where he occupies a pleasant and attractive home. His Coventry property still receives his close attention. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes a leading part in local affairs. For seven years he was a selectman, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1887, serving on the Fisheries committee during the time of the troubles on the Sound. Lesser offices have been filled by him, and at present he is town Health officer, and a member of the school board.

On Dec. 20, 1866, Mr. French was married to

Ellen Caroline Loomis, a daughter of Samuel Tracy and Caroline Eunice (Fitch) Loomis. The father of Mrs. French was born Nov. 11, 1819, and died in her home Jan. 16, 1896; the mother was born Feb. 14, 1824, died Nov. 6, 1896, and was buried beside her husband in the Center Cemetery of Coventry. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis were: Ellen Caroline, born on Silver street, in Coventry, Jan. 28, 1845; Fanny Fitch, born Jan. 8, 1848, married Alexander H. Pomeroy, March 5, 1867, in North Coventry; and Carrie Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1861, married Robert W. Hamilton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is the mother of three children, Charles Tracy (born Sept. 20, 1880), Clifton Loomis (born Oct. 1, 1881) and Mabel Grace (born April 5, 1883). Mr. Loomis was a Republican, and a member of the North Coventry Congregational Church.

Samuel Tracy Loomis, noted above, was the son of Samuel Loomis, and the grandson of Daniel Loomis, who was a Revolutionary soldier. Daniel Loomis was born in 1758, and married Sarah Fields, by whom he had the following children: Russell, Eleazer, Ariel, Anna, Sarah, Timothy, Clarissa, Samuel, Polly and Daniel.

Samuel Loomis, grandfather of Mrs. French, was born June 2, 1790, died Jan. 2, 1858. He married Irene Tracy, by whom he had the following children: Mary E., Anna W., Calista, Samuel Tracy, Henry H., Charles E. and Fidelia M.

Samuel Tracy Loomis received a common and select school training, and at an early age began teaching in the winter and farming during the summer. At the age of twenty-four he bought a farm in Coventry, and twenty-four years later moved to the farm where he was living during the later years of his life, and where he also kept hotel. Mr. Loomis was a Republican, and in 1865 was sent to the General Assembly from his town. In 1869 he was appointed postmaster in Coventry, a position he held until his removal to Andover in May, 1891.

CHARLES BACKUS POMEROY has an ancestral line notable for the strong character, industrial worth and intellectual activity that have marked its various representatives, and he is in the seventh generation from Eltwood Pomeroy, the emigrant ancestor of the family in the New World. The line is as follows: Eltwood, Joseph, Noah, Joshua, Samuel, Charles B., Sr., and Charles Backus.

(I) Eltwood Pomeroy was born in England, and died in Windsor, Conn., in 1662. In 1630, under the auspices of Gov. Winthrop, he came from England, and landed at Nantucket, Mass., in March of that year. Very shortly he went to Dorchester, Mass., where he quickly rose to prominence in local affairs. In 1633, when the town government was established, he was made chairman of the board, and five years later, with his family and many others from England, he removed to Windsor, Conn.,

where he owned two houses, one on the Palisade, and the other on the Sandstone road. His was a large family, and Joseph Pomeroy, who was born in 1652, was his twelfth child.

(II) Joseph Pomeroy, who died in 1734, married Hannah Lyman, who was born in Northampton, July 20, 1658, a daughter of Richard Lyman, and died in 1736. Joseph Pomeroy was one of the eight original owners of Colchester, Conn., under a grant from the crown. He was a farmer, contractor and builder, and was prominent in the business world of his time. His was also a large family, and his twelfth son, Noah, was born in 1700.

(III) Noah Pomeroy, who was born in Colchester, Conn., died in Somers, in 1779. He married Elizabeth Sterling, of Lyme, Conn., who was born there in 1700, and who died in Somers in 1779. Noah Pomeroy lived in Coventry, but in 1752 removed to Somers, where he owned a large tract of land in the east part of the town, and was extensively engaged in farming. Both Noah Pomeroy and his wife were buried in the North Cemetery in Somers.

(IV) Joshua Pomeroy, born in 1737, in Coventry, lived until 1823, in Somers, where he married Mary Davis, who was born in Somers in 1736, and died in 1815. They were farming people of much character and industry.

(V) Samuel Pomeroy was born in 1767, and he died in 1847. Born and bred a farmer, he followed that occupation all his life, although in early life he taught school several winters. The house in which he lived on the "mountain road, towards Stafford," is still standing. Both himself and wife belonged to the Congregational Church, and were buried in the North cemetery, in Somers. Katharine Day, the first wife of Mr. Pomeroy, was born in West Springfield, Mass., in 1772, and died in 1838. She was the mother of the following children: Charles B., the father of Charles B., whose name appears at the opening of this article; Samuel, who married a Miss Fuller, of Somers, Conn., and had one son, Samuel; Katy, who died unmarried in Somers; Lucinda, who married Orrin Pomeroy, who was fifty years a deacon in the Somers Congregational Church; and Mary D., who died, unmarried, in Somers.

(VI) Charles B. Pomeroy, Sr., was born in Somers in 1806, and was reared as a farmer boy in his native town, where he was known by his middle name, as Backus Pomeroy. Mary A. Hurlburt, his wife, was born in Somers in 1810, daughter of Capt. Job and Lucinda (Collins) Hurlburt, and the granddaughter of Jabez Collins. When about twenty-five years old Mr. Pomeroy had a severe sickness, never entirely recovering his health, and remaining somewhat frail to the end of his life. About 1840 he removed with his family to what was then known as "Sixteen Acres," near Springfield, Mass., where he followed farming as his health permitted. His death occurred in Ludlow,

Mass., in September, 1846, and he was buried at Somers, Conn. His good wife survived until Nov. 18, 1878, when she died in New Haven, at the home of her daughter, Sophronia H. Willis. Their family were as follows: (1) Sophronia H. married Stoddard Willis, a carpenter, and died in New Haven, the mother of five children: Clarence B. (the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Milwaukee), Ashley (a resident of Fair Haven, Conn., for a time secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at New London, and now a traveling salesman), Fred Lucas (secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Omaha, Neb.), Edward Morton (financial secretary of the general department of the Y. M. C. A. in New York), and Eugene S. (for several years secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Brooklyn, and now at South Bend, Ind.); (2) Charles B.; (3) Edward Payson went to the Southwest many years ago, and when last heard from was a resident of Galveston, Texas; and (4) William S. is a mechanic at Wethersfield, where he has reared a family of children. Mr. Pomeroy was a Whig, and belonged to the Congregational Church. In the old Connecticut militia he served as Captain, and was a man very generally respected.

Charles Backus Pomeroy, a dealer in real estate and a prominent farmer in the town of Willimantic, has filled the office of Sheriff of Windham county, and is a well known and prominent citizen, descending from an old New England family, with connection by marriage with many prominent names in the old Colonial and early days of New England, among whom is the Bradford family, of which he is in the ninth generation from Gov. William Bradford.

Mr. Pomeroy was eight years old at the time of the removal of his parents to "Sixteen Acres," where, as the oldest son of the family, his days at school were cut short, and he early applied himself to the help of his father, who at that time was in very poor health. This was the reason why he had such limited advantages at school, a fact that caused him in later years to take much interest in popular education, and inspired him to the better education of his children. From a boy of twelve years, Mr. Pomeroy was practically thrown on his own resources, and being industrious and pushing, soon made a place for himself as a worker. The lack of education, however, he has felt all his life as a handicap, and yet it may be doubted if more schooling would have made him more successful in life, or given him greater influence in the community, where his sound character and honest nature have won him universal respect. After the death of his father, he accompanied his mother to Somers, and they made their home with her father, Capt. Job Hurlburt, for some time. While still a boy, Charles B. Pomeroy went to Rockville, and began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under Augustus Truesdale. As he possessed much more than the usual mechanical skill, the young man was able after working ten months at the

trade, to earn journeyman's wages. For some years Mr. Pomeroy worked at this trade, always with much success.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Pomeroy settled in New Haven, where he followed the carpenter trade for several years, and then removed to Webster, Mass., where he was engaged in farming as well as at his trade for three years. At the end of that time he bought a farm at Long Meadow, Mass., where he did both carpenter and farm work. Later he bought a country store at Willington, Conn., in connection with which he filled the position of agent for the New London and Northern Railway at West Willington, being also postmaster. Mr. Pomeroy was next located at Tolland where he had bought a farm, and became a deputy jailer, serving under Sheriffs Pease and Falk, of Tolland county. From Tolland, Mr. Pomeroy removed to Stafford, where he bought the "Springs House," which he conducted for a year and a half. At the expiration of that period, he disposed of this property, and in 1875 came to Willimantic, where he entered the real estate business. In 1877 Mr. Pomeroy was made deputy sheriff of Windham county, and served under Sheriff Osgood, and nine years later was elected Sheriff by a plurality of 936 votes. For twelve years he filled that responsible position and retired in 1899, leaving a record of efficiency seldom equalled or surpassed. Mr. Pomeroy was elected a representative to the General Assembly from the town of Tolland, being one of the first Republicans elected in that town. In the same town he filled the position of first selectman very acceptably. His first presidential vote was cast for Gen. Fremont, and he has always been a prominent Republican, being regarded as one of the leaders of the party in Willimantic.

On May 27, 1852, Mr. Pomeroy was married to Mary E. Palmer, who was born June 18, 1832, a daughter of Harris and Amelia Ann (Starr) Palmer, of Webster, Mass., the latter of whom was born in Thompson, Conn., May 12, 1805, a daughter of Darius and Sarah (Wilson) Starr, a sister of William Starr (now the actuary of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.), and a granddaughter of Jonathan Wilson (born Dec. 25, 1747, served in the Continental army, and died in 1837). Harris Palmer was in the seventh generation from Thomas Palmer, of Rowley, Mass., the line being through Thomas (2), Samuel, Samuel (2), Samuel (3), and Parker, to Harris; he was reared a farmer, and died March 14, 1835, at the untimely age of thirty-eight years, his burial occurring in Webster, Mass., where he was living; his wife died June 18, 1870, in Tolland, Conn., while making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Pomeroy. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were the parents of two children, Mary E., Mrs. Pomeroy; and William Harris, a corporal in Company I, 15th Mass. V. I., who was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, leaving a widow, Jane E. Hoyle, and one son, William F.,

the latter now a resident of Dorchester, Mass. Mrs. Mary E. Pomeroy was but a child of three years of age when her father died. After that sad event her mother with her two children went to Tolland, Conn., to make their home with her grandfather Darius Starr. She was reared in Tolland, where she went to school, going at a later period to Ellington Academy, and also attending school in Worcester, Mass. When she was only sixteen years of age, she taught school in Tolland, and received a dollar and a quarter a week, being "boarded round." In 1902, surrounded by children and grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Mr. Pomeroy belongs to Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Council No. 10, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; and Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., of Willimantic. He also belongs to the S. A. R., and is eligible for membership in many of the Colonial Societies. Mr. Pomeroy has filled the position of a director in the Willimantic Building and Loan Association. He and his family are prominent members of the Congregational Church, and his wife is active in the Sunday School and the Ladies' Society, as well as in the W. C. T. U.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have had the following family: (1) Lizzie A., born April 14, 1853, in New Haven, was married Nov. 7, 1872, in Tolland, to John Bliss Fuller, who died in 1883 in North Carolina; to this marriage was born one son, Lucius P., who is a graduate of the Yale Law School. Mrs. Fuller has since become the wife of L. L. Litchfield. She belongs to the D. A. R. and the Mayflower Society. (2) Minnetta J., born March 27, 1858, at Long Meadow, Mass., was married Nov. 20, 1878, to Theron M. Cooley, who died June 27, 1890. She is living in Willimantic with her two sons, Norman P. and George Marion. (3) Mary Eliza, born Nov. 28, 1860, in East Long Meadow, lives at home; she belongs to the D. A. R. (4) Alice Catherine, born July 8, 1865, in Tolland, was married March 13, 1884, to C. A. Everst, of Willimantic, and they are the parents of four children: Florence Gould, Mary Starr, Alice Catherine and Charles P. (5) Charles B., Jr., born Nov. 17, 1871, in Stafford Springs, is a dairyman and farmer in Willimantic. (6) Harris Starr was born June 30, 1875, in Willimantic, was educated in the schools there, and at the Academy in Bristol, Mass., where he prepared for Yale, spending two years in that institution, and finishing his education in the University of New York, graduating from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1900; he is now located as a physician at Peabody, Mass. In Taunton, Mass., Oct. 3, 1900, he was married to Adelaide Irene Crawford.

Mr. Pomeroy owns large tracts of real estate in and around Willimantic, where his energetic and

enterprising spirit has wrought out much good to the city. Starting in life with little or no resources save his own ability, he has won a very comfortable competence, and has received many evidences of his standing in the public mind. His suburban home, on South street, where he located in 1884, has been transformed from a tract of wild land on which he has made all the improvements from the beginning, making it one of the most attractive residences in Willimantic.

JABEZ LOOMIS WHITE. One of the most highly esteemed and substantial citizens of Bolton, Tolland county, who resides on a farm which has been in the possession of the family for generations, is Jabez Loomis White, who was born here Jan. 1, 1830.

Dr. Jabez L. White, his father, was born in Bolton, Conn., June 18, 1792, and received his primary education in this locality, afterward preparing for Yale College, finally graduating from there with the medical degree in 1828. His first location was in Tolland, Conn., and here he remained in practice for some time, later removing to Bolton, his native place, where he practiced his profession for forty years. For two years the Doctor was the efficient State Treasurer of Connecticut. Some time near 1830 Dr. White and his family made a driving trip as far south as Cape May, N. J., and there the good Doctor located and soon built up a large and lucrative practice, remaining some two years. His father was becoming advanced in years, and as he owned a large amount of property in the vicinity and in Bolton, Conn., he prevailed upon his son, the Doctor, to return and take charge of these interests. The friends Dr. White had made in New Jersey opposed the plan, but in the end his father's wishes gained the day, and the family returned to the old home in Bolton, and there his last days were spent.

Jabez Loomis White, son of Dr. Jabez, was born in the old family home Jan. 1, 1830, and was only one year old when he went with his parents to Cape May, where a happy childhood was passed, although before he was old enough to go to school the old farm was again his home. His parents gave him excellent educational advantages, sending him to a good private school in East Hartford, which was conducted by Solomon Phelps; later he was a student in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and then enjoyed scholarly instruction from Rev. James Ely, at Bolton. In the spring of 1847 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., and there accepted a position as teller in White's Bank, which position he held for a period of six years. Following this he engaged in the brokerage business in the same city, successfully conducting it for a period of four years. Like many another loyal son of Connecticut, Mr. White decided to take up his permanent home in the State of his birth, and some time after closing up his business in Buffalo, he returned to locate on the farm which has been in the possession of the family

since 1717, even the residence being historic, being only the fourth one since first settlement was made, the same cellar being used for each erection.

Among the many old and interesting relics of his family, Mr. White has in his possession an old chair, still in a good state of preservation, which was made for and was used by Gov. Trumbull. Associations cling about many of these relics and the stories recalled concerning them by Mr. White are most interesting and instructive, these articles being some which would be most gladly received by any historical society. A life-long Democrat, Mr. White has been called upon to serve his party in many positions. At three different times he represented the town in the Legislature, and in 1876 was sent to represent the 23d District in the Senate. For twenty years he was a member of the board of selectmen and for eleven years was assessor for Bolton. A long service of thirty years—during which time he was trial justice—as justice of the peace, was terminated by the time limit, but he is still active in all that pertains to the progress and the establishment of law and order through his neighborhood.

In February, 1871, Mr. White was married to Miss Ella M. Sumner, who was a daughter of John and Mary (Gleason) Sumner, and a sister of ex-Lieut. Gov. G. G. Sumner; she died in 1876. In June, 1878, in Bolton, Conn., Mr. White was married to Miss Ida E. Gay, of this place. One son has blessed this union, Jabez L., Jr., born in Bolton, Conn., Jan. 7, 1884, and he is the fourth generation to bear the name; his assistance is given his father in the management of the farm.

Although Mr. White has reached his seventy-third year he is so active physically and mentally that he has the appearance and manner of one of much fewer years. His interests still are many, and he is socially connected with the Masonic fraternity, having joined Manchester Lodge, No. 73, A. F. & A. M., where he has long been most highly regarded. His standing in his community is high where he is known as a reliable, upright and useful citizen, and a worthy representative of one of the old families of Bolton.

JOHN BRIGHAM KINGSBURY was born Oct. 1, 1826, at the parental home on the Rockville road, Tolland, Conn., and there makes his home. The land has been in the possession of the family for 175 years.

Nathaniel Kingsbury, Jr., great-grandfather of John B., was born in Coventry, a son of Nathaniel Kingsbury, Sr., who settled in Tolland about the time of his marriage, on land deeded to him by his father-in-law, and on this land his posterity still reside. Nathaniel Kingsbury, Jr., was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church at Tolland. His wife, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Samuel Chapman, died July 14, 1794, the mother of the following family: Hannah, born in 1738; Sarah, born in 1739; three

who died in infancy; Ruth, born in 1750; Nathaniel, born in 1753; Jabez; and Samuel, born in 1763.

Deacon Jabez Kingsbury, son of Nathaniel, Jr., was born March 10, 1756, and died March 25, 1844. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, entering when twenty-one years of age, and he drew a pension for his meritorious services in that struggle. Born in Tolland, he lived here all his life, and built the house where his grandson, John B., was born, and which is still standing. He was an active and public spirited man, and held the office of justice of the peace many years. A man of deep religious feeling, he served as a deacon in the Congregational Church many years. Deacon Kingsbury was married Aug. 15, 1776, to Anna Hatch, who was born Sept. 18, 1759, and died June 12, 1842. They had three children, Sarah, Mary and John.

Col. John Kingsbury, son of Deacon Jabez, and father of John B., was born Oct. 28, 1782, on the old farm. He was an officer in the State Militia, appointed in 1821, and was a man of ability and character. In his adult life he was a Whig, but became a Republican before he died. A prominent man in the community, for many years he filled various local offices, and was selectman. In the Presbyterian Church he was an active member and persistent worker. His death occurred in Tolland, March 2, 1861, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. In 1804, Col. Kingsbury was married to Sally Dimock, who was born Oct. 12, 1782, in Tolland, and died Dec. 11, 1819, at the age of thirty-seven years. To this union were born a son and a daughter, twins, who died in infancy. On Nov. 1, 1821, Col. Kingsbury married Sally Edgerton, who was born April 5, 1782, and died April 20, 1824. Her only child died in infancy. Col. Kingsbury married for his third wife, Mary Brigham, born Feb. 12, 1794, daughter of Don Carlos Brigham, and his wife, whose maiden name was Greenleaf. Mrs. Kingsbury died in November, 1871. To this marriage were born the following family: (1) John Brigham was the eldest. (2) George Henry, born Nov. 22, 1828, was a farmer and engineer, and died Dec. 26, 1893; he married Mary Ora Crane (born July 11, 1829, died Jan. 2, 1894), by whom he had the following children: Adalaide E., Jennie Ann, Lizzie Howard, George Lockwood (who died when ten and a half years old), and Mary Crane. (3) and (4) Two children died in infancy.

John Bingham Kingsbury was born in Tolland, and received his education in District School, No. 5, and in a private school in Tolland Center, under Prof. Benton and William Starr. When he was eighteen years old, he left school and devoted himself to farming on the home farm, which is still his residence. During his more active years Mr. Kingsbury was an industrious farmer, and had under his management at one time a farm of 164 acres. During the last few years he has practically retired

from labor, and, as is said, is living on borrowed time, being now (1902) over seventy-five years old. He is in good health, and he and his wife are genial companions. Mr. Kingsbury is a member of the Masonic fraternity, where his kindly spirits and simple and unassuming manhood are very highly appreciated. Mr. Kingsbury attends the Union Congregational Church at Rockville, of which his wife is a member. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has been selectman, also filling various local offices. In 1889 and in 1890 he served in the General Assembly, where he served on the Towns and Probate Districts committees.

In 1850 Mr. Kingsbury was married to Mary Ann Kellogg, who was born April 9, 1825, daughter of Horace Kellogg, of Tolland. To this union came a daughter, Mary Brigham, born Oct. 5, 1855, who died June 2, 1856. Mrs. Kingsbury died Feb. 23, 1858, and Mr. Kingsbury was married April 17, 1861, to Caroline Ann Rogers, who was born April 15, 1829, daughter of Ariel and Judith (Towne) Rogers, of Monson, Mass. Mr. Kingsbury is widely known for his kindly charities and his humane spirit. His good deeds are numerous and his heart is full of sympathy for the needy and the afflicted. With a large fortune at his command, his sympathetic disposition has had full play, and great good has been done by him in his own community.

SAMUEL G. ADAMS, a venerable citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, commands the respect of the community in which his long and useful life is passing, not more by his advanced age than by his manly character and strict integrity. In his special line of work, that of house-moving, he is known all over the eastern part of the state, where he has been engaged in his business since 1862. He was born in Lebanon, Conn., June 24, 1829, on a farm, which is now near the city line of Willimantic, and which was then the home of his parents, Samuel and Jemina (Gardner) Adams.

Ebenezer Adams, the grandfather of Samuel G., held a commission in the Revolutionary army as Major, and in after years was known as Col. Adams. His remains were interred on the old Adams homestead near West Kingston, R. I. Col. Adams was a volunteer from Rhode Island under Arnold, and became a captain of the artillery. One of the originators of, and captain in, the expedition under Col. Barton, he took a conspicuous part in the capture of Gen. Prescott in 1777, where he served as captain under Col. Barton (for this act Lieut.-Col. Barton was breveted Colonel, and a sword was voted him by Congress). This exploit was the capture of Gen. Prescott by thirty-eight men on the night of July 12, 1777. They crossed Narragansett Bay in four whaleboats under the command of Col. Barton, and passing unobserved three British frigates, landed and made their way to a farm house, five miles above Newport, R. I.,



Samuel G. Adams

here Gen. Prescott had his headquarters. The guards were surprised, the door of Prescott's room broken in by a negro of the party, who used his head as a battering ram, and the British commander was hurried away, half dressed, to Warwick Point, and afterward to the headquarters of Gen. Washington in New Jersey. "This exploit, though certainly one of the most hazardous attempted during the entire war, is just casually mentioned in history, accidentally brought in as it were, and yet it was very important in its results."

Col. Adams was twice married, and his second wife, who was a Miss Fanning, was the mother of Samuel Adams, and the grandmother of Samuel G.

Samuel Adams was born in the town of Richmond, Washington Co., R. I., and was a life-long farmer. His first marriage occurred in Rhode Island, when Penelope Card became his bride. They removed to Lebanon, Conn., to settle on a farm, and there his wife died. Mr. Adams then wedded Jemima Gardner. He lived to the age of seventy-four years, and his remains are resting in the Cemetery at Willimantic. To his first marriage came one child, Mary Ann, who married Dunbar Loring. The children of the second marriage were: John Quincy, who learned the carpenter trade in Willimantic, and died there when about sixty-four years old; Samuel G.; and Elsie, who married William Bailey, and died in Willimantic. Mr. Adams was a Democrat, but when he had cast his vote according to his best judgment he felt that his political duties were very largely discharged, and he never had aspirations for official honors. From his sixteenth to his twenty-seventh year he followed the sea, and having saved his money was able while still a young man to retire from the water, and engage in the cultivation of his own farm at Lebanon, which he bought with his savings. At first it consisted of only ten acres, but he added to it from time to time as his circumstances permitted until he had a choice farm of seventy-five acres. His start was from his own resources and from his modest savings, which by thrift and industry grew into a very handsome competence.

Samuel G. Adams received his education in what was known as the Village Hill District School in his native town of Lebanon, and had among his teachers a Mr. Abell, Joseph Foster, John Maxwell, Asaph Kingsley, and the Hon. Silas F. Loomer, late of Willimantic. Mr. Adams had but a limited opportunity at school as he lived three miles from the school house, and could as soon as he was able to do any of the work on the farm, attend only in the winter season. When fourteen years of age he began to work in the stone quarry, and two years later shipped from New London on the whaler, "Columbus." For some three years he was several times at sea, but a sailor's life did not prove to his liking, and when

he was about nineteen he gave it up entirely. For the ensuing two years he was employed in the bridge building department of the New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad, then building, and which is now a part of the Central Vermont system. Mr. Adams was engaged for a number of years in getting out ship timbers, and shipping his products to the coast by the new railroads, which had penetrated regions hitherto inaccessible to the dealer in ship material. In 1862 he began the business of house-moving, which has been his occupation to the present time, and in which he has gained a creditable reputation for himself all over the eastern part of Connecticut.

On Feb. 18, 1850, Mr. Adams was married in Greenville, Conn., to Miss Mary E. Bailey, a native of North Stonington, and a daughter of James and Emily (Green) Bailey. The young couple made their home on Village Hill in the town of Lebanon. A year or two later they settled on the old farm where Mr. Adams was born, and in February, 1881, removed to Pleasant Street in Willimantic, where they are found at the present time. This Pleasant Street home has been greatly remodeled since it passed into the possession of Mr. Adams, and is now one of the most attractive on the street. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have come the following family: Albert C., a farmer of Lebanon, lives on the old Adams place; Julia is Mrs. Alvin Lyman, of Lebanon, Conn.; William J. lives in New Haven; Mary Ann is the wife of Philip Bowen, a deputy marshal of New Haven; Nelson B. is associated with his father in business in Willimantic; Samuel is a market man in Willimantic; and three daughters died in childhood.

Samuel G. Adams is a Democrat, and served as a Burgess while Willimantic was a borough, but has never been an office-seeker. In the I. O. O. F. and the K. P. he is an active and influential member, and the local division of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias bears his name as a token of the respect the brethren bear for him. Mr. Adams has extensive real estate holdings in Willimantic, where he has built six houses, and owns several others. His start in life was a tireless energy and a boundless ambition to get ahead, backed up by an iron constitution and most industrious habits. All his life he has been a hard-working man, but today he is remarkably well-preserved and active. His heavy head of dark hair, hardly streaked with gray, gives no evidence of his age, and his keen perceptions, quick decisions and retentive memory bespeak a wonderfully rugged frame. Throughout his long business career his personal standing has been beyond question, and he has met his every obligation without hesitation. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have had a wedded life of over fifty-three years, and in that time they have made a host of friends, being highly esteemed in the community where they have lived so long and well.

CHARLES P. BACKUS, cashier of the Windham County National Bank, at Danielson, is one of the rising young financiers of eastern Connecticut. His present standing in banking circles, and the esteem and confidence that he commands, he has earned by his individual effort.

The Backus family is of English origin and was founded in America by three brothers, two of whom located in Canterbury, Conn., the third settling in Norwich. Stephen Backus, one of the emigrants, located first in Canterbury, but later moved to Eastford, which at that time was called Ashford, and there followed farming for many years. Prior to his decease he returned to Canterbury, where he died at the age of eighty-four years, and there his remains lie. At one time in his life he was possessed of ample means, but misfortune caused the loss of a considerable portion of it. The first marriage of Stephen Backus was to Miss Susan Welch, daughter of a minister. She left two children, Eunice and George. The second marriage of Mr. Backus was to Mrs. Esther (Jennings) Chapman, who died at the age of seventy-two years. By her first union she had children as follows: Lewis, who died in Pennsylvania; Dilla, who married Stephen Wood, removed to Pennsylvania, and died in that State; Cynthia, who married William Mathews and also moved to Pennsylvania; Tryphena and Irena, twins, the former of whom died young, and the latter of whom married Gurdon Withey, and died in Woodstock, Conn.; Eli and Levi, twins, the former of whom was a cooper in early life, and later became a wealthy farmer, living near Hartford, where he died; Levi died while young, from the effects of falling into a kettle of hot water. One child was born to the second marriage of Mr. Backus, Timothy Jennings, who became the grandfather of Charles P. Backus, of Danielson.

Timothy Jennings Backus was born in Eastford, then Ashford, Conn., June 17, 1811. Like other lads in the vicinity, he attended the winter schools, but was early put to work at the shoe-making trade, a most excellent one in those days, before the establishment of the great factories. Later he became a peddler of Yankee notions, his stock including also silks and gingham. With his wagon he covered almost all of the eastern part of Connecticut and western Rhode Island, his employers belonging to the latter State. For several years, until his marriage, he followed this business, locating then in Eastford where he bought a small farm in the south part of the town and engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years, also supplying the demand for shoes in his vicinity.

In 1884 Mr. Backus removed to Eastford Center, the home of his second wife, and resided there until her death. After a few years of boarding, he made his home at Eastford Center with his daughter, Mrs. Susan Smith, and there he died, Jan. 3, 1901, and was interred at Phoenixville. Although

almost ninety years of age, Mr. Backus was remarkably vigorous and possessed a very retentive memory which made him a pleasant companion. His early political sympathies had been with the Democratic party, but later he became identified with the Republicans. He was a man of good business ability and had accumulated ample means.

The first marriage of Timothy J. Backus occurred July 15, 1838, to Sally Hill Wilson, born in Plainfield, Sept. 12, 1811, daughter of Nathaniel and Zilphia (Wheeler) Wilson; she died May 10, 1880, and was laid to rest at Phoenixville. Of the children of this marriage, (1) Susan Jane, born Aug. 19, 1839, married Samuel H. Smith and resides in Eastford. (2) Zilphia Wheeler, born June 21, 1842, married Henry Whittaker and died Sept. 25, 1877, in Phoenixville, her five children being: Charles W., who married Jennie Beebe, and resides in Springfield, Mass.; Henry J., who married Lillie Stone, and resides in Worcester, Mass.; Zilphia Ellen, who died single; Susan Jane, who married Q. V. Ball; and Abel E., who resides in Worcester, Mass. (3) Eli Nathaniel, the youngest son of this family, became the father of Charles Palmer Backus, of this sketch.

Eli Nathaniel Backus was born Jan. 11, 1845, in Eastford, and remained on the home farm until he was about twenty-two years of age. Going then to Willimantic, he learned the butcher trade and followed this business at various locations in the State, being for a long time a resident of New Britain. His death occurred in Putnam, May 31, 1899, and he was buried at Phoenixville. Mr. Backus returned to the old traditions of the family in his political opinions, and was a staunch Democrat. He took an interest in several secret organizations, and was a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., of New Britain; was an Odd Fellow, and belonged to other orders.

On May 11, 1869, Eli N. Backus was united in marriage with Annie Elizabeth Palmer, born June 14, 1848, a native of Willimantic, daughter of Amos Burrows and Elizabeth (Freeman) Palmer. The children born to this union were two sons and one daughter, viz.: Charles P., of this sketch; Harry Burr, born Nov. 22, 1873, who died Feb. 8, 1882; and Annie Elizabeth, born Nov. 15, 1875, wife of Olean T. Babcock, of Hartford.

Charles Palmer Backus was born July 16, 1870, in New Britain, Conn., and was six years of age when his parents removed to Willimantic, where his education was received in the public schools. In the winter of 1886-87 he left school to accept a position as clerk in the Windham National Bank, at Willimantic, where he remained for six and one-half years, during four years of that time being teller of the bank. In August, 1893, he resigned this position in order to accept that of cashier of the Windham County National Bank, at Brooklyn, succeeding John P. Wood, who died in the previous month of June. In September, 1894, the bank was

re-organized, and in May, 1895, it was removed to Danielson.

In 1894, Mr. Backus was elected treasurer of Windham county, an honor which had never before been bestowed upon so young a man. He has efficiently held the position ever since. Since 1894 he has been one of the directors of the Windham County National Bank, and is also the president of the Incas Knitting Company, at Danielson, having been one of the organizers of the company. Fraternally he is prominent both in Masonic circles and in the order of Knights of Pythias; in 1896 he became a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; he belongs also to Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich; Connecticut Sovereign Consistory, of Norwich; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. In the Knights of Pythias he belongs to Orient Lodge, No. 37, and Charles H. Bacon Company, Uniform Rank. While a resident of Willimantic, he attached himself to the Congregational Church, later transferring his membership to Danielson.

On Dec. 30, 1893, Mr. Backus was married to Bertha M. Adams, of Wethersfield, Conn., daughter of George W. Adams. A son and daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Backus, namely: Harold Adams, born April 4, 1895; and Pauline, born Sept. 27, 1898.

Mr. Backus is a man who has a wide circle of both business and personal friends. His upright methods, as well as his business sagacity, have won him the confidence of investors, while pleasant manners and generous good fellowship have made him personally popular.

PALMER. The American ancestor of the Stonington Palmers was Walter Palmer, a native of London, England, where he was born about 1585. He was first married in England, and as early as 1628, with his brother Abraham, a merchant of London, and others, came to New England. For a time he was at Salem, Mass., then with others founded the city of Charles-town in 1629. In 1643 he removed to the Plymouth Colony, thence, with others, went to Rehoboth, of which town he was a number of times selectman, held other public offices, and was the first representative from the town, to the General Assembly or Court. Finally in 1653 he removed to Stonington, Conn. He married (second) in 1633, Rebecca Short, who came to New England in 1632. Mr. Palmer died Nov. 10, 1661. Six children were born to his first marriage and seven to the second.

Amos Palmer was a native of Voluntown, or North Stonington, Conn., where he became engaged in farming. He removed to Willimantic when his son, Amos B., was about seven years old. There he became possessed of property and "Palmer Hill" was named for him. That was his residence for the rest of his life and there he died at the age of

eighty-one years. He was buried at Willimantic. Mr. Palmer was a member of the Baptist Church. His first marriage was to a Miss Lewis, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Mary, who married Courtland Whitehead, and died in Willimantic; Emily, who married Henry Benchley, and died in Willimantic; Sarah, who married Edon Seaman, and died in Norwich, Conn.; Charles, who went West in pioneer times, and all trace of whom was lost; Amos B., who became the grandfather of Mr. Backus, of this sketch; and Lucy, who married John Smith, and died in Willimantic. By a second marriage he had two children, namely: Courtland, who married Harriet Upton, and was a farmer in Willimantic; and Melissa, who married James Benchley and resides in Providence. A third marriage was without issue. His fourth wife was Julia Harris, who survived him several years. Their one child was Amanda, who died at the age of eighty years.

Amos Burrows Palmer was born Dec. 30, 1820, in Voluntown, and he came to Willimantic when a mere boy, at a period when but few houses had been erected in the present flourishing industrial city. He was reared in a school of labor and when but eight years old went to work in the cotton mill. From the lowest position he became at length superintendent of the great Willimantic Cotton mills, serving for a long period. When he resigned that position it was to enter into a partnership with W. L. Harrington, under the firm name of William L. Harrington & Co., in the operation of a clothing store in Willimantic. He was also interested with Charles M. Palmer & Co. (his son) in the dry-goods business, in which he continued until his death, Dec. 5, 1887. He was buried in Willimantic; as he was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, his obsequies were conducted by that order. During his whole life he had advocated the principles of the Republican party, and represented Windham in the Legislature in 1886.

Mr. Palmer was married in Willimantic to Elizabeth Freeman, born in Colchester, Conn., in November, 1823, who died in Willimantic in September, 1887. Their family consisted of but two children. Charles M., born Aug. 6, 1844, married Emma Chaffee. At the age of eighteen he was overseer in the mill and followed factory life for a number of years. Later he went into the dry-goods business, in which he continued until his death in March, 1895. His widow and a son, Clarence C., reside in Willimantic. The second child was Mrs. Backus, the estimable and beloved mother of Charles P. Backus, of Danielson.

HON. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS AGARD. Few men in Tolland county, Conn., have come so rapidly to the front in public affairs as has Hon. William Augustus Agard, one of the representative citizens of this part of the State.

Mr. Agard comes of honorable ancestry. His grandfather, Nathan Agard, who was born in 1778, married Hannah Hall, this family also being a distinguished one in New England history.

Ransel Hall Agard, the father of our subject, was born Jan. 9, 1815, in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., and during his early youth attended the common schools in his neighborhood. Then for two terms he was a student at Wilbraham Academy, leaving there at the age of twenty to engage in teaching. After following this profession for some three years, he and his brother, Isaac, went to Marshall, Mich., where the latter bought a large farm, and he engaged in teaching school for several years. Upon his return to the East, Mr. Agard taught school for two years in Stafford. In 1844, in partnership with a party by the name of Woodruff, Mr. Agard opened up a grocery business on Asylum street, in Hartford. Several years later the firm name was changed to Sumner & Agard, his brother-in-law, William Sumner, having become his partner. The business prospered and a few years after, Mr. Agard became the sole proprietor. Then he rented his business property in Hartford and bought a store in Vernon, Conn.; in 1866 he removed a stock of goods from Hartford, and until 1871 conducted the largest general store in Vernon. At that time he sold the business and settled in Tolland, retiring from activity and spending his last days in comfort and enjoyment in his pleasant home, dying here on Jan. 27, 1889. Mr. Agard was a staunch Republican, having borne testimony all his life in favor of the abolition of slavery. No inducement could be offered to cause him to accept political office, although he supported the standard bearers of his party with characteristic vigor. In the Methodist Church he was a leader, and was one of its faithful stewards at the time of his death.

On May 3, 1846, Mr. Agard was married to Maria A. Sumner, who was born March 26, 1819, and who died May 25, 1898. She was a daughter of Deacon William A. and Anna (Washburn) Sumner, of Hebron, Conn. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Agard were: William A.; Edwin Sumner, who was born Nov. 12, 1851, in Hartford; and two that died young.

William Augustus Agard was born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13, 1848. Here he attended the excellent common schools and later entered the high school, one and one-half years later taking an academic course in the East Greenwich Academy, at East Greenwich, R. I., graduating with honors from this noted school in 1869, at the age of twenty years. Until the next year Mr. Agard remained at home, going then to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was called to become the bookkeeper for William Sumner & Co., who were in the sewing machine business, and with this firm his pleasant and profitable connection lasted until 1875. That year he resigned and in September, 1876, he accepted the position of secretary of the Capital City Gas Light

Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, of which four years later he was made superintendent and general manager, which position he filled until 1887. Resigning this responsible position, Mr. Agard then returned to his Connecticut home where he remained for two years. In 1889 he was elected to the position of manager of the Underwood Manufacturing Co., of Tolland, Conn., the business being the manufacture of belts and belting. This company is now known to the commercial and industrial world as the William Sumner Belting Co., of which Mr. Agard has been the president since its formation, in 1898.

On Sept. 15, 1874, Mr. Agard was married to Miss Catherine Bissell, a daughter of Sanford Bissell, of South Windsor, and the children borne to this marriage are: M. Lucille is at home; Katherine M. is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College in South Hadley, Mass.; William H., connected with Ames & Co., of Jersey City, manufacturers of railroad supplies, resides in New York; and Marian B., graduated at Mt. Holyoke in 1902. Mr. Agard is one of the leading men of Tolland, and is President of the Savings Bank of Tolland, being elected to that position in 1902, and he is financially interested in many lines. For many years he has been a leader in the Congregational Church and since 1896, has been one of its deacons, and is also a member of the Society's committee of this church. In politics he has been a life-long Republican, but has declined political honors for many years, serving now only on the school board.

DAVID ALDRICH. The old Bay State has contributed most graciously to the population of Connecticut from the very earliest days, many of the good people of this state claiming nativity in her borders, or being descendants of those who were born there. Mr. Aldrich, one of the most substantial citizens of Woodstock, Windham county, a man who is held in the highest esteem by his friends and neighbors, is a native of Uxbridge, Mass., where his family has for long years resided.

David Aldrich was born Sept. 15, 1848, son of Nathan Aldrich, who was born in the same town Dec. 12, 1794, in the same house which sheltered our subject. He died Oct. 22, 1873, in Woodstock, whither he had come Nov. 4, 1857, and where he purchased the Thomas Lyon farm of 157 acres, spending the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits there. In his early life Nathan Aldrich was engaged in freighting, that being the day when there were few railroads, even prior to the building of the Providence & Worcester canal. He was long engaged in this business successfully between Slatersville and Providence, R. I., transporting much of the brick and lime and supplies used in building the canal. Although of rather frail build, he was very robust and a very industrious, hard-working man, which, together with fine business judgment, brought him to a state of comparative affluence. He was in the best sense of the term a self-made



David Aldrich

man, having begun life as a poor boy. Politically in his earlier life he favored the Whig party, and in the formation of the Republican party became one of its staunchest supporters. It is remembered of him that he was one of the first six voters who supported that ticket in Uxbridge, Mass. In his native town he served as overseer of the poor for twenty-one consecutive years, as assessor for seven years, and was a member of the selectmen's body in Northbridge, Mass., where he lived for three years, from 1854 to 1857. He was a man of masterful traits of character, able, shrewd and tactful, and was held in high repute for his discriminating judgment. He was reared in the faith of the Friends, of which Society he was a member, but after coming to Woodstock attended the services of the Methodist denomination, of which he was a liberal supporter. Mr. Aldrich was first married, in 1830, to Maria Fowler, a popular school teacher in her day, and the daughter of John Fowler, of Northbridge, Mass. She died in Uxbridge, Aug. 16, 1844, aged forty-seven years, the mother of one son, Henry Clay, born Aug. 25, 1832, who died in 1877; he married Rebecca Robbins and conducted the old homestead farm. On July 8, 1846, Mr. Aldrich was united to Eunice Gaskill, born Oct. 22, 1807, in Uxbridge, where she died Oct. 23, 1892. She was a daughter of Ezekiel Gaskill, of Uxbridge. She was of a bright and sunshiny temperament, a loving and faithful wife and kind mother. Her children were: Maria Fowler and David (our subject). The daughter, born May 11, 1847, in Uxbridge, where she now lives with her children, is the widow of Albert Adams.

Passing back one generation, Obadiah Aldrich, father of Nathan, was a native also of Uxbridge, born in about 1762. He died in that village at a comparatively early age, in 1808, when his son Nathan was but fourteen years old. By occupation he was a farmer, and a hard-working and industrious man. He married Judith Chase, of Killingly, Conn., a member of the time honored family of that name in that village, and to them were born in Uxbridge Nathan, Phila, Elizabeth and David. Obadiah Aldrich and his wife assisted materially in the building of the Friends meeting-house in Uxbridge five years before Lexington's cry brought forth the hosts of "embattled farmers" to avenge her insult, and the building still stands, a fitting monument to the self-sacrificing souls who gave their time and labor to its erection.

David Aldrich passed the first five years of his life in Uxbridge, and remembers his first teacher there, Miss Kate Pond. The next four years he attended school in Northbridge, whither his parents had removed, and finished his elementary training in the schools of Woodstock. At sixteen he entered the Nichols Academy at Dudley, and his education was further supplemented by a course in the Woodstock Academy. His school life ended when he was twenty years of age, at which time

he entered upon his agricultural career on a farm purchased for him by his father some eleven years previously, and which he now deeded to the son. To this original body of land Mr. Aldrich has added now owning 171 acres, comprising one of the most valuable and highly cultivated farms in the county. As is usual in his part of the State, Mr. Aldrich diversifies his crops, and makes somewhat of a specialty of dairy products. It is his pride that for a period of twenty-two years he furnished butter to patrons in Webster, without a break in his regular weekly trip. However, he is at present shipping his milk to the Boston market.

Mr. Aldrich has always exerted his manifold talents in lines having for their object the uplifting of society, and his influence has been widespread in his section of the State. Fraternally he is affiliated with Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock, of which he is a past master, has also served a term as treasurer of the lodge, and has acted as its delegate in the Grand Lodge of the State. For over twenty years he has served as treasurer of the Society for the Prevention of Theft, an organization established in Woodstock in 1793. The Grange movement also enlisted his interest, and has profited by his intelligent support. He is a past master of Woodstock Grange, No. 150. When the movement for greater activity in temperance circles culminated in the organization of the Good Templars lodges, Mr. Aldrich was one of the first to initiate the work in his local community, being a charter member of a lodge established in that village in 1868. Politically Mr. Aldrich was for long years a tower of strength in the party of Jefferson, and it was with the most sincere regret that he witnessed the desertion of its time honored principles in the great contest of 1896. He felt that a vote cast for the Republican ticket would more nearly voice his sentiments, and with his usual courage of conviction he so acted. He lives in the hope that the party will yet be weaned from its false leadership. In the local affairs of his town he has taken a helpful part, having served as assessor and justice of the peace, and in the jury box many times. His fine administrative and executive ability has been frequently called into service as executor of estates in his community, in which work his faithfulness has been uniform.

For a life companion Mr. Aldrich chose a most estimable lady, who has contributed largely to his success by her advice and assistance. She has been a faithful wife, and a loving mother to her children, of which she has had two: Nellie Josephine, born Sept. 7, 1876, died in girlhood, Sept. 23, 1884. Mary Eunice, born Sept. 13, 1883, has been given an excellent education, being well grounded in the elementary branches in the district school and at Woodstock Academy where she graduated with honor in June, 1901; she is now attending Wheaton Seminary, at Norton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich and their accomplished daughter are leaders

of thought and movement in their local community, where they receive the kind offices of a host of friends, which they delight to return in kind in their commodious home.

In this connection it will be of interest to note the salient points in the history of the family of Mrs. Aldrich, she having been a granddaughter of Samuel Wilkinson, a member of an illustrious family in New England.

Lawrence Wilkinson, a native of the County of Durham, England, and son of William and Mary, with his wife and child came to America and settled in Rhode Island colony about 1650. In the mother country he had been a lieutenant in the King's Guards, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Newcastle by Cromwell. His estate was thereupon confiscated. In New England he took a leading part in King Philip's war. He was a deputy to the General Court in 1659 from Providence; owned some thousand acres of land; married Mary Smith; both died in 1692. His son Samuel, born probably in England, died in Providence in 1727. He married Plain Wickedon, daughter of William. He was a surveyor; justice of the peace; administrator; deputy from Providence to the General Court in 1693 and many other times. Joseph Wilkinson, next in line, was born June 22, 1683, in Smithfield, R. I.; married Martha Pray, lived in Providence and Scituate, being one of the first settlers of that town, about 1700; became an extensive owner of land; held nearly all of the town offices; was prominent and influential; was justice, member of town council, deputy to the General Court in 1731; lieutenant in the militia; died 1740. His son, Benjamin Wilkinson, born Oct. 9, 1713, was a farmer of large possessions; married in 1740, Mary Rhodes; lieutenant of the Trainband of Scituate, 1742; lived in Killingly, where he was a man of prominence; in 1775 bought of Samuel Morris the George Dudley farm, on the Quinebaug, in Killingly, price £20,000, where he lived ten years; then established the village of Wilkinson, forty miles southeast of Boston; returned to father's homestead, where he died, aged ninety, in 1803. Of his nine children, one became grandmother of Commodore Morris of the United States Navy. Another, Rhodes, was the next in line to our subject.

Rhodes Wilkinson, born in Woodstock, married Clarine Marcy, also a native of Woodstock. Children: (1) Hannah, who married Danforth Lyon, of Woodstock, died in Providence lacking fourteen days of being 101 years old. (2) Mary never married. (3) Rhodes. (4) Clarine became Mrs. Olverson Sumner, of West Woodstock, and died in Providence while on a visit. (5) Samuel is the next in line. (6) Esther married William Eliakim Sessions, of Abington, Connecticut.

Samuel Wilkinson married Mary Maria Bradford, of Woodstock. He was a successful farmer and a prominent member of the Ecclesiastical Society

of the Universalist Church. He and his wife had two children, of whom Mary Rhodes, born Feb. 7, 1826, married Nov. 10, 1847, Thomas L. Phillips, of Woodstock Valley, and Mary E., Mrs. Aldrich, was their only child.

FRANK EUGENE GUILD, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Windham county, and a well-known and popular citizen of Windham Center, was born Aug. 14, 1853, in the Brandy Hill District, of the town of Thompson. He is a son of the late Rev. John B. Guild and his wife Julia A. (Griggs).

His father's family is one of the oldest and best known in New England. It was planted in America by John Guild, who was born about 1616, and is supposed to have been a native of England. In 1636 he came to the New World with his brother Samuel and his sister Ann. On July 17, 1640, he was admitted to the Church at Dedham, Mass., and on May 10, 1643, was made a freeman. He owned land in Dedham, Wrentham, Medfield and Natick. His death occurred Oct. 4, 1682. On June 24, 1645, he married Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, who died Aug. 31, 1669. Their children were: John, born Aug. 22, 1646, died young; Samuel, born Nov. 7, 1647, married Mary Woodcock; John (2), born Nov. 29, 1649; Elizur, born Nov. 30, 1653, died June 30, 1655; Ebenezer, born Dec. 21, 1657, died April 21, 1661; Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1660; and Benjamin, born May 25, 1664, is supposed to have died young.

(II) John Guild (2), son of John, was born at Dedham, Nov. 29, 1649, and in 1681 he moved to Wrentham, Mass., where he united with the Church April 13, 1692. On Dec. 7, 1707, he was elected deacon. On May 22, 1677, he married Sarah Fisher, who was born Oct. 29, 1658, a daughter of Anthony and Joane (Faxon) Fisher, of Dedham. John Guild (2) died at Wrentham, Jan. 24, 1722. His children were: Bethiah, born Oct. 4, 1678, married Jan. 7, 1703, Robert Blake, and (second) Nathaniel Perry, and she died July 30, 1757; Elizabeth, born July 7, 1685, married May 17, 1710, William Puffer; Joanna, born Nov. 4, 1687, married Samuel Kingsbury; John, born Nov. 7, 1690, married (first) Mercy Foster, and (second) Phebe Mann; Josiah, born July 14, 1664; Judith, born Sept. 19, 1697, married Nathaniel Briggs; and Ebenezer, born Sept. 9, 1700, died Sept. 13, 1701.

(III) Josiah Guild was born at Wrentham July 14, 1694. He located at Keene, N. H., where he joined the church, and where he died March 20, 1774. His wife Deborah died at Keene July 20, 1762. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, born April 10, 1716, married Uriah Wilson; Deborah, born Jan. 5, 1719, married John Harris; Josiah died Feb. 1, 1745; Richard, born Oct. 14, 1726, married Hannah Hodge; Bethiah, born March 18, 1729; James, born Jan. 1,

731; David, born Nov. 10, 1734, died Nov. 18, 1734; Margaret, born March 28, 1736, married Joshua Clapp, and died May 14, 1756; and Dan, born Aug. 18, 1738, married Sarah Pond.

(IV) James Guild was born at Wrentham Jan. 1, 1731, and removed to Keene, N. H., with his parents, where he lived until 1764. By his wife Esther he had the following children: Margaret, born July 15, 1759; Richard, born Jan. 22, 1762, lived in Providence; John, born Dec. 3, 1764; and Joab, born Aug. 7, 1769.

(V) Joab Guild was born at Keene, N. H., Aug. 7, 1769, and moved to Woodstock, Windham county, Conn., where he followed farming, and where he died March 31, 1861. On Dec. 7, 1796, he wedded Belinda Burleigh, daughter of John and Persis (Harwood) Burleigh, and the children born of this marriage were as follows: Mercena, born Sept. 24, 1798, died in 1803; Mercy, born Oct. 11, 1800, married, Oct. 5, 1829, John Waterman, and died in September, 1860; Margaret, born July 17, 1802, married, Sept. 18, 1845, Rev. N. D. Benedict, and died June 10, 1884; Elizabeth Sterns, born Feb. 29, 1804, married Schuyler Clarke, and died Jan. 7, 1839; Sophia, born Dec. 17, 1805, married Levi Stone, a farmer of Eastford, Conn., and died April 23, 1876; James Russell, born Nov. 19, 1807, married Almira Fisher; John Burleigh, born Oct. 17, 1809; Daniel Tyler, born Sept. 24, 1812, died in October, 1823; Jonathan Harwood, born April 4, 1814, married Cynthia A. Sloan, and located in Santa Cruz, Cal., where he died Dec. 23, 1870; Morris Lyon, born July 24, 1816, married Lucy A. Safford; and Moses, born July 24, 1816, died in December, 1816.

(VI) Rev. John Burleigh Guild, son of Joab, was born in West Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 17, 1809, and was educated in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., and at Newton, Mass. He was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church at Willimantic, and preached in that town, and also at Clinton, Parkersville and Thompson. In the last named town he was pastor of the Brandy Hill Church to which charge he was called in April, 1853; after five months labor he died, Sept. 11, 1853, and is buried in Putnam cemetery. He was a staunch Abolitionist, and ever outspoken in defense of his theories. He was twice married. On Oct. 27, 1839, he wedded Sophronia Barlow, who was born Oct. 27, 1811. Four children blessed this union: John Good, born June 27, 1840, died Sept. 1, 1863; Rollin Henry, born Dec. 17, 1841, married Feb. 13, 1867, Maggie E. Applegate, of Cranberry, N. J.; Mary Eliza, born July 1, 1843, married Charles H. Spafford, of North Windham, and died June 21, 1875; and Harriet Almira, born Dec. 29, 1844. For his second wife Rev. Mr. Guild married, Sept. 3, 1849, Julia Ann Griggs, who was born March 26, 1822, in Pomfret, Conn., daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Marcy) Griggs. Two chil-

dren were born of this union: Sarah Frances, born July 24, 1850, was a teacher in the public schools until her marriage with Elisha Maguire, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Frank Eugene.

Frank Eugene Guild was only a month old when his father died, but he was reared and watched over by a loving mother, who educated him to fill a worthy place among men. He attended the district schools of Woodstock, Willington, Killingly and Putnam, in which places he resided with his mother, at different times. At the age of seventeen years he started out to make his own living, at first entering the shop of the Stanley Rule & Level Co., of New Britain, where he spent a year. Having a strong desire to pursue a professional life, he entered the State Normal School at New Britain, graduating from this institution in 1874. In August of the same year he went to Matawan, N. J., where seven years of his life were spent in teaching, after which he taught one year at Grosvenor Dale, in his native town. Having saved enough of his earnings to carry him through college, in the fall of 1882, he entered Long Island College Hospital, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1885, with the degree of M. D. While at College he was assistant demonstrator of anatomy, and vice-president of the class. In the fall of 1885 he received the appointment of assistant physician at Kings County Hospital, Long Island, where he spent a year. From there he came to Windham, where he has since resided, and began the practice of his chosen profession. He maintains a branch office in Willimantic, where he attends to a lucrative office practice every day. Dr. Guild is a member of the County and State medical societies, and of the American Medical Association, and he is justly popular with his professional contemporaries. He is not only respected and admired professionally, but occupies an enviable position in the social, religious and political life of the community. He is identified with the Baptist Church, and is a Republican in political principles. He takes a keen interest in the progress of public education, and has been a member of the town school board for the last ten years.

Dr. Guild was married April 28, 1897, in Putnam, to Miss Harriet Exton Clarke, a daughter of Edgar Clarke, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Putnam, where Mrs. Guild was born. A complete genealogy of the Clark family will be found in the biography of Mr. Clarke, elsewhere. Dr. and Mrs. Guild are the parents of three children, namely: Alan Clarke, Harriet Griggs and Julia Exton. Mrs. Guild is a member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., in Willimantic, and the Doctor is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

In maternal lines Dr. Guild traces his ancestry to early settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Thomas Griggs came from England to Roxbury, Mass., in 1639, and brought with him his son Joseph.

Joseph Griggs, son of Thomas, grew to manhood, and was twice married. His second wife, Hannah Davis, bore him eight children, as follows: Samuel, Benjamin, Ichabod, Mary, Joseph, Joanna, Hannah and Mary (2).

Benjamin Griggs, son of Joseph, was born in Roxbury Dec. 2, 1668, and he died in Woodstock Aug. 17, 1724. By his wife Patience he had eight children, as follows: Joseph, Benjamin, Solomon, Mehitabel, William, John, Ephraim and Hannah.

Solomon Griggs, son of Benjamin, was born in Woodstock May 30, 1707, and on March 10, 1737, he married Hannah Albin, and their children were: Benjamin, Esther, Stephen, Solomon, Daniel, Benjamin (2), Mary and Hannah.

Stephen Griggs, son of Solomon, became an ensign in the First Company, Eleventh Regiment, under Capt. Caleb Clark. He married Sarah Chandler (born June 21, 1742, died Oct. 15, 1786). Their children were: Benjamin, Chloe, Chester, Nathan, Chester (2), Lucinda and Nathan (2).

Nathan Griggs (2) was born June 12, 1779, and he died in 1831. He married Sarah Marcy, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Marcy) Marcy. Four children were born to them: Stephen, Sarah, Julia Ann and William, of whom Julia Ann married John B. Guild, and became the mother of Dr. Frank Eugene Guild.

The Marcy family trace their ancestry to John Marcy, who was born about 1662, a son of the high sheriff of Limerick. He joined Elliott's Church in Roxbury, March 7, 1685. In April, 1686, he with Benjamin Griggs and eleven others took possession of Quotasset, Woodstock, Conn. (Granted 1663 by the Colony of Massachusetts to the town of Roxbury). These thirteen men and their families were the first settlers of Windham county. John Marcy married Sarah Hadlock, of Roxbury, who bore him the following children: Anna, John, James, Edward, Joseph, Benjamin, Moses, Samuel, Sarah, Ebenezer and Elizabeth. John Marcy died Dec. 23, 1724.

James Marcy, son of John, was born Feb. 26, 1691, and he died Jan. 29, 1765. He married Judith Ainsworth, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: James, Uriah, Reuben, Elisha, Judith, Anna, Loviah and Gerniah.

Elisha Marcy, son of James, was born Sept. 16, 1734. He married his cousin, Sarah Marcy, and their children were: Alvin, Zuriah, Uriah and Sarah, of whom Sarah, born Dec. 29, 1790, married Nathan Griggs, and became the mother of Mrs. Julia Ann (Griggs) Guild.

ROSCIUS BACK. Among the prominent and prosperous citizens of Union, Tolland Co., Conn., is Roscius Back, born Feb. 4, 1837, in Holland, Mass., a son of Lucius and Sophia (Moore) Back.

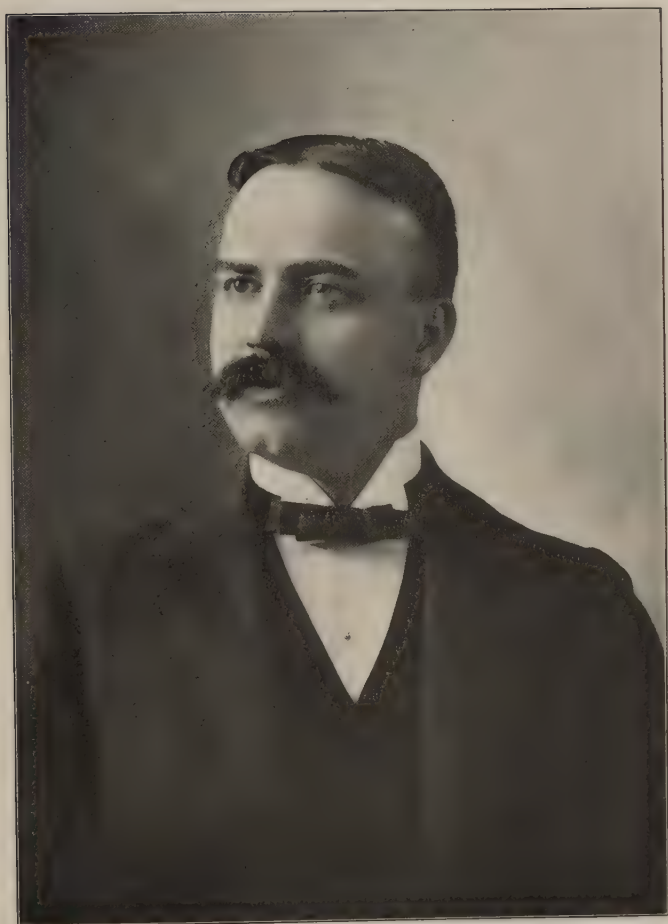
Judah Back, his paternal grandfather, was born Sept. 21, 1765, in that portion of Windham, now the town of Chaplin, Conn., and he died Sept. 21, 1828, in Holland, Mass. He lived a few years in Vermont. By calling, he was a farmer and extensive land holder. In stature, he was small, but he was very energetic and became successful. He married Elizabeth Abby of Windham, who died when over ninety years of age. To himself and wife were born: Lucius, born May 26, 1803, died Sept. 18, 1879; Harding Gates, born Oct. 6, 1816, who married, May 15, 1842, Elizabeth Colburn, of Stafford, Conn., was a farmer, later becoming a night watchman in the Dell Mill, in the village of Walès, Massachusetts.

Lucius Back was born while his father was in Vermont, but came to Holland, Mass., with his parents when only four years old. He was a very extensive farmer for his time, and being industrious and energetic, and blessed with good health, he attained success. His death occurred in an accident in Union, his horse running away from him, throwing him from the wagon and injuring him so that he lived but four days. In politics, he was a Democrat, but never was an office seeker. He was grand juror for his town of Holland several times. His probity and good judgment were so universally recognized that he was frequently called upon to settle estates. His home was in Holland, Mass., just across the line from Union, Conn. On Jan. 27, 1835, Lucius Back was married (first) to Sophia Moore, who was born Jan. 12, 1803, a daughter of Samuel Moore, and who died July 15, 1852. To this marriage were born the following children: (1) Martin Van Buren, born Nov. 13, 1835, in Holland, Mass., is a good machinist, now living in Webster, Mass., and he has been active in politics there; he married (first) on Nov. 6, 1860, Mary Elizabeth Upham, of Sturbridge, and (second) in March, 1870, Jane Bruce, of Sturbridge. (2) Roscius and (3) Rosetta were twins; the latter married, on June 10, 1862, Nathaniel W. Plimpton, and (second), on April 19, 1899, William H. Harris, a farmer living in Florence, Mass. (4) Albert, born March 6, 1839, in Holland, Mass., married, on Nov. 2, 1865, Julia Butterworth, and is now a farmer of Southbridge, Mass. (5) Elizabeth, born June 6, 1841, died July 11, 1842. (6) Adna, born March 26, 1844, married, March 10, 1869, Mary E. Young, of Mansfield, Conn., and died Dec. 20, 1887; he was superintendent of Florence (Mass.) Silk Mill for a number of years. (7) Charles, born Oct. 12, 1845, married Aug. 7, 1876, Sibyl Zulette Marcy, of Holland, Mass., and is now living in Florence, where he is a mechanic and farmer. (8) Marietta, born Aug. 10, 1847, married on Dec. 26, 1871, Freeman A. Brown, of Storm Lake, Iowa, where he has been a wholesale and retail grocer, and now is the editor of the Storm Lake Gazette.

Lucius Back married (second), on Sept. 3, 1855,



Roscius Back



Harry E. Back

Sarah Richardson, who was born March 31, 1821, a daughter of Levi Richardson, of Willington; she died Oct. 2, 1879. Their children were: Ellsworth, born Sept. 17, 1858, married, Dec. 16, 1884, Ellen F. Vinton, of Holland, Mass.; he was a farmer, and died in Woodstock, Conn., April 16, 1900. Grant, born Aug. 9, 1863, married, on Feb. 26, 1885, Mary Morarty, of Woodstock, where he is engaged in farming.

Roscius Back, who is the immediate subject of this biography, was educated in Holland and the Mashapaug district, in Union, remaining at his books until he was twenty-one years of age, assisting his father after that both in his agricultural and lumbering interests. In early life he worked at Colt's Armory in Hartford. On March 27, 1862, he came to Mashapaug, a village and school district in the town of Union, and purchased an interest in the mattress factory and grist mill in association with Albert E. Weld, the firm name being Weld & Back, the former gentleman having previously been the proprietor of the business for some time. The business was the making of excellent mattresses, and the conduct of a grist mill, this business continuing in a flourishing condition until it was destroyed by fire, in October, 1864, entailing loss to its owners and to the industrial interests of the little community.

Since his retirement from the mill, Mr. Back has been actively engaged in farming and managing his lumber business, for the past thirty years being one of the leaders in this line in his town, which is a pine lumber section. He owns hundreds of acres of timber both in Connecticut and Massachusetts, and has conducted his lumbering mostly during the winters, his farming and dairying interests occupying his attention in the summers. He has about seventy-five acres under cultivation and in pasture. In 1865 he erected his present residence.

In politics Mr. Back has long been a prominent Republican, and represented his town in the Legislature in the term of 1891-2, serving through the noted dead-lock session. He was a member of the Agricultural committee. He was constant in his attendance, and stood faithfully by his party through all the continual contests of that exciting two years' session. His services have also been given as assessor, constable, tax collector and upon the board of relief. Since 1890, he has continuously served as clerk and treasurer of the Union Congregational Church, of which he is a consistent member. Mr. Back is a member of Mashapaug Lake Grange, No. 101. He has shown a public-spirited interest in all matters pertaining to the progress and advancement of his section.

On Aug. 31, 1863, Mr. Back was married to Harriet Cutler Robbins, of Holland, Mass., who was born June 2, 1840, a daughter of William A. and Mary (Wallace) Robbins, of Holland, Mass. By trade Mr. Robbins was a carpenter, and was a man

of ability, a school teacher and also a teacher of music. For a number of years he was town clerk, holding also other local offices, and in 1861 served in the Massachusetts Legislature. Mrs. Roscius Back has since "the sixties" been a leader in the social, religious, and musical life of the town. She has been organist of the Congregational Church at Union for nearly forty years. The two children born to this union are: (1) Roscius Harlow Back, born May 28, 1865, in Union, Conn., attended the district schools of Mashapaug, and in 1885 graduated from the Hitchcock Free High School, of Brimfield, Mass., taking a post-graduate course there the following year. In the fall of 1886, he entered the Boston University Law School, graduating in June, 1889, taking the degree of LL. B., after which he opened a law office at No. 24 Congress street, Boston, where he practiced for eight years, and was there attaining a good standing when he was obliged to leave that city on account of ill health. He was attorney for the Executor in the famous litigation over the will of the late Elvin Dean Hall, once treasurer of the Standard Sugar Refining Company. He lived for nearly a year in Stafford Springs, Conn., and when his health was restored he opened an office at Athol, Mass., in 1898, where he is now carrying on a large practice. He has come to be one of the most reputable, reliable and leading lawyers of Northwestern Worcester County. On Dec. 1, 1888, he married Katharine Elizabeth Hart, born on May 3, 1865, in Manchester, England. Their children are: Roscius Harlow, Jr., born March 17, 1894; and Helen Robbins, born July 30, 1896. Roscius Harlow Back, soon after becoming of age and before he removed his residence from his native town, was elected school visitor in Union, and served very acceptably. While in Boston he became one of the active forces in Republican politics in Ward 10. In Boston and Athol his political efforts have been in placing others in office, seeming to prefer to name the office holders rather than to take offices himself. He is a member of the Grange, the Odd Fellows and the Masons. (2) HARRY EUGENE BACK, second son of our subject and wife, born July 8, 1869, in Union, Conn., attended the district schools of Mashapaug, and graduated from the Hitchcock Free High School, Brimfield, Mass., in 1888, and from Boston University, College of Liberal Arts, in 1892, taking the degree of B. A. At the close of his college course he took a temporary position as city editor of the *New Hampshire Republican*, published at Nashua, N. H., and later became one of the editors on the *Worcester Evening Post*, where he remained but a short time. In the fall of 1893 he entered the Boston University Law School, and worked upon the *Boston Daily and Sunday Globe* to pay his expenses. Here he stayed until the close of the college year in 1895. He then worked for a year as an editor upon the *Lowell (Mass.) Mail*. In the fall of 1896 he returned to Union and was

elected to the Connecticut Legislature, where he served during the 1897 session. In May, 1897, he opened a law office in Danielson (Killingly), Conn., and was then appointed prosecuting attorney for the town of Killingly, a position which he held until May 1, 1901, since which time he has been judge of the Town court of Killingly. In August, 1897, he was appointed prosecuting agent for the County of Windham for two years. In 1898 Gov. Lounsbury appointed him labor commissioner for the State of Connecticut, to serve for four years. During his term in the Legislature he was father of the bill creating the office of Attorney-general. On Jan. 8, 1902, he was married to Ella Davenport Hutchins, born Aug. 1, 1869, a daughter of Samuel and Ellen M. (Weatherhead) Hutchins, of Danielson (Killingly), Conn. By profession Samuel Hutchins was a physician, and he became one of the most skillful surgeons of his day in the State. He was very influential in the church and political life of the town, and served as selectman of the large town of Killingly for many years. These two sons are a credit to the parents, who, during their early years, implanted in their hearts the seeds of honesty, integrity and uprightness of living, and gave them advantages for obtaining excellent educations.

No man stands higher in the community than does Roscius Back, as he has proved himself a man worthy of highest esteem in every particular. As a business man his honorable dealings are unquestioned; as a citizen his patriotism and public spirit are firmly established; while in his home life, with his wife, he has well brought up and highly educated his two sons.

SAMUEL EXPERIENCE AMIDON. In tracing the old and honorable New England family of Amidon, the biographer finds it necessary to go back to the early days in Colonial settlement. The first of this name found recorded in America, was Roger Amidon (as the name was then written), who lived at Salem, Mass., in 1637, and later removed to Rehoboth, where his sons were born.

(II) Roger Amidon (2), son of Roger, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1640.

(III) Philip Amidon, son of Roger (2), was born Jan. 26, 1669, in Rehoboth.

(IV) Henry Amidon, of the fourth generation, son of Philip, was born in Rehoboth (probably) Feb. 8, 1698.

(V) Capt. Henry Amidon, son of Henry, was born May 3, 1727. His home was at Ashford, Conn. He served in the Revolutionary war, and his commission as Captain of the Third Company, 22nd Regiment, was signed by Jonathan Trumbull, March 21, 1777. This document is in the possession of G. E. S. Amidon, of Ashford, and is highly prized by his descendants.

(VI) Capt. Jedediah Amidon, son of Capt. Henry, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and while engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the

British, he was seen to fall and as for a time he was missing, it was feared that he was killed. It developed later that he received a slight wound in the foot, and his motive in falling was to deceive the enemy, who would think him dead instead of disabled. Capt. Jedediah built the house in Ashford, which is the present residence of G. E. S. Amidon, it being in course of construction at the time he left to join the Revolutionary forces. Capt. Jedediah married Hannah Walker and they had these children: Experience Johnson; Ebenezer, who died young; Jedediah, who died young; Abigail and Hannah, who both died unmarried; Henry, who married Clarissa Smith, and moved to Michigan as a pioneer and died there; Horace and Horatio, twins, the former of whom died young, the latter became the father of G. E. S. Amidon, of Ashford; Mary and Sarah, twins, the former of whom became the wife of Lyman Strong and accompanied him to the West, while the latter became the second wife of David Wright, and lived and died in Ashford; Wealthy, who died young; Ebenezer (2), who died young; and Jedediah (2) who became a practicing physician in Paxton, Mass., and died July 3, 1836, at the home of his brother Horatio, in Ashford, when but thirty-six years old.

(VII) Experience Johnson Amidon, son of Capt. Jedediah, was born April 10, 1779, and died Aug. 24, 1850. On Jan. 5, 1809, he married Elizabeth Walker, who was born Nov. 8, 1786, and who died Jan. 3, 1872. He was long remembered for his many estimable qualities, and as a man of powerful build, towering above the greater number of his fellow-citizens in Westford Parish, in Ashford. His children were as follows: Louisa, born Oct. 3, 1809, died April 18, 1812; Wealthy Matilda, born April 13, 1811, married Hosea Vinton, and died in Woodstock; Experience Johnson; John, born July 12, 1817, was a successful merchant at Wethersfield, Conn., married Nancy Holmes Southworth, and died in 1891; Hannah, born May 10, 1815, a maiden lady of Ashford, Westford Parish; and Daniel, born Feb. 14, 1825, died Aug. 10, 1864, unmarried.

(VIII) Experience Johnson Amidon (2), father of Samuel E. Amidon, of Willimantic, was born May 10, 1813, on the old Amidon homestead, and was reared in his native town, a farmer boy. On April 5, 1840, he married Prudence Webster, born Oct. 14, 1811, in Sturbridge, Mass., who died March 23, 1884. He located first in Woodstock, Conn., then resided for a short time in Massachusetts, and in 1851 removed to Ashford, Conn., where he became a highly respected and well-known citizen. For some time prior to his decease, on Jan. 10, 1896, he was debarrd from his usual activity by failing eyesight, but rounded out eighty-two years of life. Like the greater number of his family, he was a man of generous proportions, dignified and manly in bearing. Both he and his wife were buried

n Westford Society cemetery, in the town of Ashford. The political strife between factions did not disturb him, as he had fixed opinions and confined his interest simply to voting first the Whig and, later, the Republican ticket. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church. The children born to Experience J. and Prudence Amidon, who survived infancy, were: Mary Etta, who is Mrs. Albert Jacobs and resides at Dudley, Mass.; Samuel E., of this biography; Ellen A., who is the widow of Charles Cummings, of Mansfield, Conn.; Miss Hannah Josephine, who is traveling abroad in company with her cousin, Mrs. Charles H. Havens; and Jennie P., who died Sept. 19, 1854, aged two years and eight months.

Samuel E. Amidon was born July 24, 1844, at Sturbridge, Mass., and was but a child when his parents removed to Ashford, Conn., and located on the old Amidon homestead. His education was the best afforded in the district schools of his time, in his locality, and he enjoyed one term in an Academy at Dudley, Mass. Reared on the farm, he became thoroughly acquainted with all of its trials as well as rewards, and remained assisting his father, until August, 1865, when he accepted a position in Columbus, Kentucky, as the manager of the distribution department for the northern office of a news company, which owned that privilege on the old Mobile & Ohio railroad. Those were yet stirring times. The effects of the Civil war were visible on every hand, and martial law prevailed when Mr. Amidon first went to Kentucky. At that time the business of the railroad was such that but one train went through every three days, although, of course, traffic was soon after resumed to its usual amount. Mr. Amidon spent four years in various parts of the South, immediately succeeding the war, and during one year engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. Wherever money was plentiful, these implements were readily sold, as those in use prior to the war were crude and entirely inadequate.

Mr. Amidon considers that the four years spent at that time, under the conditions then existing, gave him a keener sense of public responsibilities and business experience than he could have acquired in double the time in the ordinary routine. All his knowledge and self-confidence were soon after needed, as, through his employers, he lost all the money he had accumulated during this time. Under these conditions he decided to return to the North, where capital awaited investment, and where he knew that a man of ability could soon forge his way to the front. In 1869, after a short visit to his home, he went to Providence, R. I., and took employment at running a stationary engine, in the meantime looking about for a good opening. It soon came, and he embarked in the grocery business, in Providence, where he remained until 1872, at that time removing to Quinebaug, Conn. In this pleasant village he conducted

a general store for twelve years, in 1884 removing to Willimantic. Here he purchased from George M. Harrington what was formerly the Windham Co. store, and assumed sole management of it, a few years later buying also, the business of the Willimantic Linen Co.'s store at the lower end of Union street, conducting the two as separate establishments until February, 1892, when the completion of the Hall block on the corner of Walnut and Main streets gave him sufficient room to consolidate the two stores. Here Mr. Amidon built up a large and prosperous business, displaying excellent taste in purchase and arrangement, and at the same time adopting methods of fairness and honesty which gained him the confidence of the best and most fastidious trade of the city. This establishment was sold in 1902, and he retired from mercantile life.

In politics Mr. Amidon is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and while a resident of Quinebaug, served as assessor. In Willimantic, his integrity and general fitness have caused his selection for various offices of responsibility; he served as burgess when Willimantic was a borough, and as first selectman in Windham. Mr. Amidon has business membership with the Board of Trade and the Merchants Exchange. In 1867 he joined Columbus Lodge, No. 173, A. F. & A. M., at Columbus, Ky., and was made a Royal Arch Mason at Willimantic. He is also a member of Olive Branch Council, and of St. John's Commandery, K. T. at Willimantic.

In December, 1870, Mr. Amidon was married in Providence, R. I., to Miss Amy Josephine Keach, a native of Plainfield, Conn., born in December, 1845, daughter of Daniel and Sarah M. (Kenyon) Keach. She was one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters. In 1888 Mr. Amidon completed one of the best and most attractive houses in Willimantic, its excellent location being on Prospect street, at the corner of High street, where he and Mrs. Amidon hospitably entertain their many friends. Mr. Amidon has had an honorable business career and is one of the substantial men of this city. His success is all his own, his accumulation of ample means having come through legitimate trade. Quiet and unassuming in manner, devoted to the welfare of his family and city, he is a man of whom Willimantic is justly proud, as one who has always held the standard of business honor high and lived up to it.

ALEXANDER STEWART HAWKINS, an honored and successful representative of the agricultural interests of South Coventry, Tolland county, has made for himself a creditable position in the community by his thrift, industry and genuine worth.

John Hawkins, his father, was born in Exeter, R. I., in 1808, and came to Griswold, Conn., when a young man. When he was but eight years old

he had worked on a farm for his board and clothes, and the cultivation of the soil was his life work, in which he was more than ordinarily successful. When he first located at Griswold he worked on a farm, and in time became possessed of landed property, owning at one time over two hundred acres in the town of Griswold. He was always identified with the Democratic party, but he never sought office, and was content to be a good citizen. At the services of the church in which he was reared he was nearly always present, and proved himself on every occasion its generous supporter. He was married in South Kingston, R. I., to Sally Crandall, who was born in South Kingston, R. I., in 1809, daughter of William and Sally (Tucker) Crandall, and a descendant of a family long settled in that section; she died Feb. 13, 1894. Mr. Hawkins died in February, 1865, and they were both buried in Rixtown Cemetery, in Griswold, Conn. Their children were as follows: Lucy Burrows, the widow of Hial Hull, lives in Willimantic, where her two children are located; John Crandall is a farmer in Griswold, and has one son; William Henry lived in Willimantic, and died at the age of sixty-three; Alexander Stewart is the subject proper of this sketch; Julia Reynolds, widow of Clark Reynolds, lives in Willimantic; Sarah Jane is the wife of Frank Bentley, and lives in Preston, Conn.; and Mary Emma married Joseph T. Hull, of Griswold, and died at the age of twenty-six. The old homestead in Griswold on which these children passed their youth is still in the possession of the family.

Alexander Stewart Hawkins was born Dec. 25, 1838, in Griswold, Conn., and as his days are drawing slowly to a close it is his privilege to look back over a useful and creditable career. His education was obtained in the local schools of Griswold, and in an academy at Preston, Conn., in which he had three terms of instruction. Becoming a teacher, he attained a good reputation in the profession, and was employed in Voluntown, Lebanon, Stonington, Norwich, East Greenwich and in Coventry, continuing in this profession until 1890. In the summer season he was engaged in farming. From 1866 to 1868 Mr. Hawkins was engaged in a mercantile enterprise at Liberty Hill, in the town of Lebanon, coming to Coventry in the fall of the latter year.

On March 18, 1869, Mr. Hawkins was married to Mary Eliza, a daughter of Capt. Ogden and Mary (Turner) Kingsley, an old Coventry family, her father having been a captain in the militia service. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins located on the Turner homestead in Coventry, which has been their home to the present time.

Mr. Hawkins is a Democrat, and has for many years taken a decided interest in political affairs, having been a selectman seven years—1880, 1881, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891—and he was first selectman for many years. In 1875 he was elected

school visitor and has served in that capacity continuously to the present time. Every alternate year he has been chosen assessor since 1879; as justice of the peace he is now serving his third term; and he has been grand juror and on the board of relief. In 1879 he was elected to the General Assembly from Coventry and did service on the committee on Manufactures; in 1883 he was again elected and served on the committee on Railroads; in 1898 he was elected a third time, and was placed on the committee on Constitutional Amendments, and in 1901 was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention at Hartford. In his religious proclivities Mr. Hawkins is usually classed as a free thinker. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, having united at Willimantic Feb. 8, 1865, with Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44. Both himself and wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star.

MATHEWSON FAMILY. This family, of whom Philip Mathewson, of Central Village, Windham county, is a most worthy representative, is one of the oldest in New England, and traces its line to (I) James Mathewson, who came from England to the Colonies, and located at Plymouth, Mass. In 1635 he accompanied Roger Williams and his party to Providence, R. I., where he afterward made his home. He died in 1682. His wife, Hannah Field, daughter of John Field, died in 1703. Their children were: Ruth, James (1666), John, Isabel, Thomas, Lydia, Zachariah, Mary and Daniel.

(II) Thomas Mathewson, son of the emigrant, was born April 1, 1673, and he died Oct. 23, 1735. He married Martha Field, who died in 1735, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Harris) Field. Their children were, Thomas and Amos. Thomas Mathewson resided in Providence, and later Scituate, R. I.

(III) Thomas Mathewson (2), son of Thomas, married and became the father of Philip.

(IV) Philip Mathewson, born Sept. 7, 1736, died at Scituate, R. I., May 1, 1796, aged fifty-nine years. On June 22, 1760, he married Lydia Angell, and to this union were born six children, as follows: Jeffery, born Nov. 26, 1761; Anne, June 24, 1763; Philip, March 26, 1765; Angell, Dec. 7, 1769; Mary, April 30, 1772; and Lydia, Oct. 6, 1777.

(V) Jeffery Mathewson, son of Philip, was born in Scituate, R. I., Nov. 26, 1761, and died in Lisbon, Conn., Nov. 10, 1833. On March 31, 1791, he married Almy Knight, who was born Sept. 9, 1770, and died Dec. 30, 1846. This union was blessed with the following children: Knight, born June 28, 1793, died May 10, 1795; Bucklin, born June 20, 1795, mentioned below; and Robey, born May 23, 1800, married first Chancey Bacon, and second Isaac Knight, and died in Canterbury, Conn., Oct. 14, 1876, leaving two daughters, Lydia

M. and Maria S., by her first marriage, and one, Phoebe G., by her second.

(VI) Bucklin Mathewson, son of Jeffery, was born in Scituate, R. I., and when a child of six years accompanied his parents to Lisbon, Conn. In early manhood he engaged in mercantile business at Norwich, Conn., and for a time entered into the coasting trade, carrying goods in a chartered vessel, to the South Atlantic States and returning with southern products. Later in life he located on the home farm in the town of Lisbon, and followed agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican, and twice represented the town of Lisbon in the State Legislature. On Nov. 17, 1825, Bucklin Mathewson married in Wickford, R. I., Cifuentes Battey, who was born Nov. 13, 1802, and who died in Lisbon, June 18, 1852, aged forty-nine years and seven months. Her given name Cifuentes is of Spanish origin, and was taken from a novel which her father was reading about the time of her birth. She was a daughter of General William Battey, who served through the war of 1812 with a Major's commission, and was later a General of the Rhode Island State Militia. Gen. William Battey was a son of Joseph and Aney (West) Battey, and a grandson of William Battey, a Colonial resident of Warwick, R. I., and he married Sarah Harris. To Bucklin and Cifuentes (Battey) Mathewson were born three children, as follows: Sarah Harris, born June 2, 1826, is the widow of Dr. Elijah Baldwin, and she resides in Canterbury, Conn.; Robert Knight, born Sept. 22, 1827, died April 4, 1860; and Philip is the subject of this sketch. Bucklin Mathewson died in Lisbon Nov. 16, 1882, when he was aged eighty-seven years and five months.

(VII) PHILIP MATHEWSON was born in Lisbon, Conn., Dec. 26, 1828. He first attended the home schools and later a select school at Jewett City, and attended Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn. When he began life for himself, it was as a bookkeeper at Albion, R. I., and there he remained two years, at the end of which time he entered a mercantile establishment at Providence as a clerk, but later returning to Connecticut, he located in Canterbury and for three years engaged in farming. In 1859 he came to Central Village, and became proprietor of a general store. This business he sold to Grover & Battey in 1872, since which time he has lived a life of retirement, and considers Central Village his home, though for a number of years he lived in Providence, R. I., and Medfield, Massachusetts.

In politics Mr. Mathewson is a black Republican, and is interested in local politics, though not an aspirant for public office, in spite of the opportunities that have offered themselves. In 1885 he consented to represent the town of Plainfield in the State Legislature, and he there served on the Railroad committee. Since the early '60s Mr. Mathewson has been connected with the Masonic fraternity.

He is a member of Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich; and he also belongs to the American Mechanics of Moosup.

On March 7, 1855, Mr. Mathewson was united in marriage with Helen Walcott, a daughter of Arnold Fenner of Central Village. To this union were born: (1) Arnold B., in the insurance business and resides at Central Village, married Miss Elizabeth Bird Sampson, of Massachusetts, and they have three children, Helen, Ruth Standish and Pauline. (2) Philip Augustus is superintendent of King Philip Mills at Fall River, Mass. (3) Robert Knight, born March 24, 1860, died May 28, 1860. (4) Helen Louise, married J. Arthur Atwood, manufacturer at Wauregan, Conn.

ARNOLD FENNER. The Johnston, R. I., records say that one Arthur Fenner was the first settler within the present limits of that town. It was in that town that Arnold Fenner was born March 21, 1794. About 1825 he came to Central Village, and in company with a Mr. Richards operated a machine shop. This partnership continued for a comparatively short time. In 1828 Allen Harris, one of the pioneer manufacturers of Central Village, and Arnold Fenner built the upper brick mill. Mr. Harris was born in Smithfield, R. I., May 16, 1790, and came with his parents to Plainfield in 1800, and for a while the village was known as Harrisville. During the '30s Mr. Fenner and Holden Borden began cotton manufacturing and the venture proved successful. After Mr. Borden's death Tully D. Bowen became interested, and the firm was then known as the Central Manufacturing Co. After the death of both owners the business was for a time carried on by the heirs, and in July, 1881, the most modern mill (built in 1845) was sold to Leavens Brothers. The property was christened Kirk Mills, and was operated for a number of years. Of all the mill properties once owned and operated by Arnold Fenner, and his various associates, the last, the Kirk Mill, has been dismantled and on the same site is built the Plainfield Woolen Company Mill. Arnold Fenner also owned property at Kennedy City which he purchased of John Kennedy about 1835. There for a short time he carried on a small cotton factory. He died suddenly April 8, 1871.

On April 15, 1833, Arnold Fenner was united in marriage with Adeline Walcott, a native of Pawtucket, R. I., and a daughter of Otis and Relief (Walker) Walcott. The Walcott family has for generations been identified with Pawtucket, and one of the handsome residence streets of that city bears that name. Adeline (Walcott) Fenner was born April 10, 1806, and died June 21, 1871. She was the mother of the following children: Helen, born April 14, 1835, is Mrs. Mathewson; Adeline, Sept. 9, 1836, died Oct. 24, 1883; Sarah W., born Nov. 3, 1837, died Aug. 4, 1839; Susan, born Jan. 17, 1840, married Jeremiah Shepard, of Fall River, Mass.; Arnold, born June 21, 1843, of Providence,

R. I., married first Mary Rigney, and second Cora James. In politics Mr. Fenner was in early life a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He twice represented the town of Plainfield in the State Legislature, first in the early '40s at New Haven, and in the latter '60s at Hartford. In his later years he united with the Congregational Church at Central Village, which he assisted to build.

HENRY A. SPAFARD, a well-known resident of Hebron, Tolland county, belongs to a family, whose ancestry runs back to John Spafford (Spafard), who came from England and settled in Massachusetts.

Thomas Spafford, one of the several children of John, was born in Rowley, Mass., June 6, 1678. He came to Connecticut and settled in Lebanon in the early part of the 18th century. In December, 1701, he married Bethial West, and they had a large and intelligent family.

Thomas Spafford (2) son of Thomas and Bethial, was married in 1735 to Sarah West, and had one son, Nathan, and several daughters.

Nathan Spafford, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah, was a farmer in Lebanon. He married Ann Cole, by whom he had many children.

Ebenezer Spafford, son of Nathan and Ann, was born in Lebanon, and there passed his life. He held several town offices, and was one of the substantial citizens. He died in 1861, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. In 1798 he married Lydia Wells, and to this union were born: Lucy, who married Jesse Wilcox, a farmer, carpenter and joiner, and resided in Lebanon, where he died; Samuel, who died when a young man; Augustus, the grandfather of Henry A. Spafard; Polly, who married Henry Porter, and moved to Choconut, Penn., where he died, and she then returned to her father's home in Hebron, and died there, but her remains were interred at Choconut beside those of her husband.

Augustus Spafard was born Sept. 9, 1802, in Lebanon, where he attended the district school. When a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in addition to farming. In 1831 he bought a farm in Choconut, near the home of his sister and her husband where he remained until 1836, when he removed to Hawleyton, N. Y., and there kept a hotel for many years. Later in his life he was a farmer near Binghamton, that State. In 1852 he came back to Lebanon to engage in farming, and there he died March 5, 1873, of gangrene of the foot. Esther Porter, his wife, was born in 1804, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Webster) Porter; she died March 22, 1870. Amos Porter was a weaver, and was a son of Amos Porter, who died of smallpox contracted in the Revolutionary army. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Spafard were: Albert P., a farmer in New York, where he has many descendants, married (first) Ann Eliza Meeker, and (second) Mrs. Polly

(Finch) Watson; Henry Augustus is mentioned below; Amos, a soldier in the war of the Union, lived in Lebanon, Conn., where he died in 1887, ten days after the death of his wife, Catherine E. Leonard, by whom he had two children, Hattie E. (wife of Charles M. Holbrook, of Willimantic, and the mother of Ella S.) and Adelaide L. (unmarried); Harriet married Thomas A. Carpenter, a farmer, and died in Lebanon a month after her marriage.

Henry Augustus Spafard, noted above, was born June 5, 1831, in Lebanon, and was about three months old when his parents removed to Pennsylvania, where he attended the district school at Choconut a short time. His parents then removed to Broome county, N. Y., where he attended school until he was eighteen, working during the summer season on the farm. When he was twenty-one he accompanied his parents on their return to Lebanon. For a year or more he worked on a farm, and then settled on the Porter homestead, consisting of 175 acres, which belonged to his wife, and which had been in the Porter family since it was secured from the Indians. Mr. Spafard has been engaged all his life in general farming. Although a Democrat before the war, that struggle made him a Republican. For several terms he has been on the board of selectmen, serving part of the time as first selectman, and he was assessor many years. For over thirty years he was justice of the peace and only retired from that position when he reached the limit of age. All the minor offices of Lebanon have been held by him, and he represented the town in the General Assembly of 1868. The family belongs to the Exeter Congregational Church, of which he has been a deacon for over twenty years.

Mr. Spafard was married April 3, 1853, to Mary E. Porter, who was born in Lebanon, May 24, 1830, in the house they now occupy, the only child of Elisha P. and Mary C. Porter. To them have been born the following children: (1) Elisha Pratt, born Jan. 17, 1854, was educated in the high schools of Hebron, Columbia and Lebanon, and graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1874. After teaching school in Staten Island, and farming and teaching in Lebanon, Conn., he managed a store for P. W. Turner, at Turnerville, Conn. In 1889 he entered the employ of the J. B. Williams Co. at Glastonbury, and is now head bookkeeper in their employ. He was married Dec. 25, 1874, to Ida S. Abel, by whom he has three children: Lottie M., born June 14, 1876, is now a school teacher; Henry P., born April 30, 1878; and Carrie B., born July 26, 1887. (2) Emily Porter, born Jan. 26, 1857, was a teacher in Lebanon, and married Joel Tucker in 1874. She died Sept. 27, 1891, in Columbia, where he was engaged in farming. Their children were: Eugene, born Nov. 1, 1879, died Feb. 23, 1892; and Florence Emily, born Sept. 15, 1887, now deceased. (3) Henry Augustus, Jr., was born Nov. 13, 1860.

(4) Mary Elizabeth, born Jan. 22, 1865, married Horace Foote, a farmer, and they have their home in Exeter Society, in the town of Lebanon. (5) John Avery, born Aug. 21, 1874, attended the district school and the Bacon Academy at Colchester, graduating from the Yale Law School in 1900, and was admitted to the Bar the same year. He is now a practicing attorney at Bridgeport, Conn. On June 30, 1898, he married Nettie E. Phillips, in Bridgeport. Mrs. Spafard descends from one of the oldest families in Lebanon, her remote ancestor, John Porter, settling in Lebanon in an early day. He was the father of three sons, of whom one was John, who settled in Exeter on a large tract of land near the North Pond. Another was Reuben, whose son, Ashe, married Mary Pratt, of Coopers-town, N. Y., by whom he had five children, three of them reaching maturity: Elisha P., born Oct. 24, 1794, died April 4, 1853, married Mary C. Porter, born in September, 1802, died June 27, 1830, by whom he had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, the mother of Henry A. Spafard; Mary, a maiden lady, died unmarried April 29, 1881, at the age of seventy-five years; and Betsy died in early womanhood. All the Porters were farmers, and six of them resided on the farm now owned and occupied by the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this article.

Henry A. Spafard was born Nov. 13, 1860, on the farm now occupied by his parents in Lebanon, and was reared to manhood there. His education was obtained in the district school and the school taught by his brother Elisha P. in Staten Island. Until he was twenty-seven he lived at home and assisted in the care of the farm. In 1888 he came to Hebron, and purchased the present home farm of forty acres, which was known as the "Bascom Place." The house was thoroughly remodeled by him, and extensive improvements effected. Twenty-five acres have been added to the original forty, and here he carries on farming and lumbering, getting out railroad timber, and other material from his wooded lots.

On March 29, 1881, Mr. Spafard was married in Columbia, Conn., to Mary Louisa Steadman Breed, who was born Sept. 18, 1853, in Chester, Mass., a daughter of Rev. David and Caroline (Lyman) Breed, natives of New Haven, and Woodstock, Conn., respectively. To this union were born: Leroy Lyman, Aug. 25, 1886; and Albert Cleveland, June 18, 1888. Mr. Spafard is a Republican, and was sent to the General Assembly from Hebron in 1893, where he served on the committee on Forfeited Rights. For several terms he was a member of the board of selectmen, has also been on the board of relief and the board of assessors, and for several years past he has been on the school committee. Mr. Spafard is a member of the Hebron Lodge, A. O. U. W., and for the first five years of its organization was its secretary,

and he also belongs to Wooster Lodge, F. & A. M., at Colchester. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spafard belong to the Congregational Church.

DEACON CHARLES N. LOOMIS is a well-known farmer at Bolton Center, Tolland county, Conn., and comes of an old and honored family.

Thomas Loomis, the great-grandfather of Deacon Loomis, lived in the eastern part of the town of Bolton, and there built a house near the location of the present home of William H. Loomis. This place was in the family name for several generations. Thomas Loomis was an extensive farmer, and owned and operated a distillery, at that time a leading industry in Bolton.

George Loomis, son of Thomas, was a native of Bolton, but when he was but three months old his parents removed to Lenox, N. Y., where he was reared, and where he became a farmer, owning land in Lenox. He was married in Columbia to Anna Driggs, who died, and he married again in Lenox. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously, with his family, was connected with the Congregational Church.

George Loomis, son of George and father of Deacon Loomis, was born in a house across the street from the old homestead built by his grandfather. After the death of his father, George Loomis returned to Connecticut, to make his home with his grandfather in Bolton. On the death of the latter he came into possession of the estate, a farm consisting of a hundred acres on which the greater part of his life was spent.

In his politics Mr. Loomis was a Democrat, and held various local positions, including that of selectman, member of the board of relief and other offices. In Colchester he married Sally Maria Northam, daughter of Charles and Sally (Harvey) Northam. They attended the Congregational Church, of which she was a member. Mrs. Loomis died in 1879, and on her death Mr. Loomis was married to Mrs. Clarissa (Hunt) Fitch. To the first marriage were born the following children: George T., a joiner and builder at Westerly, R. I., married for his second wife, Frances Davis; Charles Northam; and William H., a farmer in Bolton.

Charles Northam Loomis was born on the old Loomis homestead in Bolton Sept. 17, 1840, and was there reared to manhood, having his education in the local school, and in Westchester, continuing in attendance at school more or less constantly until he was twenty years old.

On Nov. 28, 1866, Mr. Loomis was married to Elizabeth C. Hickman, a daughter of William and Eliza (Davis) Hickman. William Hickman was born May 22, 1801, in southern Delaware, and died March 7, 1873; his father was a native of Delaware, of English parentage, and married Mary Bennett. Eliza Davis was born Jan. 22, 1804, daughter of Manlove and Mary (Wilkbank) Davis,

and she died March 10, 1886. The Davis family in Delaware were of Finnish descent, and an account is given of them in "The History of Delaware." In 1850 the father moved to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years, and where his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. William Hickman had the following family: Mary died at the age of six years; William (deceased) lived in Philadelphia; Miriam, living in Medina, Ohio, is the wife of John W. Massey; Mark D. is of Ocean Grove, N. J.; Joseph lives in Cambridge, N. J.; Margaret married Thomas Lillagore, of Philadelphia, and died at the age of fifty-two years; Job T. lives in Pennsylvania; John F. died in 1890, at the age of fifty years; Elizabeth C., born Feb. 10, 1844, is the wife of Deacon Loomis; David T. lives at Stratford, N. J.; and three others died in infancy.

To Deacon Loomis and wife have come the following children: Adelia Nelson, born Jan. 8, 1868, is at home; Charles Northam, Jr., born Aug. 22, 1872, who received his education at home and in Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, is bookkeeper for the Vernon Woolen Company, and has become a prominent man in the town, having held a number of town offices and having served as representative in the General Assembly in 1899; and Eliza Maria, born Oct. 28, 1876, married William Stetson, a farmer of Andover, Conn., by whom she has two children, Catherine Elizabeth (born Feb. 14, 1897) and Clarence Loomis (born March 2, 1900).

When a young man Deacon Loomis was employed at farm work, both at home and on the neighboring farms. After his marriage he lived on the old homestead thirteen years, and was engaged in its cultivation. In 1881 he bought his present home farm, which was then known as the Henry Alvord homestead. His farming is carried on extensively, and has proved very successful. Deacon Loomis has always been a Democrat, and was a member of the General Assembly of 1885, where he served on the committee on Railroads. For eight years he was treasurer of the town, as well as of the Deposit Fund, and was on the board of relief some ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis and their daughters are members of the Bolton Congregational Church, in which he has been a Deacon for the last twenty-four years, and has often served on prominent committees. This church was organized in 1725, and is one of the historic churches of the State. Its first two houses of worship had no chimneys, nor spires, and no means of warming them in winter for more than a hundred years. The present house of worship was dedicated Nov. 14, 1848. The entire family belong to the Bolton Grange, of which Deacon and Mrs. Loomis are charter members. He has been chaplain of the Grange much of the time since its organization, also filling a similar office in the Pomona.

HON. DAVIS ARNOLD BAKER, a leading merchant of Warrentville, is also one of Windham county's most astute politicians, as well as one of its most successful educators and broad-minded, public-spirited citizens. Owing to the fortunate environments created by his father's success, Mr. Baker found it possible to pursue a higher development, untrammelled by those unnatural demands upon his youthful energies which temporarily retard and discourage. Yet he comes from a family of earnest and practical agriculturists, and his own experience upon the broad expanse of his sire's well-tilled acres inculcated ideas of thrift, economy and wholesome ambition, later expressed in his mercantile success and in the numerous political responsibilities with which his name has been associated. He is a native son of Ashford, born Oct. 28, 1834, fourth oldest of the seven children born to Enoch E. and Mary Elizabeth (Webster) Baker, the latter of whom was born in Southbridge, Mass., and died at the home of her son in Mansfield, Conn., Nov. 6, 1895, at the age of ninety years.

John Baker, the paternal grandfather of the Hon. Davis A., was born in Douglass, Mass., in January, 1780, and during his active life made a distinct success as a farmer and stock raiser. While still in Douglass he was for many years chief farmer for the Slaters, and after his removal to Ashford, in 1830, his savings permitted the purchase of a tract of land comprising 250 acres, in the western part of the town. This property remained in the family until 1885. John Baker was a man of force of character and honorable intent, and his word and bond were alike respected and considered. As a staunch adherent of Democratic principles he held a number of minor offices, and although he started out in life with little, he died, Sept. 9, 1867, the possessor of a fair share of worldly possessions. His wife, formerly Lois Eddy, who was born in Douglass, Mass., and who died March 31, 1857, aged eighty-one years, bore him four children: Enoch E., the father of Davis A.; George, who married Mary Chaffee, and was a farmer near Marietta, Ohio; John, who married Betsey Wheaton, and died on his farm in Ashford; and Laura, who died unmarried in Ashford.

Enoch E. Baker was born in Douglass, Mass., in October, 1801, and was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood. He remained on the home farm until the family's removal to Ashford in 1830, at which time his father gave him one hundred acres of land and built him a house, his brother George receiving the same generous treatment. More roving in his disposition, George eventually took to the West, but Enoch remained on the farm up to the time of his death, Dec. 2, 1876. His last years were full of suffering, occasioned by a malignant cancer. He was a Democrat in politics, as had been his father before him, and he was a member of the old militia. When the Baptist Church was located at West Ashford, he was one of its



Davis A. Baker

most active members and generous supporters, and reared his children to God-fearing ways and manly tendencies. His oldest child, Eddy, died at the age of two years; John Webster married (first) Sarah White, and (second) Jane Brown, and died in Ashford March 12, 1890, at the age of fifty; Emily is the widow of Leander Walbridge, a farmer of Staffordville; Hon. Davis Arnold; Lanthia Amelia is the wife of Chester Corbin, a farmer of Stafford; Mary Jane married Lyman Quire, a farmer of Ashford; and George H., who married Janette Shurtliff, and later Sarah Waldo, by occupation a carpenter and stone mason of Mansfield, where he is a man of some prominence, having served as a member of the board of selectmen, while during his residence in Ashford he represented the town in the Legislature during one term, and also served as constable.

From earliest youth Hon. Davis A. Baker was inspired with an ardent desire for a good education, and when the opportunity presented itself he proved a apt scholar and thoughtful student. After completing the course in the district schools he entered Ashford Academy, then under the management of that able instructor, Edwin Keyes, and thereafter attended the State Normal School at New Britain. Until the age of eighteen his home continued to be his headquarters, and the scene of active farm labors, but he then turned his attention to learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until beginning to teach at the age of twenty-one. He then devoted his summers and vacations to carpentering, and for seventeen consecutive winters taught school, beginning in his native district for \$20 per month, at that time the highest price paid instructors in the town. After two terms he went to East Willington, then to Westford, West Ashford, and lastly to Warrenville. He was very successful and educated many of the men who to-day hold prominent positions in this part of the State. It was his pride and good fortune always to have the largest schools in the places where he taught, and he devoted much thought and attention to perfecting and improving his methods of imparting knowledge.

In 1874 Mr. Baker entered upon a mercantile career in Warrenville, at which time he formed a partnership with Everett M. Durkee, who later was of the firm of E. A. Buck & Co., in the grain business in Willimantic, and still later of the firm of Durkee, Stiles & Co., wholesale grocers of Willimantic. For three years Mr. Baker continued his partnership with Mr. Durkee, under the firm name of Baker & Durkee, but at the end of that time he purchased the business of John A. Murphy at Warrenville, continuing in same for three years. He then disposed of his interest in the business, and purchased the store of Mathewson Brothers, since building up the largest and most satisfactory business of the kind in the town. His interests, however, have been by no means self-centered or confined to

mercantile affairs, and perhaps more intelligently and wisely than any other in his locality he has entered into the political needs and exigencies of his adopted town. Like his sire and grandsire, he is a Democrat, and from the beginning of voting days has considered political activity one of the highest duties of citizenship. His first office in Ashford was that of school visitor, which he maintained for seventeen years, and during a portion of this time was acting visitor. He has served five years on the board of selectmen, and a part of the time was chairman of the board. For more than twelve years he was a justice of the peace, and tried all of the cases in the town, and he has served as town clerk and treasurer, with a few intermittent breaks, ever since his first election to the combined offices in 1867. In 1878 he was elected judge of the probate court, and after resigning a couple of years later, was re-elected the following year and has held the position ever since. In 1867 he was sent to the State Legislature, and during his second term, in 1877, served on the committee on School Funds. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1887, and served on the committee on Humane Institutions. From 1894 until 1898 he was a member of the board of county commissioners, and during his service the new Windham county jail was erected at Brooklyn. He was appointed a trustee of the Connecticut School for Boys at Meriden, by Governor Luzon B. Morris, to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Mr. Thatcher. For three years Mr. Baker served as a jury commissioner. During the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed postmaster of Warrenville, and when he resigned in 1887, to go to the Legislature, his place was filled by his son, Oscar D. Mr. Baker was again postmaster during the second Cleveland administration. In 1902 Mr. Baker was again elected to serve his town in the State Legislature by a very large majority. He is a trustee of the Stafford Savings Bank, and he is an attendant of the Baptist Church. In all matters pertaining to the well-being of the community Mr. Baker's advice is readily sought, and as readily and gladly followed, and his great good sense, practical views of life and affairs and his unquestioned integrity render him a conspicuously strong and commanding figure against the background of his time and place.

In March, 1859, Mr. Baker married Eliza H. Walbridge, a native of Ashford, and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Shurtliff) Walbridge. Of this union there have been born four children, viz.: Eldora, deceased at the age of two and a half months; Oscar D., who is identified with his father in the mercantile business, and who married Anna Buell, of Eastford, and has two children, Raymond O. and Norman O.; Lewis A., unmarried and in business with his father; and Julia A., deceased at the age of two and a half years.

EVERETT GAYLORD BARROWS, the proprietor of the oldest grocery house in Willimantic, Windham county—an establishment whose name has not been changed for thirty years—comes from one of the oldest families in the town of Mansfield, whose progenitors have been long settled in New England. He was born in the Chestnut Hill District of the town of Mansfield, Feb. 15, 1843, and in the course of his industrious and useful life has won for himself a character and standing far beyond the usual order.

Jabez Barrows, the grandfather of Everett G., was a farmer in Mansfield. He was a cripple for many years as the result of an accident to his foot. In the community where he was well known he was highly esteemed and considered one of the very best citizens of the day. His wife was Abigail Palmer.

Amasa Palmer Barrows, son of Jabez, was born in Mansfield, where his life was passed, with the exception of a brief period when he resided in Willimantic. His wife was Anna Maria Williams, of Mansfield, the daughter of Elisha Williams, who was a farmer and school teacher in that town. In his latter years he lived in Willimantic, where he taught school and was a prominent citizen, filling numerous local offices; he settled estates, and did much legal work. Mr. Barrows worked at what was then a popular trade, in his early days—that of shoemaking—and died when only thirty-five years old, in Mansfield. His widow lived to be sixty-five, and died in Willimantic.

Everett G. Barrows was the only son of his parents, and he attended the Chestnut Hill District School in Mansfield at a time when it was the custom to have the pupils, both boys and girls, learn to use the needle, a most useful accomplishment in after years to all. Mr. Barrows remembers very gratefully the district school, from which all his instruction was received, before the age of ten years, as at that time his father died, making it necessary for him to go to work. Handy with tools from his earliest youth, young Barrows took up the work of a shoemaker, and although in earlier manhood his health was not good, he found light work and kept employed. Mr. Barrows remained in Mansfield until about 1870, when he removed to Willimantic, where some two years later he opened a grocery store in a small building that stood on Milk street, between his present place and Union street. After some years, when he had prospered sufficiently to do so, he built his present building at No. 16 Milk street, and here he has done business to the present time. He has been a grocer since 1872, with an unbroken career in business making a most honorable and creditable record, and his establishment is by a number of years the oldest unchanged grocery in Willimantic.

On Oct. 10, 1882, Mr. Barrows was married in Putnam, Conn., to Miss Rebecca E. Dickinson,

of Willimantic, who was born in Montreal, Canada, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hannah) Dickinson. Her parents were both English born, her father being a native of London. They had nine children, all but one of whom were girls. Three of this family came to the United States: Mr. Barrows; A. N. Dickinson, a prosperous business man of Stockton, Cal.; and Nettie, who married L. R. Britton, of Milford, Mass., where he is extensively interested in a granite quarry and manufacturing. Mrs. Barrows is the third oldest of the family, and was the first to come to the United States. As a young woman she was full of energy and ambition, and leaving a good home of her own accord, came to Florence, Mass., where she secured work in a silk mill, and then coming to Willimantic, was employed for seven years by the Willimantic Linen Co. She is a woman of more than ordinary business tact, and has been of little help to her husband. In the Congregational Church, of which she is a member, she belongs to the Ladies' Aid Society, and is counted one of the most efficient and capable ladies associated with it.

In the Ladies' Benevolent Society of that church she also takes an active part, and for ten years and more she was a teacher in the Sunday School.

Since their arrival in Willimantic Mr. and Mrs. Barrows have had their home at the corner of Milk and Union streets, in a house which they have greatly improved, and generally remodelled. They have bought another residence and the business block on Milk street. Mr. Barrows cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and since that time has always been a Republican. He has never cared for office, nor has he sought political honors, preferring to attend to his own business. With his wife he belongs to the Congregational Church, and is known as one of the substantial men of the city. Of the strictest integrity, he is also a man of kind heart and generous spirit, and possesses many friends, not only among his patrons but throughout the city, who recognize his worth and respect his character.

CAPT. GEORGE KEENEY, one of the highest esteemed citizens of North Coventry, whose life has been full of adventure, is a native of Waterford, Conn., where he was born Jan. 6, 1838, a son of Ezra and Catherine (Chapman) Keeney, the former of whom was a farmer, although in early life a sea-faring man.

Until he was sixteen, George Keeney attended school at Waterford and Willimantic, but at that age left home and engaged in fishing along the coast, selling his fish to the New York market and to local dealers. He continued in this line for two years, and then, at eighteen, shipped on board a whaler, and was gone thirty-seven months. He had a very successful voyage, although but eight returned out of the original crew of thirty-five. Mr. Keeney was then made second officer of the

"Hannibal" of New London for Benjamin F. Brown Sons. The ship sailed March 21, 1860, but was wrecked Oct. 9, 1863, in ice floes, and Mr. Keeney came home in the "Black Eagle," of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

His next voyage was made as first officer of the "Tymore," formerly of Sag Harbor, under the command of Capt. Dexter E. Bellows, and he was later on the bark "Newburyport," of Boston. He remained on these vessels but a short time. Both vessels were used for blockading purposes during the Rebellion. On May 9, 1862, he shipped under Capt. Benjamin F. Rogers on the brig "Georgiana" on a whaling expedition, and returned home at the end of nineteen or twenty months, having been quite successful. After a short time spent at home, Mr. Keeney, on April 12, 1864, sailed as master of the same vessel, and was gone eighteen months, arriving home Oct. 7, 1865, having made a voyage worth \$114,000, or his cargo sold for that sum. After twenty days at home, Capt. Keeney sailed as first officer of the schooner "S. B. House," under command of Capt. John O. Spicer, to the coast of Labrador, looking for new whaling ground, and after eight months, he returned, May 8, 1866. This time he remained at home only twenty-one days, and then sailed as master of the same schooner on an Arctic voyage, returning in October, 1867, as usual being successful. On May 18, 1869, he sailed as master of the schooner "Franklin" of New London, and met with good luck, although on Sept. 19th, in company with the schooner "Quick Step," he experienced a severe cyclone, and the latter went down with all hands on board, but Capt. Keeney's ship only lost its bulwarks. On May 28, 1871, he sailed as master of the brig "Isabella" for the Arctic Ocean, and made a good voyage. Only remaining at home a short time, on May 25, 1873, he again set sail for the northern waters, as master of the same vessel, but this time was not able to penetrate the ice and reach the whaling grounds. On May 5, 1875, he sailed as first officer, Capt. John O. Spicer, on the bark "Nile," and made a short voyage, returning on Jan. 11, 1876. Remaining at home until June 10, 1876, he again sailed as first officer, going to the Arctic whaling grounds to take command of the brig "Isabella," in which he finished the incomplete voyage. On June 1, 1880, he sailed as first officer of the ill-fated bark "Trinity" of New London, bound to the Antarctic waters, which was driven by the fierce gales ashore Oct. 17, 1880, in longitude 73-23 E., latitude 53-6 S. An excellent swimmer managed to carry a line to land, and the entire crew were safely brought to shore. The last to leave the sinking ship were the Captain and his brave first officer, Mr. Keeney, who by dint of hard work managed to land three months' provisions. The situation was not very encouraging. They were cast upon an island thirty miles north and south by nine wide, altitude 6,000 feet, upon which were three volca-

noes and nine extinct craters, and but three months' provisions. At first there were plenty of wild cabbage roses, which the officers and men ate gladly. They all devoted their time to hunting the game found in Antarctic regions, seals, penguin, eggs, and occasionally the brave men, thirty-five in number, were forced to gather dead fish, which, though killed in heavy surf, were most excellent eating. Two of the crew, a carpenter, George W. Watson, and a young man named Kelly, lost their lives while in search of food upon the icebergs. The government sent the sloop-of-war "Marion" in search of the party, commanded by Capt. Silas Terry, Jan. 13, 1882, which rescued them and carried them to Cape Town, whence they took passage by steamer to England and thence home. No words can express the sufferings of these men, and the memory will ever linger with them. While on the island, Capt. Keeney killed a sea elephant which measured twenty-three feet in length, as well as other big game, but he lost his entire outfit and finally reached home April 5, 1882.

On July 16, 1882, Mr. Keeney took charge of the U. S. schooner "Alice," which was in the engineer service. In March, 1885, he purchased the schooner yacht "Brander" for the government, and sailed to make experiments in the St. John's river, Fla., in exploration and preparation for the mining of Hell Gate, arriving home on June 15, 1885. After this he re-fitted and made surveys along the coast between Stonington and the head of Long Island Sound in the Third District, during 1886 and 1887 being engaged in the same work in the rivers and harbors survey of the government in the New York District. In 1888, after his life of great adventure, he located in North Coventry, and is now engaged in farming, displaying the same ability in cultivating his acres as he once did upon the deck of his vessel, and keeping his property in the same neat order.

On Dec. 31, 1870, Capt. Keeney was married to Minnie E. Chipman, a native of New London, a daughter of Nathaniel S. Chipman, also of New London, and to this union have been born: Catherine, born Aug. 26, 1873, is the wife of H. C. Lathrop, of Windham, Conn.; Charles, born on Oct. 9, 1875, married Ida Goss, and is in the meat business in New London, Conn.; Leolin, born June 1, 1878, in the employ of Corbin Bros., New Britain, Conn.; Marion (named after the ship of that title) and Arthur (named after President Arthur) twins born Dec. 4, 1884; and Mary Josephine, born Feb. 26, 1895. The gratitude of Capt. Keeney and his wife for the action of President Arthur in sending a relief party to the rescue of those so sadly in need of help, induced them to name one of their twins for him, and the other was named after the ship which was sent to the rescue.

Since attaining his majority Capt. Keeney has always cast his vote for Republican candidates, and since locating in North Coventry has taken an active part in civic affairs. In 1897 he most cred-

itably represented the town in the Legislature, and served with distinction upon the committee on Fisheries and Game, few men being better fitted by experience and knowledge to give valuable information upon these and kindred subjects. For three years he served on the board of relief, and has held other minor offices, although he prefers to exert his influence as a private citizen, and therefore has refused more honors than he has been induced to accept. Upon several occasions he has further done his duty as a citizen by serving upon the grand jury, and has brought to bear in the discharge of the duties pertaining thereto mature judgment, wide knowledge, and almost unlimited experience. Social by nature, a man who has traveled the world over, well-posted in current events, Capt. Keeney is a very entertaining companion, and a man of wide influence in the community.

HENRY R. WOODWARD. The splendidly equipped and well managed farm of Henry R. Woodward, the fertile acres of which stretch into Ashford, Willington and Mansfield towns, and upon which are to be found in their most modern aspect those intelligent aids to agricultural science appreciated by the most cultured exponents of soil production in Connecticut, has a twofold interest, in that it has no superior in its special environment, and because, in its completeness, individuality, air of finish and solidity, it is suggestive of one of the oldest and most honored families in Windham county. Upon this farm, purchased by his paternal grandfather in 1813, the present owner was born Dec. 21, 1854, and has developed, from the attributes of a noble ancestry, a career of unusual merit and large accomplishment, fortified by unswerving integrity, and devotion to the general welfare of the community. No more honored name is included among the history makers of New England, nor does any indicate a more typical eastern citizenship.

The progenitor of the Woodward family in America was one Richard Woodward, who was born in England in 1589, and at the age of forty-five embarked, Oct. 10, 1634, in the vessel "Elizabeth," bound for the shores of Massachusetts. Accompanying him to the New World were his wife, Rose, aged fifty, and his sons, George and John, aged thirteen. The family settled in Watertown, Mass., where the father was made a freeman in 1635, being one of the first settlers of the town. After the death of his wife, in 1662, he married Anna Gates, and thereafter resided in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

George Woodward, son of Richard, was born in England in 1621, and after coming to America with his father settled in Watertown, where he became a freeman May 6, 1646. After the death of his first wife, Mary, he married, Aug. 17, 1659, Elizabeth Hammond, of which union there were born thirteen children. He died May 31, 1676.

John Woodward, son of George and Mary Woodward, was born in Watertown, Mass., March 28, 1649, and married in 1686, Rebecca Robbins, of Cambridge; his second wife was Sarah Bancroft, of Reading. This family lived in New town. John Woodward was the father of eleven children.

Joseph Woodward, son of John, was born in Newtown, Mass., Nov. 26, 1688, and was married, June 24, 1714, to Elizabeth Silsby. After his marriage he settled in Canterbury, Conn., where he bought land in 1710, locating thereon with his brothers, John and Richard. This farm was probably close to the Windham line, as the doings of the family are recorded in both towns. Mr. Woodward died May 30, 1727, his wife having preceded him on the twenty-second of the same month.

Joseph Woodward (2), son of Joseph, born Jan. 21, 1726, in Canterbury, Conn., died in Ashford, July 8, 1814, in his eighty-ninth year. He was a very prominent man in Windham and Ashford, and for twenty-six years held the most important offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. He served in the Revolutionary war, and was in Boston at the time of its evacuation by the British, which fact is substantiated by a letter still extant, and which was penned to his wife at the time. On May 19, 1748, he married Elizabeth Perkins, born May 19, 1733, and died in 1823, aged over ninety years. The children of this union were as follows: Elizabeth, born May 22, 1749 (died Jan. 18, 1814); Joseph, born May 26, 1751; Jason, born July 19, 1753 (died July 15, 1821); John born June 10, 1755; Martha, born Aug. 13, 1757 (died Jan. 8, 1847); William, born Nov. 14, 1759 (served in the Colonial army during the Revolution, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776, and died in prison Dec. 30th of the same year); Abner, born Jan. (or July) 10, 1762; Phineas, born June 3, 1764 (died in 1776); Othniel, born Sept. 8, 1766; Perkins, born Aug. 17, 1770; and Levi, born Aug. 19, 1773. All were born in Windham, save the last two children, and those were born in Ashford, whither the family removed in 1767.

Abner Woodward, son of Joseph (2), was born in Ashford, July (or Jan.) 10, 1762, and in the same region became an extensive and successful farmer; he died Jan. 28, 1840. He was twice married, (first) April 15, 1789, to Miriam Knowlton, daughter of Abraham Knowlton, a relative of Col. Knowlton, of Ashford, and a descendant of Miles Standish. Mrs. Woodward, who died Aug. 14, 1793, in her twenty-seventh year, was the mother of two children, of whom Hial was born Sept. 20, 1790, and married Anna Higgins Andrews. He located in Hartford county, and started the first United States mail coach on the east side of the Connecticut river, between Hartford, Conn., and Walpole, Mass. He was identified with the coach for seven years, and later devoted his time to farming in Enfield, where his death eventually oc-



Henry R. Worden

irred, March 23, 1857. He was a soldier in the ar of 1812. The other son, Joseph, was born Dec. 2, 1792, and died Oct. 17, 1793. For a second wife Abner Woodward married Eunice Fuller, who was born July 1, 1769, daughter of Rev. Daniel Fuller, the first pastor of the Willington Congregational Church. To this marriage came nine children: Joseph, born Nov. 17, 1795, married first) Laura Davis and (second) Submit Dunham, and was a merchant in different parts of the county, principally in Mansfield and Four Corners, in which latter place he died Aug. 31, 1851; Jonathan, born Sept. 23, 1797, married Mary Freeman, was a successful merchant in Cazenovia, N. Y., and died Dec. 10, 1875; Jerusha, born June 26, 1799, married Dexter M. Leonard, a merchant, and died in North Hadley, Mass., Oct. 27, 1847; Jelina, born Sept. 8, 1802, died young; Ashbel, born June 26, 1804, married Emeline Bicknell, and was a successful physician at Franklin, Conn. (he was the father of P. H. Woodward, of Hartford); Otis, born Aug. 10, 1807, was the father of Henry R.; Henry, born in 1808, died the same year; Elizabeth Perkins, born in Aug. 1811, died Feb. 26, 1814; and Royal, born Nov. 13, 1815, married Minerva Smith, was successfully engaged in the silk business, and died in Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1882. According to "Connecticut in the Revolution," page 657, Abner Woodward was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war, in which momentous struggle he served through several campaigns. He resided for many years in Willington, but about 1813 removed to the newly purchased Hale farm, in Ashford, upon which his grandson now lives, and where he resided for the remainder of his life.

Otis Woodward, the father of Henry R., was born in Willington, Conn., and was but a child when his parents removed to the farm in Ashford. He was reared to a life of toil and responsibility, and although he attended the district schools for a few weeks each winter, his summers were devoted to the most exacting duties on the home farm. He continued to live amid the old surroundings, and to care for his parents until their respective deaths, after which he bought out the interest of the other heirs, and continued to work the farm until his own death, May 26, 1894. He was a man of vast energy and progressiveness, and he continued to add to the acreage of the farm, and reduced it to a high state of cultivation. Through economy, thrift, sound business judgment and untiring application he accumulated the present fine property owned by his son, and to the improvement of which he was devoted up to a few days before his demise, when he was attacked by apoplexy while working in a field. He was politically a Republican, and while he had numerous chances to serve his party officially he invariably declined such honor. He was a constant and prolific reader, and had a good memory, so that he was at all times a remarkably well informed and com-

panionable man. He could hold his own in arguments requiring the greatest acumen and quickness of perception, and he possessed a ready wit, being ever ready to crack a joke or take one at his own expense. The high sense of honor which he showed in all his dealings with others demanded, and usually got, a return fairness of dealing. As a member of the Congregational church at Storrs, he contributed liberally toward its charities and general support, and was ever foremost in furthering any wise and important effort for the general improvement of his section. So fully did he value the advantage of a good education, that he gave his children every chance within his power, and inspired them by his own research and enthusiasm for learning. On May 28, 1835, he married Eliza Freeman, who was born Sept. 16, 1811, a daughter of Edmund and Esther (Dimmick) Freeman. Her death occurred Dec. 12, 1883. Ten children were born to Otis Woodward and his wife, viz.: Eliza Jane, born March 15, 1836, married Robert S. Brittain April 3, 1861, and is now a widow living in Worcester, Mass.; Mary Freeman, born Jan. 8, 1838, married Edward Knowlton Oct. 22, 1856, and died in Ashford April 29, 1895; William Abner, born Feb. 10, 1840, was blind from boyhood because of an accident, and died May 27, 1895; Abigail Maria, born Nov. 7, 1841, married John Coolbaugh Jan. 18, 1870, and died in Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17, 1898, leaving two children, May Otis (born Sept. 8, 1873) and Melville Fuller (born Feb. 8, 1879); Harriet Mather, born April 3, 1844, died unmarried, Oct. 15, 1864; Martha Fuller, born April 6, 1846, married Charles M. Smith, March 26, 1879, lives in Worcester, Mass., and has three children, Pauline Alice (born Feb. 21, 1881), Anna Freeman (born Oct. 30, 1882) and Eunice Woodward (born Jan. 24, 1887); Elizabeth Perkins, born April 21, 1848, is unmarried and lives in Willimantic; Ellen Sophia, born June 4, 1850, married Dec. 17, 1873, John Wilkins, who was born in England, and was an expert stone-cutter and extensive marble dealer, and died in Pennsylvania, Feb. 20, 1881, leaving one daughter, Eliza Gregory (who was born Nov. 10, 1877, graduated from the Northfield Seminary in 1896 and from Wellesley College in 1900, and has since been a successful school teacher); Sarah Louisa, born July 1, 1852, married, Aug. 10, 1881, Henry H. Eldridge, who graduated from La Fayette College in 1880, and died Aug. 18, 1889, and she now lives in Colorado Springs, Colo., with her children, Mark (born May 18, 1882), Fay Otis (born April 2, 1884, died April 18, 1900), and Robert Brittain (born Aug. 9, 1886); and Henry R.

Henry R. Woodward is the youngest child in his father's family, and he was reared on the farm upon which is still his home. He attended the district schools and the high school at Willimantic, graduating from the latter in 1872. The same year

he entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. The unfortunate blindness of his brother made it imperative that the only other son in the family should stay at home and care for the paternal farm, and this Mr. Woodward did to the satisfaction of himself and his parents, and the ultimate good fortune of himself. He has thus passed his entire life in his present surroundings, and for many years has owned every acre comprising the large property. He is engaged in general farming and dairying, and is by far the most extensive agriculturist in this part of the State. Although his father was progressive and constantly instituting improvements that came to his knowledge, the younger man has gone much further. In many important capacities Mr. Woodward has served the most intelligent interests of Ashford, his political career carrying special weight, because of his far sighted understanding of the needs of the community. He represented Ashford in the Legislature in 1897, and during his term of office served on the Agricultural committee. His unusual business ability has extended beyond the confines of his large estate, and has received constant recognition from outside sources. He has an infinite capacity for hard work and close application to his many sided interests, and not a man in his employ applies himself more assiduously to whatever he starts out to do. Withal he is quiet and unassuming, possessing potential strength and dignified reserve, all of which inspires and retains the utmost respect and confidence. He is a member and active worker of the Congregational church at Storrs, as is also his wife, formerly Eva M. Hobby, whom he married Aug. 13, 1901, and who is a daughter of Charles H. Hobby, of Willington. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have had one child, Sarah Louisa, born May 3, 1902, died Jan. 12, 1903.

The FREEMAN family from which Mr. Woodward is descended in maternal lines, is traced to one Edmund Freeman, who, at the age of forty-five, came from the county of Oxford or Devonshire, England, in the sailing vessel "Abigail." Accompanying him on this memorable voyage in 1635 was his wife, Elizabeth, and their children, Alice, Edmund, Elizabeth and John, aged respectively seventeen, fifteen, twelve, and eight years. Mr. Freeman lived in Lynn, Plymouth and Duxbury, and was active in establishing the town of Sandwich, the first English settlement on the Cape. He was several times assistant to the governor, and continued to hold public office and exert a wide influence up to the time of his death in 1682.

Edmund Freeman (2) was born in England, and married first, April 22, 1646, Rebecca Prence, daughter of Governor Thomas Prence, and his wife Patience Brewster, daughter of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Thomas Prence came from Lechdale, England, and located in Plymouth in 1621, he having missed the "Mayflower," and sailed in either

the "Fortuna" or the "Anne." He was for more than twenty years governor of the Plymouth Colony, and figured conspicuously in the history of that early time. The second marriage of Edmund Freeman occurred July 18, 1651, Margaret Perry, becoming his bride. They moved to Sandwich and beginning with 1669, he was for seven years a deputy to the General Court from that town.

Edmund Freeman (3) was born Oct. 5, 1655, and married Sarah Skeffe, with whom he lived in Sandwich, where all of their children were born. Late in life he removed to Yarmouth, and in 1702 purchased one thousand acres of land in Mansfield, Windham county, Conn., in partnership with a friend. He died May 18, 1720, his widow surviving him until Nov. 12, 1742.

Edmund Freeman (4) was born Aug. 30, 1683, married Keziah Presbury, and with his large family removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he died June 1, 1766. His wife died April 20, 1764.

Edmund Freeman (5) was born Sept. 30, 1711, and on Aug. 7, 1736, married Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Otis, of Sandwich. He was a cultured and accomplished gentleman, and a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1733. For many years thereafter he taught school in what is now North Dennis, Mass., and removed to Mansfield, Conn., in 1741, where he engaged in farming, and where he died Feb. 11, 1800.

Frederick Freeman was born Oct. 8, 1755, married Abigail (daughter of Samuel) Thompson, born in Mansfield Oct. 26, 1758, and died July 2, 1794. For his second wife Mr. Freeman married March 17, 1795, Abigail Dimmick, of Mansfield, who was born June 14, 1755.

Edmund Freeman, born Oct. 20, 1782, married April 12, 1807, Esther Dimmick, daughter of Eliphalet and Anna Dimmick. Mr. Freeman inherited the old home farm in Mansfield, upon which he died March 9, 1867, at the age of eighty-six years.

Eliza Freeman, born Sept. 16, 1811, married, May 28, 1835, Otis Woodward.

CHARLES SMITH, late senior member of the firm of Smith, Winchester & Co., manufacturers of machinery for making paper at South Windham, was, at the time of his death, one of the oldest and most influential citizens of Windham county. He was a native of Windham, and passed away at his home in South Windham April 6, 1896, full of years and honors for his good deeds.

Jacob Smith, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a resident of Colchester, Conn., at the time of his death, and was buried there. He had three sons, Simon, Frederick and Joshua. Frederick Smith was an organ-builder, and it is supposed that his father's occupation was the same.

Joshua Smith was born in Lebanon, near the Windham line, and became a resident of Windham in early manhood. He was a weaver by trade and also engaged in farming. During the War of 1812,

made cloth for soldiers' uniforms. He represented the town of Windham in the General Assembly in 1818. His first wife, Laura Allen, daughter of Amos and Anna (Babcock) Allen, bore him two daughters, Myra and Lora. After her death, he married her sister, Anna Barodell Allen, who became the mother of Mary, Emily, Lydia, Charles and Chandler. The Allen lineage is traced to William Allen, of Salem, Mass., who died in 1666. Amos Allen served three years as a corporal in the Revolutionary army, and died in 1778; he was a son of Amos and Anna (Dennison) Allen, both of whom died in 1770. Anna (Dennison) Allen was a direct descendant of Col. George Dennison who served in Cromwell's army, and was afterward a noted Indian fighter of Stonington; his second wife was Anna Barodell, daughter of John Barodell, who nursed him back to health after being severely wounded at the battle of Naseby. The following is a brief account of the children of Joshua Smith: Myra married Col. George Spafford, and became the mother of Marvin, Charles and Laura Spafford; Lora died in youth; Mary became the wife of Alfred Kinne, and was the mother of Alfred Kinne, who settled in South Windham; Emily married Harvey Winchester, and was the mother of Arthur S. and Edgar C., both of whom are now interested in the Smith & Winchester Co., successors to the firm of Smith, Winchester & Co., of South Windham; Charles is mentioned below; Lydia died, unmarried, at the age of eighty years; and Chandler married Jane Robinson, lived in South Windham, and left a son, George.

Charles Smith was born Sept. 14, 1807, in Windham, and received his education in the district school there. At the age of thirteen years, he was left an orphan, and was thus early called upon to exercise self-reliance, and to practice habits of industry in order to maintain himself. After this he lived three years with his uncle, Frederick Smith, an expert mathematician, under whose instruction he made good progress in practical learning. He learned the trades of wheelwright and millwright in Windham, with George Spafford, and in 1835, he was placed in charge of a force of men employed at Stafford, by Mr. Spafford and James Phelps, in building a machine for making paper. This was a duplicate of a machine imported for paper-making and set up at North Windham. Mr. Smith soon demonstrated his ability, and this machine proving a success, was sold to Amos Hubbard, of Norwich. Phelps & Spafford established a factory at South Windham, and Mr. Smith was retained to superintend its operation. The panic of 1837 crippled the owners, and Mr. Smith and Harvey Winchester purchased it and continued to operate it under the title of Smith, Winchester & Co. until the death of Mr. Smith. Since that time, it has been operated by the incorporated concern known as the Smith & Winchester Company,

Mr. Smith was always a very active and energetic business man, and continued in personal charge of his affairs and the works up to a few years before his demise. When advancing years compelled him to retire from active life, he was succeeded by his son, Guilford Smith, who is mentioned below.

Charles Smith attended and aided in sustaining the Episcopal Church at Windham Center, and was a leading citizen in every way. He was one of the incorporators of the Windham National Bank at Windham, and continued to be a director after its removal to Willimantic and until his death. Upon the formation of the Republican party, he was among his faithful adherents and so continued through the balance of his life. He served as first selectman, and was ever ready to fulfill every duty of the patriotic citizen. He was essentially a business man, and did not seek public honors, but was universally respected for his industry, sound judgment and upright character.

Mr. Smith was married at North Windham, Nov. 3, 1835, to Mary Abbe, who was born Aug. 14, 1816, in Windham, and died April 10, 1901. She was a descendant of a family long noted in Colonial annals, and was the mother of two children: Guilford, mentioned elsewhere; and Mary, who became the wife of P. H. Woodward, of Hartford, and has two children, Helen and Charles Guilford, the former now the wife of Rev. Stephen Henry Granberry, rector of St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church at Newark, N. J. Mrs. Granberry is the mother of two children, Helen and Mary Emeline.

The Abbe genealogy is traced to Mrs. Smith as follows: John Abbe a resident of Salem, Mass., as early as 1637, had two wives, both of whom bore the name Mary. The first died in 1672, and he was married to the second in 1674. He died at Wenham, Mass., about 1690.

Samuel Abbe, son of John Abbe, married Mary Knowlton in 1672, and died in 1698, having made his home at Wenham.

Ebenezer Abbe, son of Samuel Abbe, was born in Salem, Mass., in 1683, and was at Norwich, Conn., in 1705, and at Windham the following year. His home was near North Windham, in the town of Mansfield. In 1725, he united with the Hampton Church. He married Mary, a daughter of Joshua Allen, in 1707, and she died in 1766.

Joshua Abbe, born in 1710, married Mary Ripley in 1736. She was a daughter of Joshua Ripley, of Willimantic. Mr. Abbe had an extensive farm near the Chaplin line, which he called his "kingdom," and owing to the influence which he exercised in the community, was often called "King Abbe." He died in 1807, and his wife in 1769.

Phineas Abbe, son of Joshua Abbe, was born Nov. 22, 1746, and in 1767, married Marv, daughter of Gideon Bingham, Sr. She died, and in 1778 he married Susannah Brown. Mr. Abbe was a prosperous farmer of Windham, his homestead be-

ing south of Windham Center, where he died in 1800, his widow, who was born in Windham May 15, 1752, surviving until April 26, 1804.

Moses Cleveland Abbe, son of Phineas, was born Nov. 16, 1785, and married Feb. 1, 1809, Talitha Waldo, daughter of Zaccheus Waldo, of Windham. Mr. Abbe lived two miles south of Windham Center. His daughter, Mary, became the wife of Charles Smith, as above related. The other children are thus briefly noted: Susan married Andrew Frink, of Windham, and was the mother of a son, Edwin; George went to New York City, where he married Charlotte Colgate; Eliza Taintor is the widow of Henry S. Walcott, who was at one time president of the Windham bank, and died in Windham; Mary was fourth; Joshua G., now deceased, married Sarah Fuller, of Windham, who bore him a son and two daughters, Jessie, Waldo and Susan; and John Randolph, who was twice married, first, to Lucy Avery, of South Windham, and, second, to Josephine Robbins, resides in Providence, R. I. (Lucy A. Abbe was the mother of Charles S. Abbe, now a citizen of Pittsburg, Pa.).

GUILFORD SMITH, president of the Windham National Bank of Willimantic, and secretary and treasurer of the Smith & Winchester Co., of South Windham, is descended from a long line of worthy ancestors. He is the successor of his late father, Charles Smith, in the business connections above mentioned, and is a straightforward and successful business man. He also succeeds his wife's father as a director of the New London & Northern Railway. As the leading citizen of South Windham, he is active in church and civil affairs, and has represented his town in the General Assembly and filled various local official stations. Both he and his wife are among the valued members of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church of South Windham, whose house of worship was built chiefly at his expense, though many others contributed according to their means.

Mr. Smith was born May 12, 1839, in South Windham, and received his mental training in the public schools of his native place and in Hall's School at Ellington, Conn. At the age of nineteen years he entered the office of Smith, Winchester & Co., as a clerk, and passed through all the departments. Upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the responsibilities of that gentleman, and has ever manifested good business abilities. The history of the manufacturing business with which he is identified is given above. The product is shipped to all parts of the world.

On Dec. 16, 1863, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Ramsdall, of Windham, who was born Sept. 5, 1837, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ramsdall. Thomas Ramsdall was one of the ten children of Isaiah and Clarissa (Collins) Ramsdall, the former a son of Abijah Ramsdall, of Salem, Mass. Thomas Ramsdall was an active business man, was president of the Windham

bank and a director of several enterprises, and reached the great age of ninety-one years. Besides Mrs. Smith he had a daughter, Anna, born May 18, 1834, who is the wife of Richard Goodwin Watrous of Hartford, and has children.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the latter is also identified with the Daughters of Colonial Governors and Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Smith is in the ninth generation from Gov. William Bradford of the "Mayflower" Colony, and Mrs. Smith's line is traced back to the same ancestry. Mr. Smith's line runs as follows: (I) Gov. William Bradford. (II) Deputy Gov. William Bradford. (III) Hannah, daughter of William Bradford (2), was among the first settlers in Windham. She was a physician, and the wife of Joshua Ripley, of Windham, whom she married in 1682. (IV) Joshua Ripley, Jr., born May 13, 1688, in Windham, was married in December, 1712, to Mary, daughter of John Backus. (V) Mary Ripley, born Nov. 18, 1716, was married, April 14, 1736, to Joshua Abbe, of Windham. The Abbe line receives extended mention above. (VI) Phineas Abbe, born in 1746, married Susannah Brown in 1778, and died June 18, 1800. (VII) Moses C. Abbe, born Nov. 16, 1785, married, Feb. 1, 1809, Talitha Waldo. (VIII) Mary Abbe married Charles Smith, and became the mother of Guilford.

Mrs. Guilford Smith traces her descent from Gov. Bradford through John, Jr., a brother of the Mary Backus, who was Mr. Smith's ancestress. John was a son of John Backus, Sr., who, with his brother, William, was among the first sixteen settlers of Windham, coming thither from Norwich. John Backus, Jr., married Sibyl Whiting, daughter of Rev. Samuel Whiting, first pastor at Windham, and a son of Rev. John Whiting, a pastor of the first church at Hartford. Sibyl, daughter of John and Sibyl Backus, married John Lathrop. Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sibyl Lathrop, married Thomas Ramsdall, as before related, and became the mother of Mary, wife of Guilford Smith.

John Lathrop, father of Mary Elizabeth Ramsdall, was a direct descendant of John Lathrop, who was the second pastor of the first Congregational Church in England, and was imprisoned for seceding from the Established Church. The church edifice in which he and his followers worshipped is still standing, at Lowthorpe, County of Kent, England. He came to New England in 1634, and was the first minister at Scituate, Mass. He is the common ancestor of the Lathrop family in this country. Rev. Benjamin Lathrop was a Baptist minister, who located early in Windham, and was noted for his charity and kindness to the poor. He bought the house built by John Cates, the first settler in Windham, in which he lived many years. John Lathrop, his son, whose name opens this paragraph, died in early manhood, leaving a large family. His ancestry included many noted clergymen

of New England, and others of the sturdy physique and character peculiar to New England, which have made their impress upon the whole history of the United States.

WILLIAM IRVING BARTHOLOMEW is one of the most prominent farmers of Windham county residing in the town of Pomfret. His farm is known as "Sabin Hill Farm."

William Bartholomew, supposed to be the second son of William and Friswede Bartholomew, of Burford, England, born in 1602-03, married Anna Lord, and resided in London, where at his home he entertained prior to September, 1634, the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson. Mr. Bartholomew came to Boston in the ship "Griffin," which landed Sept. 18, 1634. He was a well educated gentleman, and took a leading part in the affairs of the Colony. He was made a freeman in 1634-5, served as deputy to the General Court a number of times from Ipswich, and was town clerk. He was engaged as a merchant much of his life. He died Jan. 8, 1680, and his wife Jan. 29, 1682-3, at Charlestown.

(II) William Bartholomew (2), son of William the settler, born in 1640, probably in Ipswich, married in Roxbury, Dec. 17, 1663, Mary, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, and granddaughter of John Johnson, who held the title of "Surveyor of all ye King's Armies in America." Captain Isaac Johnson was killed Dec. 19, 1675, at the famous Narragansett Fort fight, while leading his men into the Indian fort. Mr. Bartholomew was a carpenter and millwright, and was connected with mills in that and other localities. He was at Deerfield, Mass., before King Philip's war; and at the time of the raid on Hatfield by the Indians, he was there with his family, and his daughter Abigail, aged four years, was taken prisoner by the Indians and carried into Canada where she remained a captive for eight months, and was then ransomed. Mr. Bartholomew died at the age of fifty-seven years. He also lived in Branford, Conn., and at Woodstock, where he served as selectman and as deputy to the General Court.

(III) Joseph Bartholomew, son of William (2), born about 1682, in Branford, Conn., married Nov. 12, 1713, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Sanger, of Woodstock. Husband and wife both died on the same day, Oct. 15, 1724. He was a farmer.

(IV) Benjamin Bartholomew, son of Joseph, born June 23, 1723, in Woodstock, married there March 17, 1747-48, Martha Carpenter. Both were members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Bartholomew was a farmer and resided in Woodstock. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and also in the war of the Revolution. His death occurred Oct. 30, 1801, and his wife passed away the same day.

(V) Leonard Bartholomew, son of Benjamin and grandfather of our subject, was born in 1758, in Woodstock. He was a farmer by occupation

and resided in the southeast section of the town. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Woodstock. He died Feb. 16, 1814. He was married, in 1796, to Sarah Perrin, born in Pomfret. She died Feb. 20, 1830. Leonard Bartholomew served in the Revolutionary war during the Lexington alarm. His children were: (1) William, father of our subject, born June 23, 1797. (2) Margaret, born March 8, 1799, married Jan. 21, 1816, to Zacheus Aldrich, a farmer living in Pomfret. He died Oct. 25, 1833, and she survived until Feb. 1, 1852. (3) Mary married Benjamin Underwood, a carpenter, and removed to the state of Illinois, where they died.

(VI) William Bartholomew, father of the present "Sabin Hill" farmer, was born on the adjoining farm located in Woodstock, as mentioned above, and owned by his father. He had the kind and amount of schooling provided by the district school, and was brought up to farm work. While he was still in his minority his father died. As a boy he had been employed by his Uncle Jedediah Perrin for a short time at farm work, and after his marriage he bought a small farm near the homestead, and lived on it until 1830, when he disposed of it and purchased of Noah Sabin the farm now owned by his son, which had been until that time in the possession of the Sabin family from the first settled days of the country. The house standing on this farm when Mr. Bartholomew bought it was the first frame house erected in Pomfret, and it stood directly across the road from the present home. Mr. Bartholomew made extensive improvements on the farm, among them the erection, in 1835, of the house now standing. A hard-working and careful farmer, he made his farm a very productive one. In early years he found his market in Providence and Boston, whither his produce was sometimes transported by ox teams, and he was successful in his business. Politically he was an old-line Whig, and one of the early advocates and enthusiasts in Anti-slavery agitation, but at the time of his death he was a Republican, and had held a number of the town offices of Pomfret. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the West Thompson Methodist Church, and served on the committee during the erection of its present edifice. His wife was also a member of this church. Mr. Bartholomew died May 28, 1864, after a short illness, and is buried at Woodstock Hill cemetery. On April 2, 1820, he married Abigail Gorham Buck, born May 8, 1798, in Killingly, daughter of Captain Joseph and Dorcas (Fairbanks) Buck. Mrs. Bartholomew died Feb. 26, 1864. The children born of this union were: (1) Edwin Leonard, born July 9, 1822, married (first) Abigail E. Scott, and (second) Mrs. Frances Thayer. He was a musical instructor in Thompson for many years and later moved to Keene, N. H., where he was engaged as a locksmith. He died in June, 1901. (2) Simon, born Sept. 28, 1824, married Mandana M. War-

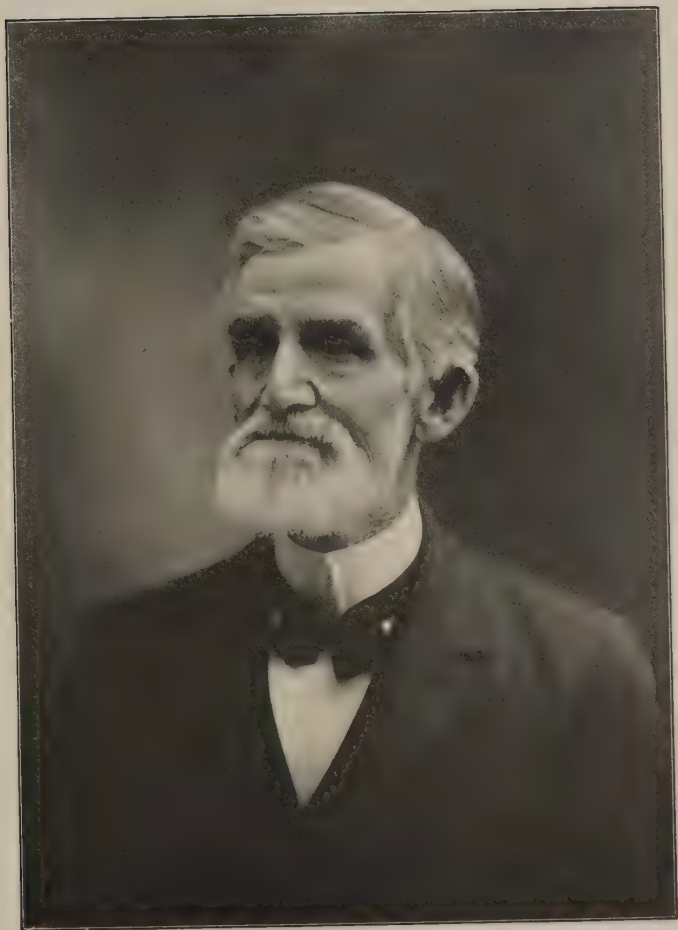
ner. He is a farmer residing in Putnam. (3) Annis Buck, born Sept. 23, 1826, married George A. Barlow, of Woodstock, a musical instructor and dealer, who died in Trenton, N. J.; she died in Pomfret May 16, 1863. (4) William Irving.

William Irving Bartholomew was born Feb. 7, 1831, in Pomfret, in the old frame house mentioned above as the first ever built in that town, and which stood on the farm he now owns. He attended the district schools, the Pomfret High school under Prof. Roswell C. Park, the Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I., and the State Normal school at New Britain, Conn. He was reared to the hard work of the farm boys of his time. For twelve years after his own schooling was completed, Mr. Bartholomew was engaged as a school-teacher in the towns of Pomfret, Thompson and Southington, Conn., during the winter sessions, and in the summer months worked on the home farm. He began teaching at \$16 a month with "board around," and had to sweep out, build fires, etc., in the school, and also to write the copies and sharpen the quill pens for the pupils. "Board around" often meant that he had to walk as far as two and a half miles from his temporary boarding place to the school.

As a young man Mr. Bartholomew had a strong desire for a college education, but as his parents wished him to remain with them, his brothers having gone, he repressed his intellectual yearning and remained at home. He gave up teaching shortly before his marriage, and assisted his father in the management of the farm, of which, after the death of his parents, he came into full possession, by buying out the interests of the other heirs. The farm contains about 150 acres, and is a fine property and a good producer, having always been well kept since it came into the Bartholomew family. Over a score of years ago Mr. Bartholomew established in Putnam a milk route which he has ever since operated. Previously he used to do a considerable business in the making of butter and cheese. In all the many years that his milk wagon has been running in Putnam there have been only four times when it failed to "get there" in the early morning and on every one of these occasions it was snow-bound. Mr. Bartholomew ministers to his patrons by means of a fine herd of thoroughbred and high grade Ayrshire cattle. The attention of Mr. Bartholomew was early drawn to the science of chemistry in its relation to agriculture; and he made a special study of the analysis of soils and the food of plants. The knowledge he acquired in these important subjects very soon established him as a local authority on all matters connected with scientific agriculture. He ardently embraced the idea of discovering the ingredients of soils and the needs of crops, and of ministry to these by the use of chemical fertilizers; and he became a careful student of these subjects. He instituted, under the auspices of the State (counseling with that well-

known scientist and investigator, Prof. W. O. Atwater, of Wesleyan University), a series of experiments each year for several years to verify the truth or falsity of prevailing theories. Accounts of some of these experiments have occupied considerable space in the Reports of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and other periodical publications. An eminent authority alluded to them "as decidedly the most valuable ever made to his knowledge in this country by a private individual." They were translated into the German language and appeared in the station reports of Germany. Mr. Bartholomew has frequently been called upon to address farmers in all parts of the State on subjects pertaining to agriculture.

Politically Mr. Bartholomew is a staunch Republican, and he has been active and prominent in the affairs of that party in Pomfret. He has served several years on the boards of school visitors and of selectmen and one year as chairman of the latter. He served for over thirty years as a justice of the peace, until age exempted him from further service. In 1870 he represented Pomfret in the State Legislature, and served on the committee on Roads and Bridges; and in 1871 he was re-elected and served on the committee on Incorporations. In 1887 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and served two terms. He became a member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society a few years after it was organized and he has been very active in its affairs, having served for a number of years as secretary, several years as vice-president, and two years as president. In 1901 he was serving as an auditor, and he has been a director for many years. He has held some office in the society ever since he joined it. He was for many years secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association, and was largely instrumental in rebuilding and increasing the membership of, and interest in, this organization. It was during his occupancy of these offices that the bill was passed in the Legislature to appropriate \$1000 annually to the Dairymen's Association, and Mr. Bartholomew was very active in promoting its passage. He was also very active in the passing of the "Oleomargarine Butter Bill" by the Legislature. He is a charter member of Senexet Grange, No. 40, of Woodstock, and is a member of the County Pomona. His two youngest daughters are seventh degree Grangers. He became a member of the West Thompson Methodist Church when a young man. On April 29, 1858, Mr. Bartholomew was married to Mary J. Hassard, who was born in Killingly, Sept. 14, 1837, a daughter of Joseph S. and Alice (Johnson) Hassard. Her father was a native of Rhode Island, and a descendant of some of the best families of that State. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew: (1) Ada Louise, born April 19, 1860, attended Woodstock Academy, and previous to her marriage she taught music. She married Dr. Arthur H.



W. I. Bartholomew

Strahan, a successful and leading dentist of Putnam, by whom she has three children, Beatrice, Ethel and Marjorie. (2) Annie Hassard, born April 5, 1865, attended Woodstock Academy and Putnam High school, and married David Chase, a woolen manufacturer at Dayville, by whom she has two children, Lillian and Julian. (3) Abbie Alice, born July 2, 1867, attended Woodstock Academy, taught school for several years, and married, June 26, 1901, Dudley Welles (2), a farmer of Wethersfield, Conn. (4) Mary Maude, born Sept. 4, 1873, attended Woodstock Academy, and now lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Bartholomew has always been a diligent worker, and he is a very pleasant and courteous gentleman—a generous man of kindly disposition and of the highest integrity. His intellectual habits and attainments are added to a capacity for business and affairs, and he has settled many estates. His family is a most creditable one.

EPHRAIM J. WILCOX, one of the representative citizens of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, is one of the most highly respected and popular men of the town.

The Wilcox family is an old one in Connecticut, and in Hebron its history begins with that of Ephraim Wilcox, who came from Lebanon, and located in the town many years ago. His death occurred Sept. 24, 1834, when he was past eighty years of age. His wife, Dorcas, whom he married June 9, 1773, died Oct. 29, 1847, when she was ninety-one years old. To them were born: Ephraim, the grandfather of Ephraim J.; Lucy; Polly; and Erastus.

Ephraim Wilcox, the grandfather of Ephraim J., was born July 13, 1779, and in addition to his life work as a farmer, he also made hand rakes. For this purpose he had a small shop near his house and for many years he and his sons were engaged in this business. In the old days the Ephraim Wilcox rake had a wide reputation as an entirely hand-made implement carefully put together and absolutely reliable in every respect. The employment of machinery in the making of rakes finally cut off the profits of his business to such an extent that the little shop was closed, and Mr. Wilcox devoted all his time to farming. Prominent and prosperous, he was influential in the community, and was a captain in the militia, being generally known as Captain Wilcox. At New London, Conn., he had command of his company when that town was threatened by the English in the War of 1812. His death occurred Sept. 3, 1868, and his ashes were interred in St. Peter's Cemetery, at Hebron. An active and devoted member of the Hebron Congregational Church, he was much respected by all who knew him. On Nov. 24, 1803, Ephraim Wilcox was married to Rachel Tarbox, a native of Hebron, and a daughter of Godfrey and Rachel (Wright) Tarbox. Mrs. Wilcox died

June 26, 1853, the mother of five children: (1) Ephraim, born Sept. 5, 1804, was engaged in the foundry business in Bernadot, Ill., and died Sept. 5, 1838; he was a noted marksman, and made his own rifles. (2) George, born Dec. 28, 1805, in early life was engaged in the rake business with his father, and in later years was a farmer on the old homestead, and died of heart failure in Buell's store in Hebron, Nov. 9, 1867; Frances, his wife, was the daughter of Judge Ralph Gilbert, of Hebron. (3) Rachel Maria, born Jan. 18, 1808, married Benjamin Bliss, and lived in Hebron. (4) Phoebe, born April 8, 1811, died unmarried April 19, 1834. (5) Joel, born Oct. 20, 1814, was the father of Ephraim J. Wilcox.

Joel Wilcox was born on the old homestead, which is now known as the Glen Dale farm, and attended district school. When he was twenty-one he learned the carpenter's trade under Benjamin Bliss, with whom he worked for three years. He became well known as an expert carpenter, and was given much work in Hebron and the adjoining town, at times giving employment to many men. The factory at Turnerville was put up by him, and he always had all the work he was willing to undertake. During his later years he was devoted to the cultivation of his farm, which at one time consisted of more than 450 acres. His death took place, after a short attack of pneumonia, in the house he had built, and in which he had lived many years. A prosperous and successful man, he had made his own way in the world, and whatever he had, he had hammered out in the struggle of life for himself. In his early life Mr. Wilcox was a Whig, but in his later years was a Democrat. Both husband and wife were devoted and beloved members of the Hebron Congregational Church. Mr. Wilcox was married to Lucy Ann Burnham, who was born in 1817, in Hebron, a daughter of Capt. Joseph Burnham and his wife Violetta Mann, nee Phelps. Mrs. Wilcox died Nov. 9, 1854, having become the mother of one son, Ephraim J., born Jan. 11, 1843. Mr. Wilcox married for his second wife, Ann E. Strong, who was born Aug. 27, 1827, and who survives her husband.

Ephraim J. Wilcox, whose name introduces this article, was born in Hebron, and educated in the district school. Reared on a farm, he was strong and vigorous, and when he was eighteen set himself to learn the carpenter's trade under his father's instruction. The Wilcox blood seems to carry with it a talent for mechanical labors, and Mr. Wilcox became a very expert wood worker, having a gift for such high-class carpenter work as stair building and ornamental wood work. For eight years he worked exclusively as a stair builder, at Middletown, Conn., and Chicago, Ill., and he has been engaged in general building in Connecticut. Mr. Wilcox is an expert wood worker and cabinet maker, and in his home are to be seen interesting specimens of his skill, among other pieces a fine

black walnut set. About six months after the burning of the Hubbard factory Mr. Wilcox came back to Hebron, and settled on the "Phelps place," which he bought, and where he has since been engaged in farming. It comprises 175 acres, and is an interesting and charming home. Among the buildings which Mr. Wilcox has erected in Hebron are the public library and the Congregational Church. The old Gov. Peters homestead was altered and modernized by him.

On Nov. 19, 1874, Mr. Wilcox was married to Fannie E. Brown, who was born Nov. 5, 1850, in Haddam, Conn., a daughter of Cephas and Emeline (Selden) Brown. To this union have been born two children: Della Eugenia, born Oct. 8, 1875, married Oct. 15, 1901, Roger Fuller Porter; Herbert Joel, born March 19, 1877, graduated from the Stillman Russell College at Danbury, Conn., and the Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, and is now employed as a bookkeeper at Waterbury. Mr. Wilcox is a liberal man in his politics, and was elected by both parties to the Legislature in 1884, where he served on the committee on Incorporations. Mr. Wilcox and his family are among the leading members of the Congregational Church at Hebron, where he is on the Society's committee, and where his daughter is organist.

The Tarbox genealogy, which touches Mr. Wilcox through his paternal grandmother, is interesting. John Tarbox, born in England, came to Lynn, Mass., in 1639, with his wife Rebekah, and he died, May 26, 1674. Samuel Tarbox, his son, born in 1647, married Rebecca Armitage, and their son, Godfrey, born in 1670, married Eleanor, and was a captain in the Indian War.

Godfrey Tarbox, the son of Godfrey and Eleanor Tarbox, born in 1695, married Hannah Laughton, and moved to Hebron in 1739. Their children, all of whom were born in Lynn, Mass., but were married in Hebron, were as follows: Lydia, born in 1722, married John Porter; Jonathan, born in 1724, married Abigail Bartholomew; Thomas, born in 1726, married Deborah Skinner; Hannah, born in 1730, married Joshua Phelps; and Solomon, born in 1733, married Asenath Phelps.

Godfrey Tarbox, a son of Solomon and Asenath Tarbox, married Rachel Wright, and their daughter, Rachel, married Ephraim Wilcox, the grandfather of Ephraim J. Wilcox.

BRADLEY M. SEARS, town clerk of Mansfield, Tolland county, and a resident of Spring Hill, that town, is a gentleman who enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, and is popular with all classes.

Mr. Sears was born Dec. 19, 1846, on Spring Hill, in Mansfield, a son of Myron and Emeline (Seagrave) Sears, but when still an infant was taken to Norwich, Conn. Here he grew up upon the farm, attending the common schools, and when he attained his majority, returned to Mansfield and

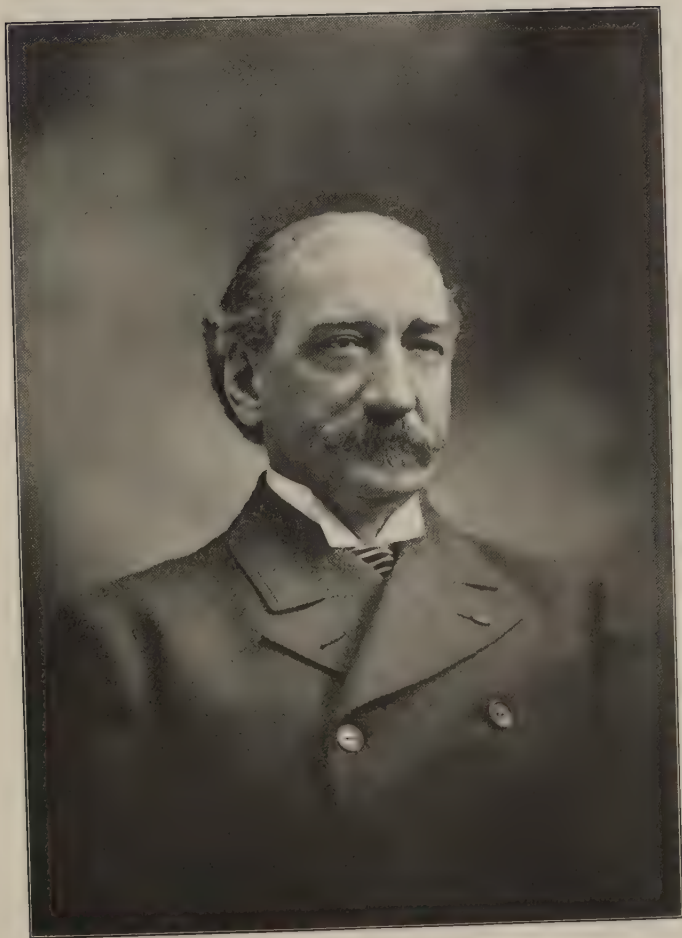
remained for several years. Later, he removed to Rockville, Conn., where he lived for twenty years, ten years of which he was superintendent of the Poor Farm, and under his charge that institution was conducted in a highly satisfactory manner. Still feeling that his native town was the best place of residence, he returned to it, locating upon the farm of his maternal grandfather, and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits, bringing his land to a high state of cultivation. In addition to his farming, Mr. Sears is extensively engaged in dairying, and the products of his establishment find a ready market throughout the vicinity.

On Sept. 13, 1869, Mr. Sears was married to Clarissa A. Combs, a native of Madison county, N. Y., and she died on Sept. 20, 1898, aged fifty years. One child was born of this union, Florence Viola, now the wife of Arthur B. Cummings, of Staten Island, N. Y., by whom she has two children, Mildred and Myron, who are the pride of their grandfather's heart. In politics, Mr. Sears is independent, adhering to no party, feeling that it is better to put a good man in office, regardless of party ties. For the past six years he has held the office of town clerk, and his long tenure of office demonstrates without any question of doubt the favor in which he is held by his constituents. Some thirty years ago, he also held the same office, and for several years has been town treasurer. Being of a pleasant, genial nature, he naturally has affiliated himself with several fraternal organizations, and is a member of Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of South Coventry, Trinity Chapter, No. 9, of Willimantic, K. T., and of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford.

COL. GUSTAVUS D. BATES. A prominent and masterful figure in the business life of his State and city, a gallant defender of the flag in the dark days of the sixties, and a worthy representative of an old and honorable New England family, Col. Gustavus D. Bates, of Putnam, merits and receives the esteem of a very large clientele of friends all over the New England States. The early record of the family is "writ in the books," and is as follows:

Clement Bates, written also Bate and Batte, aged forty years, with Ann, his wife, of the same age, and five children, embarked at London for New England April 6, 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth." Mr. Bates came to Hingham, Mass., where on Sept. 18, 1635, he received a grant of five acres of land. He was the American ancestor of the family. Ann Bates, the wife of Clement, died in Hingham, Mass., Oct. 1, 1669, aged seventy-four years. Clement Bates died Sept. 17, 1671, aged seventy-six years. Their six children, all born between 1621 and 1639, were James, Clement, Rachel, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel.

The name "Bate" was a common one in England for nearly two centuries before the Puritans took



Gustavus R. Bates

their departure for New England, and the ancestors of Clement Bates are traceable for five generations prior to that period, the lineage running from Thomas Bate, of Lydd, parish of All Hollows, and who died in 1485, through John, who died in 1522; Andrew, who died at Lydd in 1533; John, of Lydd, who died in 1580; and James Bate, father of Clement, who died at Lydd in 1614.

Joseph Bates, son of Clement, born about 1630 in England, married in Hingham, Jan. 9, 1657, Esther, daughter of William Hilliard. Mr. Bates was a bricklayer. He served as constable from 1675 to 1678, inclusive, and as selectman in 1671, 1677, 1684 and 1692. He resided at the paternal homestead on South street. His death occurred in Hingham April 30, 1706, and his widow died June 3, 1709. Their children, all born in Hingham between 1660 and 1680, were: Joseph, Esther, Caleb, Hannah, Joshua, Bathsheba, Clement, Eleanor and Abigail.

Joshua Bates, son of Joseph, born Aug. 14, 1671, married Jan. 15, 1695, Rachel Tower, daughter of Ibrook and Margaret (Hardin) Tower. She was born in Hingham March 16, 1674. Their children, all born in Hingham between 1696 and 1710, were: Rachel, Joshua, Bathsheba, Elizabeth, Solomon, Isaac, and Jacob.

Jacob Bates, son of Joshua, born in 1710, married in 1730 Mary, daughter of John and Rebecca (Lincoln) Clark. Jacob Bates served as constable in 1745. Late in life he removed to Attleboro, and thence to Dudley, where he died in advanced age. His children, all born in Hingham, were: Mary, born July 19, 1732; Simeon, March 21, 1737; Obadiah, May 7, 1741; James, April 19, 1743; Lydia, July 10, 1744; Elijah, Dec. 2, 1746; John, Dec. 4, 1748; Jacob, April 15, 1751; Israel, April 15, 1753; and Elizabeth, May 3, 1761.

Elijah Bates, son of Jacob, and the great-grandfather of Gustavus D., was born as stated, and died Jan. 22, 1821, in Thompson, Conn. In 1766, he married Chloe Tyler, and they became the parents of: Mary, born July 25, 1768, married a Mr. White; Patience, born Dec. 21, 1769, married John Martin, of Thompson; Tyler, born June 5, 1772, is mentioned below; Elizabeth was born Jan. 8, 1774; Chloe, born May 12, 1775, married Hezekiah Rhodes; Moses was born April 10, 1777; Reuben was born April 25, 1779; Fannie, born May 11, 1781, married Stephen Brackett; William, born Jan. 9, 1784, married Sallie Joslin; George was born Jan. 4, 1786; and Jacob was born May 2, 1790.

Capt. Tyler Bates, born June 5, 1772, died in Thompson. He married Polly Kimberlee, of Thompson, who also died in that town. His occupation was that of a farmer. He was honest and industrious, and was greatly interested in the welfare of the Baptist Church. His title was gained by service in the militia as captain of a company. His children were: (1) Erastus, born in

Thompson, married (first) Sophronia Clapp and (second) Mrs. Dunbar. His three children were George, Frances, and Henry. (2) William, born in Thompson, married Delinda Grow, daughter of Rev. James Grow, and had five children, James G., Harriett N., Adoniram J., Jerome P. and Eveline D. (3) Welcome receives further mention below. (4) Holman married Caroline Hall. (5) George T. married Julia Matthews, and they had two children, Frances and Georgiana. His second wife was Renew Bixby, by whom he had one son, Olin. (6) Ann, born in Thompson, died in Wisconsin. She married Dutee Mowry, but they had no children. (7) Chloe, born in Thompson, died in Worcester, Mass. She married Zenas Robbins, and their children were Welcome, Lois, Addie, Emma, George, Orin, Carrie, Jennie, William and Wealthy. (8) Betsey married Benjamin Carlton, and had one son, Albert. (9) Sally married Ira Jenkins, and their children were George, Charles, Martha, Mary, Addie, Lucy, Sarah and Emma.

Welcome Bates was born May 2, 1804, in Thompson, and died Aug. 8, 1882, in the same place. He married Jemima Elliott Grow, who was born in Thompson, where she died Oct. 18, 1851, aged forty-five years. She was the daughter of Rev. James and Elizabeth (Edmunds) Grow, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. Welcome Bates was in his younger days engaged in teaching, and in later years became a farmer. Of his children, Elizabeth Grow, born in Thompson, died there, unmarried; Hannah Augusta married Horatio H. Hutchins, of Putnam, and they had one child, Ida; Sarah Jane, born in Thompson, died there; Marvin Grow married Emily Day, of Webster, Mass., and had two children, Byron and Minnie; Gustavus D. is mentioned below; Sarah Jane, born in Thompson, died there unmarried; Welcome Elliott was born May 8, 1848. The last named studied at Suffield, Conn., and at Colgate University, N. Y., and was ordained to the Baptist ministry Feb. 8, 1876, in Norwich, Conn. His pastorates have been Norwich and Waterford, Conn., Concord, N. H., Haverhill, Mass., and he is now pastor at Amherst, Nova Scotia. Rev. Mr. Bates was married Dec. 27, 1876, in Windsor, Conn., to Sarah Frances Hester, and they have had six children: Roy Elliott, born Jan. 20, 1881, in Waterford, Conn.; Harry Eli, June 6, 1884, Concord, N. H.; Ralph Fleming, July 3, 1888, Haverhill, Mass.; Carl Hester, Sept. 24, 1889, Haverhill, Mass. (died in the same place, April 20, 1894); Philip Welcome, July 9, 1892, Haverhill, Mass.; Earl Kenneth, Oct. 28, 1895, Haverhill, Massachusetts.

After the death of his first wife Welcome Bates, Sr., married March 20, 1854, Charlotte Gleason, of Thompson, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Ross) Gleason. To this union was born one child, Ella Janette, who married Deacon Calvin Munyan, of Thompson. Originally a Democrat in political faith, Mr. Bates became a "Lincoln Dem-

ocrat" in 1864, and after the Civil war and until his death he was a staunch Republican.

Col. Gustavus Davis Bates, whose name opens this review, was born Oct. 2, 1839, in Thompson, Conn., where he remained until his twentieth year. He was educated in the public schools and at Thompson Academy, and applied himself so industriously to his books that at the early age of seventeen years he was able to enter the school room as an instructor, and for four terms taught at Burrillville, R. I., and at Thompson, his native town. His time out of the school room was employed either in working in a factory or on a farm. At the age of eighteen he entered the store of William S. Arnold, at Masonville, now Grosvenor Dale, as a clerk, and was thus engaged until he attained his majority. He had watched with grave solicitude the conditions which led up to the Civil war, and his patriotism early prompted him to offer himself for service under the flag he loved. He was the first to enlist in Grosvenor Dale, but his discharge was obtained by his father, who was opposed to the war. He made a second attempt to enter the service, with like result, but finally, on July 29, 1862, was enrolled as a private in Co. E, 7th R. I. V. I., and saw nearly three years of active service in the field. His promotion for meritorious service was rapid. In August, 1862, he was made corporal; in the same month sergeant, and on Oct. 2d of the same year was advanced to the first sergeant's place. In March, 1863, he became second lieutenant, the same month first lieutenant, and in June, 1864, was made acting quartermaster. In July, 1864, he was advanced to the captaincy of his company, and later he was recommended for brevet lieutenant colonel. In September, 1864, he was granted a leave of absence on account of failing health, which fact finally occasioned his resignation. His regiment participated in the engagements of Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, after which it went into winter quarters in Fort Sedgwick, generally known as "Fort Hell."

At the close of the struggle Col. Bates turned the implements of war into the "pruning hooks of peace," and having in a measure regained his health embarked in the manufacture of flannel shirts in Worcester, Mass., in partnership with H. H. Hutchins. This venture resulted in heavy financial disaster. It is worthy of note, as an instance of the integrity of character that has always characterized the Colonel, that in time he paid every dollar of the firm's obligations thus incurred, together with interest on the same. For a period of ten years thereafter Col. Bates represented Boston houses as traveling agent in the line of furnishing goods, being two years with Simons Bros., and the balance of the time in the service of Bates & Aldrich, the senior member of which firm was

his uncle. In 1878 he assumed the management of the New York office of the business of George B. Cluett & Co., large shirt and collar manufacturers of Troy, N. Y., with which firm he spent twenty years of his life, during which time he was also interested in different industries at points in Connecticut. In 1884 he established the Connecticut Clothing Co., in Putnam, with a branch at Southbridge, Mass., the firm name being Bates & Lindsey. In 1893 they sold out the Putnam store, and that in Southbridge in 1895. In 1886 Col. Bates, in company with John O. Fox, now deceased, established the Putnam Cutlery Co. he having secured a patent on a support to the blade which makes it impossible to break or loose the blade from the shank. Of this company Col. Bates became secretary and treasurer, in which capacity he managed the business. After the death of Mr. Fox, in 1890, Col. Bates purchased all of the stock, assigning one share to his wife and another to a relative, thus making them directors of the company. Under his efficient management this establishment grew from a very small beginning to a plant employing a number of hands, and producing all kinds of knives, such as bread, carpet, banana, paper, gilder, pruning, lemon, putty and rubber knives which were all equipped with the patent handles heretofore spoken of. This plant was sold in 1895 to Landers, Frary & Clark, of New Britain. The product of this cutlery has been christened the "Old Put" knife, and his trade mark has been a decided talisman for success. For three years, in company with Frederick J. Daniels, under the style Daniels & Bates, Col. Bates was interested in a very successful coal business in Putnam, which was sold in September, 1901.

It may well be supposed that a man of Col. Bates' ability would not be allowed to deprive the public of his valuable services. He has been prominently identified with the Republican party, and has represented his fellow citizens two terms in the Legislature in 1887 and 1888. During his services in that body he took high rank as a valuable worker, and was chairman of the committee on Cities and Boroughs, an honor which few new members have ever attained. In 1888 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which convened at Chicago, and which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency. He was honored in that convention by being appointed a member of the committee on Resolutions. In local affairs Col. Bates has taken a lively interest, serving as selectman in 1899, at which time he was chairman of the board.

In addition to his various business enterprises, for a period of twenty years, Col. Bates kept close to nature in the cultivation of a fine farm, giving special attention to the breeding of blooded stock. In 1899 he sold out his farming interests, but still retains an interest in a large farm. In 1902 he began the erection of a fine barn and stables, on

his Groveland property, on Mechanics street, Putnam.

The Colonel is a gentleman of genial and social temperament, which finds delight in association with his fellow citizens in the different fraternal organizations. He is a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., and is now past department commander of the State. He is also a member of the Army & Navy Club of the State of Connecticut. The Grange movement has profited by his intelligent and helpful efforts, he having served as master of Quinnatisset Grange, No. 65, of Thompson. His religious views are in harmony with the creed of the Baptist Church, of which he is a member.

Col. Bates was married June 17, 1867, to Ellen A., daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Laura (Holbrook) Hutchins, of Putnam, Conn. She died May 1, 1897, leaving no children. The Colonel was again married, Dec. 23, 1898, to Cora Whittemore, daughter of Albert E. and Luella (Hutchins) Johnson, of Southbridge, Mass. To this union has come one daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born Aug. 13, 1901.

CHARLES HENRY TOWNSEND, long and favorably known in Willimantic, Windham county, as an artistic photographer of more than the usual excellence, as a genial and courteous gentleman devoted to the gentle art of fishing, and withal a broad minded and patriotic citizen, was born in Athens, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1847, a son of John R. and Mary B. (Bougher) Townsend. The father, who was born in Andover, Conn., was killed in 1850, leaving two children, Ada L., who is a resident of Chicago, and Charles H.

Mr. Townsend lived in Ohio until the breaking out of the Civil war, having but little schooling, and in fact received the most of his education after the end of the Rebellion. He enlisted in his sixteenth year, June 25, 1863, in the 129th O. V. I., serving until March 8, 1864. At this time he enlisted in the 141st O. V. I., for 100 days, and was mustered out Sept. 3, 1864. His third enlistment was on Oct. 20, 1864, and he was assigned to the 65th O. V. I., with which command he remained until his final discharge Oct. 19, 1865, at Victoria, Texas, his regiment doing duty in the more disturbed regions of Texas long after the closing of the War. When he was released from his military obligations, which had now grown somewhat irksome, and as peace had come to all the land, Mr. Townsend returned to his native town, where he attended school for a time. He had an uncle in Springfield, Mass., A. C. Townsend, who was an expert photographer, and at his invitation the young man went to Springfield, and there learned the rudiments of the art he has since so successfully followed. This was thirty-five years ago, and though photography has made many and rapid strides he has kept pace with it. In 1868 he opened a studio

in Willimantic, and with the exception of five years spent in Southbridge, Mass., his home has been in this city to the present time. About 1880 Mr. Townsend established his present studio at the corner of Main and Railroad streets. This was in its earlier days a modest affair, and from time to time it has received many additions and enlargements, until now nearly all the rooms on the third floor are devoted to the needs of the business. It is a thoroughly modern studio, and everything new and novel in the photographic art is quickly brought into play for the benefit of the Willimantic public. The work of Mr. Townsend will compare very favorably with that emanating from the most noted studios of the great cities, and he has patrons who come from a distance, so highly is his work regarded. For a few seasons Mr. Townsend controlled, in this vicinity, the sale of the Columbia bicycle. As a fisherman he has a reputation which would do credit to any disciple of Izaak Walton.

On March 7, 1871, Mr. Townsend was married to Miss Rhoda Taft, a native of Chaplin, by whom he has one son, Fred C. Townsend, now an architect, employed in New Haven. Mr. Townsend is an ardent devotee of Republican principles, and is a member of Francis S. Long Post, G. A. R., at Willimantic.

BEZALEEL SEAGROVE is a farmer and an honored citizen of the town of Coventry, Tolland county, whose name is regarded as that of an industrious and thoroughly reliable man.

Bezaleel Seagrove, his grandfather, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., and died there. He was twice married, both his wives being cousins of the Aldrich family, and of Scottish extraction. To the two marriages were born nine sons and nine daughters. Mr. Seagrove was a farmer and teamster.

Selvanius T. Seagrove, the youngest child by the first marriage, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Aug. 26, 1800, and died at South Coventry, Conn., Nov. 29, 1852. He learned the spinning trade at Jewett City, where he met and married, Oct. 29, 1825, Caroline Slack, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Leeds) Slack. The Leeds were connected with the English nobility. Mrs. Seagrove was born in Stonington Aug. 4, 1805, and died at Mansfield, in September, 1886.

When Mr. Seagrove started out for himself he remained away a month, and came home with forty dollars, which he had earned by spinning. Upon seeing that amount his sister cried out, "Selvanius, did you get that money honestly?" Such an incredible sum for only a month of work it seemed to them! For some years Mr. Seagrove carried on manufacturing in Thompson, Conn., where he built and operated a mill, which he later sold; he then came to South Coventry to engage in selling honey, and here he died. Mr. Seagrove was an Abolitionist in political faith, and the first to espouse that cause in the town of Coventry. Deeply interested in the

effort to free the slaves, he felt the wrong done them, and predicted the great conflict which came after his death. Both he and his wife attended church, and brought their children up in the habit of church going.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seagrove came children as follows: (1) Wellington, born Sept. 24, 1826, died Aug. 3, 1877. He served in the 25th Conn. V. I. He lived in East Hampton where he had a wife and five children. (2) Sylvanus was born Jan. 24, 1828. (3) Sarah Jane, born Nov. 4, 1829, married Dwight Barrows, of Beesley's Point, N. J. (4) Samuel, born March 20, 1831, died Oct. 13, 1853. (5) One son died young. (6) Bezaleel, whose name introduces this writing, was born Nov. 14, 1836. (7) John S., born Sept. 12, 1838, was drowned Sept. 20, 1857. (8) Walter, born March 1, 1842, lives in New London, Conn. (9) Harriet Augusta, born Feb. 5, 1846, died in January, 1900. She married Alfred Cour, of Beesley's Point, N. J. (10) Mary Ellen, born July 23, 1848, died Feb. 15, 1866. When Mr. Seagrove came to Coventry he bought 300 acres at the upper end of South street, and a road in that neighborhood bears the family name.

Bezaleel Seagrove was reared in Coventry, where he attended the common schools, and when his father died he took upon himself the burden of the family support, though only sixteen years of age. At the age of twenty-one he hired out at farm work, receiving \$150 for the season's toil. For a time he worked at Bolton, and then came to Mansfield, where he began hatmaking with two assistants, following that business for a year. Then he was a traveling agent for a Hartford book house, covering North Carolina and other portions of the South. This enterprise was undertaken about the time of the John Brown raid, and the bitter feeling growing out of it exposed Mr. Seagrove to some very grave perils, and necessitated his abrupt return to the North. After coming home Mr. Seagrove followed farming for a time, and then spent a year in the service of the Willimantic Thread Company. After his marriage he established himself at farming, which has really been his life work, though for a time he was overseer of the silk factory of James S. Morgan. He owns a very pleasant and well kept place of forty acres. He has been careful and thrifty, and has accumulated quite a fair competence.

Mr. Seagrove has been twice married, first to Clarissa Greenman, of Lebanon, and second to Mrs. Sarah M. (Sweet) Webler, daughter of Studley M. and Roxanna M. Sweet, of West Greenwich, Rhode Island.

Mr. Seagrove enlisted Sept. 24, 1861, at Manchester, under Capt. Hudson, as a member of Company B, 10th Conn. V. I., and was discharged March 5, 1862, for disability. He saw service at Roanoke Island, and though his time at the front

was short, has some very stirring memories of the old war days.

Mr. Seagrove is a Republican, but has never sought official honors. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and both his wives have been members of the same communion. Mr. Seagrove has filled most of the offices in Nathan Hale Post, No. 28, G. A. R., and is a splendid member of that noble order.

JUDGE CHARLES HENRY CHESEBROUGH (deceased). Among the many citizens whose interests long were identified with those of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., the late Charles H. Chesebrough took a prominent position. After 1864 his business interests centered there, his political friends and admirers gathered around him there, his church and home were there and it was in that city that his genial nature was best known and appreciated in many a social circle.

The family from which descended the late Charles H. Chesebrough is recognized as one of the oldest in all New England. His line of ancestry placed him in the eighth generation from William, the founder, as follows: William, Nathaniel, Samuel, Col. Amos, Samuel, Amos, Henry D., and Charles H.

William Chesebrough, the first white man who made what is now known as Stonington, Conn., his permanent abode, was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in the year 1594. On Dec. 6, 1620, he married Anna Stevenson. By trade he was a gunsmith and that he followed in his native land, and also in America until his settlement in Stonington in 1649. The town of Pequot, now New London, had given him large grants of land, and he immediately turned his attention to their improvement, and soon stocked them with cattle. In the early part of 1630 William joined a large party of immigrants who came to America with John Winthrop, and with them located in Boston, Mass., soon after becoming a member of the first church there. In May, 1631, he was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony, and after this took an active part in public affairs. In 1632, Mr. Chesebrough was elected as "one of two" from Boston, to unite with two from every plantation to confer with the Court about raising a public stock, and Prince, in his "Annals" says that this movement seems to have paved the way for a house of representation in the General Court. In 1634, Mr. Chesebrough was elected constable of Boston, where he continued to reside for several years, but it is known that previous to 1640 he removed to Braintree and that year was elected deputy to the Massachusetts General Court. Soon after this he removed his residence to Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony, where in 1643, his financial listing was 450 pounds. The next year lots were drawn for a division of the woodland near the town, and Mr. Chesebrough received lot No. 4.



C. H. Chesebro.

During that year the planters of Rehoboth drew up and signed a compact by which they agreed to be governed by nine persons, "according to law and equity until we shall subject ourselves to some other government." Mr. Chesebrough was a party to that transaction, which was participated in by thirty of the planters of the new settlement. He had taken an active and prominent part in organizing the town of Rehoboth, and at a public meeting, held July 12, 1644, his services were recognized by the town in ordering that he "should have division in all lands of Seakunth, for 153 pounds, besides what he is to have for his own proportion, and that in way of consideration for the pains and charges he hath been at for setting off this plantation," thus in quaint phraseology giving him only what was his due.

In 1645, at the General Court in Plymouth, he was propounded for freedman, but was not admitted until 1648. The records tell of ingratitude and harshness to this estimable citizen, showing very clearly that human nature was very much the same in those far-off days as we find it in these. Notwithstanding his valuable services in the establishment of the plantation, and their recognition by the town of Rehoboth, he was called before the General Court of the Colony, was arrested for an affray with an Indian, named Vassamequine, and was harshly treated in other ways. This unexpected ingratitude and hostile treatment, led Mr. Chesebrough to consider leaving this town and looking further for a permanent abode. About this time Mr. John Winthrop, Jr., acting under a commission from the Massachusetts General Court, commenced a settlement at Nameaug, afterward called Pequot, and later New London. Mr. Chesebrough visited the place in 1645 for the purpose of making it his future home, being kindly treated by Mr. Winthrop, and urged to settle there. However, finding the place in several respects unsuited to his expectations, he concluded to look farther, and subsequently he examined the Pawcatuck region, finally deciding to settle at the head of Wequetequock Cove. He shared the friendship of Roger Williams, and was encouraged and assisted by him in removing his habitation to Pawcatuck. He did not, however, remove his family there until he had provided a comfortable abode for them.

It was during the summer of 1649 that the family came to Wequetequock and occupied their new house in the wilderness. He brought his entire family with him, consisting of his wife and four sons, namely: Samuel, Nathaniel, John and Elisha. The two eldest and the youngest subsequently married and had families, and after the death of each, their widows married again. John died unmarried in 1660.

In January, 1652, a large tract of land was given him by the town of Pequot, which was afterward liberally enlarged until it embraced between 2000 and 3000 acres. Mr. Chesebrough succeeded in

drawing around him a sufficient number of "acceptable persons" to satisfy the General Court; and the settlement of this town was begun and continued in a flourishing condition until 1654, when the planters here desired a separation on account of religious views as well as for civil purposes. This measure was resisted by the planters of Pequot. In the meantime, Massachusetts laid claim to the settlement, and the controversy went up to the Court of Commissioners of the United Colonies, and terminated in 1658 in awarding all the territory east of the Mystic River to the Massachusetts Colony, under the name of Louthertown, and it so remained until 1662, when it was included in the new charter and again became a part of the Colony of Connecticut. In 1665 the name of Louthertown was changed to that of Mystic, and in 1666, it was again changed to that of Stonington.

Mr. Chesebrough was a man of more than ordinary ability, and held positions of trust not only in the Massachusetts Colony, but was, as noted, most prominent in the settlement of the town of Rehoboth in the Plymouth Colony. After his place at Wequetequock was included in the township of Pequot, he was elected deputy thereof to the General Court of Hartford, in 1653-54 and 1656, and on one occasion was rate-maker, or assessor. In 1658, when the Massachusetts General Court asserted jurisdiction over this town, Mr. Chesebrough, with others, was appointed to manage the prudential affairs thereof, and was made one of the commissioners to end small causes and deal in criminal matters. He held the office of selectman until Louthertown was annexed to Connecticut, and was the first man elected deputy after the reunion, holding the office in 1653, 1655, 1657 and 1664, and he succeeded in restoring amicable relations with the Court, which had been seriously disturbed by the jurisdictional controversy. After his return he was elected first selectman of the town, and was re-elected every year up to the time of his death, on June 9, 1667.

On Dec. 6, 1620, Mr. Chesebrough was married in Boston, England, to Anna Stevenson, who was born in England in 1598. Their children, baptized in Boston, England, were: Marie, Martha, David, Jonathan, Samuel, Andronicus, Junice and Nathaniel. Those baptized at Boston, Mass., were: John, Jabez and Elisha. The youngest, Joseph, was born at Braintree, now Quincy, Mass., and died young.

Nathaniel Chesebrough, son of an illustrious father, was baptized in Boston, England, Jan. 28, 1630. In 1659, he married Hannah Dennison, of Stonington, Conn., where he resided and from which place he went to serve in the Colonial Indian war. His children were: Anna, Sarah, Nathaniel, Bridget, Hannah, Samuel, Margaret and Mary. The first six children were born previous to the organization of the church in the town of Stonington. Nathaniel Chesebrough was one of the first nine members of the church there. His death took place

Nov. 22, 1678, and on July 15, 1680, his widow, Mrs. Hannah (Dennison) Chesebrough, was married to Capt. Joseph Saxton, of Stonington.

Samuel Chesebrough, son of Nathaniel, was born Feb. 14, 1674, in Stonington, Conn., and on Jan. 4, 1699-1700, married Priscilla Alden, who was a native of Duxbury, Mass., and a great-granddaughter of Hon. John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Their children were: Mary, Priscilla, Nathaniel, Amos, Hannah, Sarah and Prudence.

Col. Amos Chesebrough, son of Samuel, was born Feb. 2, 1709, in Stonington, and on Dec. 2, 1729, he married Desire Williams also of Stonington. Their children were: Amos, Desire, Lydia, Esther, Priscilla, Mary, Samuel, Hannah, John, Joshua and Elizabeth. Col. Chesebrough obtained his military title from his position in the State militia.

Samuel Chesebrough, son of Col. Amos, was born April 3, 1743, in Stonington, and on April 26, 1772, he married Mary, daughter of William Slack, also of Stonington. His death took place Oct. 11, 1825, and that of his wife Aug. 25, 1814. Their children were: Amos, Abigail, Desire, Elizabeth, Mary, Priscilla and George.

Amos Chesebrough, son of Samuel, was born Dec. 14, 1773, in Stonington, and on July 13, 1801, was married to Phebe Dennison, also of Stonington, who died Oct. 9, 1846, his death occurring Aug. 3, 1846. Their children were: Grace, Edmund, Henry D., Richard C., Samuel, Amos and Gideon.

Henry Dennison Chesebrough, son of Amos, was born Dec. 5, 1807, in Stonington. On Nov. 10, 1831, he married Sophia Williams, born Dec. 9, 1803, in Stonington, daughter of Thomas E. and Abigail (Hempstead) Williams.

Charles H. Chesebrough was born Dec. 16, 1832, in Groton, Conn., son of Henry Dennison and Sophia (Williams) Chesebrough. His education was acquired in the schools of his native town, both public and private, and several years were spent as a teacher in that vicinity. In 1851 he took advantage of an opportunity to see something of the world, making the trip from New York to California in a clipper ship. After three months he started home by the same route in a clipper under the command of his cousin, Capt. Rowland. Mr. Chesebrough determined to return to the Golden State by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and this trip very nearly was his last, as the vessel was wrecked off Cape Hatteras and he narrowly escaped with his life. After reaching California on this second visit, Mr. Chesebrough embarked in the grain and feed business, in association with his brother-in-law, Charles H. Davis, but two years later lost heavily by fire. He then tried his fortune as a miner, and remained in California with excellent results for four years. In 1858 he returned home, and with his father embarked in the shoe business, the firm name being Henry D. Chesebrough & Son, located at Mystic, Conn. In 1864 he

sold his interest and came to Putnam, Conn., starting here in the boot and shoe business, conducting the same very successfully until 1870, when he sold the business to T. P. Leonard.

Mr. Chesebrough now perfected his plans, and engaged soon in an insurance business, which he managed with ability until the time of his death. As agent he represented some fifteen of the largest and best-known insurance companies in existence. His office was located in the Chesebrough Block, a building which he had purchased when it was the old Congregational Church. This he changed into a very desirable business block by altering, remodeling and making additions to it.

During the progress of the Civil war Mr. Chesebrough made several trips to the South, in company with his brother-in-law, C. H. Davis, of Norwich, with army shoes. Until 1896 he was firmly identified with the Democratic party, but the issues of that campaign induced him to change his allegiance to the Republican party. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian, loved his church and was one of its most liberal supporters. In public affairs the town of Putnam recognized the usefulness of a man like Mr. Chesebrough, and he was called upon to serve both as assessor and as justice of the peace for twelve years. For a number of years he was the incumbent of the office of fire warden, and in 1896, when the city charter was granted, he was made the deputy judge and clerk of the City court, holding the same until his death. Thoroughly reliable, careful and conscientious, no public official of Putnam ever gave better satisfaction.

On April 12, 1860, in Hanover, Conn., Mr. Chesebrough was united in marriage to Mary Nevins Lord, daughter of Henry and Sally (Brooks) Lord, of Norwichtown, Connecticut. Fraternally Judge Chesebrough was prominent in several organizations. He was a chapter Mason, at one time was Grand High Priest of the State of Connecticut; was a charter member of the Putnam Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and was also a member of the Royal Arcanum of Putnam. In these bodies he was valued for his interest in the business and work, and also as one of the most genial and agreeable of comrades. Of wide reading and liberal culture, he was a fine conversationalist, and his comments upon notable books, pictures and plays were listened to with profit, interest and admiration. Always an enthusiastic fisherman, in 1866 he found an ideal spot in the depths of the Maine woods, and every succeeding summer, with a party of congenial friends, a few happy weeks were spent in that favored locality, his sportsman tales rivaling those of other noted raconteurs.

Judge Chesebrough was eminently qualified to fill a much wider sphere than he did. His clear, strong judgment and unbiased outlook, combined with his rare personality, would have made him a successful statesman or diplomat. The qualities

which characterized him—sturdy integrity, manly honor and a wide-reaching sympathy—were not lost, however, on his fellow-citizens of Putnam. In their hearts he remains enshrined. Judge Chesebrough was especially fond of children, although none had come into his own home, and his instincts were always to advance and promote their innocent pleasures. His pleasant smile and hand extended in friendship are well remembered, as well as his ready sympathy and, when necessary, his material assistance. That the news of the sudden death of so highly esteemed a citizen as Judge Chesebrough should have shocked his community and plunged them into grief is not remarkable. For several years his health had been failing, but not even his nearest friends imagined the end near. The day previous to his death he had seemed unusually well. On the morning of April 18, 1901, he started as usual to his office, but Death came on his own door-step, quietly, kindly.

Mrs. Chesebrough still resides in Putnam, where she is the center of a wide circle of friends. She is a lady of cultivated tastes and is a well-known member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her credentials came through the Waldo family and also through her great-grandfather, John Bingham, who was a captain for one day, at the Battle of Lexington.

JOHN K. NORTHAM (deceased) was, in his lifetime, one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of Hebron, Tolland county, at which point his death occurred Dec. 24, 1894.

The history of the Northam family in this part of Tolland county begins with John Northam, the grandfather of John K., who lived in the south part of the town of Hebron, where, in addition to his work as a cooper, he carried on business as a blacksmith, saddler and a general trader, giving employment in various ways to a number of men. He had a shop for his work at coopering and saddlery, and there was also a blacksmith shop on his premises. An active and energetic character, he was at the time of his death, July 29, 1838, eighty years old. A good property had been accumulated by him, and he stood well in the esteem of those with whom his life had passed. Elizabeth White, his wife, who died Sept. 23, 1826, at the age of seventy-two, was a descendant of Peregrine White, of the "Mayflower." To John and Elizabeth Northam were born: David, the father of John K. Northam; John, who married Polly Wilcox, and followed farming at Greenbush, where he died; Betsy, who married Benjamin Strong, a merchant in Hebron, where both died.

David Northam, son of John and Elizabeth, was born on the farm where his life was spent. In his early years he rendered valuable assistance to the many enterprises in which his father was engaged, and is remembered as an honest and industrious man, of the best of habits and of a clean and whole-

some character. He died, Nov. 7, 1839, aged fifty-nine years. Mary Kellogg, his wife, was the daughter of John and Mary (Day) Kellogg. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Northam carried on the farm, and proved herself a shrewd and hard-working business woman, leaving an ample competence to her children at her death, Dec. 5, 1883, being at that time of the venerable age of eighty-nine. To David and Mary Northam were born: Mary Elizabeth, who married William T. Jones, a very successful farmer and mason of the town of Hebron; and John K., whose name introduces this article.

John Kellogg Northam was born Sept. 8, 1817, on the Northam homestead, and attended the district school and the Colchester Academy. On the farm he was inured to hard work, and when he attained his majority learned the trade of a mason, at which he worked for many years in Hebron and the surrounding country. He was employed in the building of several of the large factories at Glastonbury, and for a time worked in the Portland stone quarry. After the death of his father he returned home to assist his mother in the care of the farm, and occasionally he worked at his trade, but devoted the most of his years to the tillage of the home place. His death, which was quite sudden, came as a result of heart trouble brought on by over exertion in fighting a great fire a year previous.

John K. Northam was an all-around mechanic and could work in wood as well as in iron and stone. As he owned 260 acres of good land he was extensively engaged in farming, devoting himself to that work with industry and judgment, determined to make and keep his farm among the best of the town. His remains rest in St. Peters cemetery at Hebron. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religion a member of the Episcopal Congregation at Hebron.

On Nov. 24, 1846, John K. Northam was married to Harriet G. Briggs, who was born Feb. 20, 1824, in Goshen, Conn., a daughter of Phillip and Grace (Chamberlain) Briggs, the former of whom was a farmer, born in Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Northam were born: (1) Sarah Jane, born Jan. 27, 1848, was married Nov. 29, 1865, to Flavel N. Gillette, and their child, Mary Northam, born Oct. 17, 1866, was married March 2, 1889, to William H. Harris, a resident of New Haven, by whom she has two children: Clarence P. (born Jan. 17, 1890) and Claude G. (born July 8, 1893). Mr. Gillette was born June 5, 1838, in Hebron, where he secured his education in the district school. When he was nineteen he taught school in Monmouth county, N. J., but when he married he purchased the farm known as the "Benjamin Bliss place," a tract of fifty-three acres, on which he is still residing. This farm has been his home with the exception of five years following 1878, when he had a fruit and confectionery store in New

London. A Republican in political belief, he was in the General Assembly of 1886, and he served on the committee on New Towns and Probate Districts. Mr. Gillette has also been assessor and has served on the board of relief. With his family he belongs to the Hebron Congregational Church, of which for many years he was treasurer, but he resigned in 1900. (2) Emily De LaZerne, born March 24, 1850, married Walter S. Hewitt, of Hebron, who is mentioned elsewhere. (3) Grace B., born Nov. 14, 1853, was married to George S. Bestor, a merchant of Hebron, and on his death to William B. Chamberlain, of East Hampton, Connecticut.

Mrs. John K. Northam makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Gillette, in Hebron, and bears herself marvelously well, considering her age and her laborious life.

JOHN ASHBEL CONANT, one of the venerable citizens of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the oldest silk workers of New England, his connection with that industry dating from 1844, when he was first employed in the silk mill at Gurleyville, in the town of Mansfield, Connecticut.

The Conant family is one of the oldest in New England, and dates its beginning in this country from the arrival of Roger Conant, who was baptized at All-Saints' Church in the parish of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592. He was the youngest member of a family of eight children born to Richard and Agnes (Clark) Conant, and he came to America on the ship "Ann" in 1623, landing at Plymouth, but where his stay was brief on account of religious differences. Roger Conant was known as a "pious, sober and prudent gentleman." In 1625 he was chosen to take charge of the Cape Ann settlement, located on several islands near Stage Head in Gloucester Harbor. Although not universally recognized as the first governor of Massachusetts, this distinction fairly belongs to Roger Conant, for the settlement of which he was the head made the first permanent home in Massachusetts, and was the germ from which sprang the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Roger Conant was the most prominent man of those early days, and historians pay glowing tribute to his character and ability. He was a member of the second representative assembly that ever convened in America (the first being in Virginia), representing the town of Salem, where he held many important offices during his life, and with his wife was a member of the First Church of Salem, both signing the Covenant in 1637. Mr. Conant died in Salem in 1679. His wife, Sarah Holton, whom he married Nov. 11, 1618, was a native of the Parish of St. Anns, Blackfriars, London. The line of descent to the subject of this article is as follows: Roger the emigrant; Exercise; Caleb; Malachi; Sylvanus; Lucius; and John Ashbel Conant.

Exercise Conant, who was baptized Dec. 24,

1637 (Salem First Church Records), bought a house and lot at Windham Center, from which he later removed to Lebanon, Conn., being one of the earliest settlers of that place. In or about 1700 he sold his property in Lebanon and went to Boston, returning about 1718 to Windham, where he died in 1722. His wife, Sarah, bore him children as follows: Sarah, born Feb. 14, 1668, married John Moulton; Abiah, born June 21, 1672, married Joshua Wallis; Jane, born June 20, 1675, married William Moulton; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1677, married Richard Hendee; Josiah, born July 4, 1680, married Joanna Dimmick; Caleb was born in April, 1683.

Caleb Conant settled in Windham, where he purchased a right of land of his brother, Josiah, in 1703. He was a member of the First Church of Windham, and died in April, 1727. Hannah Crane, who became his wife Aug. 23, 1714, was a daughter of Ensign Jonathan Crane, and she died Oct. 11, 1726. To them were born the following children: Malachi; Benajah married Jemima Bosworth; Sarah died unmarried; Ruth married Shubael Conant; Mary died in childhood; Josiah married Ann Ames; and Hannah.

Malachi Conant, who was born June 12, 1715, settled in Windham, about a mile and a half southeast of the present site of Gurleyville, and followed farming all his life. His death occurred Jan. 23, 1783. Sarah Freeman, who was born in Sandwich, Mass., Jan. 18, 1720, a daughter of Edmund and Keziah (Presbury) Freeman, became the wife of Malachi Conant, Feb. 15, 1738-9, and she died May 7, 1791. She was the mother of a large family, of whom the seventh child and third son was Sylvanus.

Sylvanus Conant, who was born Feb. 10, 1750, in Mansfield, lived on the homestead of his father, and died Sept. 2, 1843. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was engaged in the battle at Bunker Hill. His first marriage was on Oct. 22, 1778, when he became the husband of Anna Royce, the daughter of James Royce. She died May 5, 1802, at the age of forty-two years. On April 12, 1807, he married Elizabeth Utley, of Ashford, who died Jan. 5, 1836, at the age of seventy-two years. To the first wife were born: Abigail; Sarah; Sylvanus; James; Abiah; Kezia; Chester; Joseph; Edmund; Lucius; and Lois. To the second wife was born Roxa. Sylvanus Conant was a member of the Congregational Church.

Lucius Conant was born Sept. 29, 1799, in Mansfield, Conn., where during the earlier part of his life he followed the business of manufacturing steelyards and augers. In his later years he operated a grist mill in Gurleyville, and in 1845 he went into a silk mill as an overseer. His connection with the silk industry continued during the remainder of his active life, and his death occurred in Mansfield, Conn., Nov. 10, 1869. Mr. Conant was a modest man of reserved disposition, and was much respected for his substantial qualities and



John A. Conant

terling worth. His religious associations were with the Methodist Church, of which he was a member. Mr. Conant was married Dec. 6, 1821, to Marietta Eaton, who was born in 1801, at Mansfield, Conn., a daughter of Jeduthan and Lydia (Campbell) Eaton. She died in November, 1859, and was buried in the Gurleyville Cemetery. Mr. Conant married for his second wife Mrs. Julia (Hanks) Conant, the widow of John W. Conant and daughter of Rodney Hanks. Lucius Conant was the father of the following children, all born to the first wife: Harriet Marilla, born June 30, 1823, married William H. Atwood, who died in Mansfield in 1878, and she now lives in Stonington, Conn.; Lydia Amanda, born Feb. 27, 1825, is the wife of John E. Atwood, a member of the Atwood-Morrison Co., of Stonington, Conn.; Mary Jane, born April 25, 1827, married Asa P. Squires, and died March 24, 1860; John Ashbel, born Aug. 16, 1829; David Philo, born Aug. 29, 1833, resides in Canton, Mass., where he was several years in charge of a silk mill (he has one son, Lucius); William L. died in infancy; Hiram Ellsworth, born Sept. 13, 1839, was a silk throwster, and died in Contoocook, N. H., in August, 1883, leaving two sons, Frank E. and Dwight E.; and Juliette, born Dec. 7, 1843, married James L. Merrick, and lives in Springfield, Massachusetts.

John Ashbel Conant was born in what is now the village of Chaffeeville, in the town of Mansfield, Conn., and was but a child when his parents removed to Gurleyville, where he attended the district school. Sally Barrows (who afterward married Nelson Conant) and Jabez and Myron Sears were among his early teachers. When he was a lad of about ten years of age he went to Tolland to live with his uncle, George Eaton, a farmer, and attended the Furnace District School during winter months. After living with his uncle some four years young Conant returned to Mansfield, where in winter months he attended school taught at different terms by Isaac Freeman, Samuel Hovey and Leonard Dunham until he was about seventeen years old, working during the summer season on the farm or in the silk mill. In the spring of 1844 Mr. Conant entered the Gurleyville silk mill, when Augustus Storrs was agent. One year later he was employed on a farm by O. S. Chaffee, and also in his mill. In 1847 Mr. Conant went to the silk mill of George R. Hanks as an overseer, and the year following, after being employed for a short time by Mr. Chaffee, he went to work in the silk mill of Atwood & Russ at Atwoodville. In June, 1849, owing to a depression in the silk industry, Mr. Conant engaged at jack spinning in the American Mill at Rockville. In the summer of 1851 his health compelled him to give up that work, and he spent a short time at home, when he secured a position with Cheney Brothers, at Mansfield Hollow—where they had leased a silk mill—which he held until the mill was closed. He again tried jack spinning in Broad

Brook, but his health could not endure that work.

In the spring of 1852 Mr. Conant became overseer in a silk mill at Gurleyville, for James Royce, with whom he remained about two years, and in 1854 engaged with Cheney Brothers at Hartford. In 1856 Mr. Conant bought a small farm in West Hartford and retired from mill work, only to resume it after about a year, taking charge of the silk mill of the Watertown Manufacturing Co. at Watertown, Conn. When this company went out of the silk business some two years later Mr. Conant became overseer of a hoop-skirt factory in Watertown, remaining with the company as long as they made hoop skirts, and when they went out of business he entered the employ of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, at Waterbury, and was in charge of their packing room for about a year and a half, when his wife's health became so poor that he left Waterbury and removed to Ellington, Conn., where his wife's mother lived, and for some time was not in any active business, devoting himself to the care of Mrs. Conant, who died in Tolland after a lingering illness, in October, 1863, and was buried in Ellington.

Shortly after this Mr. Conant was briefly in the employ of the Hemingway Silk Co., at Watertown, afterward assisting his brother, D. P. Conant, in starting a silk mill in Mansfield. In 1864 Mr. Conant entered the mill of J. H. Holland & Co., in Conantville, Conn., where he had charge of the cleaning and winding room. Charles L. Bottom bought this plant the same year, and Mr. Conant remained with him about a year in charge of the mill. The Holland Silk Co. put up its first mill in Willimantic in 1865, the firm being J. H. & G. Holland, and on the first of January following Mr. Conant was given charge of their throwing department, a position he has retained to the present time, a length of service in one capacity hard to match in the State.

On May 11, 1852, Mr. Conant was married in Ellington, to Miss Caroline A. Chapman, a daughter of Deacon Simon and Jerusha (McKnight) Chapman. Two children were born to them: John Winslow, born Aug. 30, 1854, now a silk throwster at Westerly, R. I., married Alice Burlingame, of Canterbury, and has two children, Carrie and Julia; and Henry Wilbur Deloraine, born in July, 1861, died at the age of nine months. The second wife of Mr. Conant, whom he married Nov. 18, 1864, was Marietta (French), the widow of Andrew H. Brown, a soldier in the Union army, and who was killed in battle. Mrs. Conant was the daughter of James and Mary (Lamphear) French, and was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 27, 1835. Her father was a stone mason by trade, and died in Willimantic when she was but a child. She made her home with George B. Armstrong, with whom she lived until her marriage to Mr. Brown. By this marriage she became the mother of one son, Frank W. Brown, now superintendent of a silk mill in Petaluma, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Conant

were born: George Andrew, born April 21, 1866, in Willimantic, married Josephine F. Smith in June, 1888, was employed in a silk mill, and died Feb. 24, 1889, leaving no children; Julius Deloraine, born Oct. 28, 1869, in Willimantic, married Edith, daughter of Joseph M. and Maria (Barnes) Avery, and is overseer of the doubling department in the Holland Silk Mills.

Mr. Conant cast his first presidential vote for John P. Hale in 1852, and was among the first to unite in the formation of the Republican party. In 1856 he was in a conference with J. R. Hawley and a few others at Hartford, considering the best means of resisting the aggressions of slavery, and out of it grew the organization of the Republican party in Connecticut. Mr. Conant was a Republican until 1872, when he assisted in the organization of the Prohibitionist party. In 1884 he was the candidate of the American party for vice-president, Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, being the candidate for president. Mr. Conant generally acts with the Prohibition party, except when such action would conflict with the anti-secret society principles. George Eaton, of Tolland, the uncle with whom a part of his boyhood was spent, was a strong advocate of temperance and a pronounced opponent of slavery; he was one of the organizers of the Tolland Wesleyan Methodist Church, with which Mr. Conant united. While living in Hartford Mr. Conant transferred his church relation to the Fourth Congregational, and remained a member of that denomination until 1881, when he united in the formation of the First Berean Church at Willimantic. He has always been a strenuous worker in every reform, and has been especially conspicuous in the temperance movement, from boyhood observing with horror the evil of intemperance. Mr. Conant was a member of three secret societies, two of which are now extinct, and the third of which he abandoned many years ago on account of its clanish and idolatrous tendency. He has come to look upon all secret societies as dangerous to the State and a hindrance to the work of the Christian Church. For several years he was president of the New England Christian Association, formed for the purpose of exposing the evils of the lodge system.

Mr. Conant is a man of great courage, and a reader of wide range and much enthusiasm. With his retentive memory and rare intelligence, he is well informed as to all the questions of the day, and knows the world around him. He started in life a poor boy, and has made his way in the world by integrity and industry. While his views on certain subjects are not in harmony with the world around him, yet he commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

JARED GORTON FREEMAN, now residing on the old Freeman homestead on Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, is one of the most highly respected and venerable citizens of

that vicinity, and is the last male member of an old and once numerous family.

Edmund Freeman, the first of the name to come to America, settled at Sangus (Lynn), Mass., in 1635; was made a freeman at Plymouth Jan. 2, 1637; and was one of the first ten men to establish a town on the Cape, it being in the county of Barnstable and named Sandwich. The grant from the king for the above settlement was dated April 3, 1637. Edmund Freeman was a man of unblemished character, a leader among his fellow-citizens, of sound judgment and integrity. He died in 1682, aged ninety-two, and was buried on his own land on the hill in the rear of his dwelling. His wife was Elizabeth (maiden name supposed to be Bennett) and they had the following family: Alice, born in England, married Deacon William Paddy, Nov. 24, 1639; Edmund, born in England, married Rebecca Prence, April 22, 1646, and second, Margaret Perry, July 18, 1651; Elizabeth, born in England, in 1625, married John Ellis; John, born in England, probably in 1627, married Mercy Prence, Feb. 13, 1649; Mary married Edward Perry about 1653.

Edmund Freeman (2), son of Edmund (1), was deputy to the General Court from the town of Sandwich, in 1669, and for seven years thereafter. His first wife, Rebecca, was the daughter of Gov. Theodore Prence and Patience (Brewster) Prence, the latter being the daughter of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower." Mr. Freeman married second, July 18, 1651, Margaret Perry. The first wife died after the birth of her only child, Rebecca, in Sandwich, and this daughter married Ezra Perry. The children born of the second marriage were: Margaret, born Oct. 2, 1652; Edmund; Alice, born March 29, 1658; Rachel, born Sept. 4, 1659, married John Landers; Sarah, born Feb. 6, 1662, married Jan. 6, 1665, Richard Landers of Falmouth; Deborah, born Aug. 9, 1665, married Thomas Landers.

Edmund Freeman (3), son of Edmund (2), was born Oct. 5, 1655, and during the greater portion of his life resided in Sandwich, where all his children were born and settled, but later in life made his home in Yarmouth. In 1702 he, in company with John Nye of Sandwich, purchased one thousand acres of land in Windham, Conn., lying in that part of the town since known as Mansfield. The Indian name of the tract purchased was "Nawkesetuck," and was set off from Windham a distinct town the next year. Edmund Freeman married Sarah (surname not known), and they had the following children: Edmund; Benjamin, born Jan. 6, 1685, married Patience Nye Jan. 30, 1712; Mary, born March 13, 1687, married Timothy Nye Aug. 7, 1716; John, born June 12, 1693, married Deliverance Lawrence July 20, 1720, and second, Maria Bourne Jan. 3, 1722, and third, Mary Perry, Aug. 4, 1726; Thomas, born March 26, 1696, married Kezia Hoxie Nov. 23, 1742; Joseph, born July 18, 1698,

married Tabitha Tobey May 9, 1726; William, born Dec. 4, 1700, married Mary Bodfish, Dec. 6, 1726; Sarah, born Dec. 6, 1703, married Isaac Nye, Feb. 1725; and Isaac, born Oct. 20, 1706, married Deborah Foster, Nov. 22, 1733.

Edmund Freeman (4), son of Edmund (3), as born on Aug. 30, 1683, and removed with his parents to the State of Connecticut, settling at Mansfield. His wife died April 20, 1764, aged twenty-seven, and he died June 1, 1766. Their home was in the South Parish of Mansfield. His children were: Edmund, born March 14, 1708, died March 27, 1709; Lydia, born April 8, 1710, married Benjamin Nye; Edmund, born Sept. 30, 1711, graduated from Harvard College in 1733, married Martha Otis, Aug. 7, 1736; Prince; Stephen, born Aug. 14, 1714, married Hannah Jenkins, Oct. 3, 1736; Silvanus, born Sept. 7, 1716, married Mary Dunham; Nathaniel, born March 31, 1718, married Martha Dunham; Keziah, born July 7, 1719, married Jane Snow, and second, Elizabeth Shaw; Sarah, born Jan. 17, 1720, married Malachi Conant, of Mansfield; Deborah, born April 17, 1722, married Zachariah Paddock; Skeffe, born Dec. 28, 1723, married Anna Sargeant; Thomas, born Aug. 17, 1725, died May 21, 1726; Abigail, born Feb. 20, 1726, married William Johnson, and died Feb. 22, 1782; Margaret, born Aug. 21, 1729, died Sept. 10, 1729.

Prince Freeman, son of Edmund (4), was born on March 13, 1713. By occupation, he was a farmer, and his name, Prince, is a common one among his family, being derived from that of Governor Prentice. He was thrice married: On Dec. 6, 1739, he was married to Ruth Hall, who was born July 28, 1722, a daughter of Theophilus Hall; she died May 19, 1740, leaving no children. On Sept. 15, 1742, he wedded Elizabeth Stetson, who was born Jan. 8, 1721, a daughter of Deacon Samuel Stetson of Mansfield, and she died March 10, 1744, leaving no family. The third marriage of Mr. Freeman took place Dec. 12, 1745, when Rebecca Johnson became his wife. They had ten children: Azariah, born Sept. 28, 1746, was the grandfather of our subject; Prince, born March 5, 1747, removed to New Hampshire; Rebecca, born June 14, 1749, married Noah Upham March 26, 1771, and went to New Hampshire; William, born Oct. 14, 1751, married Miss Hanks, and resided in Norwich, Conn.; Enoch, born April 11, 1754, married first Elizabeth Eldridge, Feb. 17, 1774, and second Lucy Forbes, and removed to New Hampshire; Experience, born March 26, 1756, married Jane Upham, and went to New Hampshire; Elijah, born Nov. 3, 1757, married Olive Hovey, Dec. 27, 1781; Roger, born March 11, 1760; Elizabeth, born in 1762, married John Durkee; Ruth first married Abijah Durkee, and second Calvin Topliff. Prince Freeman, the father of these children, removed to New Hampshire, about 1760, where he died June 25, 1781.

Azariah Freeman, son of Prince, spent the greater part of his life upon the farm now owned by our subject, and was a successful farmer. In politics, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat. His death occurred Aug. 11, 1828. On March 31, 1768, he was married to Anna, daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Abbe) Wood; she was born April 1, 1747, and she died in 1816. The children born of this marriage were: Ruby, born April 15, 1770, married Josiah Hall, and removed to Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where they died; Enoch is mentioned later; Anna, born Dec. 9, 1779, married Nov. 1, 1803, Luther Kingsley, who died April 13, 1837; Azariah, Jr., born Sept. 6, 1785, married Nov. 24, 1812, Clarissa Thompson, and was a farmer of Mansfield, where he died; Samuel Dudley, born Feb. 6, 1787, married Feb. 9, 1809, Mrs. Nancy Boutwell, and resided in Mansfield, where he owned a farm.

Enoch Freeman, father of our subject, was born in Mansfield, where his entire life was spent. His calling was that of a farmer, and after his marriage, he located on a farm, near his father's, after whose death, he came into possession of the property and made his home upon it, until he, too, passed away, Dec. 16, 1855. During his lifetime, he was a Democrat, and held many of the town offices. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. On Jan. 7, 1808, he was married to Laura Huntington, a native of Norwich, Conn., who survived him for many years, dying at the homestead at Mansfield. Their children were: Azariah, born May 23, 1809, married Amanda Crane Oct. 11, 1831, then removed to Valparaiso, Ind., where he engaged in farming, held many public offices, and where they both died; Philury, born July 15, 1811, married Oct. 20, 1834, Morgan Crosby, and lived in Valparaiso, Ind., where he was a flour mill owner, and both are now deceased; Lorenzo, born September, 1813, married (first) Harriet G. Eaglefield, (second) Harriet Cheney, (third) Harriet Bush, and was a silversmith, but died retired in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1902; Enoch H., born Nov. 1, 1815, married Mary Ann Crane March 4, 1838, and was a farmer, residing on the home farm in Mansfield, where he died; Truman, born Nov. 17, 1817, married, Jan. 16, 1845, Mary Cheney and lived in Valparaiso, Ind., where he engaged in farming and died; and Jared Gorton.

Jared Gorton Freeman was born July 7, 1820, in what was the Baptist parsonage, on Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield, and was but a few months old when his parents removed to the home he now occupies. During his boyhood, he worked upon the farm, attending the district schools, and when he attained manhood's estate, found plenty of employment upon his father's farm, and among the neighboring farmers. For one year, he worked upon his brother Azariah's farm in Cattaraugus county, N. Y. After his marriage he resided with his wife's parents and assisted on their farm for twenty

years. During this time, his brother, Enoch, who had been living upon the home farm, died, and in 1869, Mr. Freeman bought the interest of the other heirs, and since that time has lived on the homestead which is endeared to him by so many associations. The property consists of 140 acres, and is in a high state of cultivation, while the buildings are in excellent condition.

On Jan. 22, 1843, Mr. Freeman was married in Mansfield, to Eunice W. Seagrave, who was born Sept. 16, 1825, at Ashford, Conn., a daughter of Samuel and Polly (Fuller) Seagrave, the former a successful farmer of Mansfield, where he died. Their children are: Philura S., born Nov. 10, 1844, married Erastus Rogers, April 7, 1867, and now resides at Noank, Conn., where he is engaged in fishing; they have two children, Cora (who married a Mr. Lamb and has one child Dorothy) and Freeman. Mary E., born Dec. 10, 1845, died Nov. 25, 1850. Mary J., born Nov. 5, 1854, is now at home.

Like his ancestors before him, Mr. Freeman is a staunch Democrat, and has served most acceptably as tax collector for several years, and also as constable for many years. In addition, he also served on the board of selectmen for several years, acting as chairman of same one year. He attends the Baptist Church. Mr. Freeman is a man of powerful frame and build, and in spite of his advanced age, is very active, and, except a slight difficulty in hearing, is in possession of all his faculties. During his long life, he has been an upright, honorable, good man, and no one stands higher in his community. Among the stories of his earlier life, which he is fond of telling, is one relative to the old Mansfield drum corps: When it was in existence, it was recognized as the best organization of its kind in the State, at one time consisting of sixteen men—thirteen drummers and three fifers—and at a competition of drum corps at Wallingford, Conn., a number of years ago, Mr. Freeman took first prize as individual drummer, and his corps first prize in the State of Connecticut.

HENRY T. CROSBY is now living retired in Chaplin, Windham county, where he enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest citizens of the town, and he comes from an old New England family.

Simon Crosby, the founder of the family in America, was born in 1609, in England, and came to the Colonies when twenty-six years of age, in the "Susan and Ellen," with his wife and young son, Thomas. Simon became a freeman in Cambridge, Mass., in 1639, and died the same year.

Ezra Crosby, the father of our subject, was a farmer, and resided in Lisbon, New London Co., Conn., where he was born Sept. 17, 1780, and where he died July 29, 1852, aged seventy-two years. During his life he was a quiet, prosperous man. He married Mary Warren, who was born May 15, 1785,

a daughter of Jotham Warren, a Revolutionary soldier, and she survived until Feb. 26, 1863. Their children were: Mary E., born Feb. 29, 1809, died June 4, 1813; Miss Jerusha, born Jan. 14, 1811, resided in Chaplin; Henry T.; Mary H., born Feb. 27, 1815, married Alexander Dorrance, and died in Chaplin, Nov. 14, 1894; Lydia M., born Jan. 18, 1817, is the widow of George L. Davidson, and resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; Levi A., born Jan. 22, 1819, died Aug. 14, 1848, at the age of twenty-nine; Harriet E., born July 8, 1821, married James H. Work, and died in Chaplin, April 10, 1899; Charlotte, born Oct. 30, 1823, widow of Henry R. Robbins, resides in Chaplin; Martin W., born Oct. 11, 1826, married Abbie Dexter and resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; Mary Louise died at the age of ten; and Emma Jessie married Newell Clinton Hunt, of Chaplin.

Henry T. Crosby was born Feb. 13, 1813, in Lisbon, Conn., and attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age, and then had the advantage of one term at the Norwichtown high school. When thirteen years old he suffered an injury to his right ankle which refused to yield to treatment, and when but nineteen he was forced to lose the limb, the amputation being made between the knee and ankle. Ever since then he has worn an artificial limb. At the age of twenty-one he began to teach school, and for nine years had the following schools: his first three terms were spent at the school in his native district, from which he received ten dollars a month; he next taught two terms at Norwich, one term at Oxford, Mass., and three terms in the town of Lisbon. Until about 1843 he remained at home, but at that time he was offered the position of assistant postmaster at Jewett City, Conn., under postmaster James Johnson, which he accepted, and he remained there during the term of that gentleman. The latter was succeeded by a Dr. Kendall, and the new postmaster was very glad to be able to retain the services of Mr. Crosby, who did the greater portion of the work. During the term of Dr. Kendall the latter decided to remove to Moosup, Conn., and resigned the office. Mr. Crosby was selected to succeed him, and held the office during Buchanan's administration. At the beginning of the administration of President Lincoln he was removed and he then purchased a small farm of thirty acres near Lisbon Center, and resided there two years, when he was offered the position of assistant cashier in Jewett City National Bank, under cashier James Johnson, the same man under whom Mr. Crosby served as assistant postmaster. A few years later Mr. Johnson resigned from the bank on account of failing health and eyesight, and Mr. Crosby was selected to fill his position. For seven years Mr. Crosby served as cashier in this institution, or until 1873, when the affairs of the bank were closed up, although it was in a prosperous condition and the stock sold at premium. Mr. Crosby then decided to start a sav-



Henry T. Crosby

ings bank for the town of Griswold, and a charter was obtained from the State Legislature. On July 1, 1873, the Jewett City Savings Bank began business, with H. L. Reed as president and Mr. Crosby as treasurer. The bank flourished from the start, and is yet in existence in a very prosperous condition. Until July, 1883, our subject continued its treasurer, but he then resigned on account of his poor health and moved to Brooklyn, Conn., where he remained for three years, when, having lost his devoted wife, he came to Chaplin, and has made his home with his sister, Mrs. Charlotté Robbins.

On March 4, 1856, Mr. Crosby was married in Lisbon, Conn., to Mary Jackson, a native of Norwich, who had been reared in the family of Rev. Levi Nelson, being an adopted daughter of that good man. Mrs. Crosby died in Jewett City, Conn., March 2, 1884. No children were born of this marriage.

Mr. Crosby has been liberal in politics and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. In late years he has voted the Prohibition ticket and was treasurer of the town of Griswold for many years. Early in life he connected himself with the Congregational Church at Lisbon. When he moved to Jewett City he transferred his membership to the church at that city, and also repeated this transferral upon his location in Brooklyn and Chaplin. For many years he taught in the Sunday-school and has continued his good work in Chaplin. Mr. Crosby took an active part in educational matters during his residence in Lisbon, having served as school visitor and as a member of the committee authorized to examine all applicants for the position of school teacher, serving in these capacities several years. Mr. Crosby has been very successful, possesses a good income and stands very high in the community where he now resides. For a man of his age he has a very clear memory, and can relate many interesting incidents in the country's history as well as of his own life.

SOLOMON S. BUCKLAND, one of Scotland's well known agriculturists and representative citizens, was born at Windsor Locks, then the town of Windsor, Hartford Co., Conn., May 25, 1828.

Hiram Buckland, father of Solomon S., was also a native of Hartford county, and was a farmer and land owner in the town of Windsor where his life was spent. Hiram Buckland's political affiliations were originally with the Whig party, but after the formation of the Republican party he cast his ballot in its support. His wife Harriet Grant, was a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Windsor, and a near relative of General Grant. Hiram and Harriet (Grant) Buckland were the parents of eight children, as follows: Solomon S.; John W., who resides in Kansas; Andrew, who died in Kansas;

Mary Adaline, deceased; Elizabeth, who married Andrew J. Barnard; George W., who resides in Kansas; Albert, deceased; and Julia, who married William H. Filley, a prominent citizen of Windsor.

Solomon S. Buckland was educated in the district schools of his native town, Windsor, and at the schools in Ellington. He taught school for many years in Windsor and Bloomfield, and became well known in the educational world for his peculiar fitness for the teacher's profession. He had an intuitive understanding of the pupil's difficulties, and with infinite patience explained them clearly away.

After he gave up teaching Mr. Buckland went West as a salesman of books and traveled through the western States for several years. He found the East more congenial, however, and returning to his native place located at Rainbow, Hartford county, where he engaged in a general merchandise business. After four years of indifferent success Mr. Buckland sold out, and in 1857 he moved to Scotland, Windham county. There he located on the Marcus Burnham farm where, with the exception of four years spent in Los Angeles, Cal., he has ever since been engaged in general farming, stock raising and dairying.

While in no sense a politician Mr. Buckland is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and was one of the first Republicans in Scotland. He was present at the inauguration of President Lincoln March 4, 1861. Mr. Buckland has always been a careful reader and a close student of public affairs. He has lived the life of a Christian gentleman but is not identified with any religious denominations.

In 1854 in Scotland, Mr. Buckland was married to Charlotte Burnham, only child of Marcus and Achsah (Holt) Burnham. To this union was born one child, Mary Elizabeth. She married Arthur E. Brown, by whom she has had six children: Arthur Buckland, who died aged eight years; Florence May; Harold Burnham; Ruth Clark; Marcus Holt; and Kenneth Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and their family reside in Long Beach, Los Angeles Co., California.

THE BURNHAM FAMILY, of which Mrs. Buckland is a member, was an early settled family of Windham county. Marcus Burnham, father of Mrs. Buckland, was born in Windham July 27, 1806, a son of William and Lois (Grow) Burnham. He was reared on a farm in that part of Windham county now known as Scotland. He attended the district schools, and then turned his attention to farming which he followed all his life. After his marriage he settled on the Abner Robinson farm, now operated by his son-in-law Mr. Buckland.

Mr. Burnham lived to a ripe old age, but at the age of eighty-three he fell near his home and broke his back, dying in 1889 from the effects of the accident. He was buried in Scotland cemetery. A good man, of upright morals, and with broad char-

ity for the faults and foibles of others, he had many friends and was highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Burnham married Achsah Holt, daughter of Capt. Jona and Achsah (Hammond) Holt. She died in Scotland and was buried there. One child blessed their home, Charlotte Lois, now Mrs. Solomon S. Buckland.

HON. FRANKLIN WHITE PERRY is a prominent business man of Putnam, Windham county. Mr. Perry is a member of the hardware firm of Perry & Brown, a veteran of the Civil war, and a former representative from the town in the General Assembly of the State. He is one of the useful citizens and substantial men of Putnam.

Mr. Perry was born June 15, 1841, in the town of Dudley, Mass., a son of George Nelson and Sarah (White) Perry, and a grandson of Eliphas and Deidamia (Bacon) Perry. The grandfather was a farmer on the old home place at Perryville, a little New England manufacturing point on French river, in the extreme southeastern part of the town of Dudley. The town took its name from the Perry family, who had lived there and owned the farm and waterpower (which is ample the year round for mill purposes) from generation to generation since the period of the Revolution. Eliphas Perry, grandfather of Franklin W., was born Oct. 16, 1767, and died Aug. 28, 1847; his widow surviving four years, died Feb. 3, 1851.

George Nelson Perry, the father of Franklin W., of Putnam, was born at Perryville, and married Sarah Ann White, who was born in Thompson, Conn. Mrs. Perry was a descendant of Capt. Stephen Crosby, who fell at the battle of Long Island.

Mr. Perry later moved to Dudley and was engaged largely in the lumber trade and in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of energy and action, and became one of the substantial citizens of his town. In his early life he taught school, and he always took an interest in educational matters, serving on the school board and being connected with Nichols Academy. His political affiliations were with the Republican party and he was active and zealous in party work. Mr. Perry served his town as selectman and in other capacities. His church connection was with the Congregational Society at Webster, and later at Dudley. Mr. Perry died of typhoid fever in the very prime of manhood, Nov. 27, 1858, when forty-five years of age.

To the marriage of George N. Perry and Sarah Ann (White) were born children as follows: Edwin, married (first) Hester Phipps, and (second) Mrs. Mary Park Warren, and resides in Pomfret; Emma, married Austin C. Burnett, resided in Webster and there died; Franklin W., mentioned below; Lucy, married Eugene Allen, of Dudley, now of Harriman, Tenn.; and Addie F., married

Charles A. Joslin, of Thompson, the latter now deceased.

Franklin W. Perry attended the public schools of his native town and the Nichols Academy, from which he was graduated. He then passed one year at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Early in the Civil war—in the fall of 1861—young Perry left the schoolroom for the tented field, enlisting Oct. 2d of that year as a private soldier in Company D, 25th M. V. I. After three years of active service he was mustered out of the United States service as sergeant with an honorable war record.

Returning to his home Mr. Perry again took up his books, entering Howe's Business College, at Worcester, Mass., and at the completion of his course of study he became one of the corps of instructors in that institution. After a short experience in teaching he became bookkeeper for the hardware firm of Kennicutt & Co., of Worcester, a position he held until 1870. In that year, associated with Charles H. Brown, Mr. Perry formed the hardware firm of Perry & Brown, at Putnam, Conn., and established the business which has been carried on by these gentlemen from that time to the present—a period only a little less than a third of a century. The firm is now the oldest one of Putnam, as well as one of the most substantial, its members being men of character and high standing in that community. Both gentlemen have filled seats in the General Assembly of the State and held other public trusts of the city and town. They have also held positions of honor and responsibility in private corporations and enterprises.

For a number of years Mr. Perry was a director in and president of the Putnam Light & Power Company, and for two years was president of the Woodstock Agricultural Society. He is a staunch Republican, and a citizen who has not shirked public duty. He has served as grand juror, as a member of the school board, and for one year was chairman of the Republican committee of Putnam city. He represented Putnam in the General Assembly in 1899 and 1900, serving on the committee on Humane Institutions. In 1901 Mr. Perry was chosen as alderman-at-large for the city of Putnam. He was appointed by the Legislature in 1901 a trustee for four years of the State Insane Asylum, at Middletown, and is also a member of the board of trustees of the Day Kimball Hospital. Mr. Perry is a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of Putnam, and of the A. O. U. W.

On April 12, 1866, Mr. Perry was married to Cornelia Maria, daughter of Col. Calvin Day and Marcia Abeline (Gilbert) Williams, of Pomfret, Conn. Col. Williams held several public offices in his native town. He was a prominent Republican, and served for two sessions in the General Assembly; was a colonel of the State militia for many years. He was an active member of the Congregational Church of Pomfret, holding the office of

deacon at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 18, 1892, at the age of seventy-nine. Mrs. Williams still survives.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Perry are active members of the Second Congregational Church at Putnam, which he served several years as deacon. Mrs. Perry is a member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., of Putnam, being a descendant of Capt. John Day, a large landowner in Killingly, now Dayville, Conn., and a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Perry are: (1) George Williams; born May 24, 1869, in Worcester, Mass. He attended the Putnam high school, in 1890 was graduated from the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute, and for ten years he has been a successful mechanical engineer at Waukegan, Ill., with the firm of Washburn & Moen. On Sept. 3, 1891, he married Jennie Gertrude Fisher, daughter of the late Oscar Fisher, of Woodstock, Conn., and their children are Gertrude Williams and Gilbert Fisher. (2) Edward Franklin, born Oct. 8, 1871, in Pomfret, Conn. He was graduated from the Putnam high school, and also from the McGaw Institute, at Merrimac, N. H., after which he passed two years at Amherst College. In 1897 he was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and after one year's service in Brooklyn City Hospital took a special course of study in one of the hospitals in New York City. He is now practicing medicine successfully at Wellfleet, Mass. On May 10, 1899, Dr. Perry was married to Edith Lillian Smith, daughter of Albert M. Smith, of Washington, Conn. (3) Robert Gilbert, born June 27, 1874, in Putnam. He was graduated from the Putnam high school, and in 1897 from Amherst College. Two years later, in 1899, he was graduated from the New York Law School, and is now successfully engaged in the practice of law in New York City.

GEORGE LESTER PRENTICE is a direct descendant of one branch of the distinguished Prentice family of Colonial times. The name is an English one and appeared originally in America in the form here used. Later branches adopted the spellings Prentiss and Prentis.

The first American representatives of this name were Valentine and Alice Prentice and their son John, all of whom came to America in 1631 in company with Eliot, "the Apostle," and settled at Roxbury, Mass. A second child of Mr. and Mrs. Prentice died during the voyage.

The descent in a direct line of the subject of this sketch is traced from Capt. Thomas Prentice, who, it is supposed, was related to Valentine, of Roxbury, Robert, of Roxbury, and Henry, of Cambridge.

(I) Capt. Thomas Prentice, born in England in 1621, married there in 1643, and had eight chil-

dren. On May 23, 1653, he was made a freeman in Cambridge, Mass. After a while he moved to Newtown and took up his residence in the eastern part of the town, where the Boston water works tunnel now passes. He came into possession of large tracts of land in various parts of New England. Three hundred acres in the Pequod Country was deeded to him by Thomas Day in 1661, the order being recorded to Lieut. Thomas Prentice in the General Court Records of Mass. In 1675 another 300 acres was granted to him by the General Assembly of Connecticut. Thomas Prentice spent the greater part of his mature life in Newtown, but in 1709 moved to Stonington, Conn., where he owned much property. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine and died in Newtown on Sunday, July 6, 1710, as the result of a fall from his horse while returning from church. His wife died in Newtown, Oct. 9, 1692. Mr. Prentice left no will, but in 1705 settled his own estate by gift deeds to his heirs. To his grandson, Thomas Prentice, he gave a house and land in Newtown; to Samuel Prentice, another grandson, who is mentioned later, his mansion house and 100 acres of land in the southern part of Newtown.

As a military man Mr. Prentice was exceedingly prominent. In 1656 when about thirty-five years old, he was chosen lieutenant of a troop of horse, and in 1662 Captain. By their sudden attacks and impetuous charges he and his troop became a terror to the Indians in his vicinity. One daring incident is recorded of how, in 1775, they rescued from the dark-hued enemy, Vincent Druce, a badly wounded trooper. So kindly was the feeling that existed between this trooper and his Captain that Mr. Druce, shortly before his death, which occurred Nov. 29, 1677, called Mr. Prentice to witness his will.

On June 24, 1675, Mr. Prentice was made a Captain, and rendered effective service in King Philip's war, especially in the Narragansett fight. His acquaintance with the Indian character particularly fitted him for dealing with the enemy. He was one of the commissioners appointed in 1675, to put to service captive Indian children. Mr. Prentice became the special friend and counselor of converted Indians, who in 1691 petitioned the General Court to appoint him their overseer and magistrate. Additional proofs of his popularity are shown by the facts that in 1672 and 1674 he represented Newtown in the General Court; that, in 1675, after the burning of Lancaster, Mass., by King Philip and his Indians, he was appointed commissioner for the re-building of that place; and that, in 1689, he and his troops were sent to Rhode Island to arrest Sir Edmund Andros.

(II) Thomas Prentice, Jr., second son of Capt. Thomas, born Jan. 22, 1649, became a member of his father's troop of horse. During his life he accumulated considerable property, and upon his death left to his heirs an estate valued at £354,

58. On March 20, 1675, Thomas Prentice married Sarah Stanton, who was born in 1655, daughter of Capt. Thomas Stanton, the well-known Indian interpreter. Mrs. Prentice survived her husband, who died April 19, 1685, in his thirty-seventh year, and she later married Capt. William Denison. She died in 1713 at the age of fifty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had four children.

(III) Samuel Prentice, Sr., third son of Thomas, Jr., born about 1680, married Esther Hammond, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newtown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had ten children. Among their grandchildren was Judge Samuel Prentice, of Montpelier, Vt. Falling heir to part of the vast estate in Stonington, Conn., owned by Capt. Thomas, Samuel, Sr., made his home in that place. The old house in which he lived, a substantial two-story building twenty-eight by forty-two feet, is still standing, part of it being over a hundred and fifty years old. Mr. Prentice lived to the age of forty-eight, and died April 24, 1728.

(IV) Joseph Prentice, son of Samuel, Sr., born in Newtown, Mass., Jan. 26, 1704, married, Nov. 10, 1725, Mary Wheeler and they had nine children.

(V) Elisha Prentice, fourth son of Joseph, born in Newtown, Jan. 1, 1737, married and had six children.

(VI) Capt. Elisha Prentice (2), third son of Elisha, was born Aug. 30, 1764, and resided at Griswold, Conn., where he was probably the Revolutionary pensioner of that name. He was married to Deborah Weeden, of Preston, Conn., and they had ten children: Nancy, Abby, Daniel, Elisha, Debby, Sally, Charles, Frederick, Mary, and John Perdy. Capt. Prentice died in 1840 in his seventy-fifth year.

(VII) John Perdy Prentice, born in Griswold, Conn., Jan. 31, 1818, moved to Pomfret about 1838, where he engaged in farming. On March 26, 1835, he married Rebecca Lester, of Griswold, who was born May 5, 1806. She died in Pomfret, Feb. 17, 1845. On Nov. 27, 1845, Mr. Prentice married Caroline A. Davidson, of Brooklyn, Connecticut.

By his first marriage Mr. Prentice had five children: (1) George Lester, who is mentioned below. (2) Tirzah, born Nov. 12, 1837, who married Uriah Carpenter. He died in Minnesota, May 6, 1871. (3) James Lester, born Aug. 22, 1839, who is a truck gardener in Danielson, Conn. He married Lucy Cushing, and they had two children: Stephen and Lizzie. (4) Charles, for many years an ice dealer, later a silk manufacturer of Putnam. He was born in Griswold, Conn., Aug. 27, 1841, and died in Putnam, July 17, 1897. On March 13, 1864, he married Ann M. Williams, and they had one daughter, Minnie Rebecca, born July 29, 1867, who grew to womanhood and married William David Goodwin. (5) Rebecca L., born Sept. 13, 1843, died July 2, 1844.

By the second marriage there were two children, twins, Edward N. and Edwin B., who were born Aug. 28, 1846. The first went West and died there, Jan. 11, 1874; the second married, Oct. 19, 1871, Mary A. Taylor. He died in Webster, Mass. Feb. 1, 1875.

John P. Prentice owned one of the finest farms in Pomfret and was eminently successful as an agriculturist. He died in Pomfret July 2, 1863, after a short illness caused by breaking his spine in being thrown from a wagon.

A member of the Congregational Church, Mr. Prentice was a strongly religious man and much opposed to war. He considered the Rebellion a great blot on our history. In politics, however, he was a staunch Republican.

(VIII) George Lester Prentice, of Putnam, Windham county, by persistent and varied efforts, has risen to the position of leading ice dealer in his city. Born in Griswold, Conn., Feb. 3, 1836, he moved with his parents when about six years old to Pomfret. Here he attended school until he was seventeen years old, when he went to farming on the home place.

It was in Hartford, as a burnisher with Rogers Bros., that Mr. Prentice began his active business career. Here he remained several years and by strict application to business acquired much valuable experience. Then the Civil war broke out putting an end to his activities in this special line. On Aug. 15, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Co. K, 21st C. V. I., and went with his regiment to the James River, serving there under Gen. Butler. Among the battles in which he was engaged were Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Newbern, S. C., Suffolk, Va., and the siege of Petersburg. On April 3, 1865, he also fought in Richmond and he was in that city during the explosion of the mines.

From the time of his enlistment till he was mustered out at Richmond, Va., in 1865, Mr. Prentice served with his regiment constantly, with the exception of a twenty-four hour leave of absence. Despite the great exposure to which he was subjected he escaped without a single wound. A few days before his enlistment, Aug. 11, 1862, he married Caroline Louise Deans, of Eastford, daughter of James and Sally Brown (Foster) Deans, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice have had three children: Mary Estelle, born in Eastford, Sept. 15, 1860, died in that place Feb. 8, 1869. Harry Foster, born in Putnam, March 15, 1870, married Oct. 20, 1897 Mabel C. Brown, of Putnam, daughter of Edwin Brown. They have no children. Lena Augusta, born in Putnam June 1, 1873, lives at home.

After the war Mr. Prentice retired to a thirty-acre farm which he purchased in Eastford, Conn., and remained there three years. Then selling his place, he went to Putnam and assisted his brother for about a year at stonemasonry and the ice business. The next two years he managed with much

success the John A. Carpenter farm in Putnam. Having by this time laid by a small sum of money he purchased a half interest in his brother's ice business, and for several years continued in this line under the firm name of Charles Prentice and Co. During this period they also engaged for about a year in the fish business. Finally withdrawing from the ice firm, Mr. Prentice started a street sprinkler in the city which became so profitable that he continued to work it for sixteen years. At the same time he greatly increased his income by running a steam sawmill. Other public works of his were the laying of the city water pipes and the placing, in 1886, of the first water trough, which is located at the corner of Main and Pomfret streets. In 1890 Mr. Prentice again resumed the ice business, this time starting in on a small scale by himself. Previous experience and excellent management enabled him in a short time to work up a paying custom, and in 1892 business had enlarged to such an extent that he took in his son Harry F. as a partner, under the firm name George L. Prentice and Son. They are still engaged in this line, giving excellent satisfaction to customers.

Mr. Prentice has by steady work and wise management become very well to do, and his residence on Mechanics street, erected in 1898, is one of the pleasantest in Putnam. Fraternally he has been prominent in many lodges in Putnam, among them A. G. Warner Post No. 54, G. A. R., of which he has been quartermaster and is now sergeant major; Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of which he is Chaplain; Wolf Den Encampment, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and Mizpah Lodge, No. 33, Daughters of Rebekah. As a Republican Mr. Prentice takes a keen interest in politics, but is not, however, an office seeker. Both he and his wife are highly respected members of the Second Congregational Church.

GEORGE H. FITTS, a wealthy retired citizen of Ashford, Windham county, and formerly extensively engaged in business in Wisconsin and Illinois, comes of a fine old New England family of this section, variously represented in the mercantile, agricultural and political life of Connecticut. He was born on the paternal homestead in Ashford, April 10, 1843, a son of Stephen, Jr., and Waity (Moore) Fitts, the latter a daughter of John and Catherine (Reynolds) Moore.

The first of the family to arrive in America was Robert Fitts, or Fitz, who, with his wife, Grace Lord, was among the very early settlers of Salisbury, Mass. Tradition says that Mr. Fitts settled in Ipswich in 1635, to which town he returned in later life from Salisbury, where his death occurred May 9, 1665. His wife died in Ipswich, April 25, 1684, but the son and only child of the family, Abraham, was probably the child of a former marriage.

Abraham Fitts, son of Robert, was born in England about 1629, being nearly ten years old when his

father settled in Salisbury. In 1655 he married Sarah Thompson, daughter of Simon Thompson, and settled in Salisbury, where he lived for a few years, then removing to Ipswich, the town of his wife's birth, where she died June 5, 1664. In 1675 he served in the Narragansett expedition, and again in 1690 joined the expedition for the capture of Quebec. In recognition of his military service his descendants received lands by grant of the General Court. He died March 27, 1692.

Abraham Fitts (2), son of Abraham, married (first) Margaret, daughter of Sergeant John and Anna Choate, the emigrating ancestors of that distinguished family in America. The wife died Feb. 28, 1692, and Mr. Fitts married for his second wife Mary Ross, and died in 1714.

Abraham Fitts (3), son of Abraham (2) by the first marriage, married (first) March 3, 1722, Phoebe Fuller, who died Aug. 25, 1739. For his second wife Mr. Fitts married Widow Elizabeth Cross, and his death occurred in June, 1763. Previous to 1746 himself and wife had been admitted to the First Church of Ipswich.

Daniel Fitts, the only son of Abraham (3) and Phoebe (Fuller) Fitts, who lived to adult years, was baptized May 2, 1725, and married Christian Smith Dec. 15, 1750. He had ten children, viz.: Daniel, Abraham, Moses, Eunice, Israel, Stephen, Solomon, James, David and Lydia. He came from Ipswich, Mass., to Pomfret, Conn., and, after living there about a year, removed with his family to Ashford in 1770, buying a farm of 360 acres located "about one—one-half miles northwest of the old meeting-house." It was bounded south by land of Col. Thomas Knowlton, and embraced about 100 acres of the farm which was owned and occupied by William Knowlton (father of Col. Thomas) from 1748 to time of his death in 1753; and it is a noteworthy fact that about one-half of the 360 acres was owned and occupied successively by his son Stephen, grandson Stephen, Jr., and granddaughter Maria (Fitts) Moseley from 1795 to 1889. Daniel Fitts no doubt inherited his great-grandfather's military spirit, as he is found in the field at the very beginning of the Revolutionary war, serving for ten days in the Ashford company of Capt. Thomas Knowlton on the Lexington Alarm in April, 1775, it being the first organized body of troops from beyond the State to arrive in the vicinity of Boston. Although fifty years of age, having a wife and five minor children, he re-enlisted again May 6, 1775, in the company of Capt. Thomas Knowlton, being the 5th Company of the 3rd Regiment, Israel Putnam, colonel. He died while in the service near Boston Sept. 7, 1775, the company record not stating whether from wounds received in conflict with the enemy or from disease, and he was buried in the immediate vicinity. A few years after his death his widow married Ebenezer Mason, of Ashford.

Stephen Fitts, son of Daniel, was baptized April 11, 1762, and was quite young when his parents re-

moved from Ipswich to Connecticut. He was a farmer during his active life, and died at his home in Ashford, Feb. 16, 1841. He was very successful and industrious, and accumulated considerable property. On Jan. 1, 1793, he married Polly Knowlton, born Jan. 11, 1767, a daughter of Col. Thomas Knowlton, of Revolutionary fame. Col. Knowlton was descended from Capt. William Knowlton, who sailed from England for Nova Scotia about 1633, and died during the passage. His wife, Ann, continued her journey with the rest of the family, but later removed to Ipswich. Mrs. Fitts' line was through John, John (2), Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), William and Col. Thomas Knowlton. Polly (Knowlton) Fitts died Sept. 27, 1845. Her children were as follows: Christian, born Aug. 11, 1794, married William Loomis, a farmer occupying the Col. Knowlton farm in Ashford, and died March 13, 1879, leaving two children, Mary Ann and Chester, the former of whom is unmarried and living on the old homestead, while the latter, who was born Feb. 8, 1822, was a successful farmer and stock dealer and died unmarried Oct. 1, 1874; Stephen, Jr., born Oct. 29, 1798; Maria, born in 1802, married Selden Moseley, a farmer of Ashford, had one child, Nathan J., who married Betsey Ames, and died in New London, Conn., Oct. 9, 1900, Mrs. Moseley, herself, dying April 29, 1889; and Thomas K. died at the age of twenty-three years.

Stephen Fitts, Jr., was reared on his father's farm in Ashford, and his youth was devoted to hard farm work and attendance at the district schools. After the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead, upon which he continued to live until about sixty years of age. He then purchased an adjoining farm, now occupied by his son, John S., upon which he conducted farming and stock raising, and where he died Oct. 23, 1875. He was a man of sound judgment and sterling integrity, and for his time was well-to-do, the principal part of his money having been made in stock. He was very industrious and also economical, and became a large land owner. During the greater part of his life he was blessed with good health, and only for a few years did he realize the disadvantage of waning powers. A staunch Democrat, he filled many important offices in the community, including that of selectman, and he represented his town in the Legislature of 1852. He married Waity Moore, of Union, Conn., who was born Jan. 8, 1808, and who died July 15, 1858. Their four children were: Thomas K., born Oct. 23, 1831; John S., born May 12, 1839; George H., born April 10, 1843; and Mary C., born Feb. 21, 1845. Mary C. married Charles J. Gifford, a farmer of Ashford, who died in 1883, and she at present resides in Willimantic. Two children were born to herself and husband: George E., who married Jessie Metcalf and lives in Willimantic and has one child, Marion K.; and Kate E., the wife of Arthur J. Hanna, of Willimantic.

THOMAS K. FITTS was born in Ashford, educated in the public schools, and reared to farm work. He made good use of his educational chances, and for many years was engaged in teaching school. He then went to Hartford and entered the employ of David Clark, a prominent and wealthy merchant of that city, with whom he remained for more than forty years. Upon his return to Ashford in 1900 he retired from business life, and has since enjoyed the competence accumulated during his industrious and thrifty career. He has always retained his residence and interest in Ashford, and has contributed largely towards the well-being of the town. As a Democrat he has been heard of in numerous capacities, and besides the minor offices discharged with credit, he has represented the town in the Legislature. In 1902 he was a delegate from Ashford to the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Fitts has never married.

JOHN S. FITTS was born in the homestead in Ashford, and resides on the farm occupied by his father at the time of his death, where he was successfully engaged in extensive agricultural and stock-raising enterprises. Like his brothers, he is a Democrat, has been a member of the Legislature, and has held several minor offices. He has been particularly active in promoting the prosperity of his neighborhood, and is esteemed a man of liberal views and commendable enterprise. His first wife, formerly Josephine M. Chapman, daughter of Gideon F. Chapman, bore him two children, of whom Burton T., a graduate of Woodstock Academy, married Alice Beveridge, and lives in Providence, R. I., where he holds a responsible position with the Gorham Manufacturing Company; and Fred J., also a graduate of the Woodstock Academy, is living at home. His wife died Nov. 10, 1879, and for his second wife he married, in 1882, Ellen L. James, of Tolland.

GEORGE H. FITTS was born in Ashford, and, after attending the local district and high schools, completed his studies at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, his instructor being David P. Corbin, who later achieved fame as a teacher. When nineteen years of age, in the spring of 1862, he became a clerk in the office of Bolles, Sexton & Co., jobbers of dry goods in Hartford. In their store Sexton Bro. & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., had their Eastern office, and in 1866 George Sexton (of Bolles, Sexton & Co.), then their Eastern representative and attorney, put Mr. Fitts in charge of the accounts of that firm, in addition to his various other duties. His services were retained by Bolles, Sexton & Co. until they retired from business in 1871, at which time Sexton Bro. & Co.'s Hartford office was discontinued. He then accepted the position of cashier in Sexton Bro. & Co.'s home office in Milwaukee, commencing his duties in March, 1871. They were the leading wholesale dry goods house of that city, and did a large business throughout the northwest. In 1874 the firm name was



Thomas H. Fitts



Geo. H. Fitts

changed to Storm & Hill, with slight change in personnel of firm. That year he was put in charge of the collections and disbursements and made assistant in the credit department.

As Chicago promised a better field for the dry goods business the firm removed, in 1881, to that city, where the business was soon after incorporated as a stock company, without change in name. Mr. Fitts then became a large stockholder and was elected treasurer of the company. From this time, in addition to the responsible duties of treasurer, he was in charge of the credit department until the company retired from business in 1892. The company and its predecessors for nearly fifty years did a successful business and maintained a high and undoubted credit and an enviable reputation for honorable dealing.

The same year Mr. Fitts returned to Connecticut, and has since spent his summers in his native town of Ashford, making that his home. He has never taken any particular interest in politics. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, as a descendant of Col. Thomas Knowlton and Daniel Fitts, and is also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society. With his brothers, he attends the Congregational Church, and with them contributes liberally for the support of that denomination. All are public-spirited, honorable and intelligent gentlemen, and their native town has profited to a considerable extent by their business and social achievements.

THE MOORE FAMILY, from which was descended Waity (Moore) Fitts, is traced to John Moore, of Richmond, R. I., who was born in England toward the close of the seventeenth century, and who is first heard of through the record of the birth of his three children in Westerly, R. I. He was a freeman in 1728, and in 1704 he bought a tract of land in the northern part of the town of Richmond, R. I., which property is still in the possession of the family. On it is located the ancient burying ground of the family, the graves there containing the bodies of the original John, as well as a number of his descendants. His marriage probably occurred in England, and his wife, Mercy Easton, bore him four children: Robert, probably born in Westerly, died about 1787; Stephen, born April 20, 1716, died at sea; George, born May 28, 1719, died unmarried; and David, born Sept. 13, 1721. John Moore died in September, 1753, his wife having died the previous year.

Robert Moore, eldest son of John and Mercy (Easton) Moore, lived on the farm adjoining that of his father, and for a number of years kept a tavern in an old house now demolished. This old house stood on the site of the homestead now occupied by Robert I. Moore, in Richmond, R. I. Robert married Hannah James, daughter of William James, and they had nine children: Mary; Miriam; Lucy; Sarah; Annie; George; Hannah; Gideon, who died young; and Robert.

George Moore, born Dec. 15, 1752, married Waity Greene (born June 1, 1755, and died May 6, 1817), a lineal descendant of John Coggeshall, the first president of the Rhode Island Colony. It is said that George Moore was a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and that he was the father of fourteen children, all born in Richmond, R. I., viz.: Anna, born March 10, 1776, died March 12, 1787; Henry, born Feb. 15, 1778, died in September, 1837; James, born March 11, 1780, died May 27, 1829; John; Daniel, born April 21, 1784, died Aug. 22, 1830; Clark, born March 11, 1786, died Jan. 31, 1856; George, born Feb. 4, 1788, died Jan. 22, 1861; William W., born Jan. 16, 1790, died Dec. 18, 1870; Waity, born March 7, 1792; Alice, born April 18, 1794; an infant, born Oct. 4, 1796, died Oct. 12, 1796; Anna, born Sept. 2, 1798, died Dec. 3, 1882; Amos, born July 2, 1800, died April 6, 1878; and Oliver Greene, born June 17, 1803, died Jan. 27, 1806.

John Moore, born April 18, 1782, died in Eastford, Conn., June 28, 1859. In 1805 he married his first wife, Catherine Reynolds, daughter of Judge Jesse Reynolds, of Richmond, R. I., who died Nov. 8, 1827, aged forty-one years. His second wife was formerly Lovisa Havens, of Eastford, whom he married Feb. 22, 1829. The four children of John and Catherine (Reynolds) Moore were: Waity, born Jan. 8, 1808, married Stephen Fitts, Jr.; George J., born July 19, 1810, died in Louisville, Ky., where he was for many years a merchant; Jesse, born July 25, 1814, was for nearly forty years a prosperous wholesale merchant in Louisville, Ky., and died in Worcester, Mass., in 1898; and Ransom, born in 1816, died in 1820.

OLIVER H. PERRY (deceased), for several years judge of the Probate Court, and one of Woodstock's honored citizens, was born July 7, 1821, in Greenfield, Mass., and died July 20, 1896, in South Woodstock, Windham county.

(I) Daniel Perry, grandfather of Judge Perry, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., and died in Woodstock. He married Judith Hunt, of Rehoboth, Mass., and to this union was born the following family: John, a farmer who lived and died in Woodstock Valley, and was twice married; Otis, father of Judge Perry; Daniel, married and lived in Woodstock Valley; Judith, married Abiel Fox, grandfather of John O. Fox, of Putnam; Sally, married Charles Smith, lives in Woodstock; Nancy, married Newman Walker, of Eastford. Daniel Perry located in Woodstock when still a young man; he there became the owner of a valuable farm in Woodstock Valley and engaged in the breeding of choice stock which he shipped to the West Indies.

(II) Otis Perry, father of Judge Perry, was born Dec. 29, 1782, in Woodstock, and died May 22, 1863, in Woodstock Valley. He married Polly Carpenter, a daughter of Chester Carpenter, of

West Woodstock, born Sept. 16, 1795, in Woodstock, who died Feb. 20, 1872, in Woodstock Valley. Four children were born to this union: Mary Walker, born Jan. 13, 1820, in Greenfield, Mass. She married (first) Sept. 16, 1839, Chester A. Paine, of Woodstock, son of Abraham Paine, of West Woodstock. Chester Paine died May 24, 1862, aged forty-four years. Their children were, Lydia M., born Nov. 25, 1840, who married Albert Kenyon; Charles A., born May 12, 1844, who married Martha Carpenter; Mary E., born April 15, 1847, who married Perry M. Wilson, who served in the Civil war and later became postmaster of Putnam, where he died; John C., born Aug. 15, 1849, who married Fanny Stetson, of Woodstock, and is now living in Bridgeport, where he is connected with the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Co. Mary W. Perry married (second) Nov. 16, 1870, Waldo Phillips, of Woodstock Valley, and he died Sept. 18, 1899, aged eighty years, leaving no issue. Oliver H. was the second child and eldest son of Otis Perry. Gilbert the third child, was born Dec. 6, 1823, and died Sept. 4, 1830. Charles Otis, youngest child of Otis Perry, was born May 19, 1825, and died Jan. 27, 1829.

Otis Perry spent his life in West Woodstock, with the exception of a brief period in Greenfield, Mass., and was engaged in the occupations of farming and milling. For a number of years he operated the Hiscox mills in Woodstock Valley, later disposing of them to Alba Hiscox. Mr. Perry then took up farming in Woodstock Valley, where his death occurred. He was a very successful man for his day.

In religious matters, Mr. Perry was a member of the Woodstock Valley Advent Church. After giving his firm support to the old line Whig party he became a staunch Republican. In disposition he was quiet and unassuming but always had a pleasant word for everyone, and this combined with his genial manner made him many friends.

(III) Judge Oliver H. Perry was born in Greenfield, Mass., where his father was located for a short time. When Oliver was two years old the family returned to Woodstock, and at a suitable age, he began to attend the district school of the town. Later he was given the opportunity of a course at Wilbraham, Mass., academy, thus completing his education, which was a good English one. After leaving school he returned to the home farm, where he remained until 1854, with the exception of two years which he spent as a clerk for Otis Hiscox, in Woodstock Valley.

In 1844, Judge Perry's father retired from active labor and gave him a deed to the homestead, in consideration of the filial care bestowed upon his parents in their declining years. This farm was located in Woodstock Valley. In 1854, Judge Perry sold this property and removed to New York City, where he embarked in the flour and feed business. For eleven years he was a member of the

firm of Phillips & Perry, his partner being his brother-in-law, Waldo Phillips. This firm had a contract with the government to furnish provisions to the army during the Civil war. In 1865 Mr. Perry disposed of his interests in the firm to Mr. Phillips and returned to Woodstock. Purchasing the home in South Woodstock, he spent there the remaining years of his useful life, becoming largely identified with the interests and affairs of the town.

Judge Perry's latter years were not given exclusively to the management of his farm, public affairs having claimed much of his time and attention. In many ways he was well equipped for the duties of a public career and most efficiently filled every office entrusted to him. Judge Perry was a notable exception to the ordinary politician; his desire was faithfully to perform the duties of each position with the best results to his constituents, irrespective of personal aggrandizement. His reputation for ability, prudence and fidelity to public trusts, led to his selection as executor and administrator, as referee and commissioner on some of the most considerable estates in the community brought before the public for final adjustment.

Always a student, Judge Perry's mind expanded with study; in addition to a wide personal knowledge he became thoroughly familiar with all current town matters, and was not satisfied until he had also absorbed every detail of the legal phases pertaining to the same. Judge Perry was the repository for general knowledge of affairs of a local nature.

In early days Judge Perry was an avowed Abolitionist and always voted the Whig ticket. Upon the organization of the Republican party Judge Perry became an ardent and staunch supporter of it, never flinching when called upon to assist in sustaining men and measures of which his judgment did not approve. At the beginning of his political career he was appointed justice of the peace, and in 1854 represented his town in the Connecticut House of Representatives. Again he served for several years as justice of the peace, and in 1880 was made Judge of the Probate Court. This position he filled with efficiency and honor until 1891, when the age limit of seventy years came upon him, and he was compelled to resign.

Judge Perry's religious belief was that of the Second Adventist Church; he attended the Advent Church, of East Woodstock, which he liberally supported.

Judge Perry was identified with many of the business interests of the community, and was a director of the Putnam Savings Bank, a position he held until his death. He was also one of the original incorporators of the Woodstock Creamery Corporation, and served as treasurer until his death. Judge Perry was also one of the committee chosen to purchase and erect the building of the Woodstock Agricultural Association, of which he was for years president and treasurer. His ability and judg-

ment made his services invaluable in the settlement of estates and in kindred offices of trust.

Judge Perry's death occurred July 20, 1896, and his funeral was largely attended, all classes being anxious to pay tribute to his memory. Both before and since his death no one could be found to say an unkind word relative to the life and works of this venerable and honored man. Many of his largest charities were hidden from the public gaze, and no one ever applied to him in vain for help. His fund of sympathy was large, he drew upon it freely in support of the troubles of others, and endeared himself to all.

On Sept. 24, 1844, Judge Perry married Miss Mary Ann Underwood, born March 6, 1821. Mrs. Perry was a daughter of Deacon Laban Underwood, of West Woodstock, and Sally (Phillips) Underwood, of West Woodstock. No children were born to this marriage. The home of Judge and Mrs. Perry was not without young life, however, for these good people adopted Sarah Hiscox, a daughter of Mrs. Perry's sister. Sarah married Charles Davis, one of the leading grocers and meat merchants in Hartford, Conn. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

S. TRACY NOBLE. No family in Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., can trace a clearer ancestry than can S. Tracy Noble, who since 1865 has been a resident of that city and for many years has held a very responsible position with one of its greatest industrial companies.

Mr. Noble is a representative of the seventh generation of this old family, his direct line being through Leonard, Henry, Matthew (3), Matthew (2), Matthew (1), to (I) Thomas Noble, the progenitor, who was born as early as 1632, probably in England. He was admitted as an inhabitant of Boston, Mass., in 1653, and in that year removed to Springfield, Mass. Thence as early as 1669 he moved to Westfield, Mass., where he was made a freeman in 1681, and in that year united with the church. Thomas Noble was a farmer and in the winter worked at tailoring. On Nov. 1, 1660, he married Hannah Warriner, born in Springfield in 1643, who united with the church in Westfield, in 1680. Mr. Noble died in 1704.

(II) Matthew Noble, son of Thomas, born about 1668, married Dec. 10, 1690, Hannah, born Feb. 21, 1672, daughter of Thomas and Constant (Hawes) Dewey. Both Mr. and Mrs. Noble joined the Westfield church in 1728. It is said that Matthew Noble was the first white man who went to reside in Sheffield, Mass., passing the first winter with no associates except the Indians. He returned to Westfield in the spring, and in June, along with his daughter, again went to Sheffield, she being the first white woman to go into the town. Mr. Noble died in Sheffield about 1744, and Mrs. Noble died after July 9, 1745.

(III) Matthew Noble (2), son of Matthew, born

Sept. 9, 1698, married (first) May 31, 1720, Joanna, born March 4, 1697, in Springfield, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Brooks) Stebbins. Both Mr. and Mrs. Noble united with the church in Westfield, in 1728. Mr. Noble served a number of years as selectman, was moderator of the town meeting in 1740 and a representative at the General Court in 1757. He was a saddler, tanner and cord wainer. His death occurred Aug. 8, 1771, and his wife passed away in 1763.

(IV) Matthew Noble (3), son of Matthew (2), born July 27, 1736, in Westfield, married Sept. 23, 1758, Lydia Eager, born June 20, 1740, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Abigail (Johnson) Eager, of Shrewsbury, Mass. Matthew (3) resided on the farm of his father in Westfield. Mr. Noble was a tanner and saddler. He died Aug. 30, 1804, and his widow passed away Sept. 28, 1811.

(V) Henry Noble, son of Matthew (3), born Dec. 17, 1781, in Westfield, Mass., married (first) Dec. 5, 1802, Betsey Dewey, born Oct. 25, 1781, daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Loomis) Dewey. This wife bore one child, Eliza, who died in infancy. Betsey (Dewey) Noble died March 7, 1807. Henry Noble married (second) March 9, 1809, Sally Fowler, born June 5, 1784, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Sally (Noble) Fowler, of Westfield. Mr. Noble died May 23 or 24, 1850, and Mrs. Noble passed away Nov. 27, 1863. The children of this marriage were: Henry, born July 19, 1810; Leonard, born June 15, 1813; Nathan, born Nov. 9, 1815, a whipmaker, who lived in Westfield, Mass., many years; Codad, born Dec. 13, 1821, drowned at Westfield, Mass., May 15, 1827.

(VI) Leonard Noble, son of Henry, and father of Samuel Tracy Noble of Rockville, was born in Massachusetts, and became more of a traveler than many of his ancestors. In October, 1830, he went to Tolland, Conn., where he entered a shop to learn the blacksmith trade, remaining until August, 1832. He finished his apprenticeship with Albert Dart and Cyrus White in Rockville. He was one of the skilled workmen who forged the huge bolts and iron stays in the walls of Adams' stone mill at Rockville, and his trade took him through Tolland county, where he worked at various places until he migrated West.

It was about 1835 when Leonard Noble left Rockville and went to Collinsville, and in October of the following year he started in the direction of the setting sun. With his family went Manton H. Hammond and family, Mr. Hammond being his brother-in-law. They made the entire trip with horse and carriage, for it was necessary in those days to make such journeys by conveyances of some kind, and weeks were consumed in transit.

Manton Hammond settled near Detroit, but Mr. Noble went as far West as Chicago. He found the extreme sandy soil not attractive, and although land was offered him at a few dollars per acre, he was not gifted with second sight and turned his back

upon it. He traveled into Michigan, where he bought land about twenty miles west of Ann Arbor. This was at what is now Pinckney. Here Mr. Noble set up the tools of his trade, built the first frame house and was one of the genuine pioneers. When the country became more settled he began dealing in agricultural implements, and resided in the growing town until September, 1873.

Mr. Noble returned east and came, first to Rockville, and soon after was made station agent at Talcottville. He had married Nov. 26, 1835, in Coventry, Conn., Miss Anna Wright Loomis, daughter of Samuel and Irene (Tracy) Loomis. Mrs. Noble was born Dec. 11, 1814, in North Coventry, where her father, Samuel Loomis, was a farmer. This wife died soon after Mr. Noble's location at Talcottville, Feb. 8, 1875. She was taken to Pinckney, Mich., for burial by the side of her daughter, Rosa Ellen, whose death had been the only break in the family circle up to that time.

In September, 1875, Mr. Noble was made railroad agent at South Windham, Conn., and there, Oct. 10, 1876, he married his sister-in-law, Mrs. Calista Pryor, widow of Prosper Pryor, born April 10, 1817. Mrs. Noble passed away in New Haven, Conn., while living with her daughter by her former marriage.

After leaving South Windham, Mr. Noble made his last trip to the West. While there he made his home with his daughter Elizabeth, at Howell, Mich., and it was during a visit that he was making in Westfield, Mass., that his death occurred. He was interred by the side of his wife in Pinckney, Michigan.

Mr. Noble was a man of fine appearance, well-built and dignified. He was well known and universally respected and was one of the first members of the Congregational Church in Pinckney and one of its first deacons. In politics he was a Whig, an outspoken and zealous Abolitionist, his house being a shelter for escaping slaves. In later years he was identified with the Republican party.

Leonard Noble's children were all by his first marriage, and as follows: (1) Frances, born Aug. 1, 1837, in Pinckney, Mich., married Samuel Grimes of that town, where they reside; (2) Sarah E., born Aug. 31, 1841, married A. Edgar Noble, and they reside at Howell, Mich.; (3) Henry L., born April 5, 1843, in Pinckney, Mich., in April, 1863, located in Rockville, Conn., where he has remained in the mercantile business ever since. He is the oldest clothing merchant in the city. Henry married Jan. 5, 1867, Esther Buffington, a native of Willington, Conn., born Sept. 14, 1845, who died Dec. 29, 1868, her one child, Cora E., dying in infancy. Henry married (second) May 23, 1871, Miss Flora Eliza Dimock, born in Windsor, Conn., Sept. 25, 1852, daughter of Edwin Bruce and Eliza Jane (Clark) Dimock, who died Jan. 4, 1900. Her children were: Ella E., Edward H., Herbert D. and Katie J. (4) Mary C., born Dec. 10, 1844, married

Charles D. Morse and lives in Napoleon, Mich.: (5) Fidelia Annette, born Jan. 11, 1847, is now Mrs. Van Rensselaer Davis, of Lebo, Kansas; (6) S. Tracy, of this sketch; (7) Rosa E., born Aug. 30, 1852, died June 7, 1872, from heart disease. She was a very bright young lady and a popular teacher; (8) C. Adelbert, born July 4, 1854, is a farmer of Whately, Massachusetts.

(VII) S. Tracy Noble of Rockville, was born Dec. 5, 1848, in Pinckney, Mich., and was reared in his native town. His school advantages were the best the place afforded, but the family was large and his services soon became useful. After the age of eight years his schooling was only that to be obtained during the winter months. Mr. Noble's education in agricultural matters however, was very thorough, and as soon as able his services were offered to surrounding farmers. His wages were not only small but his pay had frequently to be taken in farm products, one time in sheep.

Mr. Noble enjoyed the advantages afforded by a select school for a short time owing to the overcrowded condition of the district school, and so ambitious was he to obtain a satisfactory education that after securing a clerkship in a store he learned his lessons at odd moments and went to the teacher to recite as occasion offered. Such energy and perseverance were rewarded. Mr. Noble became intelligent and well instructed, his general knowledge through life having far exceeded that of many others who enjoyed far better earlier opportunities. He remained in and around Pinckney until July, 1865, when he came to Rockville, Conn. His brother, Henry L., had preceded him there and was employed by H. C. Parker, who was then the postmaster and leading merchant of Rockville.

Mr. Noble at once secured employment with Mr. Parker as a clerk in his store, which was in the old Doane block, on the corner of Market and East Main streets. His wages were fixed at \$100 per year with board for the first year, and he was required to sleep in the rear of the store. When Mr. Parker disposed of a portion of his stock to Edward Shelton, now of Hartford, Mr. Noble entered the employ of the latter in the capacity of clerk, remaining with him for three years. He then returned to Mr. Parker, with whom he continued until 1869, when he was made agent of the Adams Express Co., whose representative he remained at Rockville until the last of January, 1884.

On Feb. 1, 1884, Mr. Noble entered the employ of the Hockanum Co., at Rockville, as bookkeeper, his early duties there being keeping the labor account. With this great company he has remained ever since. Year after year his efficiency has increased until he is now regarded as one of the most valuable men in the employ of the company. Responsible and important duties have devolved upon him, but so thorough is his system and so excellent his methods, that his part in the great business of this industry moves like clock-work. Since coming

o Rockville Mr. Noble has never been for two lays out of a position, having been given occupation insouciant.

On Dec. 8, 1868, Mr. Noble was married in Waterville, Conn., to Miss Annie Fisher, a native of Nottinghamshire, England, who was born Oct. 14, 1850, and came with her parents to the United States in 1851. She was a daughter of George and Mary (Billard) Fisher, the former of whom was a farmer, who came to America to better his fortunes. Their water journey consumed four weeks, and they settled in Scitico, Conn. Mr. Fisher's death was caused by accident, in Hartford, Conn. His wife died Aug. 8, 1899, in Milford, Conn.

The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Noble lived to be ninety-six years of age. She was twice married and had fourteen children. Her second marriage was to a Mr. Hickton, and she was permitted to celebrate her fiftieth anniversary of the second marriage, residing at that time in Scitico, Connecticut.

The children of George and Mary (Billard) Fisher were: Annie, who became the wife of Mr. Noble; Hattie, who married Albert Aspinwall, of Southington, Conn., and died Feb. 12, 1888; and Maria, who died in childhood. Mrs. Noble was reared in Waterbury, Conn., from the time she was five years of age.

There were four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Noble, two dying in infancy. Two daughters, Eva L. and Edith E., are accomplished and cultured young ladies. The former graduated from the Rockville High School in the class of 1892, and New Britain Normal in 1894, after teaching one year at Naugatuck, Conn. She has since been one of the most successful teachers in Rockville. The latter graduated from the Rockville High School in the class of 1894, and for some time has been a popular teacher in the West District School in that city.

From his first vote Mr. Noble has been attached to the Republican party. To really gauge the value of Mr. Noble to his adopted city, one must look beyond all matters of political or personal ambition. For years he was chairman of the Board of Relief, declining at last to serve longer. Mr. Noble has been justice of the peace, and in the fall of 1901 was elected a member of the Common Council of Rockville from the Fourth ward. Since 1883 he has been a member of the school committee of the West District, where he has served continuously, with the exception of one year, during which time the number of schools has increased from seven to eleven. With his family Mr. Noble has been prominent in the Union Congregational Church, in which he has been a deacon since 1890. He is chairman of the Library Committee, and treasurer of the Sabbath School fund. For nine years he gave his services as superintendent of the Sabbath School. For fourteen years Mr. Noble was the President of the Band of Hope Society auxiliary

to the old Second Church and later to the Union Church Sabbath School. He was a charter member of the Golden Cross Society of Rockville.

Mr. Noble has seen many changes take place in Rockville since his first coming there so many years ago. At that time he was not burdened with real estate and the city was not then the beautiful one it now is Mr. Noble having done his share towards its permanent improvement. After his marriage he first resided on Prospect street and later purchased land and built the fourth house that was erected on Talcott avenue, this beautiful thoroughfare then being known as Davis Lane. In June, 1876, he bought his handsome home on Union street and this has been the family residence to the present time.

In S. Tracy Noble is found one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Rockville, a man whose influence has always been to elevate the tone of his surroundings and to increase the educational usefulness of his city. To have attained his present ample means legitimately, to have won his way to the confidence of his business associates, to be able to look back over a well-spent life are the pleasant facts in the career of Mr. Noble, than whom there is no more respected citizen in Rockville.

DEACON SIMEON DANIELSON, son of Deacon Adam B. and Melancy W. (Robinson) Danielson, one of the best known men of Killingly, Windham county, was born in the house he now owns and occupies, Nov. 15, 1840.

Simeon Danielson was educated in the district schools of West Killingly, the West Killingly Academy, and the State Normal School at New Britain, but before entering the latter institution taught in the town of Sterling for one winter, and for a winter at Putnam. After leaving the Normal School he continued his educational work in Plainfield, Putnam and Chestnut Hill for about three years, and later taught at Brooklyn Center, and for five years at Williamsville. He then taught a season at Danielson, and one at Woodstock, and later two years at Dayville, making in all twelve years of teaching. In the meantime his leisure during the summer season had been employed at farm work. He was accorded much credit for his superior educational methods, the most convincing proof of which is found in his pupils themselves, who are today holding positions of trust and honor, and are numbered among the leading men in their respective localities.

After renouncing teaching Mr. Danielson located on the paternal farm, and he has since been engaged in general farming. His property is well cultivated, and consists of about 140 acres. The house in which Mr. Danielson and his family live was erected by his great-grandfather, Adam Beg. An Indian, Josh Sansamon, one of the last of the native tribe, assisted at the "raising." Mr. Danielson is a Republican in political affiliation, but has

never taken an active part in the political undertakings of his neighborhood. He is fraternally associated with, and a charter member of Killingly Grange No. 112, the Quinebaug Pomona, the State Grange, and the National Grange, and he has been master, overseer, lecturer, and steward of the local grange. He is a member of the Westfield Congregational Church, as are also his wife and daughters, and he was elected a deacon in January, 1902, to succeed Deacon Charles Phillips.

Mr. Danielson is prosperous and popular, and no man in the community is more thoroughly respected. He married in Lansing, Mich., March 15, 1882, Mary C. Harris, born Nov. 17, 1847, in Elba, Genesee Co., N. Y., a daughter of John and Celestia (Whitney) Harris. Of this union there have been born two children, Ada Amelia, born Sept. 3, 1884, and a graduate of the Danielson high school, class of 1903; and Florence Harris, born June 4, 1886, and a member of Danielson high school, class of 1904.

Mr. Danielson is in the sixth generation from James Danielson, the first settler of the name in Killingly. He has the photographs of the commissions of his great-grandfather, Samuel Danielson, Jr., in the Revolutionary war, signed by Jonathan Trumbull, Governor, and Geo. Wyllie, Secretary. The first is the commission of a lieutenant, dated 21st day of March, 1777, at Lebanon. The second is a captain's commission, May 16, 1783. The original commissions are owned by his (Capt. Samuel Danielson's) granddaughter, Mrs. Deacon W. H. Challar.

Melancy Williams Robinson-Danielson, mother of Deacon Simeon Danielson, was in direct line, great-great-great-granddaughter of Williams Robinson, a land holder in Dorchester, Mass., in 1636. She also was great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Capt. Myles Standish and of John Alden and Priscilla Molines. Mrs. Simeon Danielson's (Mary C. (Harris) Danielson's) great-grandfather, Seley Schofield, served through the Revolutionary war and crossed the Delaware with Washington.

GEORGE FULLER, a descendant of one of the old New England families, lives retired from active business life in Scotland, Windham county, after a successful career as a merchant.

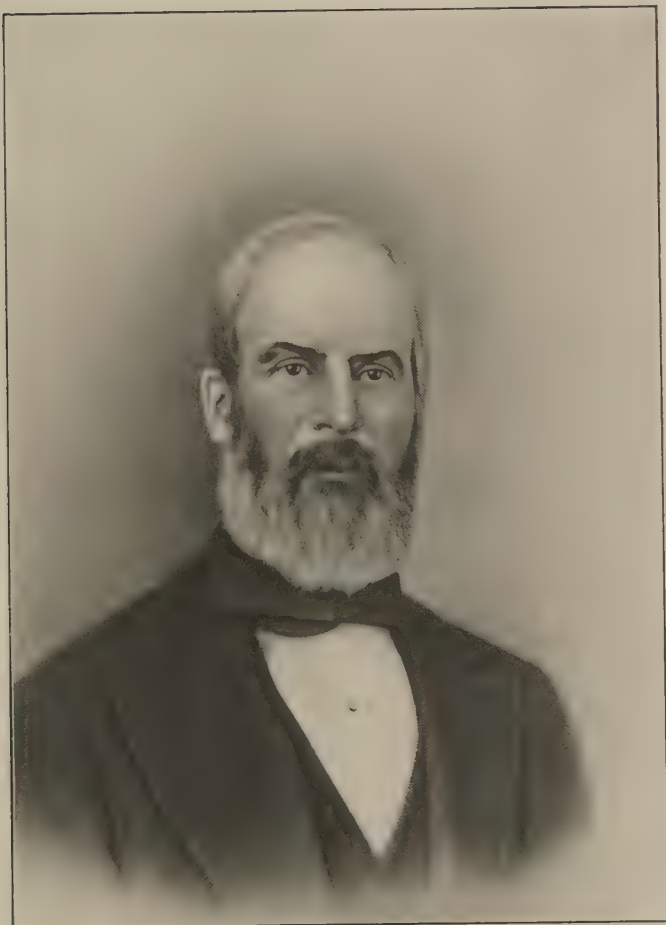
Nathan Fuller, his grandfather, was born on Pudding Hill, in what is now the town of Scotland, and served with four brothers in the war of the Revolution, all of whom participated in the battle of Saratoga, where two were killed. Nathan married a Miss Luce, and died in the town of Scotland, aged eighty-seven. He was an extensive farmer, and in his political belief an old-line Whig. Religiously he was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. His children were: David L., born Sept. 10, 1787, died Aug. 6, 1872; Nathan died in Scotland; Jared died in Ohio; Maria, Abbie and Alice, all three died unmarried in Scotland;

Lucy married Sylvester Tracy, and lived in Scotland, where she died; and Lydia died unmarried in Scotland.

David L. Fuller was born in Scotland, where he grew to manhood and married Hadassah Gay, a native of Thompson, who was born June 20, 1801, and died Sept. 9, 1888. The father lived in the southern part of the town, where he carried on farming successfully. In his later years he located at the Center, where he died. During his life he was an active member of the Democratic party, and represented the town in the Legislature, and also served as justice of the peace for many years. The mother was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. To the parents were born: (1) Albert, born Sept. 20, 1818, died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 12, 1862. (2) Jane Gay, born Feb. 19, 1820, died Sept. 24, 1897; she never married, but devoted her energies to literary pursuits and scientific studies. She was a wonderful observer of nature and a thorough botanist, and several of her works are now in print. (3) Alpheus G., who died April 13, 1900, married Miss Lillioire Richardson, of Windham, and had two daughters, Lillian and Jessie, and a son, Arthur, who died aged eight years. (4) George was born May 9, 1824. (5) David L., born Sept. 2, 1826, died Dec. 1, 1856. (6) Elizabeth C. and (7) Sarah C., twins, were born April 4, 1829; the former died July 27, 1869, and the latter on May 29, 1900, both unmarried. (8) Abbie is the widow of Samuel Abbe, of Windham. (9) Frank A., born Dec. 21, 1839, died March 22, 1867. (10) Jared W., born July 31, 1835, died Feb. 18, 1839.

George Fuller was born in Scotland, Conn., where he was reared to manhood and received his early education. At the age of twenty-two he went to St. Paul, Minn., and in company with his brother, Alpheus Fuller, engaged in the mercantile business. In 1860 they sold out the business, and after a couple of years' vacation Mr. Fuller went to Jacksonville, Fla., and again embarked in business as a merchant, continuing with success until 1872, when, upon the death of his father, he returned to Scotland to look after the estate.

Mr. Fuller was married in Windham to Josephine Abbe, a daughter of George Abbe and a descendant of one of the Colonial families of that old town. Mrs. Fuller, however, was born in Windham, April 7, 1836, and died in Jacksonville, Fla., July 11, 1870. The only living child of this marriage, Miss Abby Abbe, born April 7, 1864, resides with relatives in the West. In politics Mr. Fuller has always been strongly in sympathy with the Democratic party, and takes great interest in local affairs, although he has repeatedly refused nomination for town offices. Genial in manner, kind hearted, attached to his family, public-spirited, Mr. Fuller is an excellent representative of the best type of New England men, and has many friends not only in Scotland but throughout the county.



George Fuller

OSGOOD. The Osgood family has been prominently identified from the earliest times with the public affairs of various towns in Massachusetts and Windham county, Conn. The Osgoods come of good old English stock, and their coat of arms is described thus: Argent, three garbs within a treasure fleury, counter fleury gules. Crest: A lion rampant, gules, holding in the paws a garb of the last.

The first American ancestor of this distinguished family was John Osgood. Born in Wherwell, Hampshire, England, July 23, 1595, he married in that country about 1627, and came to New England, in 1638. After a short sojourn in Ipswich, Mass., John Osgood resided in Newbury until about 1645, and then settled in Andover. Being a man of considerable prominence, he was there elected as the first representative to the General Court. His death occurred in Andover, Oct. 24, 1651, and his wife, Sarah, died April 8, 1667.

(II) Capt. John Osgood (2), son of the emigrant John, born in England about 1630, married Mary Clements, daughter of Robert Clements, of Haverhill, and lived in the Osgood residence in Andover, to which he fell heir. He was a man of consequence in the colony, received his title because of service in the militia, and often acted as selectman. In 1668, 1669, 1689 and 1690 he represented Andover in the General Court. For opposition to the oppressive tax measures of Sir Edmund Andros he was imprisoned by that tyrant for nine or ten days in August or September, 1687. He was, however, exceedingly popular with his townsmen.

(III) Lieut. John Osgood (3), son of John (2), born Sept. 13, 1654, married, Oct. 17, 1681, Hannah Ayres, of Haverhill, Mass., who was born Aug. 2, 1662. They lived at Andover. He was made a freeman of Massachusetts April 18, 1691, and at different times filled various town offices, among them those of constable, surveyor, and (for eight years) selectman. As a respected Christian he was made a deacon of his church, and, as a man of local prominence, Lieutenant of the Andover militia. He died April 22, 1725, and his wife passed away Sept. 6, 1735.

(IV) William Osgood, son of John (3), born Feb. 16, 1697-98, was twice married, on June 16, 1726, to Sarah Chickering, who died Jan. 3, 1728, and second, Jan. 26, 1729-30, to Mary Appleton, who was born Oct. 1, 1701. About 1747 they moved to Pomfret, where she died Nov. 12, 1775. William Osgood was a large landowner, and wielded a wide influence. For many years he was magistrate of his town, which he also represented in the General Court. He died Sept. 20, 1791.

(V) Zachariah Osgood, a farmer, son of William and Mary (Appleton) Osgood, born April 30, 1732, married in 1762 Rachel Kinzie, and lived on the homestead in Abington Society, in the town

of Pomfret. He died Oct. 30, 1819, and his wife June 11, 1804.

(VI) Winthrop Osgood, youngest child of Zachariah, was born March 4, 1775, and was reared to farm work. On Dec. 25, 1806, he married Mary Jewett, of Thompson, and they lived upon the homestead in Abington, to which Mr. Osgood succeeded. He died March 3, 1852, and his wife Oct. 24, 1839. They had three children: Lucian, born June 28, 1808, married April 5, 1838, Ann Leah, of Alexandria, D. C.; he was first a machinist, and later a draughtsman in the Patent Office at Washington, D. C.; he died Aug. 31, 1839. Charles, is mentioned below. Rachel M., born Sept. 7, 1816, married Feb. 18, 1849, Asa B. Egerton, a farmer of Pomfret.

(VII) CHARLES OSGOOD, whose wise insight into large questions brought him to the front in the public affairs of his State, was born March 29, 1811, in Abington Society, in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, where he attended school and was reared to farm work. His main business in life was farming. For five years he resided in Putnam, but for the rest of his mature life he made his home upon the ancestral farm in Abington, his intelligent management of which made him one of the leading agriculturists of his section. On Feb. 7, 1838, he married Lucy Holbrook, of Abington, who was born Sept. 9, 1809, daughter of John Holbrook, of Abington, who was a member of the Windham county Bar. Mrs. Osgood died May 10, 1885. The five children of this union were: (1) Mary M., born Feb. 9, 1839, attended Mount Holyoke Seminary, later taught school in Pennsylvania and Michigan, and now resides at Brooklyn, Conn. (2) Charles H. is mentioned below. (3) John H., born Jan. 24, 1843, now a resident of Brooklyn, Conn., graduated from Norwich (Vt.) University, in 1864; as captain of a company of United States Colored Volunteers (Infantry) in the 116th Regiment, he served in the Army of the James during the fall and winter of 1864-65, and he also commanded a detachment in digging the "Dutch Gap Canal." (4) Frances Lucy, born in Abington July 14, 1846, on May 20, 1873, married George Sumner, of Hartford, whose biography contains a sketch of her life. (5) Ellen Elizabeth, born in Pomfret (Abington parish) May 28, 1850, prepared for Mount Holyoke Seminary at the Dedham High school, Dedham, Mass., and at Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, Conn. She graduated from Mount Holyoke in 1873. After teaching a private school in Putnam, Conn., for one year she became assistant in the high school at Putnam, and remained as such seven years, resigning to spend the year 1882 in travel and study abroad. In 1883-84 she taught history in Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.; in 1885 accepted the position of lady principal of Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass.; spent the summer of 1894 in Europe; in 1895 resigned to

take a much needed rest, spent the year in private study in Boston and elsewhere, and in 1896, was recalled to Cushing Academy, where she still remains. Miss Osgood has made English literature and French her specialties.

Mr. Osgood was a man who never wavered over taking the initiative in any beneficial public movement. As a progressive farmer he was keenly interested in the most approved methods of conducting his business, and in 1852 he founded the Windham County Agricultural Society; and, as corresponding secretary for several years, and afterward president, he made it a positive factor in furthering agricultural interests. He was also in sympathy with progressive educational movements, and as acting school visitor for over twenty years greatly advanced educational affairs in his section. Among his achievements are the select schools of Abington, which have so greatly benefited the young. But it was in the State Legislature, where his marked ability won him a place for five terms, that his greatest work was accomplished. One subject to which he had given much conscientious thought and study was the State Prison. That it should be in a measure a reformatory and not a mere cage for confining dangerous persons, he was firmly convinced; and his outspoken convictions upon this subject won him the chairmanship of the State Prison committee. In this capacity Mr. Osgood introduced a bill giving prisoners a deduction of five days from their term of sentence for each month of good behavior. The bill passed the Legislature, and has been enforced with good results. Mr. Osgood was well-known in the best circles of his State, and in 1864, previous to the Presidential election, he was sent South by Gov. Buckingham to receive the votes of soldiers in some of the Connecticut regiments. As a man of force and broad culture he had hosts of friends.

(VIII) CHARLES H. OSGOOD. Occasionally, in every community, a man appears endowed with traits pre-eminently qualifying him to enforce law and order. Such a man was Charles H. Osgood, for several years the well-known jailer of Brooklyn, Conn. Born in Abington Society, in the town of Pomfret, June 3, 1841, he received his education in public and select schools of that neighborhood, and in the Suffield Literary Institute. In 1878 he married Annie E. Hart, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died Dec. 5, 1889. They had no children.

For a few years in early manhood Mr. Osgood engaged in farming in Pomfret, making a specialty of fruit culture and live stock. Early recognized, however, as a man of exceptional executive ability, at the age of twenty-three he was appointed deputy sheriff of Windham county, under Sheriff May, and in point of age he never had a peer in that position in his county. For six years he served in that capacity; then, at twenty-nine, upon Mr. May's death, he was called to fill that official's unexpired term. How admirably he bore the responsibility in

the opinion of the public is shown by the fact that he was afterward elected sheriff for five terms, making altogether a record of sixteen years, during which time he resided in Putnam, where he had his office and was for a time engaged in other business. From 1889 to 1893 Mr. Osgood served by appointment, with unqualified success, as sole prosecuting agent for Windham county. Finally, in 1895, he was appointed, by Sheriff Pomeroy, keeper of the Brooklyn jail, a position in which his masterly qualities had ample scope for asserting themselves. Being a man of large penetration and of extraordinary understanding of the needs of the criminal class, Mr. Osgood at once set about a reformatory work among his prisoners. When he took his position the jail was overcrowded, with scarcely any conveniences—in every way inadequate. In fact, the state of affairs was such as to engender surliness and disorder in prisoners in place of reforming them. With great persistence Mr. Osgood repeatedly reported the conditions of affairs to the State, and insisted upon Representatives giving the premises a personal inspection. The result was the appropriation of a large sum of money for improvements, with which splendid buildings have been since erected.

Mr. Osgood was an unswerving Republican all his life. Socially he stood high, and was a member of Quinebaug Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Royal Arcanum of Putnam. Good breeding and early advantages counted for much in winning him success, but of much more value was his strong, steady will. His death, which occurred June 14, 1902, was sincerely and widely mourned.

MOSES B. HARVEY, deceased. The Harvey family can be traced to (I) Thomas Harvey (son of Thomas Harvey, of Somersetshire, England), who was born in 1617. In company with his brother William, he came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1636, and two years later he was found at Cohasset, where he was one of the first purchasers. Between 1639 and 1642 he was admitted as a proprietor of Taunton, and about 1642 he married Elizabeth Andrews, who was born in England in 1614. He died in Taunton, in 1651.

John Harvey, son of Thomas, the emigrant settler, was born in Taunton, Mass., about 1647, and married in 1675. In 1686, Mr. Harvey purchased land of Isaac Willey which lay mostly within the limits of Lyme, Conn. This was in what is the present town of Salem, which was formed in 1819 out of portions of Lyme, Colchester and Montville. Mr. Harvey died in Lyme, Jan. 18, 1705, and his wife Jan. 9, 1709. Their children were: John, born in 1676, died in 1767; Thomas, born in 1678, died in 1725; Elizabeth, born in 1680, died in 1752; and Mary and Sarah, twins, born in 1682, died in 1705.

The great-grandfather of Moses B. Harvey married Mrs. Lockie Harris, of Preston, Connecticut.

Amos Harvey, the grandfather of Moses B. Harvey, was born in Preston, Conn., and he married Elizabeth Giddings, also a native of Preston. Their children were: (1) Amos; (2) Joseph, who remained in Preston, became a farmer and a milk dealer, married Betsey Phillips, and reared a family of seven children; (3) Paul, who was a shoemaker, married Betsey Green, and reared a family of six children, and at her death married Margaret Fitch, of Preston, moved to Stafford, had a family of six more children born to him, and died in Stafford; and (4) Rhoda, who married Richard Stroud.

Amos Harvey, father of the late Moses B. Harvey, was one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Stafford in his day. His birth occurred July 29, 1781, in Preston, Conn., his death in Stafford, Feb. 24, 1846. He married Sept. 27, 1801, Esther Benjamin, who was born March 10, 1781. Their children were: Julia A., who married William Moore, a shoemaker in Stafford, who had learned his trade with his father-in-law; Moses B., of this biography; Cynthia, the twin sister of Moses B., who married Elijah Fairman, of Stafford; Philip, an iron moulder, who married Malinda Howlands, of Rome, N. Y.; Esther, who married Lemuel Ingalls, a machinist, who later managed the "Orinoca Hotel" at Stafford Springs; Mary, who married Marcus Howland, a tailor of Spencer, Mass.; Amos, a foundryman, who later, in partnership with his brother Moses B., engaged in the manufacture of cotton warps (he married Lorinda Kibbe); Philena, who married Horatio Ledoyt, a native of Monson, Mass., who became a machinist of Stafford; and Park, a molder in the foundry, who married Althea Humphrey, of Tolland.

By trade Mr. Harvey was both shoemaker and tamer, and had a large tannery on the site of the present Riverside mill, at Stafford Hollow. Not only was he a man of fine business qualifications, but he was favored with robust health, his only sickness being his last. It is pleasant to recall a man like "Squire" Harvey, genial, kind-hearted and ever ready to help those who could not help themselves, but still a man of strong convictions, firm in his faith in the Democratic party, delighting in a practical joke, yet the man on whom the community could call when some trust or responsibility was to be assumed. Mr. Harvey was one of the founders of the Universalist Society in Stafford street, and performed more marriages than any other justice of the peace in his locality.

BENJAMIN FAMILY. The mother of Moses B. Harvey came from a family whose ancestry reaches far back, and whose name became widely known during the last century through the brilliant career of her talented nephew Park Benjamin, the author. The family records tell that John Benjamin came in the ship "Lion" to Boston, Mass., Sept. 16, 1632, and was made a freeman Nov. 6, of the same year; was appointed May 20, 1633, by

the General Court, a constable; was a proprietor of Cambridge, removed about 1637 to Watertown, and died in 1645, leaving a widow, Abigail, and children, most of whom were born in England.

Joseph Benjamin, son of John, the settler, born about 1640, married June 10, 1661, Jemima, who was a daughter of Thomas Lambert or Lombard. Mr. Benjamin sold his estate in Cambridge in 1686 and he is spoken of at Barnstable and as having lived some time in Yarmouth. Joseph Benjamin's name is given among those of the early settlers of Preston, Conn., about 1690. Later he removed to New London, Conn., and died there in 1704, leaving a widow, Sarah, and children. The records tell of the inventory of the state of Joseph Benjamin taken April 27, 1704, which speaks of his widow Sarah and children: Joseph, aged thirty; John, aged twenty-one; Jemima; Sarah; Mary and Marcy.

Park Benjamin, the journalist and author, was born Aug. 13, 1809, in Demerara, British Guiana, where his father was engaged in business. Park was liberally educated, became a distinguished man, and made his home in the city of New York, where he died Sept. 12, 1864.

MOSES B. HARVEY was born Feb. 8, 1806, in Stafford, Conn., and died Jan. 22, 1874. His youth was spent in Stafford, and there his business honors were won. Mr. Harvey enjoyed only such advantages as the common schools afforded, first in Stafford, later in Colchester. At the early age of fourteen he began an active life in the tannery owned by his father, learning the business of preparing the skins which later were converted into foot-wear in his father's store.

This business, however, did not altogether please young Moses, and he later entered a machine shop situated in the same neighborhood, operated by Harvey Waters, and remained there until he had passed through the different grades and had become proficient. The mechanical knowledge thus acquired aided him greatly in the inventions which he subsequently worked out and patented, some of these being among the most useful of their kind ever applied in woolen mills.

Mr. Harvey with Elijah Fairman soon established a general machine shop for the manufacture of woolen machinery, in Stafford Hollow. Very early in the business of this firm a disastrous fire swept away the first venture, and might easily have discouraged a less determined man than Moses Harvey. However, he overcame this obstacle, and soon another shop was built on the same site in Stafford, and here for many years he was a successful builder of the peculiar machinery used in woolen mills.

Mr. Harvey was the inventor of the flock cutter, a most valuable machine, which he soon patented; he also made many improvements on old machinery, that in some cases almost revolutionized methods of manufacture. For a time Mr. Harvey conducted the business alone, but later took Charles Holt into

partnership; they gave employment to from eight to ten hands, and did a most satisfactory business. Finally he disposed of the business to Mr. Holt.

Mr. Harvey then began the business of manufacturing cotton warps in Stafford Hollow, in connection with his machine business, Mr. Harvey giving his particular attention to the manufacturing and Mr. Holt to the machinery. For many years he was the agent for the Valley Company's Warp mills at Stafford Hollow, which he had established. At the same time he controlled, with other partners, the Hop River Warp mills, of which he was general manager. These mills were located at Columbia, Conn., and Mr. Harvey's partners were Joshua Lord, of Willimantic, and J. H. Bolton, of Stafford. Previous to the sale of his interests in the Valley Company's mills, Mr. Harvey built, in 1857, the present Glyn mills. Here with J. H. Bolton and Amos Harvey he continued the manufacture of cotton warps until his death, being the agent and general manager.

Mr. Harvey was identified with many business interests aside from those mentioned. For years—from January, 1870, until his death—he was president of the Stafford National Bank, of which he was one of the original incorporators, in 1854, and one of its first directors. He was also one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, and the first vice-president of the institution, serving in that capacity and also as director for a long period, ending only with his demise.

A staunch advocate of Jacksonian Democracy, Mr. Harvey was not ambitious for office, although at various times he served as selectman of the town, and in other capacities. At one time he was a representative from Stafford to the Legislature, was judge of probate for several years, and was appointed by the governor Railroad Commissioner.

The marriage of Mr. Harvey took place Oct. 8, 1827, to Rachel Jennings. Miss Jennings was born Oct. 29, 1807, a daughter of William and Anna (Staunton) Jennings, the former of whom was a farmer of Willington, Conn. The death of Mrs. Harvey occurred Feb. 9, 1884. The children born to this union numbered six: Ann Elizabeth, born Nov. 26, 1828, died March 1, 1831; George, born Sept. 29, 1831, died Nov. 6, 1831; Ann Elizabeth, born Nov. 27, 1833, died March 30, 1835; Frances, born Oct. 13, 1835, died April 11, 1836; Emma, born April 4, 1837, died Oct. 28, 1838; and Esther Smith, born Dec. 24, 1838, married Edwin C. Pinney, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Mr. Harvey was liberal in his religious views and found the creed of the Universalist Church most in harmony with his belief. The church of that denomination in Stafford was largely indebted to him for its establishment and subsequent success, and he took a deep and abiding interest in its work and extension.

Mr. Harvey was emphatically a self-made man.

Lacking many of the advantages of a younger generation, the foundation of his large success was laid in his own native ability. He was a man of keen and logical mind, and tenacious memory, gifted with a faculty for clear statement of principles and quick perception of results. He seemed to comprehend intuitively both the intricacies of machinery and the complexities of the human mind, and this faculty seemed to increase with his advancing years. In business transactions he saw, from the start, the end as clearly as the beginning. Mr. Harvey was called lucky. But it was rather that by his native worth and strength of character he commanded success, and he was the safe counsellor of both young and old.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS GATES, the popular and efficient agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Co. at Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the rising young railroad men of New England, whose standing as a citizen is evidenced by the fact of his being called upon to represent his town in the General Assembly. Mr. Gates was born in Mifflin township, Richland Co., Ohio, Aug. 22, 1867.

William Gates, the grandfather of Charles A., was a native of Hackettstown, N. J., where he was married when a young man, and soon removed to the "West," as Ohio was then called. He was one of the early settlers of that State, making his home in Mifflin township, Richland county. From New Jersey to their home in the unbroken forest the young married couple traveled in a covered wagon, and were several weeks on the way. There Mr. Gates bought land, cleared a space in the woods, and built a log cabin for their first home. Later he became an extensive land owner, and was one of the prominent citizens of his time.

Theodore Gates, father of Charles A., was born and reared on the old homestead in Ohio, and is now living in Madison township, just across the town line from the old home farm in Richland county. Here he has become a prosperous farmer, and is a much respected citizen. In politics he was in his earlier life a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party, and has continued his connection with that organization to the present time, though he is by no means a politician. His wife, Abigail Lumberson, was born in New Jersey, but removed to Ohio when young.

Charles Augustus Gates, the only child of his parents, was born on the old Gates homestead, and had his education in the local schools. Until he was sixteen years of age he lived at home, and then took a course in the business college at Mansfield, Ohio. For three years he was cashier of the Boston Dry Goods Store at Mansfield, a position he resigned to come East in April, 1888, to take a place as baggageman in Willimantic for the N. Y. & N. E. Railroad, a work to which he readily adapted himself, and in which he has made rapid prog-



Chast Gates

ress, rising step by step until he was appointed to an agency, being stationed at different times at Franklin, Mass., Waterbury, Conn., and Southbridge, Mass. For some years he has held the agency at Willimantic for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company.

Mr. Gates, who is a strong and positive Republican, has represented his town in the General Assembly several times. In 1899 he was a member of the Lower House, and again in 1901, when he was a valuable member of the Finance committee, and chairman of the committee on Contingent Expenses, and in 1902 he was elected to represent the 17th District in the Senate, and served on the committee on Temperance (of which he was chairman) and on the committee on Contingent Expenses. He is president of the Republican Club of the town, and by act of the Legislature was elected in 1901 county auditor of Windham.

Mr. Gates is an enthusiastic member of the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor and treasurer of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., and he is also a prominent member of the Grand Lodge of that order, and of Past Chancellors' Association, No. 1. He is now a Grand Officer of the State lodge K. P., and Treasurer of the S. G. Adams Division, No. 23, U. R. K. P. He belongs to Purinton Temple, No. 1, of the same order. He is quite as active in the I. O. O. F., and belongs to Obwebetuck Lodge No. 16, being also a permanent member of the Grand Lodge of the State.

On April 15, 1893, Mr. Gates was married to Cora A. Rogers, of Willimantic, a native of Somers, Conn., and a daughter of Raymond E. and Sarah (Collins) Rogers. To Mr. and Mrs. Gates were born two children: Theodore W., born Dec. 25, 1894, who died March 4, 1895; and Raymond F., born Feb. 2, 1896. Mrs. Gates died Feb. 22, 1896. Mr. Gates makes and keeps friends, and stands among the best people of his town.

REV. WILLIAM WARREN ELLIS. Few men have left at death a more distinct mark upon their day and generation than Rev. William Warren Ellis, of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., who passed out of life Aug. 12, 1884, in Gurleyville, Conn. A native of Connecticut, born in West Stafford, Jan. 30, 1825, through his busy life Mr. Ellis ever displayed a pride in the achievements of his State, and will long be remembered as one of her most worthy sons.

As far back as 1733, when occurred the birth of Benjamin Ellis, the great-grandfather of William Warren Ellis, the name of Ellis was known in Connecticut. Benjamin Ellis added lustre to it, becoming a lieutenant of prominence in the State militia, and lived a useful life through ninety-five years, dying Aug. 27, 1828.

(II) Capt. Joseph Ellis, a son of Lieut. Benjamin, was born in 1760, possibly in Sturbridge, Mass., but probably in Stafford, Conn., and died

April 22, 1828, in West Stafford, where he had been a large farmer and a very active member of the Congregational Church. He married April 23, 1783, Molly Dunton, who was born in 1762, and who died Oct. 5, 1847, in West Stafford. They had a large family of children: Sally, born Aug. 22, 1784, died Oct. 9, 1787; Polly, born Feb. 1, 1786, married John Cleveland, and died Dec. 5, 1859; Joseph B., born Oct. 15, 1787, died Nov. 8, 1800; Elisha, born Feb. 21, 1789; Sally, born May 4, 1790, married Zina Winters; Wyllys, born Nov. 21, 1791, married Abigail Carpenter, and died July 31, 1831; Royal, born April 7, 1793, married and died in March, 1829; Azubah, born March 23, 1795, married Flavel Partridge; Clorinda, born April 10, 1797, married Abiatha Davis; Natalia, born Dec. 6, 1798, died Sept. 10, 1806; Joseph, Jr., born Sept. 4, 1800; Amaryllys, born Sept. 15, 1802, married Allen Glazier, and died May 21, 1847; Beulah, born Dec. 17, 1804, married a Mr. Spellman; and Caroline, born June 4, 1809, married Lorenzo Lull.

(III) Elisha Ellis, son of Capt. Joseph, and father of William Warren Ellis, was born Feb. 21, 1789, and died May 9, 1869, at the age of eighty years. His life was an agricultural one. His first marriage, on Dec. 6, 1813, was to Hannah Warren Winter, who was born Nov. 18, 1791, and died Feb. 16, 1838. His second marriage, in November, 1841, was to Sally Drake, who died Aug. 11, 1872. The children of Elisha were: (1) Zina Winter was born Aug. 20, 1814, and married Clarissa Lull, Nov. 14, 1841; (2) Elisha Gilbert was born July 3, 1816, and March 4, 1838, married Emily Davis, who was born Dec. 29, 1813, and who was a daughter of Asa and Mary (Robertson) Davis. Elisha G. was a farmer and was considered one of the most robust, as he was the largest man in his neighborhood, six feet in stature, and so strong that he was able to lift his wagon out of the mud when his team of horses was unable to pull it out; Elisha G. and Emily (Davis) Ellis had four children, the survivors being Elizabeth Ann, who is the widow of Mervin Shearer, of Ellington, Conn., and Charles G. Ellis, a farmer and dairyman of Stafford, who is one of its prominent citizens, having been a member of the board of selectmen, a director in the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, and a steward in the Methodist Church. Charles Ellis was married Jan. 18, 1865, to Lucy Ann Howe, of Stafford, and their one daughter, Mabel Weld, is the wife of Burt T. Eaton, of Stafford. (3) Amanda Natalia was born Aug. 9, 1818, and married, Nov. 24, 1841, Leonard G. Goodrich. (4) Horace Dexter was born May 2, 1821, and married, Oct. 5, 1845, Hannah Poole. (5) Rosanna Maria was born June 12, 1823, and married William Blair. (6) William Warren. (7) Azubah Caroline was born Sept. 5, 1827, and (first) married Horatio McKinney and (second) John Carroll, of Willington, Conn. (8) Lucy B. was born April 7, 1830, and married Harrison Howe.

(9) Julia S. was born Dec. 3, 1832, and died unmarried. (10) Harriet Eliza was born July 26, 1835, and married, Nov. 26, 1854, Austin C. Bliss, this whole family being one well and favorably known in this section of the State.

(IV) WILLIAM WARREN ELLIS was born in West Stafford and his few educational opportunities were those offered for a short time by the district schools of his neighborhood. For a number of years he was employed on the home farm, but in 1854 he opened a mercantile business in Stafford Springs, being one of the first to engage there in that line. In 1864 Mr. Ellis went into partnership with Julius Converse, under the firm name of Ellis, Converse & Co., in the general merchandise business, on the site now occupied by the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs. In 1865, together with Col. Charles Warren and James M. Lord, they purchased the business, and it was continued very successfully under the firm name of Ellis, Warren & Co., until 1871.

Mr. Ellis was still in the prime of life and his worldly prospects were of the most flattering nature, when, at the Round Lake National camp-meeting in 1871, he became deeply impressed with the conviction that it was his duty to devote himself to the preaching of the Gospel. With the conscientiousness so characteristic of the man he immediately disposed of his business interests to his partners, and in the same year he was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Church.

The success of Mr. Ellis in his chosen path gave evidence that the conviction upon which he had acted in entering it had not been a mistaken one. Distinction in this field came to him unsought, and he died in the faithful discharge of his duties, Aug. 12, 1884, at the age of fifty-nine years. For more than twenty years Mr. Ellis served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, putting into it the energy and ability which characterized his work in every department of church activity.

The following tribute to Mr. Ellis is taken from the Rev. J. I. Bartholomew's *History of the Methodist Church in Stafford*:

"Of the preachers who have gone out from this church, no other was so thoroughly identified with the local church as W. W. Ellis. He was a native of the town, born in West Stafford, Jan. 30, 1825; was converted under the labors of Rev. L. W. Blood, and united with this church at the age of fifteen years. For many years, in song, prayer and exhortation, he rendered great service. As a steward and Sunday school superintendent, for many years, he was a faithful and greatly beloved worker in the church. No man was more deeply identified with its temporal and spiritual interests. In 1871, yielding to a conviction that he ought to preach the Gospel, he received a license to preach from our quarterly conference, closed out his prosperous mercantile business, and in the spring of 1872 entered the pastorate. In this work he continued twelve

years, until his death in 1884. In all his charges there was victory. Extensive revivals attended his work at Moosup and South Coventry. His business experience enabled him to manage the temporal affairs of his churches with wisdom and success. His interest in Stafford and in this church continued until the end. He had planned to spend his old age in a house near the church, which is now the home of his widow."

Mr. Ellis continued his relations to the church until his decease. His appointments were as follows: 1872-74, at Attawaugan; 1875-77, at Moosup; 1878, at Voluntown; 1879-80, at Vernon Depot; 1881-83, at South Coventry; and 1884, at Gurleyville. In each place he was rewarded with good success as the seal of Divine approval. He was an earnest, practical preacher and a faithful, sympathetic pastor. At the close of his pastorate in South Coventry Mr. Ellis was in poor health, but hoped to rally so as to resume his Master's work. In this hope he removed to Gurleyville, but failing strength prevented his engaging in further public service. His work was done, and he peacefully passed away on Aug. 12, 1884, in Gurleyville, town of Mansfield, Connecticut.

For the public and social services of the church Mr. Ellis was richly endowed with influential qualities. His noble bearing, magnetic presence, rich, melodious voice and fervent utterances gave him rare efficiency. In the personal relations of life his sincerity, purity and integrity commanded the respect of all who knew him, while his quick sympathies, kindly manners, and genial and unfailing courtesy, won the love of many hearts. The church has lost a faithful minister; a large circle of acquaintances have suffered a sad bereavement. His manner of preaching was in harmony with the subject matter. Buoyant, ever cheerful, with a certain physical exuberance, with a fine commingling of joyfulness and seriousness, he commended his religion as something that would give relish to this life as well as blessedness to the next. Mr. Ellis brought a dash of Christian sunshine and a breath of free Christian courage and hope with every sermon. Add to this his earnestness, which never weakened, his directness of purpose, which never swerved, and we have before us an evangelist. A large measure of his success was due to his loyalty to the truth, his sense of its power, his wisdom in presenting it and his earnestness in enforcing it as the very Word of God.

Another element of the unusual success of Mr. Ellis was his able generalship, he having singular tact in setting others to work. It was announced by the great Wesley, long years ago: "All at it, and always at it,"—a repetition of the Apostle Paul's call to personal devotion. This was a favorite and constant aim with Mr. Ellis, his appeals touching the foundations of religious enthusiasm. In every calling he was ardent, impulsive and extremely enthusiastic, especially in his deep devotion to his

Maker and to the work of spreading the Gospel. This state of mind, sanctioned by grace, becomes mighty in religion. It discounts or denies discouragements, it transfigures hope, and in its beautiful light turns it into success.

In the death of Mr. Ellis the community was the loser. It was a cross to give up life at his age and especially when he was so actively engaged in a work he was so much devoted to, but the burden was assumed with Christian faith and courage. His Christian life was of the manliest type, and the influence which he diffused in the business and religious circles in which his life was passed will long be felt. In the family relationship his personality was of the strongest and most attractive character. His home life was one of great happiness and fidelity.

William Warren Ellis was married Dec. 14, 1845, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Davis, who was born June 27, 1823. She was a daughter of James and Mary (Chapin) Davis, of Stafford, the former of whom was an extensive farmer of that locality and a prominent citizen. Two children were born to this union—Orlando Edwin, and Mary Lovisa, both of whom died in infancy.

Mr. Ellis was a Republican in his political belief and always performed the duties of a good citizen, but never accepted any political preferment. In August, 1866, he was instrumental in organizing the Mineral Springs Lodge of Good Templars, and the Temple of Honor in November, 1866, in both of which orders he always took an active interest.

The advancement of evangelical Christianity was more to William Warren Ellis than any hope or prospect of worldly gain, and his great influence with his fellow-townsmen was due even more to his irreproachable character and blameless life than to the high order of his mental equipment and the sound business sense for which he was always distinguished. Hence he will long be remembered not only as a most successful merchant and financier but as one of the real true leaders and exponents of high Christian life.

CHARLES HARRIS MAY (deceased). The May family is numbered among the leading ones of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., and during his lifetime Charles H. May was one of its most representative members, gaining in his honorable career much esteem and respect.

The ancestry of the May family can be traced back to (I) John May, born in Mayfield, Sussex county, England, in 1590, who emigrated to America in 1640, settling in that part of Roxbury, Mass., known as "Jamaica Plains." John May was twice married, although the name of his first wife or the date of their marriage is not known, but she died in 1651. Her death is mentioned by the "Apostle Elliott" when he says:

"Sister Maye died a very gracious and savory Christian."

According to tradition Mr. May was master of the vessel called "The James" which as early as 1635 sailed between the ports of London and New England.

(II) John May (2), son of John the emigrant, was also born in England, in 1631, and he, together with his father and a brother Samuel, emigrated to America.

(III) John May (3), son of John (2), born in Roxbury, Mass., May 19, 1663, married Prudence Bridge.

(IV) John May (4), son of John (3), was the great-great-grandfather of Charles H. May, and was born in 1686, in Roxbury, Mass., and died in Woodstock. His marriage occurred Dec. 18, 1711, to Elizabeth Child, only daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Morris) Child, of Roxbury, Mass. Immediately after his marriage he removed to Woodstock where he spent a long and useful life. He was a very precise man in all his work. John May was one of the petitioners to have the "West Parish of Woodstock" set off, in 1743, and took the Freeman's Oath as a citizen of Connecticut, Sept. 12, 1749. The children of John and Elizabeth May were: Elizabeth; John, Jr., who with one of his brothers, was killed in bed by lightning; Joshua, who married Anna Bacon; Caleb, who married (first) Elizabeth Child, and (second) Mehitable Holbrook; Stephen, who married Mary Child; Thomas, who married Lucy Goddard Child; Prudence, who died young; Esther, who died young; Prudence (2), who died young; Esther (2), who died young; Prudence (3); and Joseph. All of these children were born in Woodstock.

(V) Stephen May, great-grandfather of Charles H. May, was born Nov. 10, 1721, in Woodstock, Conn., and married, June 16, 1747, Mary Child, of Woodstock, Conn. After her death, he removed to West Fairlee, Vermont. His next location was in Roxbury, Mass., from whence he removed to Woodstock, and settled on the home farm. His children were: Elizabeth, Lucy, Molly, Stephen, Jr., Joanna, Ephraim, Sarah and Asa. Stephen served in the Revolutionary War.

(VI) Capt. Ephraim May, grandfather of Charles H. May, was born in Woodstock, Nov. 22, 1759, and died in Woodstock. On March 4, 1790, he married Abigail Chandler, born May 1, 1768, in Woodstock, where she died, a daughter of Capt. Seth and Eunice (Durkee) Chandler, of Woodstock. Their children were as follows: Henrietta, born Nov. 18, 1791, in Woodstock, married Henry Child, of the same place, and removed to West Fairlee, Vermont, where she died; Asa, father of Charles H.; Stephen, born in 1796, died in 1801, in Woodstock; Seth, born in 1798, in Woodstock, died in 1801 in Woodstock; Elizabeth, born in 1800, in Woodstock, died in Woodstock, married Elias Mason; Mary, born in Woodstock, married (first) Alvin Child, and (second) Feb. 13, 1852, Perley Chandler, of North Woodstock. Julia Ann, born

in 1809, died aged seventeen years in Woodstock, unmarried.

Capt. Ephraim May served in the War of 1812, and removed from Woodstock to New London, with many others. His rank of Captain was gained in the State Militia, and he also served in that capacity in New London. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he carried on his calling on the homestead farm, bequeathed to him by his father.

(VII) Major Asa May, father of Charles Harris May, was born Aug. 24, 1793, in East Woodstock, where our honored subject spent his life. His death occurred April 19, 1830, when he was only thirty-seven years of age. Although he scarcely attained to middle life he was very influential, prominent in politics, and active in public affairs, possessing rare executive ability and gaining high esteem for his intellectual gifts and his exemplary character. Fraternally he was an earnest Mason and took much interest in that order. Being very religious he took an active part in the work of the Congregational Church of East Woodstock, of which he was a member, and was noted as being a very eloquent speaker. In politics Major May was a Whig, and he was very active in town affairs, filling numerous minor town offices and representing his district in the State Legislature. For a number of years he was connected with the State Militia, attaining to the rank of Major, and was also adjutant.

In 1819 Major Asa May was married to Sally May, daughter of John and Hannah (Bugbee) May, born Oct. 15, 1793. Their children were: Elizabeth, beth, born July 10, 1821, in Woodstock, married Luther Emerson Rawson of Woodstock; Charles Harris, our honored subject; Ezra Child, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Carlo, born Sept. 3, 1829, in East Woodstock, died in February, 1895, in East Woodstock.

Carlo May having inherited seventy acres of the old homestead farm, spent his life in farming. The good work he did in the Advent Christian Church of East Woodstock can scarcely be overestimated, for he was very enthusiastic in all church work. For many years he led the choir in the Congregational Church. Possessing a jovial, good-natured disposition and pleasant manner, he won many friends and was sincerely mourned when he died.

On March 12, 1853, Carlo May was married to Sarah More Child, daughter of Deacon William and Sophia (Selby) Child, of Woodstock. To this union were born: Lillian, died aged twelve years. Ezra, born in East Woodstock, married Clara Hill, of Woodstock, and has two children. He is a farmer of East Woodstock. Mary Louise, born in East Woodstock, married, in 1895, William R. Barber, of Putnam, Conn., had no children, and died in the place of her birth. Frank Newell, born in East Woodstock, married Betsey Moore, of Pomfret, Conn., and has two children.

Charles Harris May was born Sept. 2, 1823, in East Woodstock, Conn. Here he resided during his

life, and died May 12, 1893, in Woodstock. His early education was received in the district schools and Woodstock Academy, but all his life he was an earnest student, gaining much knowledge by close observation and intelligent reading. He had a wide fund of general knowledge, and was well informed on all current town affairs. Being very thorough in everything he did Mr. May was a firm believer in the old saying that whatever was worth doing at all was worth doing well, and consequently whenever he took hold of anything he was sure to make a success of it. This was certainly true of his farming operations. Throughout life he was acknowledged to be a hard-working, industrious man and successful farmer. His busy life resulted in the accumulation of a fine estate, and his prosperity was well deserved.

From the organization of the Republican party, Mr. May was an ardent and staunch member of it, never flinching when called upon to assist in sustaining men and measures that his private judgment could not approve of. His reputation for ability, prudence and fidelity to public trusts, is a well known fact. In addition, Mr. May was identified with many of the business interests of his own town, and served as Selectman for several years. In 1854 he served his town as Representative to the State Legislature. For many years Mr. May was an active member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, of which he was president for two years. He was also a member of the State Board of Agriculture, in which his advice was often sought and as often generously given. Mr. May was a liberal supporter of the East Woodstock Congregational Church, of which his widow is still a member.

Mr. May's death occurred May 12, 1893, and his funeral was largely attended by all classes, everyone being anxious to pay respect to one of Woodstock's representative and highly honored citizens. Mr. May had the greatest respect shown him on all occasions and by everyone, and he was one of whom it could be truthfully said that he was a manly man who could trust and be trusted. Many kind and generous acts of himself and his charitable widow have been hidden from the public, and those which have become known have been told of by the recipients. No man could hand to posterity a cleaner, better record as a useful man, whose influence was always exerted for good.

On March 13, 1856, Mr. May was married to Harriet Frances Child, born Jan. 7, 1826, in Woodstock, daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Carter) Child, of Woodstock, Conn. The children born of this happy union were: Julia Agnes, born March 25, 1857, in Woodstock, died Sept. 5, 1881, in the same place, aged twenty-four, unmarried. During her latter years she was a teacher in Woodstock and South Killingly. (2) Charles Harris, Jr., born July 1, 1858, in Woodstock, married Nellie Brayton of Putnam. At present he is foreman in a large sash and blind factory in Worcester, Mass. Two



Nathan E. Morse

children were born to himself and wife, but they died in infancy. (3) Herbert, born Dec. 24, 1861, in Woodstock, married Lena Irons, of Mystic, Conn.; they have one child, Marion M. Herbert May is engaged in painting and decorating in New London. (4) Asa Le Moyne, born Jan. 6, 1864, in Woodstock, now residing in Howard, near Providence, R. I., married Susan Jamison; they have no children. At present Asa L. May is a deputy in the almshouse. (5) Marion Florence, born Feb. 18, 1865, in Woodstock, died May 21, 1882, in Woodstock, while a student in the Woodstock Academy. (6) John Spencer, born Feb. 25, 1868, in Woodstock, married, Nov. 18, 1891, Susie A. Gildersleeve, daughter of Samuel and Annette M. (Child) Gildersleeve, of New York. He is now conducting the home farm. His family consists of two children, Harris Samuel and Mildred Louise. (7) Everett E., born April 22, 1870, in Woodstock, is a clerk in Byron E. Eddy's store in Woodstock.

DEACON NATHAN E. MORSE (deceased). During life no citizen of Woodstock, Conn., commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens in greater degree than Nathan E. Morse, who worthily represented one of the best established families of New England.

Anthony Morse, the ancestor of the family, was born May 9, 1606, in England, settled at Newburyport, Mass., in 1635, and died there in 1686.

Deacon Benjamin Morse, son of Anthony, was born in March, 1640, and married Ruth Sawyer.

Benjamin Morse, Jr., was born in 1668, and he married Susannah Merrill.

Abel Morse, son of Benjamin Jr., was born Oct. 5, 1692; he married Grace Parker.

Dr. Parker Morse, son of Abel, was born in 1715; he married Hannah Hues, and had eight children.

Abel Morse, son of Dr. Parker, married Sarah Holbrook, and they were the grandparents of the late Deacon Nathan E. Morse.

Nathan Morse, son of Abel, was born Oct. 14, 1785, and he was twice married, first to Rebecca Child, and second to Mary Mills. His children by his first marriage were: Abel, born on Aug. 20, 1823, married Mary Elliott, of Thompson and died in 1858; George, born on March 29, 1825, married Sylvia C. May and is a prominent resident of Woodstock; and Nathan E.

Deacon Nathan E. Morse was born Nov. 12, 1829, and the loss of his beloved mother, while he was still young enough to miss her tender care, and the severe discipline instituted by his step-mother, led the lad to seek a home with neighboring farmers. His wages amounted to a mere pittance, and his school advantages were meager, but he was ambitious and embraced every opportunity for improvement, this course resulting in the acquirement of sufficient knowledge to enable him to become a teacher, which position he filled during

several terms in Thompson. A short time at Woodstock Academy had been of great advantage, and he supplemented his book learning with close observation and as much reading as he could find time for.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Morse was engaged in farming on rented land, but a short time later, he was offered and accepted a position in Evansville, Ind., as a rent collector, by a liquor dealer, who was a relative of his wife. This business arrangement did not last long, as when his employer tried to compel Mr. Morse to work just the same on Sunday as week days, he objected, as that violated his religious belief, and a resignation of this position followed. Upon his return to Woodstock, Mr. Morse again engaged in farming for a few years, and then embarked in the mercantile business, in partnership with G. A. Paine, the firm name being Paine & Morse. This business arrangement continued for a period of more than six years, and when Mr. Morse disposed of his interest, he purchased the farm which had belonged to his late father-in-law, retiring to it and spending there the remaining years of his life. His death occurred Feb. 4, 1898, while on a visit in Willimantic, his burial being at East Woodstock. Thus passed away a most valued citizen of Woodstock. His later years were not given exclusively to the management of his farm, public affairs having claimed much of his time and attention. In many ways Mr. Morse was well equipped for the duties of a public career, and he most efficiently filled almost every office in the gift of his town, except that of probate judge. In 1883 he was a member of the State Legislature, in Woodstock, and was a favorite delegate of his party to State, county and district conventions. Mr. Morse was a notable exception to the ordinary politician, his desire being to perform faithfully the duties of each position with the best results to his constituency, irrespective of personal aggrandizement. His reputation for ability, prudence and fidelity to public trusts, led to his selection as executor and administrator, as referee and commissioner, on some of the most considerable estates of this community, brought before the public for final adjustment. At the time of his lamented death, he had four estates in process of settlement.

Always a student, Mr. Morse's mind expanded with study, and in addition to a wide general knowledge, he became thoroughly familiar with all current town matters, and was not satisfied until he has also absorbed every detail of the legal phases pertaining to the same. Mr. Morse was a repository of knowledge concerning the trust interests derived from the first proprietors of the town, the range roads, public commons, and the sand bank, clay pit and hearthstone rights. As was natural in his researches, he became interested in genealogical records, and if it had been possible to have the authentic knowledge thus obtained reduced to

writing many obscure lines of ancestry might now be cleared up, and much traditional literature given to the world.

Since the first organization of the Republican party, Mr. Morse was an ardent and staunch member of it, never flinching when called upon at times to assist in sustaining men and measures with which his private judgment seemed at variance. In the Congregational Church of East Woodstock, he was very active, serving as treasurer, on committees, and as a delegate, and for many years prior to his death, he was one of the honored deacons. His funeral was largely attended by all classes, anxious to pay respect to a representative man. On this occasion, his pastor, Rev. Mr. Viets, gave a very just and appropriate characterization of Mr. Morse in all the relations of life.

Deacon Morse was identified with many of the business interests of his town, and was, at the time of death, a director in the Putnam Savings Bank, and for many years was secretary and an active and useful member of the Agricultural Society of Woodstock. For over twenty years he indicated his interest in the progress of educational matters by serving on the school board. Among other official positions held by him may be mentioned those of assessor, member of the board of relief, selectman and justice of the peace, he doing all in his power, at all times, to promote the welfare of the community. Had Mr. Morse engaged in the study of the law, it is probable he would have attained eminence in that profession, his mind and ability in that direction showing a decided talent. As to his attitude on temperance, no one could be in doubt, his life and addresses in the best possible way showing his strong advocacy of it.

On Aug. 29, 1850, Nathan E. Morse was united in marriage to Sarah B. Fowler, who was born April 30, 1828, a daughter of John and Mary (Bacon) Fowler, of Woodstock, Conn. John Fowler was born Aug. 18, 1793, and was a member of the well-known Lebanon family of that name. For a number of years he was engaged with Col. A. A. Williams, in business at West Woodstock, but later removed to Muddy Brook, now known as East Woodstock where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and also operated a small farm. Mr. Fowler was a prominent citizen and held many of the town and county offices. For a long period he was county commissioner and also county surveyor. Although he saw no active service, he enlisted in the army, during the war of 1812, and always conducted himself as a true and loyal citizen. During 1830-31, he served as master of the Putnam Masonic Lodge, although in his later years he was not an active member of the fraternity. His death occurred in East Woodstock, at the age of fifty years.

The death of Mrs. Morse preceded that of her husband, taking place on March 16, 1897, at her home, in East Woodstock. She was a woman of exalted character, well fitted for the high social

position she was called upon to fill. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Morse was Susie Elizabeth, who was born June 14, 1854. She was given good educational advantages, passing from the district schools of Woodstock into the select schools at East Woodstock, taught by Miss Mary Gore, and in North Woodstock, taught by Miss Carpenter, both ladies of social standing, and later becoming a student of the Woodstock Academy. She then became an instructor, herself, teaching for two years in Woodstock; six years at Southbridge, Mass., in a grammar school, and two years in the East Brooklyn Grammar school, resigning in 1887, and on March 31, 1887, was united in marriage to Nathaniel G. Williams. Mrs. Williams is not only a lady of education and culture, but she is interested deeply in all educational and benevolent enterprises which promise to be of lasting benefit to Brooklyn.

NATHANIEL G. WILLIAMS. It is not given to every family in New England to be able to trace an honorable ancestry as far back in the past as to touch the early beginnings of settlement in the great States of Massachusetts and Connecticut. In 1638, while Charles I still ruled over England, came Robert Williams, a native of Norwich, to Massachusetts, locating at Roxbury. In the same year he was made a freeman. He had been married in England to Elizabeth Stalham, who died in 1674, at the age of eighty years, and, although at this time Robert must have himself reached his four score years, he took to him Martha Story, as his second wife, who lived until 1708, dying in her ninety-second year.

There is a tradition, substantiated by Rev. M. Russell, LL. D., and other notable writers, to the effect that Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, belonged to the Williams kindred, the family signature, down to the time of James the First, being "Cromwell, alias Williams."

Samuel Williams, the great-grandfather of Nathaniel G. Williams, was a resident of Pomfret, Conn., and it is supposed that he came thither from a previous residence in Vermont. Here he followed a farming life, and two of his sons located in Brooklyn, Conn. These were: Nathaniel, the grandfather of Nathaniel, of Brooklyn; and Joseph, who was born Aug. 14, 1793, and located on the farm, immediately north of the farm occupied by his brother, Nathaniel, and there he died Sept. 15, 1882.

Nathaniel Williams was born in 1783, and was but a mere boy when his father removed to Pomfret, Conn. In this place he grew to manhood and resided there until about 1812, when he removed to Brooklyn and located on the farm now occupied by John C. Williams, his grandson. There in peaceful seclusion and remunerative agricultural labor, he passed his whole life, dying July 12, 1880. In his religious life he was a consistent Christian

man, a member of the Brooklyn Unitarian Church, and when, on that hot summer day, he was stricken with his scythe in his hand, the summons did not find him unprepared to go. In his political belief, he was a staunch Whig, later becoming a Republican, and was at all times a good citizen. He was married at Brooklyn, to Hannah Witter, of the same place, who died Feb. 12, 1848, at the age of sixty years. Their children were: Charles W., born in 1815, died April 3, 1816; Nancy Maria, born in 1816, died unmarried, Feb. 10, 1845; Samuel, born in 1818, died Feb. 20, 1826; Charles Gardiner; Mary, born in 1822, died single, Nov. 29, 1846; and Warren, born in 1824, died single, May 31, 1850.

Charles Gardiner Williams, son of Nathaniel, was born April 12, 1820, in Pomfret, Conn., and was eight years old when his parents moved to Brooklyn. His education was entirely acquired in the public schools, but he grew into a very intelligent and well-informed man. His early rearing was on the farm, but by persevering application he fitted himself to become capable as a teacher, and for a considerable period he worked through the long summers on the farm, and exercised the duties of a pedagogue through the winters. His labors were in Brooklyn, Pomfret and Sterling, Conn., at which latter place he met the most estimable lady who later became his beloved wife.

After his marriage, Mr. Williams located on the farm which is now occupied by his son, Nathaniel G., and until 1887, was industriously engaged in the cultivation of the soil and the development of its resources to its highest capacity. He then retired from activity, moving to the village of Brooklyn Center, where he lived until his death, Jan. 22, 1896. During life his persistent energy resulted in the accumulation of the fruits of his vocation, and at the time of death he was regarded as one of the most substantial farmers of his locality. In his business connections where he came into companionship with others, he was regarded as a man of integrity and most excellent judgment, possessing also those kind attributes which enabled him readily to make warm friends. In early life Mr. Williams belonged to the Whig party, later becoming a Republican, but his strong views on the temperance question made him, for a score of years, a Prohibitionist. In the affairs of the Unitarian Church he was actively interested, both as a member and as belonging to the Church committee, and was a very liberal contributor to its support. For many years Charles G. Williams was a director of the Windham County National Bank, resigning from the board when the institution was moved to Danielson. Mr. Williams was interested in many enterprises calculated to be of benefit to this community, one of these being the Brooklyn Creamery Association, of which he was

one of the organizers, and its president at the time of his lamented death.

The first marriage of Charles Gardiner Williams was to Miss Lucy Emily Gallup, who was born in Sterling, Conn., a daughter of John Gallup, and who died Jan. 29, 1864, at the age of forty-two years, leaving three children, Mary M., born in 1849, died June 13, 1872; Nathaniel G., born May 21, 1850; and John C., born Aug. 24, 1856. Another child, Hannah G., born June 21, 1852, died July 15, 1853. The second marriage of Charles G. Williams occurred on Nov. 15, 1865, when Mrs. Ruby (Gallup) Burgess became his wife. She was born Jan. 1, 1822, and was a daughter of David and Nancy (Jacques) Gallup, and the widow of Dr. Horace Burgess. Mrs. Williams survives her husband, and resides in Brooklyn.

Nathaniel G. Williams, who inherits his grandfather's honored name, was born May 21, 1850, in the house where he still resides. He enjoyed good educational advantages, graduating from the district schools into the Brooklyn High school, at a time when it was under such able educators as Profs. Bingham and Latham, and later, at different periods, spent three years in higher study, at the Woodstock Academy. In the interim he taught school at Tat Nic Hill, Brooklyn school district, and at Abington Society, in the town of Pomfret.

Until about twenty-five years of age, Mr. Williams remained on the home farm, accepting then the position of manager of the farm of Mrs. Perin Scarborough, of Brooklyn, remaining in this responsible office for eleven years, or until 1887, when he moved to his present farm which was vacated by his father, who then retired from business operations. Mr. Williams is a sensible and successful farmer, with practical ideas which he puts into use. His improvements have been along modern lines, his home farm of 160 acres being one of the best appointed in this section. Mr. Williams owns other land in Hampton and Brooklyn, his total acreage reaching 250 acres. His attention has also been given to dairying and the raising of fine Guernsey cattle, the close and careful attention which he pays to his valuable herd of this beautiful and desirable breed, being so well known through this section, that his cattle usually obtain the prizes at the different fairs. Mr. Williams has many reasons for preferring this breed, and has made them popular in his locality.

On March 31, 1887, Mr. Williams was married in Woodstock, Conn., to Susie E. Morse, a native of Woodstock, and daughter of Deacon Nathan E. Morse, extended mention of whom immediately precedes this. Many times has Mr. Williams declined local offices, serving only for two years as judge of probate. Although active in the Republican party, he takes more interest in agricultural matters than in political preferment. In the organization of the Brooklyn Grange, No.

43, he was a leader, and has held the most of its offices, including that of master, serving two years. He has also served as master of Quinebaug Pomona, and is a valued member of the State and National Grange, his accomplished wife also belonging to these organizations. In 1892 Mr. Williams was appointed State deputy of the Grange for two years, receiving a re-appointment in 1894. He is an active member and also one of the vice-presidents of the Windham County Agricultural Society, and in 1899 he was appointed to membership on the Windham County Board of Agriculture. The Unitarian Church has long been the place of worship of the Williams family, and our subject is one of the church committee of the Brooklyn organization. Mrs. Williams was reared in the Congregational Church, joining same in East Woodstock, and after her marriage transferred to the Brooklyn Congregational Church, where she is highly esteemed for her many traits of Christain character. In both public and private life, Mr. Williams is a man of quiet and retiring disposition, but he is most highly esteemed in this part of the State, and he is justly regarded as an authority on matters pertaining to the agricultural and dairy interests of Connecticut.

LEWIS MORSE, one of the substantial and wealthy citizens of Woodstock, Windham county, and a descendant of one of the most prominent families, was born Jan. 20, 1842, in East Woodstock, in the same house where he now resides, a son of Albert Morse.

Concerning the antiquity of the surname Mors, Moss, etc., the following is extracted from the "Morse Memorial," compiled by Henry Dutch Lord:

The surname of Morse, Morss, with numerous variations in spelling, has been changed from De Mors to Mors, and, the prefix "de" gradually dropped by English usage, became Morse—with the final "e"—and the surname "Mosce" became Moss, etc., both of these in Old England and New England, but of different origin, as is now believed, and of which the Armorial Bearings of these two distinct families, in detail presently.

"Moss" is an ancient name, and probably local, and of Norman origin. Moss for Mosce, as follows:

Godefridus de la Mosce, Normandy, held a fief from Philip Augustus of the honour of Malherbe [See Mem. Soc. Aut. Norm. V. 176], and not identical with Morse—but intermingled with Moores, Moos, Mores [see "Norman People," pp. 338, 339], as in the name of Geoffry de Mores. Thus in the ancient spelling are instances of "Mosce," alias Moss, and of DeMors, alias Mors, and finally Morse.

"John Moss of New Haven, Conn., born in England about 1619, settled in New Haven, Conn., 1639, and removed to Wallingford, Conn., in 1670,"

is a striking illustration of the continuance of this surname "Moss" in New England [Morse Genealogy, pp. 139 and 144], and "The Rev. Joshua Mors, an itinerant preacher, contemporary with Whitfield, was the grandson of a Joshua Morse of New England, Chaplain under Sir William Phipps—1689—a minister from the 'west of England,' who settled in Rhode Island, and served also as Chaplain in the first war in which this country was engaged with the French." [See also Appendix to "Morse Genealogy," XCVII.]

We must consider the surname Morse (of Old England and New England) as from De Mors—alias Mors (the prefix "de" dropped) and with a final "e" Morse (Anglicized). And Moss, from Mosce, and whether this prefix "de," as found in these surnames, points to Normandy or Germany for the primary origin remains an open question, the names of both, with the prefix "de," being found in an early date in both places, and of which there are numerous examples of the changes of surnames.

Thus in ancient Normandy, De-St-Lando: The Armorial Bearings of the Family of Lowe were changed to a Wolf (the now well recognized Arms of this family in England).

The family of "D'ath"—"de Ath"—(a Norman family, mentioned in the William Duke of Normandy's Lists) was vulgarly changed—corrupted to Dearth—and De Laward became Laward alias Lord [see Burke, "Norman People," Bardsley, "Rymer's Foedera," and other works]. In further illustration and more pertinently: Thomas Lord, the settler at Hartford, Conn., 1635, died before 1669-70, Intestate. In that year his widow, Dorothy (———) Lord, sealed her last will and testament with a seal bearing the impression of Armorial Bearings from what was undoubtedly the seal ("signet ring" perhaps) of her late husband, Thomas Lord. The "arms," as depicted on the seal thus affixed 1669-70, are identical in every particular with the Armorial Bearings of the Ancient family of De Laward, of England, and as presumed, ante of Normandy. [See Family of Laward, alias "Lord," as given in "Burke," "Edmondson's Herald," "Norman People," and other English works].

The word "surname" was originally, and more significantly, sirname, and "coroner" was anciently and much more correctly, crowner, as Charles Reade, the eminent English novelist, and the early English records assure us.

These illustrations, in connection with that of Anthony Morse (the son of Anthony Morse, of Newbury, Mass.), signing his name as Anthony Moss, "Jun'r," in his last will and testament, serve as examples of the whims and caprices attending surnames. There is no law, no legislative act, as to these surnames, times and customs—the gradual change from feudal service and mailed knights to civil offices and commercial enterprises,



Lewis Morse

vrought a corresponding change in surnames. From De Mors came Morse, the Norman prefix "de" gradually dropped by change of English customs and usage, and Mors yielding to Morse, and gaining a final "e." "The surname 'Morse' claims high antiquity. It occurs as early as A. D. 1358, in the reign of Edward III, Hugo De Mors. As a journey was about to be taken into France during the truce with that country and the captivity of her King, Edward addressed his orders to Hugo De Mors, *de conductu pro familurabus cardinalis Petragericensis et aliorum.*"

From the nature of this commission and the prevalence of chivalry at the time, it is inferred that Hugo was a Knight. [Morse Genealogy]. There is assurance of this surname in England in 1358, but whether Hugo de Mors was from Normandy or Germany is unknown.

The surname "Mors" and "de Mors" was known in Germany as early as 1200, of which we gain some interesting particulars from the gleanings of the Rev. Abner Morse, A. M. (after his work of the "Morse Genealogy" had been published, 1850). Rev. Morse in 1865 wrote: "From the early adoption of surnames until 1553 both upon the continent and in England the name is invariably spelled Mors as it still is throughout Germany, its birthplace, probably in the Count de Mors about 1200—1300. German immigrants have no doubt carried the name into Russia. The geographical center of the name in England was the County of Suffolk, where it was not probably planted until after 1400, and then by a single family, as their peculiar Christian names in 1500-1600 in this and contemporaneous countries indicate, and as reference to each other in their thirty wills show. The Morses from Wiltshire were undoubtedly a colony from Suffolk, for they carried with them and transmitted the names peculiar to the Morses of Suffolk, and still have the same family arms. These, perchance, may have been the arms of Count de Mors, of Nassau, Germany, enrolled by the courtesy of the English 'Herald' office, with final 'e' added to the name to make it English; for the arms are too simple and the emblems too ancient to have been compared so lately as to the admission of the 'e' to the name, and the family claim for them about 200 years higher antiquity than the appearance of the name in England, going back quite to the age of the German Count XXX."

Leonard Morse, grandfather of Lewis Morse, whose name heads this sketch, was born Oct. 27, 1770, and married Remembrance Meacham. Albert Morse, son of Leonard, and father of Lewis, was born March 20, 1814, in Woodstock, and died there May 9, 1888. On Sept. 16, 1839, he married Martha, daughter of Stephen Morse, of Ticonderoga, N. Y., and they became the parents of three children, namely: Spencer, who died at the age of six months; Lewis; and Edward, who died unmarried Feb. 10, 1897, at the age of fifty-two years.

Albert Morse was one of the prominent and successful farmers of his section of the State, and left a large estate, having become the owner of the ancestral homestead in East Woodstock, where he held rank as one of the most substantial and honored citizens, and where he was incumbent of various local offices of trust and responsibility. Politically he was an unwavering Republican. He and his wife were faithful attendants and members of the East Woodstock Congregational Church. His widow passed away March 1, 1902, at the old homestead, which is now the home of our subject.

Lewis Morse has ever made his home in the house where he was born—a house that is hallowed by association and memories of those who have passed away. Faithful to his parents, he never married, but devoted his life to their tender care, giving to them the attention and love that made their declining years bright and happy. Since they have entered into rest he continues to live on the homestead.

Lewis Morse received his education in the district schools, almost within a stone's throw of his home. Early in life he became accustomed to the duties on a farm, and he has become a most thorough and practical agriculturist. He is quiet and reserved in his manner, yet warm in his friendships, and those who know him best have unlimited confidence in his word or deed. In his political belief he is a Republican, but he has no desire to partake of the emoluments and attendant responsibilities of public office. In the largeness of his heart he gives aid to those in need, but no one except the recipient is any the wiser for it. He makes no boast of his gifts, yet, it is known that few men give more largely of their means in charity, and in the support of church work and praiseworthy institutions.

EDWARD CHANDLER CHAMBERLIN, a well known, representative and substantial resident and highly esteemed citizen, was born June 14, 1833, in the northwestern part of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn. The family is one of the old-settled ones of Woodstock, several generations of the family having long been among its prominent people.

(I) Elisha Chamberlin, the grandfather of Edward C. Chamberlin, was born in 1765, in the pleasant village of Woodstock, where he owned a fine farm. He married a member of the Chandler family, also one of importance in his locality, and died at Woodstock in September, 1847, at the age of eighty-two years. Elisha Chamberlin's children were as follows: Sarah, who died unmarried; Nathan, who died in Jamestown, N. Y.; John C.; Moses, who died at the age of three years; Mary, who married Deacon Penuel Corbin, of Woodstock; Lydia, who married Benjamin Putnam; and Nancy, who married Benjamin Potter, of Woodstock.

(II) John Chandler Chamberlin, the father of E. C. Chamberlin, of Woodstock, was born June 1, 1801, in the house which later became the birthplace of his children. About eight years prior to his death he removed to Southbridge, Mass., and there his death occurred May 28, 1875. His occupation through life was farming, his robust frame and excellent health peculiarly fitting him for such laborious work. He also conducted a sawmill very successfully. Mr. Chamberlin took more than a passing interest in public affairs. He was a strong Whig, later a Republican, was justice of the peace for many years, served as selectman for years prior to the Rebellion, and ably represented Woodstock in the State Legislature in 1843. As captain of the Woodstock militia company John C. Chamberlin was both efficient and popular. Mr. Chamberlin through life was active in the affairs of the Baptist Church, of which he was a liberal supporter and constant attendant.

In 1826 Mr. Chamberlin was married to Hannah Leonard, and to this union the following children were born: (1) Philena, born June 8, 1827, married Dec. 22, 1845, Samuel Preston Crawford, of Rockford, Ill., who died there March 25, 1902. Mr. Crawford was a retired business man, having successfully conducted a large sash and lumber business. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church and was prominent in public affairs, serving as Mayor of Rockford for two terms. Mrs. Crawford still resides in Rockford. (2) Edward Leonard, born March 17, 1829, died at the age of two years. (3) John Milton, made a successful career for himself in New York City. He carried on a grain business for forty years and died in New York. On May 4, 1853, John Milton Chamberlin married Esther Kettlehune, of New York City. (4) Edward C., of Woodstock. (5) Sarah, born Dec. 4, 1836, in Woodstock, married Nov. 6, 1856, Moses Leonard Gage, of Woodstock, whose sketch appears in this volume. (6) Ripley, born March 12, 1839, in Woodstock, married March 14, 1861, Esther Kinney, of Union, Conn. (7) Louise Sophia Webster, born June 7, 1841, died at the age of nine years. (8) Julia Elizabeth, born April 19, 1844, died in Rockford, unmarried, Dec. 17, 1879. (9) George Woodbury, born June 2, 1846, died Sept. 9, 1855, in Woodstock. (10) Charles Henry, born Aug. 28, 1850, in Woodstock, is a carpenter in Willimantic. He married, June 27, 1874, Emma Bosworth, of Woodstock. Their children are: John Elbert, born Aug. 13, 1876; Bertha Howell, born June 18, 1883, died April 22, 1885; Charles Clifford, born Sept. 1, 1884.

(III) Edward Chandler Chamberlin was reared in his native place and there obtained his education in the district schools. At the age of seventeen he began to work on his father's farm at which he continued until his twenty-second year. He then went to Rockford, Ill., where he engaged in farming, having purchased 221 acres in that locality.

One year later Mr. Chamberlin accepted an advantageous offer and sold out, going to Philadelphia, where he spent the succeeding year as clerk in a dry-goods store. However his thoughts turned with longing to the old home and returning to Woodstock he assisted his father and at the death of the latter bought the magnificent estate of 500 acres which he still owns and operates. The sawmill which had been in use prior to his father's lifetime and which his father operated, he still carries on, doing an extensive business in making planed lumber and shingles. An additional enterprise in which this capable business man is engaged is contracting for the removal of buildings and the erection of new ones.

Mr. Chamberlin and his wife are both active in the Baptist Church, the latter being a valued member. In politics Mr. Chamberlin adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but desires no political office, although he pays more taxes than any other resident of Woodstock. Mr. Chamberlin is no politician; he is a reliable, able, first-class business man who lives up to his reputation of integrity and commands the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

On May 24, 1859, Mr. Chamberlin was married to Maria Jane Kinney, born Feb. 14, 1835, in Union, daughter of Nathan and Lucy (Wales) Kinney, of that place. A family of six children has been born to this union, as follows: (1) Edward Leonard, born April 20, 1860, in Woodstock, married, June 4, 1890, May E. Stone, of Woodstock, their two children being, Raymond Edward, born Oct. 19, 1891; and Pearle Leonard, born July 25, 1896. (2) George Boardman, born Jan. 23, 1862, in Woodstock, died Nov. 13, 1865. (3) Moses Gage, born April 14, 1864, died in Woodstock, Nov. 18, 1865. (4) Myron Kinney, born May 19, 1866, in Woodstock, married Fannie Edna Calkins, a native of North Wilbraham, Mass., where they now reside, their two children being Elton Kinney and Harold Arthur. (5) George Ellsworth, born Feb. 17, 1872, in Woodstock, is a traveling shoe salesman. (6) Carl Bernice, born Jan. 19, 1875, in Woodstock, is a farmer near Rockford, Illinois.

WILLIAM B. CHAMBERLIN, a prominent citizen of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., a relative of Edward Chandler Chamberlin, was born Dec. 11, 1835, in Woodstock, in the house which he now occupies.

Grandfather Elisha Chamberlin, born in Woodstock, was twice married. By his first union he had three children: Sarah, born June 3, 1760, who married John Clark, and died Sept. 8, 1709; Elisha, born in 1765; and Phebe. For his second wife he married a Miss Chandler, and they had these children: Calvin, Sylvanus, Lydia, Rhoda and Benjamin. Benjamin Chamberlin, father of William, was born Sept. 4, 1787, in Woodstock, and died there May 19, 1864. Mr. Chamberlin was

a carpenter by trade, following this business through life. In 1810 he removed to the north-western portion of the town, near the Union line. This property had been deeded to him by Luther Crawford, his father-in-law, and here he made his future home. Although he was a hard worker at his trade, Mr. Chamberlin found time to interest himself in politics, and was one of the leading Democrats of his locality. He served his town as representative in the State Legislature, and was a lieutenant in the State militia, his commission being given him by Gov. Roger Wolcott. Many local offices were held by Mr. Chamberlin and the duties were performed at all times with careful consideration for the public good. In early life Mr. Chamberlin belonged to the Baptist Church, but later became a valued member of the Methodist Church, in which he was very active. He lived in excellent health to the age of seventy-seven years and his person and pleasant and genial manner are well remembered by many who knew him in life. His many estimable qualities made him numerous friends.

Benjamin Chamberlin was married (first) March 4, 1811, to Sally Crawford. She was born Sept. 15, 1788, in Union, Conn., daughter of Samuel Crawford, Esq., and died Sept. 9, 1826, in Woodstock. Her children were: (1) Loranda, born May 24, 1812, married John Morse and died July 29, 1832, in Woodstock. (2) Anna, born Oct. 16, 1815, never married, and died Dec. 13, 1835. (3) Eliza, born Aug. 4, 1817, married William Webster and died July 26, 1859, in Thompson, Conn. (4) Lydia, born Oct. 16, 1818, married Luther L. Arnold, and died in Eastford, Conn. (5) Sarah, born Sept. 3, 1822, in Woodstock, married Alvin Bugbee, of Ashford, and died in Ashford, June 13, 1848. (6) Emily, born Oct. 14, 1825, married James Monroe Herindeen, of Woodstock, and died in Woodstock July 1, 1865.

Benjamin Chamberlin married (second) Oct. 26, 1827, Almira Bugbee. She was born Nov. 16, 1803, in Eastford, Conn., and died Jan. 2, 1842, in Woodstock. She was a daughter of Jesse Bugbee, of Eastford. The children of this second union were also born in Woodstock, and were as follows: (1) Benjamin Andrew, born Nov. 30, 1832, who married (first) Josephine Masson and (second) Emma J. Dicks. Benjamin Andrew Chamberlin died in New York on Sept. 28, 1886, having been engaged there in the grain and flour business. (2) William B., of this sketch, born Dec. 11, 1835. (3) Almira Sophia, born July 12, 1837, married Lucius Anson Corbin, of Union, and died there June 12, 1894. The third marriage of Benjamin Chamberlin was March 14, 1843, to Amanda Crawford. She was born April 10, 1806, in Union, Conn., daughter of John Crawford, and she died without issue, Dec. 11, 1895.

William B. Chamberlin, son of Benjamin and

Almira (Bugbee) Chamberlin was born in the family home in Woodstock. He received his education in the common schools of the district, following the custom of the farmer boys of working the land in the summers and working over their books in the winters. Until 1856 Mr. Chamberlin remained on the home farm, going then to Stafford Springs, where he entered the sash and blind factory of Crawford Bros., in which he remained for one and one-half years. Then he returned to the home farm and took care of his aged parents until their decease.

Mr. Chamberlin has forty-seven acres of most productive land in Woodstock and also a farm of forty acres in Union, and engages in the raising of general products. For a number of years he has also been extensively engaged in lumbering. His position in the community is that of a substantial and most reliable citizen and excellent business man.

Mr. Chamberlin is a member of the Mashapaug Methodist Church of Union, and has served as trustee and steward for a number of years. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, his first vote having been cast for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He has most acceptably served his town as justice of the peace, grand juror, selectman for three years, on the board of relief three years, assessor one year, and in 1872 he represented the town in the Legislature, serving most efficiently on the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Chamberlin was married Feb. 10, 1858, to Miss Sarah Eaton Paine, born May 14, 1836, in Woodstock, daughter of Ebenezer and Olive (Eaton) Paine. Her death occurred Dec. 1, 1901, and she was buried in East cemetery in Union. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Chamberlin were as follows: (1) Emma Josephine, born Dec. 5, 1858, married Nov. 18, 1877, Charles Amos Howard, of Union. They now reside at Barre, Mass., their children being—Lena Maud, born Oct. 25, 1878; Mabel, born May 29, 1886; Grace Marion, born June 22, 1883, died in infancy; and Herman William, born Oct. 26, 1897, died in infancy. (2) Ida Sarah, born Sept. 14, 1861, married Oct. 11, 1882, Almon Eugene Bosworth, of Georgiaville, R. I., and their children are—Clarence William, born in March, 1887, and Mildred Ethel, born in November, 1891. (3) Lizzie Lincoln, born May 27, 1866, married, in May, 1895, Everett Lincoln Lewis, of Boston. They now reside at Easton, Mass., their children being—Marion and Herbert. (4) Eva May born Nov. 5, 1872, married Arthur J. Harwood, of Southbridge, Mass. Their son, Stanley Arthur, was born in March, 1898.

REVILO WINCHELL, the esteemed subject of this biography, is one of the oldest native born citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, and for many years was associated with the mill interests of that

industrial city. Mr. Winchell comes from one of the oldest families in the locality, his parents having settled there in 1829.

Revilo Winchell was born in Rockville, Conn., March 22, 1837, in the old homestead of his father, on West Main street. The parents of Revilo Winchell were Chauncy and Mary (Vibberts) Winchell, whose sketch appears in another portion of this work.

Revilo Winchell was reared in Rockville and attended what was locally known as the little brown school house, on West street; later he became a student on Maple street. When about eighteen he considered himself old enough to enter the Springville Mill and remained there in various capacities, being in charge of the finishing room until January, 1885, since which time he has lived a rather retired life, enjoying the fruits of a busier early one.

On Jan. 9, 1864, Mr. Winchell was married to Miss Caroline O. Neff, the daughter of Anson and Delacia (Manley) Neff, born March 18, 1840, in Ellington, Conn. Anson Neff was a farmer and both he and his wife died in Ellington. The sisters of Mrs. Winchell are Eliza, now Mrs. Ralph Wiers, of West Stafford, and Nettie, now Mrs. Daniel Curtiss, of Ellington.

Until about 1866, Revilo Winchell resided in Union street, Rockville, but he then removed to the pleasant and most comfortable home on West Main street, where he has since lived. Although not much of a politician Mr. Winchell has strong opinions, is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in the success of his party. Being of a quiet and retiring disposition, he has never been willing to be a candidate for any office.

On Sept. 6, 1898, Mr. Winchell was unfortunately the victim of an accident. He was thrown from his carriage when driving, and has never fully recovered. Mrs. Winchell is one of the most valued members of the Congregational Church in Rockville, and the family is not only one of the most respected, but one of the best known in the neighborhood.

EDWARD MULLAN, one of the most prominent and successful business citizens of Putnam, Windham county, is a native of Ireland, and a member of a family which has been noted for its industrial activity and business ability.

Terence Mullan, the grandfather of Edward, was a true son of Ireland, possessing the robust health, active energy and quick wit of the sons of his native land. His descendants remember him with pride and affection. For a number of years he carried on hand-loom weaving, according to the custom of the country performing the work in his own home, where he employed assistants. He was a very industrious man, accumulated means, and retired from active work some ten or twelve years prior to his death, which occurred in 1845, when he was aged eighty-four years. He married Rachel

Graves, who also lived and died in Ireland, reaching the age of seventy-eight. Their children were as follows: John, Catherine, Jane, Richard and William, all of whom are deceased.

William Mullan, son of Terence, was born in 1810, in Belfast, Ireland, died in 1880 in Putnam, and now lies buried in the Catholic cemetery there. Under his father he learned to be a mule spinner, and he came to America in 1858 with the intention of following his trade in some large Connecticut factory. Settling in Thompson, Conn., he soon gained the confidence of the management of the Grosvenor Dale mills, which resulted in his obtaining employment there as watchman, a position he held for a number of years, or until his removal to the village of Mechanicsville, town of Thompson, where he entered a woolen mill. After several years in the mill he bought a farm of thirty acres in Thompson, which he cultivated for two years, and the following four years he spent in Mechanicsville. At the end of that time his plans for embarking in the grocery business were completed, and he entered into that line in Putnam as a member of the firm of P. O'Leary & Co., the partnership lasting from April 15, 1873, to Jan. 1, 1874. Then Mr. Mullan purchased the business, reorganized it, and continued it under the firm name of William Mullan & Son until his death. His business connection was large, and he is well remembered, both in the trade and by his fellow-citizens generally. In build Mr. Mullan was medium sized and portly, and until his last illness enjoyed excellent health. In manner he was quiet and business-like, and fully deserved the rewards which came to him from a life of earnest and honest effort. In politics he was a Democrat. His religious connection was with the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1837 Mr. Mullan was married in Ireland, to Ann Colquhoun, a native of that country, and daughter of Churchill Colquhoun. Her death occurred in Putnam, Conn. Their children were as follows: Edward, who died in infancy; John, born Sept. 8, 1840, in Killea, County Down, Ireland mentioned below; Rachel, born in 1842, in Bellaneur, County Antrim, Ireland, who married William Gilmore, and is now a widow, living in Belfast, Ireland; Mary Ann, born in 1844, in Belfast, who married John Brady, and resides in Putnam; two children who died in infancy; Elizabeth, born in 1850, in Belfast, who married John Keegan, of Thompson, Conn., a farmer; Catherine, born in 1852, in Belfast, wife of Patrick O'Leary, of Putnam; two children who died in infancy; Edward, mentioned below; two children who died in infancy; and Ellen, who is a Sister of Mercy, connected with a convent in New Haven.

JOHN MULLAN, son of William, inherited much of his father's energy and many of his estimable traits of character. As early as thirteen years of age he began work, and much of his education was acquired by attendance at night school.



Edward Mullan

His father taught him the trade of mule spinning, at which he worked until he accompanied the rest of the family to America, in 1858. After the location of his parents in Thompson he obtained employment in the Grosvenor Dale mills as a mule spinner, remaining there four years, and entering then the woolen mill at Mechanicsville, where he continued for seven or eight years. At the end of this period he accepted the offer of a position as foreman of the spinning department of the Harris Manufacturing Co., at Oakdale, Mass., a concern employing fifteen hands, and there he remained three years. His next opening, in the same capacity, was in the Dawson Woolen Mill, at Holden, Mass., where he remained for fifteen or twenty years in three different periods. This mill employed from ten to twelve hands, and its output always found ready sale. After this long and successful experience in mill superintendence Mr. Mullan retired from activity in 1896, and has since resided in Worcester, Mass. As a matter of note, it was John Mullan who turned the first jacks in the new Mechanicsville mills, in 1865, these being just finished. At that time he was in the position of second hand.

Like his father John Mullan has always been identified with the Democratic party since becoming an American citizen, although he has never desired any political preferment. The entire family have been devout adherents to the Catholic Church.

John Mullan was married Sept. 23, 1859, to Margaret McLaughlin, born in Ireland, daughter of James McLaughlin, and their children were as follows: (1) Annie M., born July 5, 1861, in Sutton, Mass., resides at home. (2) William, born June 12, 1865, in Thompson, Conn., married Mary Frances Lawless, of Cambridge, Mass., who died March 22, 1901, leaving a son, Gerald Edward, born April 28, 1898. He is now the buyer for John C. McInnes, dry-goods merchants of Worcester. (3) James, born June 17, 1867, in Thompson, married Ellen Cunningham, of New Hampshire, and their children are—William, John, Helen and Margaret. He is a dress-tender by trade, and is employed in Leominster, Mass. (4) Rachel died at the age of six years. (5) One died in infancy. (6) Theresa Elizabeth, born Dec. 30, 1874, in Holden, Mass., resides at home. (7) John Joseph, born July 7, 1876, in Millbury, Mass., is a book-keeper with the People's Coal Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

EDWARD MULLAN has long been conspicuous in the business, political, religious and social circles of Windham county. His name is associated with almost every prominent measure in the lines noted, and few citizens are more widely or favorably known. Mr. Mullan was born in Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, Oct. 26, 1854. His father preceded the family to America, and Edward was four years old when he crossed the ocean with his mother to join him. The father gave him every

possible educational advantage, sending him to the public schools in Thompson and later to a private school which was under the care of the well-known Prof. Bigsbee. At the age of fifteen he entered the weaving department of the woolen mill at Mechanicsville and remained there four years, thoroughly learning the trade. After his father embarked in the grocery business he entered the store to assist him, and on Jan. 1, 1874, although only a lad in his twentieth year, he was taken as a partner and given the management. Under the name of William Mullan & Son the business was carried on successfully until the death of the senior partner, when it was changed to the firm style of Edward Mullan & Co., and so conducted for two years. Mr. Mullan then purchased his mother's interest and assumed entire control. In the early history of the business a general line of dry-goods, groceries, crockery, boots and shoes was carried, but the new proprietor changed the stock to groceries of every kind and description, and thus entered the trade. As a business man Mr. Mullan has been a great success, his pleasant, genial manner as well as his known integrity contributing in no small measure to this happy result.

In his political attitude Mr. Mullan has always been prominently identified with the Democratic party, from which he has received many testimonials to his fidelity and ability. For two terms he was a member of the board of selectmen; for one term was registrar of voters; for two years served acceptably as justice of the peace; and three terms on the high school committee. On July 18, 1885, he was honored by President Cleveland with an appointment as postmaster, serving as such until March, 1890. At present Mr. Mullan represents the Fourth ward on the board of aldermen. In 1900 his prominence in the party was recognized by his appointment as alternate delegate to the great Democratic convention which assembled at Kansas City. Outside of politics Mr. Mullan has received many marks of public esteem, notably when he was appointed alternate member of the World's Fair Commission of the State of Connecticut, and in the same year was delegated by Bishop McMahan of Connecticut to attend the Catholic Congress held during the World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893.

In fraternal life Mr. Mullan is a member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam; of Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he served four years as county president and six years as local division president; a charter member of Cargill Council, No. 64, K. of C., of Putnam, and was the first Grand Knight, serving in that capacity for six years; and a charter member of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., of Putnam.

A man of great public spirit, excellent business judgment and farsightedness, Mr. Mullan has been welcomed into almost all of the progressive and substantial enterprises which have placed Putnam so

far in the front in the list of young cities. One of the original incorporators of the Putnam Water Co., he is a director in the Cottage City (Mass.) Water Co., the Mystic Valley Water Co., and the Paris (Ky.) Water Co.; has served as a director of the Foundry & Machine Corporation for several years; and in 1901 was elected a director of the Putnam National Bank. He also is a director of the Putnam Light & Power Co., and of the Putnam Box Corporation ever since its organization. He was a director of the Thompson National Bank, and for some time was also its vice-president, continuing as such until its affairs were settled.

On Aug. 25, 1879, Mr. Mullan was married to Eliza Jane Sherlock, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Smith) Sherlock, and a family of three children has come to this union, namely: Anna Gertrude, born Aug. 1, 1881, an accomplished young lady, graduated from Notre Dame Academy, in Putnam, in June, 1900; Margarette Loretta, born Nov. 24, 1884, also graduated in 1903, from the well-known Notre Dame Academy; and Edward William, born July 1, 1890, is a student in the 6th District school. The elegant residence erected in 1899 by Mr. Mullan, on Chapel street, is one of the most attractive homes in the city.

EDWIN C. PINNEY. The Pinney family, with other prominent ones in New England, finds its first American ancestor in one of the sturdy spirits who came to the new world some time early in the seventeenth century.

(I) Humphrey Pinney, whose immediate ancestors, through John Pinney, seem to have resided in Broadway, Somersetshire, England, came to America in the "Mary and John," with the company of Rev. William Warham in 1630. Settling in Dorchester, Mass., he married Mary Hull. He was one of the original members of the Dorchester Church.

(II) Isaac Pinney, son of Humphrey the settler, was born Feb. 28, 1663. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Clark, and is said to have died on board a vessel coming from Albany during Queen Anne's war.

(III) Isaac Pinney (2), son of Isaac, was born Jan. 7, 1686, and Jan. 26, 1709-10, married Abigail Filley, who was born in December, 1685, in Suffield, Conn., and died in November, 1761. Isaac Pinney (2) died Aug. 12, 1717.

(IV) Isaac Pinney (3), son of Isaac (2), was born Jan. 15, 1716-17, and was married, according to Stiles in "Ancient Windsor," to Mary (but according to family records of Martha Gaylord to Susannah) Phelps, who was born in Hebron, Conn., Sept. 23, 1731, and died at Stafford, Conn., Sept. 13, 1795, aged sixty-four years. Isaac (3) died Sept. 2, 1791. For thirty years he had been judge of probate. His children were: Susannah, born in 1749, died in 1841; Oliver, born in 1751, died in 1827; Lydia, born in 1754, died in 1836; Sarah, born in 1756, died in 1805; Isaac, born in 1758,

died in 1842; and Daniel, born in 1761, died in 1823.

(V) Daniel Pinney, son of Isaac (3), was born Dec. 17, 1761, and married Martha, a daughter of _____ and Azuba (Ward) Green [Gaylord records, as worded in "Ancient Windsor"]. Daniel died June 27, 1823.

(VI) Daniel Pinney (2), son of Daniel, and father of Edwin C. Pinney of this biography, was born March 7, 1798, in Stafford street, and died July 18, 1876, in Stafford. His time was occupied in farming and in a general transportation business between New Haven and Stafford, to the blast furnaces from Brookfield, Mass., and also to Boston, before the days of railroads. In later life Daniel Pinney (2) confined his energies to agriculture. Politically he was a Democrat but no politician, living a quiet, unassuming life and enjoying the esteem of the community.

Daniel Pinney (2) was married (first) March 30, 1823, to Lydia Hyde. She was born about 1797; at Stafford, Conn., daughter of Jacob Hyde, born Nov. 13, 1767, and his wife Lydia (Hull) Hyde, born about 1766.

Mrs. Pinney was a granddaughter of Ephraim Hyde. Jacob Hyde, father of Mrs. Pinney, and Jasper Hyde, the latter of whom was the father of the late Hon. Ephraim H. Hyde, of Stafford, were brothers, and identified long with Stafford interests.

The children born to Daniel and Lydia (Hyde) Pinney were: (1) Giddings H., born May 4, 1824. He was for a long period engaged in the mercantile business in Stafford, in the commission and real estate business after removing to New York, and is now living retired in Brooklyn. He married Mary Fairman, a daughter of Elijah Fairman. (2) Ephraim, born Nov. 4, 1825. He never married, went to California in 1849, and now resides in Los Angeles. (3) Martha, born Aug. 27, 1827. She married Elisha Horton, and died in 1900 in Meriden, Conn.; her husband was a mill carder at one time, and later in life a printer. (4) George, born Dec. 11, 1829. He was a foundryman, married Mary Ellis, and died in Chicago. (5) Mary, born Nov. 10, 1831. She married Richard S. Beebe, and lives in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Lydia (Hyde) Pinney died Dec. 20, 1833.

On Feb. 9, 1834, Daniel Pinney (2) was married to Azuba Carpenter, who was born June 10, 1803, and who died Sept. 5, 1852. She was a daughter of Thurston Carpenter, a farmer of Stafford, Conn., and a descendant in the seventh generation from William Carpenter who came from England to the American Colonies in the ship "Bevis," in 1638.

Mrs. Azuba (Carpenter) Pinney traces her lineage through Joseph (who came from England with his father and previous to 1646 located in Connecticut), Benjamin, John, John (2), and Thurston. (In the "Carpenter Genealogy" the name of Azuba's

husband is given as David Pinney, which is in error).

The children born to Daniel and Azuba (Carter) Pinney were: (1) Julia C., born Dec. 30, 1834, who married Cyril Johnson, whose sketch appears elsewhere. (2) Henry L., born June 26, 1836, who resides in Chicago, where he is a salesman in the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. He had been in the Quartermaster's department during the Civil war, and was with Gen. Sherman in his last campaign. Henry L. Pinney married (first) Lucy Spencer, and (second) Mrs. Ella Cronkite. (3) Edwin C., who is the subject of this sketch. (4) Albert C., born Feb. 15, 1841, who was engaged in farming and died in Brimfield, Mass., in October, 1901. He married (first) Augusta Ruby, of Stafford, and (second) Annie Hurlley. (5) Annette, born April 23, 1843, who died Sept. 22, 1860. (6) Emily A., born Nov. 11, 1845, who married Jerome Orcutt, and resides in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(VII) Edwin C. Pinney was born Oct. 8, 1838, in the town of Stafford, Tolland county, two miles east of the village of Staffordville. His educational advantages were not only limited in respect to years, but very inferior as compared with the advantages afforded by the schools of to-day. When but a lad of ten he left home to begin life's struggle for himself, after which his schooling was but a few months in the winter season until the age of fourteen, when not even the advantage of the public schools could be longer enjoyed.

Mr. Pinney's capital at this age was solely his energy and ambition, which were accompanied by more than an ordinarily good practical knowledge of hard work for a youngster. He had worked at farm work for different farmers of the neighborhood, and from the very beginning of such work even at the age of ten had displayed such an interest in his labors that he invariably stood high with his employers. Continuing at such work until about the age of eighteen, Mr. Pinney took up the carpenter trade, entering the shop of a mechanic in Staffordville. Soon after he accepted a position as clerk in the store of his brother, G. H. Pinney, in Stafford and later acted in a similar capacity for other employers. But his mercantile experience covered only a few years. Taking up his trade of carpentering Mr. Pinney assisted in the construction of several mills, among which was the Hydeville Mill, of which in later years he was owner.

In 1861 Mr. Pinney took charge of the Moses B. Harvey farm, which he managed for three years. In 1864 he entered the manufacturing business with Mr. Harvey. This was an enterprise for the manufacture of cotton warps, and Mr. Pinney acted as treasurer of the company and attended to the business of delivering the goods. Thus began his business career in the old Glyn mill. After the death of Mr. Harvey, Mr. Pinney conducted the business of

the Glyn mill alone until 1884, when it was sold to the firm of Smith & Cooley.

In April, 1886, in company with Christopher Allen, Mr. Pinney purchased the controlling interest in the Phoenix Mill property at Hydeville, the former owner, Charles Holt, being associated with them during the first year. In April, 1887, Mr. Pinney became agent of the company and subsequently its president, which position he still holds. In August, 1899, in order to enlarge their facilities for a constantly increasing demand, the members of the Phoenix Company purchased the Riverside Mill at Stafford, which has since been conducted as an entirely separate corporation.

In the nearly forty years that Mr. Pinney has been associated with the manufacturing business in the town of Stafford, he has been interested, as owner or trustee, in a majority of the privileges along the Willimantic river north of Stafford Springs. His identification with the town's manufacturing interests is and for a number of years has been a prominent one. Mr. Pinney's connection with many of the town's industrial enterprises, together with his individual interests, has made him no small factor in the business life of Stafford.

Since July 17, 1889, Mr. Pinney has been president of the Stafford Savings Bank, and for some years previous was a director. For twelve years he was a director of the Stafford National Bank; he is president of the Stafford Water Power Company, of which he was an original incorporator; and is president of the Stafford Springs Electric Light Company. For four years Mr. Pinney served as trustee of the Storrs Agricultural College, and for two terms was first selectman; he has also served as road commissioner. In politics Mr. Pinney is a Democrat and takes an active part in local affairs, being a counselor and advisor of his party in this part of Connecticut. Always interested in school matters, he has served most acceptably on the school board as a stanch friend and earnest advocate of higher education. Mr. Pinney has served the public in many responsible official positions, and in 1891 represented the Twenty-fourth District in the State Senate, this being the year of the dead lock. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1902, being the delegate from Stafford. Whatever public position Mr. Pinney has been called upon to fill, the discharge of his duties has been marked by the same business like methods that almost invariably have characterized his private affairs.

Socially Mr. Pinney is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville; Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich; and Norwich Consistory, being a Thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Pinney is one of the prominent men in the Universalist Church, in which he has

been a deacon since 1898. For a number of years he was the treasurer and a trustee of that church; his entire family are members of that denomination. The official positions of Mr. Pinney have been various and numerous, yet to him the most pleasant one was that of Sabbath-school superintendent, which he filled for twenty-five years and from which he retired only to be succeeded by his son.

On Dec. 25, 1861, Mr. Pinney was married to Miss Esther Smith, the only child of Moses Benjamin and Rachel (Jennings) Harvey, of Stafford, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pinney were as follows: (1) Harvey, born Jan. 4, 1864, died Aug. 3, 1864. (2) Edwin Harvey, born Jan. 29, 1866. After attending the schools at Stafford Edwin Harvey Pinney spent three years at the Worcester Polytechnic School, after which for a short time he was an assistant to the superintendent of Pratt & Cady's factory in Hartford. This position he resigned in order to take up the woolen manufacturing business with his father at Hydeville. Beginning at the bottom in order to secure a practical knowledge along mechanical lines, he filled different advancing positions, showing an unusual aptness in the business. Edwin Harvey Pinney is now secretary and treasurer of both the Phoenix Woolen Co. and the Riverside Woolen Co. He is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., at Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville; and Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich. He is a prominent member of the Universalist Church, and is the ex-superintendent of its Sabbath-school. He married Miss Jennie Burley, of Stafford, and has three children: Harold B., and Richard and Ruth, twins. (3) Charles B., born Nov. 3, 1871, attended Stafford Springs high school, Norwich Academy, and then entered the Scientific Department of Yale, graduating from that institution in the class of 1895. Soon after leaving college Charles B. Pinney took up the same line of manufacturing as his elder brother, being employed first in the Phoenix Mill. By application to his work, with no little native ability, he familiarized himself with the business, filling a number of responsible positions. He became superintendent of the mill but after one year resigned to become agent. At present he is agent for both the Phoenix Woolen Co. and the Riverside Woolen Co. He is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville; and Columbia Commandery, of Norwich. Charles B. Pinney married Miss Clara K. Baker, of Stafford Springs, and has one child, Dorothy. (4) Claude C., born Sept. 5, 1880, attended the schools of Stafford, then prepared for college at Worcester, Mass., Academy. He is now a member of the class of 1904, at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. He is a member of Wol-

cott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., at Stafford Springs.

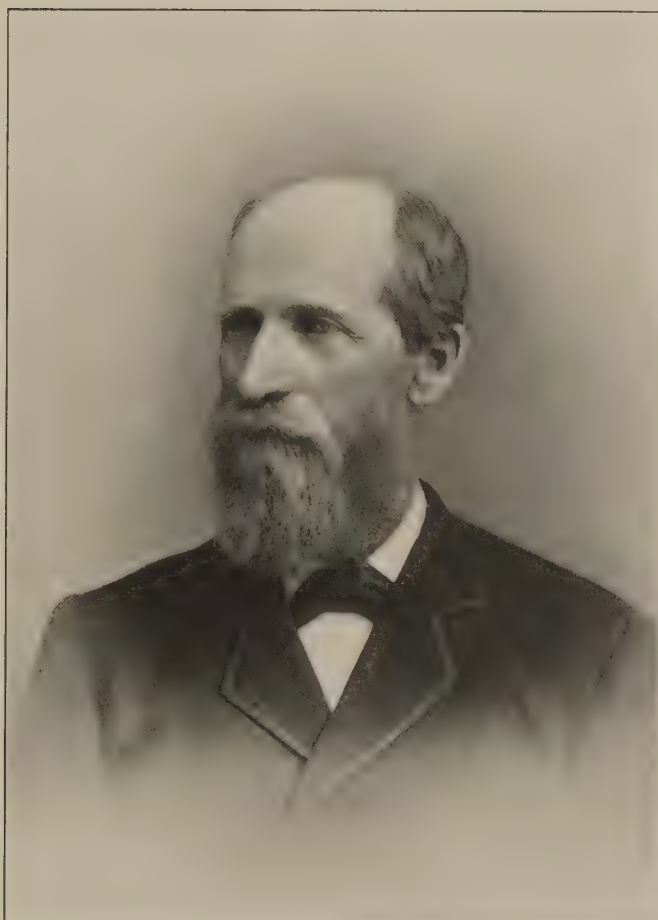
While a successful business man Mr. Pinney's native modesty destroys all evidence of that fact in his personality, and any reference to his achievements along business lines is all but offensive to him. One feature of his life in which it can be said he manifests some pride, and that quite justly, is in his family. Here again his unostentatiousness is manifest in the high tribute he pays to Mrs. Pinney and her influence in their home. Mr. Pinney's sons are a credit to their paternal and maternal ancestors, and to the high standard of citizenship and the lofty precedent established by them. While but young men they in their chosen lines of business have taken prominent positions, and are regarded as highly competent and thoroughly able.

The public, business and social life of Mr. Pinney has given him a wide acquaintance over the State, which includes many of Connecticut's most prominent men. No citizen of Stafford is better or more favorably known, and none have more at heart than he the town's welfare. A very active man in town affairs, Mr. Pinney is the ready champion of any good movement.

The Pinney family has been very prominent in Tolland county. The name of Pinney was a common one in the early and later history of the town of Ellington, where resided Judge Benjamin Pinney, who was a noted character, and in that town are still to be found a number of his descendants.

BELA MARSH KENT, one of Putnam's self-made men and for years its representative manufacturer, born March 16, 1826, at Attleboro, Mass., died at his home in Putnam, Sept. 29, 1902. Ezra Keith Kent, grandfather of Bela Marsh Kent, was born Sept. 26, 1767, and lived at one time in Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

Thomas Viall Kent, son of Ezra Keith, and father of Bela Marsh, was born April 19, 1801, in Seekonk, Mass. By occupation he was a cabinet maker, and worked at his trade all his life, and was familiar with all kinds of work in wood, including wood turning and carpentering. After moving about frequently in his younger days, he finally settled at Palmer, Mass., in 1837, where he passed the remainder of his life, employed with his work, which, as he was a natural mechanic, he enjoyed exceedingly. Of medium stature, he was very robust of constitution and jovial in disposition, dearly loving and appreciating a good joke. The Jeffersonian principles appealed to him, and he was a stanch Democrat, and although he never sought office, was honored with election as constable for several years. While not a church member, his convictions were in favor of all religious denominations, and he was liberal in his gifts to them. On Nov. 25, 1822, he married in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Dolly Howard, who was born June



B. M. Kent

29, 1796, and who died Feb. 19, 1836, in Worcester, Mass. The children born of this union were: Ezra, born Sept. 2, 1823, in St. Johnsbury, Vt., became a spinner in a cotton mill, married Maryette Townsend, and died at the age of twenty-seven years, in Palmer, Mass. Bela M., is mentioned later. Ellen Jane, born Aug. 26, 1827, in Attleboro, Mass., married Keyes Bacon (now deceased), and is living in Worcester. Allin Viall, born Dec. 14, 1830, in Smithfield, R. I., is now living in Newark, N. J., engaged in wood-turning; he married Maria Stone. Harriet Maria, born July 4, 1833, in Northbridge, Mass., died unmarried, at the old homestead in Newark, N. J., at the age of forty-three. A daughter, born Feb. 19, 1836, in Worcester, Mass., died the next day, and was buried in the same grave with her mother. On Nov. 24, 1836, Thomas Viall Kent married, in Ware, Mass., Hepsibah R. Barnes, born Nov. 15, 1810; she died in the spring of 1872, in Palmer, Mass. To this union came the following family: Dolly Howard, born Aug. 24, 1837, in Palmer, Mass., never married, but is now residing in Worcester, Mass.; and Julia Ann, born July 21, 1844, in Stafford Springs, Conn., died in Palmer, unmarried, at the age of forty years.

Bela Marsh Kent was born March 16, 1826, and when he was but seven years of age, his parents removed from Attleboro, to Northbridge, Mass., where he attended the district schools, finishing his education with one term at the North Wilbraham Academy, and leaving school at the age of nineteen years. From the age of seven he worked in the cotton mill when he was not at school, the entire time devoted to the latter scarcely amounting to two years, and after he decided that his school life was ended, he entered the cotton mill at Thorndyke (town of Palmer) learning the carding trade, and he remained there until 1851. When twenty-five years of age, he embarked in butchering for six months, then removed to Windsor, Conn., and went to work in a sash and blind factory, owned by his brother Allin Viall Kent, and there remained for another six months. His next location was at Thompsonville, Conn., where he worked in a sash and blind factory for Elliott Hamilton, for three years. At the expiration of this time, believing he could better himself, Mr. Kent located at Hampton (then South Wilbraham), Mass., and for three additional years worked in the employ of Marcus Beebe, in a plow factory, making wooden plows by hand for the southern trade. Inducements being held out to him by William Johnson, at Westfield, Mass., Mr. Kent next entered his employ and worked in his organ factory at that place for several months, but not liking the business, went to Somers, Conn., establishing a sash and blind factory and also engaged in farming, remaining in this locality for one year. After this experience, he removed to East Longmeadow, Mass., and worked in the Springfield Armory on gun barrels, in what

is known as the "water shops," where he remained about three years, during the greater part of the war, leaving in 1865 to go to Warren, Mass., where he was employed working on tape looms, and when, at the expiration of one year, the business was removed to Worcester, Mass., he went with the firm, and remained there two and one-half years. His next change was to Webster, Mass., and at that place he was in the employ of Charles Palmer in his sash and blind factory, but after three years he located in Putnam, in May, 1872, purchasing the wood-turning business of Horatio Reed, on the Quinebaug river, a very small plant at that time. Subsequently he made many improvements and enlarged his fields of operation until he occupied the entire building and gave employment to from ten to twelve men. His output included sash, blinds and all kinds of builders' finishings. So thoroughly understanding every detail of this line of work, and having a natural inclination for it, he was enabled to take advantage of every opportunity offered and was very successful. In January, 1900, however, he felt that he had discharged his duty, and sold his business to his sons, who continue it upon the old lines, the same policy of strict honesty, uprightness of dealing and excellence of workmanship being followed out by the new firm. Mr. Kent was a consistent member of the Advent Christian Church of Putnam, of which he served as deacon for over twenty years, and also as treasurer, and of which Mrs. Kent is also a member. When occasion demanded, Mr. Kent cast his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, but his business so fully absorbed his time and attention that he never took an active part in politics. All his sympathies were in accordance with temperance principles and his life testified to his sincerity.

On Sept. 20, 1849, Mr. Kent was married (first) to Adelia D. Bliss, born Sept. 24, 1826, a native of Monson, Mass., daughter of Austin and Eunice (Pease) Bliss, who died June 5, 1869, in Webster, Mass. The children were as follows: Ella Minerva, Clarence Marsh, Nellie Jane, Ernest Bliss, Cora Adelia.

Ella Minerva Kent was born July 11, 1850, in Palmer, Mass., and died in Enfield, Conn., Sept. 4, 1854.

Clarence Marsh Kent was born Dec. 5, 1856, in Enfield, Conn., and received his education in Worcester and Webster, Mass., attending the common schools. His parents removing to Putnam in 1872, he finished his school days in the Gary district, Putnam, leaving school at the age of nineteen years. Having employed his spare time working with his father, while still attending school, Clarence entered into the business after finishing his education, and together with his brother, Ernest B., purchased the plant, Jan. 1, 1900. The religious home of Mr. Clarence M. Kent is the Methodist Episcopal Church. While his sympathies are with the Republican party, whose candidates he always sup-

ports, he has never sought office, or allowed his name to be mentioned for nomination. On Feb. 6, 1879, Clarence M. Kent was married to Ida Dewing Pettis, daughter of George A. and Harriet Newell (Hall) Pettis, of Putnam, and to this union have come the following family: Clifford Ray, born April 5, 1881, died Oct. 2, 1890; Earl Bliss, born July 6, 1882, is at home; Edith May, born March 6, 1883, is attending school at the Willimantic Normal; Mabel Dewing was born Feb. 15, 1886; Harold Ray, born June 9, 1890. Mr. Kent is a very estimable young man, and one who both as a business man and in social life has won the respect and esteem of a host of friends and acquaintances.

Nellie Jane Kent was born Nov. 21, 1858, in Wilbraham, Mass., and is a graduate of the Putnam High School, and is now teaching school in the high school at Clinton, Massachusetts.

Ernest Bliss Kent, the fourth child of Bela M. Kent, was born July 31, 1861, in Somers, Conn., and was educated in the Gary District, Putnam, Conn., where his parents moved when he was eleven years of age, and also the Putnam High School, completing his education when about eighteen. At that time he entered his father's shop, where he has since remained, becoming one of the proprietors in January, 1900. His brother Clarence is his partner, and the two young men are succeeding wonderfully in their work, sustaining the reputation of the house, and gaining for it additional honor and business. Like his father, Ernest Kent attends the Advent Church of Putnam, and takes part in its work. He is a Republican and has served most acceptably as alderman one term, representing the second ward in the city board of alderman, serving during 1898-99. On May 18, 1887, Ernest B. Kent married Fannie Louise Bugbee, daughter of Edwin O. Sumner and Frances Agatha (Thurber) Bugbee, of Putnam, Conn., and the following family has come of this union: Ethel Bliss, born April 5, 1888, in Putnam, attending the Putnam High School, in the class of 1905; Carl Thurber, born Nov. 8, 1889, in Putnam, Conn., attending the Fifth District School. On March 5, 1896, Ernest B. Kent finished his fine pressed brick residence on Seward street, which is one of the pleasant homes in Putnam, and there he and his charming wife dispense a delightful hospitality.

Cora Adelia Kent, fifth child of Bela M. Kent, was born Feb. 14, 1866, in Warren, Mass., and married March 10, 1885, Edward E. Sanderson, of Pomfret, Conn. Their children are Mildred and Kent M.

On Oct. 18, 1871, Bela M. Kent was married (second) to Almeda (Coman) Buck, widow of Barney Buck, and daughter of John G. and Diana (Tyler) Coman, of Thompson, Conn. No children were born of the second marriage.

Early in life Mr. Kent had a hard struggle to

overcome adverse circumstances, and at times he seemed almost vanquished, but through it all he displayed a sturdy uprightness of purpose and independence of spirit, which in the end conquered. During all those years of hardships and discouragements, he never gave up, but persevered in his work, trying numerous lines of business, and after he succeeded in securing his factory in Putnam, keeping hard at work to make something out of it. Such persistent effort must succeed in the end, when it is backed up with real ability and intelligence, and Mr. Kent had the satisfaction of looking back to his earlier days with pride in that he conquered adverse fate, and not only accumulated an excellent competency for himself, but also provided a fine business for his sons, young men of high character, well worthy of their father. The life of such a man points an excellent example to the coming generations, in that it proves what can be accomplished by a man, if he never forgets to maintain a high standard of honorable dealing and never flinches from his work, no matter how hard and discouraging it may be. In 1875, Mr. Kent built his very comfortable home, located about one mile from the centre of Putnam, and here he enjoyed the well-earned rest which comes after a life of toil, discouragements and successes, happy in the love of his devoted wife and children, in all of whom he took an honest pride.

JOHN BRYDEN KENT, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Putnam, and, in fact, one of the best known medical practitioners of Windham county, was born in Truro, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, November 6, 1845, son of Alexander and Olive (Archibald) Kent, the latter a cousin of the late Gov. Archibald of Nova Scotia.

James Kent, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, was born in 1749, in Alloa, Scotland, whence in early life he emigrated to Nova Scotia, settling at Halifax. There he married Margaret Williams, who died Jan. 26, 1829. He died Oct. 31, 1825.

John Kent, son of James, was born in Halifax, but made his home in Onslow. He married Janet McCurdy, daughter of James McCurdy, of Nova Scotia. He died June 6, 1854, aged eighty-eight years.

Alexander Kent, son of John and father of Dr. Kent, married Olive Archibald, daughter of Matthew Archibald and his wife, Susan, Blair. Matthew Archibald was born in England (probably in County Kent) in 1754, and came to New England in early manhood, but died in Nova Scotia June 13, 1828. Mrs. Susan (Blair) Archibald was born in 1758, in New England, a daughter of John Blair, who moved to Nova Scotia when she was seven years old; she died Oct. 5, 1847.

John Bryden Kent received his early education in the schools of his native place, and graduated



J. Bryden Kent M.D.

from the provincial academy in 1864, subsequently spending one year in a boys' preparatory school. Having a strong inclination toward the medical profession, he took up the study with Dr. Charles Bent, of Truro, and later went to Boston, Mass., where he entered Harvard College, graduating in 1869 from the Medical Department of that university, with the degree of M. D. Following that event he came to Putnam and began the practice of his chosen profession, which he has continued there for the past thirty-three years, the extensive practice which he has built up extending into a number of the surrounding towns. In 1882 he took a special course in gynecology at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and has since made a specialty of that branch in his practice. In the winter of 1890-91 he went to Berlin, Germany, where he took a course in the Medical Department of the University of Berlin, receiving a diploma. In 1895-96 he took a course in the New York Polyclinic, a school of medicine for graduates. Dr. Kent is a close student, and loves his chosen calling, in the progress of which he takes a very deep interest. He is especially devoted to surgery, and has given much of his time to its study and practice. He is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, and has filled the offices of secretary and president of same; is a member of the State Medical Society, and has been a member of its Legislative standing committee for the past ten years; and a member of the American Medical Association, in which latter he has represented his county and State as a delegate seven times. From the State Medical Society he received appointment to a membership on the first State board of examiners, which he held for five years. During Harrison's administration he was appointed medical examiner for the pension board at Norwich, and acted as president of the board. He fills the office of post surgeon for Windham county, is examining physician appointed by the county coroner, and examiner for a large number of insurance companies, as well as for the A. O. U. W. and the I. O. O. F., in which fraternities he holds membership. He is surgeon for the Day-Kimball Hospital. Dr. Kent is, as may be inferred, a man of ardent public spirit. He is well read and takes an intelligent interest in all public questions, his opinions on which are highly regarded. The Doctor has ever evinced a deep interest in the cause of education, and served as a member of the school board for twenty-five years, during a greater part of the time acting as chairman of the board. He has become widely known in his section, both as an able professional man and a useful citizen, and he enjoys the esteem of a wide circle.

In 1872, in Putnam, Dr. Kent married Helen Abbie Manning, only child of the late Hon. James W. Manning, of Putnam, and one child has blessed this union, James Manning, born Aug. 14, 1876. He graduated from the Putnam high school, attended the Cushing, Mass., Academy, where he pre-

pared himself for college, and subsequently entered Brown University, from which institution he was graduated in 1899, since when he has been a student at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. Mrs. Kent is a lady of culture and refinement. She is a member and has served as regent of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., of Putnam. The Doctor is a Republican in political connection, and, with his wife, is a member of the Baptist Church of Putnam. Mrs. Kent is active in all religious labors, and has been for the past two years the head of the Baptist Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Connecticut.

JAMES WINCHELL MANNING, the story of whose life is inseparably connected with the history of Putnam, Windham county, was born March 8, 1822, in Pomfret, Conn., and passed out of life March 12, 1902, more sincerely lamented by the whole community than any other resident of this city. To quote from the leading newspaper of the county: "His death removes a man of exceptionally good character, a man, who, on dying, could find no misdeed to blot or an enemy from whom to ask forgiveness. He had none. Everyone was his friend."

Mr. Manning was a worthy representative of an honored New England family, which has been identified with the best development of this country from the early days of the seventeenth century. Each generation has played a conspicuous part in the advancement of educational, industrial or municipal affairs, and all members of the family have been upright, honorable citizens.

William Manning, the first of the name in America, came from England in 1634, accompanied by his son, William, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

William Manning (2), son of William, became a prominent business man in Boston, though residing in Cambridge, and outside the commercial world his name will be remembered as one who took a very active part in the organization of Harvard College. As a delegate to select the first president of this institution, he was sent to England, and up to the time of his death was actively engaged in furthering Harvard's interests. His mortal remains lie in the college grounds.

Samuel Manning, son of William (2), was born in Cambridge, Mass., and made his home there until his twentieth year, when he went to Billerica, Mass. Here he attained honorable prominence, taking an active part in town affairs and holding a number of responsible positions, among them those of selectman and representative.

Ephraim Manning, son of Samuel, was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1684, and died in Woodstock, Conn., in 1750. Pastoral pursuits engaged his attention the greater part of his life, and the old homestead built in Billerica in 1696 is still standing.

Capt. William Manning, son of Ephraim, was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1735, and died there

in 1811. Like all his family, he was devotedly loyal to his country, serving in early manhood in the French and Indian war, and tradition says that he was present at the taking of Ticonderoga. When the storm clouds of the Revolution gathered he shouldered his musket and again entered the service of his country. He held commission as captain, and served until the end of the struggle, later in life receiving a pension for his services. Capt. Manning married Mary Johnson, a widow, a native of Middletown, Conn., and they became the parents of eight children.

William Hyde Manning, son of Capt. William, was born Sept. 10, 1776, in Woodstock, Conn., and died June 27, 1862, in Pomfret, Conn. In early life he learned the trade of shoemaker, which, in connection with farming, was his life occupation. Active, energetic and enterprising, he became a valued citizen, prominent in public affairs and active in the work of the Republican party, which was then in its infancy. With all his public spirit, his popularity and peculiar fitness, he could never be induced to accept public office. In religious affairs he was an earnest worker in the Baptist Church, and for fifty-six years served as deacon of the church of that denomination in Woodstock.

Mr. Manning was twice married, (first) to Lucy Tucker, born March 27, 1778, in Pomfret, Conn., dying there Jan. 15, 1814. The children born of this marriage were: Lory, who married a Mr. McAllister, of Sinclairville, N. Y., where she died; Mary, who became the wife of John Chandler, of Woodstock, Conn., and who died in New York State; Ephraim, a farmer in Sinclairville, who married Mercy Spaulding, and died in 1874; Lucy, who married Thomas Allen, of Pomfret, and died in Sinclairville; and William, a carpenter by trade, who married Antoinette Chamberlain, of Woodstock, and died in Putnam. The second marriage of William Hyde Manning occurred June 4, 1821, Lois Paine becoming his wife. She was born October 4, 1791, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Hovey) Paine, of Pomfret, Conn., and died May 15, 1871, in Putnam. The children of this union were as follows: James Winchell. John Milton, who was born Dec. 18, 1824, was graduated from Brown University, and for a time was a school teacher, but is now engaged in farming at Raynham, Mass.; he married (first) Louisa Leonard, and (second) Eugenia Hall. Francis Henry, born in June, 1828, died in November, 1868; he taught school, later became a manufacturer in Boston, Mass., and married Anna Bullock, of Putnam. Edward Payson died in infancy. Edward Payson (2), born July 1, 1834, died unmarried Aug. 17, 1863, of fever contracted in the army.

James Winchell Manning passed his youth and early manhood in his native town, and was given excellent educational advantages, although his parents had limited financial resources. He attended the Woodstock and Thompson Academies, and then

spent parts of two years at the Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., in the meantime assisting as occasion offered on the farm. Adopting teaching as his first occupation, he successfully followed it during several winters in Pomfret and Woodstock. He then accepted a clerkship in the store of Edwin Searles at Pomfret, where careful attention to his work soon brought him a practical knowledge of the business, so that at the end of one year he bought the store and conducted it for himself.

In 1847 Mr. Manning moved to Putnam, embarking in the dry-goods business, in partnership with Mr. Searles, under the firm name of Searles & Manning, but under the personal management of the latter. At the end of six months Mr. Searles sold out to his junior partner, who conducted the business alone for two years, when he found an acceptable partner in Dr. Daniel Plimpton, the new firm becoming Manning & Plimpton. This connection lasted for six years, when Mr. Manning purchased his partner's interest and again became sole proprietor. For fourteen years he continued alone and met with much success, his upright personal principles being carried into his business life and winning him many friends. The next partner associated with Mr. Manning was Moses G. Leonard, the firm name now becoming Manning & Leonard, and so remaining for twenty-eight years. At the end of that time Mr. Leonard retired, and until 1899 Mr. Manning conducted it alone. That year he sold out to David Flagg, and the name of Manning was taken from the business that for half a century had been conducted by his ability.

Mr. Manning was always prominent in local affairs, and on the organization of the town of Putnam, in 1855, was elected the first town clerk which office he ably and honorably held until 1900 when declining health led him to accept the office no longer. He also filled the offices of town treasurer and registrar of births, marriages and deaths during the same period. In 1866, as a Republican he was elected a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and in 1869-71-72 filled the office of State Comptroller. In 1867 he was elected a director of the First National Bank of Putnam, becoming its president in 1889, and holding this office until his death. He was also one of the incorporators of the Putnam Savings Bank.

From the organization of the town Mr. Manning manifested the deepest interest in all its moral and material development and advancement, and at the time of its formation was elected president of the Business Men's Association, which was a powerful agent commercially. In 1855 Mr. Manning united with the Baptist Church, and ten years later was made deacon, an office he continued to hold during life. In the cause of temperance he was always zealous, and was foremost in the organization of the Connecticut State Temperance Union of which he was president for some years. For six years he served as president of the Day-Kimball

hospital Corporation of Putnam, and after resigning that position remained one of its directors.

On May 5, 1846, Mr. Manning was united in marriage to Miss Emily Fitts, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Slade) Fitts, of Pomfret, Conn. This union was blessed with one child, Helen Abbie, who was married Sept. 5, 1872, to Dr. John B. Kent, a leading physician of Putnam. They have one child, James Manning Kent, born Aug. 14, 1876.

In summing up the life of so esteemed a citizen as Mr. Manning, it is difficult, in so limited a space, to do him justice. A leading citizen, a man whose name was coupled with the progress, advancement, morality and good citizenship of his community, a man of honor, principle, religion and temperance—justly did Putnam feel his loss.

It was the good man's death. But mark his air;
The calm of resignation settles there.
No dread of death; the terror and the gloom
Are not for those who look beyond the tomb.
Faith penetrates the dark and deep; her eye
Beams full and bright with immortality.
No dread of death; the messenger of peace,
Death comes to give the Christian his release;
Death comes to burst the fetters and the chain;
For him to live was Christ, to die is gain.

EDMUND TIFFANY WHITMORE, retired shoe manufacturer, and a prominent and influential citizen of Putnam, Windham county, has been active in town and city affairs as well as in business circles, and is held in high esteem by many who know him. He comes from one of the oldest families of New England.

Concerning the three families of "Whitmore," "Wetmore," and "Whittemore" in America, all researches show the present bearers of the first name to be descendants of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge, Mass.; those who have the second to be descended from Thomas Whitmore, of Middletown, Conn.; and those of the last to be descended from Thomas Whitmore, of Malden, Mass. The first two were of the same family, Francis and Thomas probably having been brothers. The last is a distinct name in England, but it may be worth while to note that the mode of spelling was Whitmore as far back as 1200. The coat of arms of the Whitmore family is described as follows: "Vert fretted or," gold bars crossing diagonally on a green shield. Crest, a lion's head couped at the shoulders and bound about with azure ribbons. Whitmore Hall is situated in the parish of Whitmore, Staffordshire, England, 146 miles from London and five miles from New Castle on Tyne. By a marriage between the families of Mainwaring and Whitmore the manor of Whitmore passed into the possession of the Mainwarings, who were its proprietors in 1852.

(1) John Whitmore came from England and settled in Massachusetts. In 1639 we find him in Wethersfield, Conn. In 1641 he removed to Stamford, Conn., being one of the first settlers in that

place where he was held in good repute. He was admitted a freeman by the General Court Feb. 6, 1642; and was deputy from Stamford to the General Court Oct. 27, 1643. He was also representative to the New Haven Assembly in 1647. He met his death at the hands of the Indians in 1648. The act was not a case of private hatred, but seems to have been the deed of the whole tribe, and the Colony of Connecticut was moved to unite with that of New Hampshire in a just revenge. The General Court of Connecticut, at Hartford, Sept. 13, 1649, found the following:

"This Court, taking into serious consideration what may be done according to God in the way of revenge of the blood of John Whitmore, late of Stamford, and well weighing all circumstances, together with the carnage of the Indians (bordering thereupon) in and about the premises, do declare themselves that they do judge it lawful and according to God to make war upon them."

A committee was sent to New Haven next day to confer with the rest of the magistrates and return with what convenient speed they might. These spirited measures proved effectual.

Mr. Whitmore probably brought from England all his five children. Whether he brought his wife is not known. He married a second time in Stamford, Conn., a widow Jessup, but had no children by this marriage. His children were: (1) Thomas, born in 1615, settled in Middletown, Conn. (2) Ann, born in 1621, married George Farrar. (3) Mary, born in 1623, married John Brewer. (4) Francis, born in 1625, settled in 1646, at Hartford, Conn. (5) John, born in 1627, was in Stamford, Conn., in 1650.

(II) Francis Whitmore, son of John Whitmore, born in 1625, died Oct. 12, 1685, in Cambridge, Mass. He was in Cambridge in 1649, and was admitted a freeman there May 3, 1654. He was a large land owner in Connecticut, and in other towns in Massachusetts: the boundaries of Lexington beginning "on the Southerly side of Francis Whitmore's house." "The house of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge, was on the dividing line between Cambridge and Lexington," and is mentioned in the act of the division. Francis Whitmore served in the Indian wars under Major Willard, as the treasurer's books witness. He was also selectman of Cambridge, and held many other offices of trust. Francis Whitmore married (first) Isabel Parks, daughter of Deacon William Parks, of Roxbury, Mass. She died March 31, 1665, and he married (second) Margaret Harty Nov. 10, 1668. She died March 1, 1686.

Mr. Whitmore was the father of ten children: (1) Elizabeth, the eldest, born May 2, 1649. (2) Francis (Lieut.), born Oct. 12, 1650, went to Middletown, Conn. (3) John, born Oct. 1, 1654, settled in Medford, Mass. (4) Samuel, born May 1, 1658, settled in Lexington, Mass. (5) Abigail, born July 30, 1660, married Samuel Wilcox. (6)

Sarah, born March 7, 1662, married Deacon William Locke. (7) Margery, born Sept. 9, 1668, married Thomas Carter. (8) Frances, born March 3, 1671, married Jonathan Thompson. (9) Thomas, born in 1673, settled in West Killingly, Conn. (10) Joseph, born in 1675, settled in Woburn, Mass.

(III) Thomas Whitmore, son of Francis Whitmore, born in 1673, in Cambridge, Mass., died Jan. 23, 1751, in Killingly, Conn. He resided in Watertown in 1698, and in Billerica, Mass., in 1707, and soon afterward settled in Killingly. He joined the Killingly Church Oct. 15, 1715. He married Mary Jennison, daughter of Samuel Jennison, and granddaughter of Robert Jennison. Their children were as follows: Thomas, born Nov. 4, 1694; Francis, Sept. 5, 1696; Samuel, Sept. 22, 1698; Mary, Sept. 4, 1700; Daniel, Feb. 22, 1702; Ephraim, baptized May 29, 1709; and Hannah, Abigail and Sarah, baptized May 29, 1709. Sarah married Benjamin Lovejoy, of Plainfield, Conn., in 1725.

(IV) Deacon Daniel Whitmore, son of Thomas Whitmore, born Feb. 22, 1702, in Watertown, Mass., died Aug. 12, 1768, in Killingly, Conn., where he was deacon of the church a number of years. He married (first) March 20, 1723, Dorcas Converse, who died Jan. 21, 1742. He and his (second) wife, Ruth, were married Dec. 4, 1744. Following is the record of his children: (1) Margaret, born Oct. 30, 1723, died in 1757. (2) Daniel, March 18, 1725, died May 2, 1741; (3) Dorcas, Nov. 7, 1726, died May 16, 1741; (4) Martha, May 20, 1728, died Dec. 22, 1757; (5) Josiah, March 1, 1730, died May 1, 1741; (6) Moses, Oct. 27, 1731, died May 21, 1741; (7) Abigail, June 5, 1733, died Feb. 1, 1759; (8) Aaron, March 27, 1735; (9) Elizabeth, March 13, 1737; (10) Mehitable, May 20, 1739, died May 16, 1741; (11) Thankful, Dec. 20, 1740, died June 5, 1741; (12) Daniel, Dec. 25, 1741. Deacon Daniel and his wife Dorcas joined the Killingly Church Dec. 24, 1729.

(V) Daniel Whitmore (2), son of Deacon Daniel Whitmore, born Dec. 25, 1741, in Killingly, died Oct. 28, 1824, in the same town. On Dec. 16, 1783, he married Robe Green, and following is the record of their children: (1) Anna, born May 4, 1785, died in 1865. (2) Brayton, born Jan. 26, 1787, died Oct. 3, 1823. (3) Olive, born Feb. 8, 1789, died Sept. 26, 1875. (4) Aaron, born Sept. 24, 1791, died in 1862. (5) Marsylvia, born Aug. 18, 1793, died Sept. 8, 1824. (6) Cyrus, born June 6, 1797, died Feb. 3, 1880. (7) Sophia, born Feb. 19, 1801, died July 20, 1875. (8) Zylphia, born April 30, 1803, died March 1, 1821. The father of this family, Daniel Whitmore, was a farmer and a large land owner, having about 700 acres in Killingly at the time of his death. This property was divided among his children. He was religiously inclined, and was a member of the Congregational Church.

(VI) Cyrus Whitmore, son of Daniel Whitmore, born June 6, 1797, in Killingly, died Feb.

3, 1880, in Putnam, Conn., aged nearly eighty-three years. He had resided in Putnam for thirty-five years. He had been previously engaged in cotton manufacturing in Killingly, and was also engaged in the manufacture of machinery in that town. A man of great energy and business tact, he helped materially to build up the earlier manufacturing interests of Killingly. He was one of the first cotton manufacturers in Danielsonville.

In 1818, Cyrus Whitmore married Lucy Tiffany, who was born April 24, 1797, in Woodstock, Conn., and died Oct. 23, 1881, in Putnam, aged eighty-three years and six months. She was the daughter of Edmond and Polly (Howlet) Tiffany, who were married Aug. 27, 1795. The latter died Oct. 3, 1813. Mrs. Whitmore was a descendant of the same progenitor of the Tiffany family as the late Charles L. Tiffany, the noted New York jeweler.

Mrs. Whitmore was the mother of two sons, Daniel J. and Edmund T. The elder, Daniel Judson Whitmore, born Dec. 25, 1825, in Killingly, died Sept. 2, 1864, in Putnam. He was in the shoe manufacturing business with his brother. On Aug. 10, 1859, he married Cordelia A. Darling, of Woonsocket, R. I., and they had two children. The first, Helen Marsylvia, born Aug. 31, 1860, was married June 24, 1885, to John Westcott, of Wauregan, Conn., a cotton mill machinist. Their children are John Benjamin Westcott, born May 29, 1886, and Bessie Downer Westcott, born July 6, 1889. The second, Daniel Benjamin, born Feb. 3, 1862, died May 21, 1871.

(VII) Edmund T. Whitmore, son of Cyrus Whitmore, was born in Killingly, March 14, 1828. In his earliest boyhood he formed the intention of seeing not only his own country, but also foreign lands, and when about twenty years of age he went to the far West, where he spent several years in hunting, trapping and speculating in wild lands. During three years of this time Mr. Whitmore was in northern Wisconsin on the Wolf and Wisconsin Rivers, and in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. At that time (1846) those sections of the country were inhabited only by Indians and a few hunters and trappers.

Returning East in 1849, Mr. Whitmore embarked in a sailing vessel for Smyrna, and visited many of the Mediterranean ports, spending some time among the mountains of Asia Minor. Upon his return to America he engaged in the manufacture of shoes, continuing that business nearly forty years as a member of the various firms of Whitmore Bros., Whitmore, Leavens & Fay, Fisher & Whitmore, E. T. Whitmore & Co., and Whitmore & Johnson.

In 1894 Mr. Whitmore sold out to William S. Johnson the shoe manufacturing business which he had established. In 1899 he retired altogether from active business, and though still active he thoroughly enjoys his respite. During his active career

Mr. Whitmore did much to promote the best interests of Putnam.

In politics Mr. Whitmore is a Republican and has ever been a firm and staunch supporter of the principles of his party and an active worker for its success. He was chairman of the Republican town committee for six years, and a member of the State central committee for three years. In 1871 he represented Putnam in the Connecticut General Assembly, and he served on the Railroad committee. He has served his town as chairman of the town and city board of relief several years. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and he is a consistent member of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam. A man of generous impulses he contributes liberally to charitable and benevolent enterprises.

Mr. Whitmore was married, May 17, 1859, to Ellen Augusta Sheppey, and they have had four children: (1) Clara Louise Whitmore, born Feb. 18, 1860, in Putnam, married Sept. 15, 1885, Anson B. Williams, of West Eaton, N. Y., who was a successful dry-goods merchant in Putnam and later in Willimantic, Conn., where he died Jan. 11, 1896. They had two children, Christine Agnes, born Aug. 31, 1886, and Bernice Louise, born Nov. 14, 1892. (2) Edward Fremont, born Aug. 22, 1861, in Putnam, married Aug. 20, 1884, Cynthia Hawley Stone. He has two children, viz.: Howard Wendell, born July 7, 1885, and Alden Harrison, born Aug. 27, 1891.

Edward Fremont Whitmore commenced his education in the public school of Putnam. In 1879 he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he took a special course in designing, graduating in 1882. He accepted a position as designer with the Putnam Woolen Co., remaining with that concern twenty years, as designer, assistant superintendent, and later superintendent, resigning in 1901 to take charge of the dry-goods business of Williams & Co., Willimantic, which he purchased Feb. 1, 1903. Mr. Whitmore became a member of the Congregational Church at Putnam in 1874, and has always maintained an active interest in same, serving several years as choir leader, and as Sunday-school superintendent and church treasurer. For eighteen years he was connected with the Spalding Library Association, a parish institution connected with the Congregational Church.

(3) Walter Keith Whitmore, born June 26, 1871, in Putnam, died June 28, 1872. (4) Clarence Norton Whitmore, born Oct. 4, 1878, in Putnam, died Sept. 11, 1879.

Mrs. Whitmore is connected with many benevolent and philanthropic organizations, to the work of which she gives much time and effort. She has always taken an active interest in the Temperance cause, and for several years was president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and later of the Non-Partisan Union; she is officially con-

nected with the latter organization. Mrs. Whitmore was appointed by Gov. Bulkeley a member of the board of lady managers of Connecticut for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. She represents Putnam on the board of visitors to the Windham County Temporary Home, and is secretary of the board; and is also a member of the House committee of the Day Kimball Hospital.

Mr. Whitmore inherited from the maternal side of the family a love of nature, and has always been an ardent disciple of Izaak Walton, his skill and success with the rod and line being well-known throughout the State. He was one of the pioneer visitors to the now well-known Rangeley Lake region, going there when the only means of transportation was a rowboat on the lakes and a ride on horseback through the wilderness. In the fall of 1885 he had the credit of catching the largest square-tailed trout (weighing ten and one-half pounds) ever known to be taken with an artificial fly in the Rangeley Lake region. Annual trips to these lakes with an occasional one to the Adirondacks have served to keep him young in heart, and it is safe to affirm that he is never happier than when engaged in his favorite pastime or relating his experiences along that "line."

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore since their marriage has been under the same "roof tree," and its cordial hospitality has been extended beyond their immediate circle of friends to many honored in public life in the State and Nation. Mr. Whitmore is a genial, whole-souled man, one who commands the respect of all who know him. He is generous, perhaps to a fault, and a man of whom nothing but good can be truthfully said. No man can hand down to his posterity a cleaner, better record, as a useful citizen in the community.

WILLIAM HARRISON TAYLOR, of Putnam, son of George H. and Susan (Bennett) Taylor, was born in Arctic, R. I., May 2, 1862. He was educated in the district schools and the Putnam High School. From an early age he has been engaged in newspaper work and has been connected as editor, business manager or proprietor with journals in Putnam, Rockville, New Haven and Danielson, and as reportorial representative of various papers in other parts of Connecticut, Rhode Island and in New York City. He is also publisher of the "Legislative Souvenirs" of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and of the only history published of the Constitutional Convention of 1902. On Jan. 16, 1888, he founded the Connecticut Editorial Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer for several years. He was a messenger in the House of Representatives in 1884, and doorkeeper in 1889. In the Connecticut Legislature of 1901 Mr. Taylor was chairman of the committee on Manual and Roll, and a member of the committee on Temperance. He is secretary of the Legislative Club of 1901, and a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

He was secretary of Republican campaign clubs for three Presidential campaigns. Fraternally he is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Forester and Granger.

On Nov. 26, 1891, Mr. Taylor married Alice I. Day, of Springfield, Mass., and they have one daughter, Grace Abilena, born Nov. 29, 1892.

DAVID S. KENYON, one of the foremost citizens and farmers of Sterling, Windham county, descended from one of three brothers, James, Roger and Austin, who lived respectively in Kingston, Westerly, and Shoreham, R. I., and who were the sons of one John Kenyon, born in 1657, and died in 1732. Just where the ancestry separated from that of Edgar L. Kenyon, also one of the prominent men of Sterling, and who is mentioned at length elsewhere, cannot be determined from the records available at the present time.

Moses Kenyon, the paternal grandfather of David S., was a farmer in Sterling during his active life, and upon his death he found a last resting place in the cemetery at Oneco. Through his marriage with Polly, or Mary, Champlin, the following children were born. Arnold and John W. were twins, of whom the former died at the age of twelve and the latter became the father of David S.; Stephen Champlin married Betsey Croel, June 15, 1817, and died at his home in Providence, R. I.; Mercy, born in 1793, married Griffin Whitford, and lived in Sterling, Conn.; Moses lived first in Sterling and later in Hampton, Conn., where his death occurred; and Sylvester, born Nov. 28, 1801, died unmarried in Sterling, April 15, 1831.

John W. Kenyon was born in Sterling, and from his father's farm he gradually engaged in other interests, principally that of stage driving, in which he was interested for a number of years when a young man, having the route between Norwich and Providence and Norwich and Colchester. With the advent of the railroad his occupation dwindled into unremunerative lines, and he returned to Sterling, where he purchased 100 acres of land in the Sterling Hill school district, near Cedar Swamp Brook. Here he lived until his death, and became a successful and honored member of the community. In Norwich, Conn., he married Lois Day Flanders, and to this couple were born: Happy C., deceased wife of Horatio N. Duglass; Mary Emeline, who lives in Sterling; Martha Louise, who died in New London, Conn., in June, 1901, and who had been twice married, first to Christopher Tyler, of Foster, R. I., and second to Horatio N. Duglass; Hannah Adeline, who became the wife of Checkley Hall, of Sterling Center; Harriet Elizabeth, who is the widow of Archibald Tuckerman, and lives in Willimantic, Conn. (her son, John W. Tuckerman, is a druggist at Moosup, Conn.); Charlotte L., unmarried and living on Sterling Hill; Julia A., who married Orrin Thompson, and lived in Griswold but died in Sterling, and is buried in Oneco cemetery;

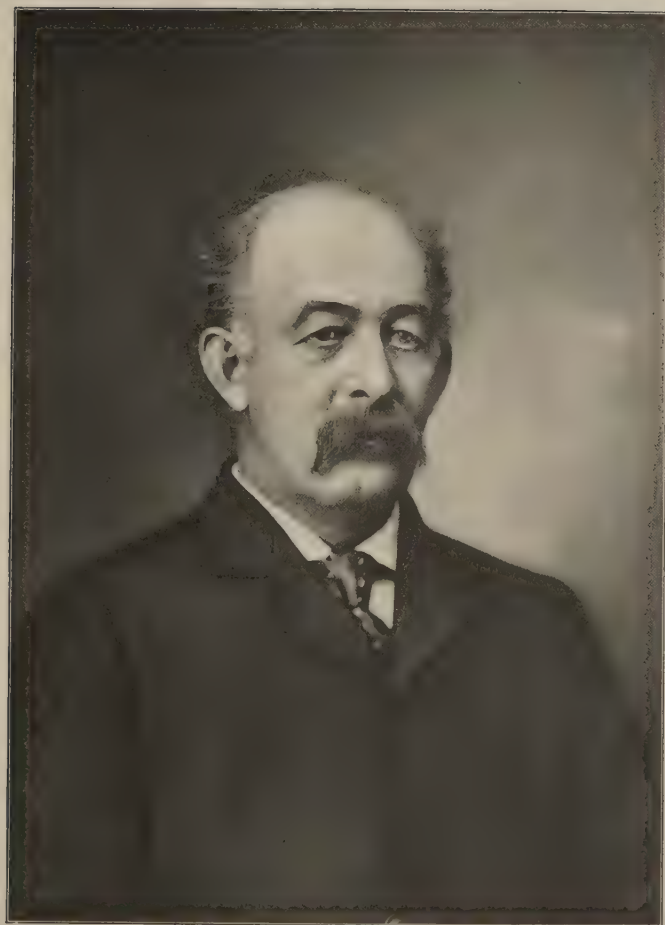
David S.; and William H., a machinist at Hopedale, Mass., who married Mary McGee.

On the paternal farm in Sterling David S. Kenyon was born May 6, 1840, and in his youth attended the district schools up to his eighteenth year. His first independent business venture was as a clerk for E. A. Card in the store at Oneco, where he remained until his removal at the end of six years, or in 1872, to Cranston. Here he became associated with the Spragues, who at the time were among the largest and most prosperous manufacturers in the whole of New England. He applied himself to a mastery of the business, and before the expiration of his seven years' service became manager of their affairs, a responsibility of no mean order. In 1879 he returned to Sterling at the invitation of William A. Potter, who became so interested in him that he willed that after the death of himself and wife he should come into possession of the farm of 240 acres. This farm constitutes one of the finest properties in Sterling, and under the superior management of Mr. Kenyon has wonderfully improved and been fitted with all modern and labor-saving devices. In addition, he owns the Kenyon homestead of 100 acres, and on both of these farms he conducts large general farming, stock-raising and dairying enterprises with evident success.

In addition to his other responsibilities Mr. Kenyon is still interested as a salesman, and for many years he has been an agent, for farm implements and fertilizers. He has been foremost in promoting the local interests of the Democratic party, and among his other offices has served as a member of the board of selectmen for a number of years, during two years of which time he was chairman of the board. For the past four or five years he has been treasurer of the town, an office also maintained on other occasions in the past. He represented the town in the State Legislature in 1885 and 1886, the former year being a member of the Woman Suffrage committee, and during the latter year was a member of the committee on Corporations. In all of his public services Mr. Kenyon has shown himself the devoted and unselfish servant of the people, and his wise and broad-minded counsels have resulted in lasting good to the community.

Twice married, the first Mrs. Kenyon was formerly Elsie A. Hyde, a native of Sterling, and daughter of Elisha Hyde. Mrs. Kenyon was born Dec. 4, 1845, and died Oct. 2, 1877, leaving one daughter, Lena J., born April 14, 1873, and who died Aug. 30, 1899. On Sept. 28, 1882, Mr. Kenyon wedded Mary F., daughter of Gardner and Mary (Childs) Luther, and granddaughter of Martin Luther. Mary (Childs) Luther was a daughter of Captain and Harty (Bliss) Childs.

WILLIAM A. POTTER, with the closing years of whose life Mr. Kenyon was associated in business, was a resident of Sterling, and was born April 20,



D. S. Kenyon

1814, his death occurring Oct. 7, 1879. He married Julia J. Hall, who died without issue. Mr. Potter was one of those enterprising and energetic men whose influence in any community is bound to be felt and respected, and he left an indelible impress upon the community which profited by his large-hearted and whole-souled career. He was for many years connected with the quarry interests of Sterling, and in addition to maintaining a large contract business engaged also in the management of a store at Sterling Depot. He owned the house now occupied by Mr. Kenyon, but after giving up his mercantile business at the depot he removed to the farm where his death occurred, and where, in addition to farming, he carried on a general store in a part of his house. He also was a Democrat in politics, and held several responsible positions in the town, although he could never be made to accept political office. He was respected and honored by all who knew him, and his death left a wide gap in the ranks of the developers of this part of the county.

GEORGE MILTON MORSE. Among the early settlers of the State of Massachusetts no family appears to have been more prominent than that of Morse. The earliest authentic record is of Samuel Morse, who with his wife Elizabeth, and son Joseph, came to American shores from England in the ship "Increase" in 1635.

Both father and son became founders of Dedham, Mass., in 1636. The senior Morse was a leading spirit in the settlement; was chosen collector in the first enterprise in the settling of Dedham which seems to have been done at Watertown, in September, 1636. In 1640-42 he was treasurer and selectman.

(I) Samuel Morse was born in 1585 in England and died in 1654 in Medfield, Mass. His wife Elizabeth was born in 1587 and died in 1655. "Mr. Morse belonged to that class of Puritans who strove to separate from the corruption of the English Church, yet continued in her communion until their embarkation for this country."

(II) Joseph Morse, son of Samuel the settler, born in 1615, married in 1638, Hannah Phillips, of Watertown, Mass., and lived in Dedham. Mr. Morse died in 1654, and Mrs. Morse in 1676.

(III) Jeremiah Morse, son of Joseph, was born April 10, 1651. Mr. Morse was a wheelwright and a resident of Medfield, where he died Feb. 19, 1715-16. His wife Elizabeth died April 25, 1733, aged seventy-four years.

(IV) Jeremiah Morse (2), son of Jeremiah, born Oct. 31, 1679, married Nov. 19, 1700, Mehetael Cheney and resided in Medfield and Oxford. He died Oct. 10, 1717, in Oxford, and she died Oct. 4, 1727.

(V) Josiah Morse, son of Jeremiah (2), born July 1, 1701, was a wheelwright by trade, married and located in Walpole.

(VI) Josiah Morse (2), son of Josiah, born

Jan. 31, 1728-29, married (first) May 18, 1747, Keziah Clark, who died March 27, 1766, and (second) March 29, 1768, Dorothy Wood. He resided in Walpole and Sharon.

(VII) Oliver Morse, son of Josiah (2), married Waitstill Stratton and resided in Foxborough, Mass. By trade a carpenter, he also worked as a stone-mason and engaged in farming.

(VIII) MILTON STRATTON MORSE, son of Oliver, was born Dec. 25, 1799, in Foxborough, Mass. Born to work although not to poverty, Mr. Morse was early schooled in New England economy and taught both the necessity of labor and the value of money. It is something for the scientists yet to discover how this lad, with no marked heritage in a mechanical line, should so early have developed those industrial methods which long made his name known in many mill sections not only of his own but other States. His name will always be associated with work of this character.

While still a young lad, Milton S. Morse removed to Wrentham, Mass., and this place was the scene of his first connection with cotton manufacturing. He began work in a small cotton factory, his first task was that of picking cotton and placing it on the cards, at which labor he continued for two years. His father then apprenticed the lad to a blacksmith, but he was rescued from that by the smith's not living up to his contract, and he returned home, being then thirteen years old. The family was then living in Attleboro, Mr. Morse seeking employment in Pawtucket. Although the lad remained at home for a year it was not in idleness, for he soon obtained work in braiding straw and picking cotton by hand for firms in Pawtucket. He was then employed by Zeba Kent, in his mill, at Seekonk. When not busy at the mill he would start to the woods with two yoke of oxen and a horse, and load lumber destined for the shipyards at Warren, R. I. During these years very little time was given to his public school education.

Early in 1815 the father of Milton S. Morse removed to a farm in East Providence, where the son assisted him for a year, subsequently going to live with his uncle at Foxborough. At the end of a year he entered a cotton mill at Attleboro, and very soon was made overseer of the card room. It chanced that in this room were a pair of mules by whose aid Mr. Morse taught himself spinning. One and a half years later he removed to East Wrentham, near the Foxborough line, and assumed charge of the carding and spinning in Blake's factory where he remained about two years. After a brief interval spent in farming, he took charge of the mule spinning in a mill at Walpole, remaining at this point a year and then becoming superintendent of Elisha Sherman's factory in Foxborough, where warps were manufactured by contract, for firms in Pawtucket. After spending a year at Foxborough Mr. Morse assumed charge of a mill at North Attleboro devoted to the manu-

facture of cotton sewing thread. This was considered by his advisers as a very doubtful position, as it placed him in competition with the firm of Coates and other manufacturers with established reputation. However just here came proof of the thoroughly practical understanding that Mr. Morse had of the business of cotton manufacturing and mill management. Putting into practice his perfected mechanical ideas, he taught inexperienced operatives the business of thread-making, and carried it out with such success that by 1839 he was able to make from Sea Island cotton yarns which ran 130 skeins to the pound.

After an engagement of one year with the Manville Company at Cumberland, R. I., Mr. Morse assumed charge for a brief time of the carding room of a mill at Central Falls, R. I., and a few months later formed a co-partnership with Avery Gilmore, under the firm name of Morse & Gilmore, for the manufacturing of cotton goods. Hiring a small mill at Central Falls, R. I., they made a contract with Crawford Allen, of Providence, to stock the mill and sell the goods on commission. They soon established a profitable business, which continued for three years, when Mr. Morse sold his interest. During this period he was also engaged for a year in running the Lefavor mill at Pawtucket. In 1832 he took charge of the Lyman mill at Woonsocket, running it by contract for Crawford Allen, and at this time he removed his family to that town.

In 1833, in connection with Mr. Allen, Mr. Morse purchased the Abbott Run mills at Cumberland, and transferring his residence to Valley Falls he took charge of the property. He repaired the old and put in much new machinery and continued in the ownership of this property, his original half interest having been increased by the addition of a fourth interest. In 1842 and 1843 he ran, by contract, a mill at Valley Falls, owned by Mr. Allen, and also one owned by Henry Marchant, of Providence. The latter contract, which was for three years, was broken by the owner of the mills.

In 1843, with Mr. Allen, Mr. Morse operated the Arkwright mills, at Cranston, R. I., of which he assumed the superintendence, continuing in this relation for eleven years. In 1844 the machinery was removed from the Valley Falls mills to a brick mill then recently built at Putnam, Conn., and owned by George C. Nightingale, of Providence. In 1857 machinery was brought from a factory at Greenville, R. I., to the present stone mill belonging to Mr. Nightingale. These mills were successfully operated by Mr. Morse under contract. In 1848 the large stone mill known as the Morse mill, was built and operated by M. S. Morse, G. C. Nightingale and S. Dorr, Jr., of Providence, the mill and village growing up to large proportions and importance in one year.

In 1862, Mr. Morse with his brother Alfred, purchased a cotton mill at Holden and another at Farmersville, both in Massachusetts. Later he dis-

posed of the latter mill and became sole owner of the former, continuing to run this mill until his death. In 1872 the firm of Morse & Nightingale erected the Powhatan mill, at the privilege above that which furnishes power for the mills owned by them at Putnam.

Although Mr. Morse lived to reach the border of four-score years, he continued the active supervision of his affairs until the time of his death. This occurred May 17, 1877, as the result of an accident three days before. He was very much interested in the political events of his day and willingly co-operated in the various projects which resulted in benefit to his locality. However, he never aspired to office, being always engrossed in the cares of his important business. His ambition, combined with wonderful natural ability balanced by sound judgment, led to his success as a business man. It was a matter of congratulation to him that through a career of forty years he never failed to meet his obligations or to fulfill all the financial contracts made in his name. Socially he was approachable to the most humble individual in his employ and at the time of his decease more than 1,000 employes, as well as many others, felt the loss of a benefactor and true friend.

On Sept. 30, 1824, Mr. Morse was married to Susanna Blake, of Wrentham, Mass., and to this union were born four children, namely: Stillman F., who was drowned at Valley Falls, in his thirteenth year; George M., who now resides in Putnam; Fanny B., born Oct. 3, 1834, at Valley Falls, who married Andrew Crossman, of Providence; and Susan A., born Aug. 24, 1838, who married Henry A. Munroe, of Providence.

(IX) GEORGE MILTON MORSE, the second son of Milton S. and Susanna (Blake) Morse, was born Aug. 25, 1830, at Central Falls, R. I., and spent his youth in and about the city of Providence. His early years were devoted to study at the schools of Providence, where he remained until the age of eighteen. After the location of the business in Putnam, Conn., he engaged as clerk in the company store with which his father was connected. Returning to Providence he remained two years. Meantime he attended the High School in Providence and the University School on College street, but in the spring of 1850 he made his home again in Putnam and in 1854 was made superintendent of the Morse mills. This responsible position he filled for a number of years, in 1877 assuming the entire management of the property.

In 1869, the Company was granted a charter and in the following year Mr. Morse became one of the corporate owners. Since 1877 he has been the Company's agent and upon the death of his father became president. In 1872 the Powhatan mills were erected under the personal supervision of Mr. Morse, who superintended every detail of their construction, placed the machinery, and successfully started them, fully prepared for the man-

ufacture of sheetings and shirtings. These mills are still in successful operation on the upper dam of the Quinebaug river, in Putnam.

Of the three corporations located at Putnam, Milton S. and George Milton Morse were the managers, the entire responsibility devolving on the latter at the death of his father. Since that time, Mr. Morse has remained the competent and efficient head of this extensive manufacturing interest, which is the largest industrial plant in the city of Putnam, employing 750 hands. Mr. Morse is president of both the Morse and Powhatan Companies, and of the Abbott Run Mills, also treasurer of the latter concern; he was also a third owner and manager of the Holden Cotton mills, at Holden, Mass., which he sold to Martin B. Jefferson, in 1893. For the past ten years the responsibilities of the business have been largely carried by Augustus I. Morse, the eldest son of George M. Morse.

Mr. Morse has been much absorbed in the various duties pertaining to his business, and has neither taste nor leisure for matters of a political character. He is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and is in full sympathy with the protective tariff principles which it endorses. He has done much to promote the cause of education in his town, and was a member of the managing committee, and one of the building committee of the High School recently erected in Putnam.

In 1891, and again in 1896, Mr. Morse served as Representative in the Connecticut Legislature, being chairman of the committee on Constitutional Amendments and a member of the Finance committee. On several different occasions he has refused Senatorial nominations. With great propriety Mr. Morse may be spoken of in connection with his sympathy and interest in all forms of Christian work. In April, 1858, he became a member of the Baptist Church, in Putnam, in which he has served as deacon since 1880, and is one of its most liberal and generous supporters. His Christianity finds expression in earnest Christian labor, in a broad sympathy for his fellow-men of whatever class or condition, and in cheerful and spontaneous giving. Not restricted by rules or tenets he gives, with a firm belief that he is simply the custodian of means which should be devoted to the glory of God and the welfare of others.

It would not be meet to close this all too brief sketch of one of Putnam's most valued citizens without referring to the fellowship which Mr. Morse has long evinced toward all Christian people in his community. Every Friday evening and at five o'clock on Sunday afternoon he holds union service in his own church in behalf of all who may attend and as a result of these meetings many have been converted to Christianity. He has been a very liberal giver to the cause of Christianity. His benefactions are of a practical character suggested

by the exigencies of the hour and carried out without reference to business principles.

In the summer of 1875 Deacon Morse attended a camp meeting near the present well-known Douglas camp grounds fourteen miles from Putnam in Massachusetts. Partaking earnestly in the work of the meeting he was a contributor toward its remarkable success and was moved to undertake the establishment of a permanent camp meeting there. Accordingly he purchased land and erected several suitable buildings such as dining hall, office and dormitory, and his sainted mother was the first to erect a cottage on the grounds. The site is beautifully adapted to the purpose, and through the continued and earnest endeavors of Deacon Morse and his co-laborers a very successful permanent camp meeting has been maintained, contributing much to the uplifting of mankind and the cause of religion in general. Thus are mentioned only a few of the avenues in which this good man has given lavishly of his personal effort and means to benefit his fellow man and testify his gratitude to the Giver of all things.

On April 13, 1851, Mr. Morse was united in marriage with Miss Melora, daughter of Whitford and Mehetabel (Hopkins) Whitney, of Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Melora (Hopkins) Morse comes of an old Rhode Island family. The HOPKINS FAMILY in this country goes back to one Thomas Hopkins, who came from England and settled in Providence, R. I., about the year 1640. He was assigned a share of land near the south end of the town—the fourth lot south of what is now Power street. Thomas Hopkins subsequently had other lands assigned him and settled for a time on a tract of land west of the Pawtucket, or Blackstone, river. About the time of King Philip's War Thomas Hopkins with some of his family moved to Long Island. He was several times commissioner—in 1652, 1659 and 1660. He was a deputy to the General Convention from 1665 to 1667, and again in 1672, and was a member of the Town Council from 1667 to 1672.

Thomas Hopkins (2), born about 1650, married Mary Smith and settled upon the homestead in that part of Providence, which in 1731 was set off to make the town of Smithfield, and later set off for the town of Lincoln. On this estate was reared the large family of Thomas Hopkins (2). All but one of his eight sons married and left children from whom are descended those of the Hopkins name in Rhode Island and in other parts of this country.

Ezekiel Hopkins, fourth son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Smith) Hopkins was a member of the town council of Scituate in 1731, and represented his town in the State Legislature in 1745.

A large family of children have been given to Deacon and Mrs. Morse, all of whom have been reared "in the fear and admonition of the Lord." and are creditable representatives of this old New England family. The first-born, (1) Francis Still-

man, died in childhood. The second, (2) Ida M., born Oct. 14, 1852, was married June 10, 1875, to Charles M. Fenner, a well known Putnam business man. She is a prominent member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R. (3) Augustus Irving Morse, born Dec. 8, 1855, was married Jan. 5, 1878, to Annie G. Dyer, and they have one child, Lila Dyer, born Sept. 14, 1879. (4) Stillman F. Morse, born Nov. 23, 1857, was married in November, 1879, to Emma L. Leonard, of Putnam, and has had five children, namely: Louise Frances, born July 8, 1881; George William, Aug. 27, 1883; Ralph Leonard, April 18, 1889; Wendell Chapin, March 25, 1896, died March 6, 1897; Florence Leonard, born Nov. 27, 1897. (5) Milton Stratton Morse, born Oct. 11, 1859, married in November, 1879, Elvira H. Busiel, and has one child, Ethel Busiel, born Dec. 27, 1880. (6) George Byron Morse, born Aug. 27, 1861, married in November, 1885, Maud L. Alden. (7) Harriet Marcella Morse, born Sept. 5, 1863, married Oct. 17, 1888, Albert Charles Luke, a merchant of Putnam. Her children were born as follows: Frederick Morse, Oct. 28, 1889; Albert Eugene, March 17, 1894. The eldest died June 2, 1891. (8) Alice Melora Morse, born May 6, 1865, married Oct. 31, 1887, James Eugene Taylor. (9) Walter Nelson Morse, born Sept. 1, 1867, married, in 1890, Lena Parmalee. He died Nov. 24, 1898, in Pasadena, Cal. (10) Blanche P. Morse, born July 9, 1870, married July 3, 1892, George A. Vaughan, and is the mother of a daughter, Blanche Melora, deceased, and George A., Jr., born Aug. 27, 1894.

FREEMAN F. PATTEN, one of the best-known citizens and business men of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, comes from an old New England family, which by marriage is connected with a number of old and prominent families in the country's earliest history. His maternal grandfather, Capt. Parley Converse, was, in his day, one of the most prominent citizens of the town, and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Mr. Patten's great-grandfather, Capt. Hezekiah Wells, received his title in the Revolutionary war.

The Patten family in America descends from William Patten, a native of Somersetshire, England, and from whom our subject is a descendant in the eighth generation as follows: William, Thomas, Nathaniel (1), Nathaniel (2), Nathaniel (3), Benjamin, Robbins and Freeman F.

(I) William Patten, the progenitor of the family, came to America about 1630. He was early at Cambridge, where his name appears on the records soon after 1630. His wife's name was Mary. She died Sept. 30, 1673. He died Dec. 10, 1668. They had a family of three children, Mary, Thomas and Nathaniel.

(II) Thomas Patten was born in October, 1636, in Cambridge, Mass., where he died Jan. 16, 1689. He married, April 1, 1662, Rebecca Paine, who was

born Sept. 19, 1642, in Dedham, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Paine. This wife died May 19, 1680, and for his second wife Thomas Patten married Widow Sarah Ditson, who after his death married Thomas Richardson. The third child and second son of Thomas Patten was Nathaniel.

(III) Nathaniel Patten (1) was born Sept. 14, 1668, in Billerica, Mass., and died April 2, 1718. He was married Dec. 6, 1699, to Miss Hannah Ross, who was born March 31, 1679, a daughter of Thomas and Seeth (Holman) Ross. The children of Nathaniel Patten were as follows: Hannah, born April 3, 1705, married Joseph Emerson May 19, 1726; Nathaniel, born Sept. 10, 1707, married Mary Kidder; John, born Oct. 31, 1711, died June 14, 1785, married Jane Hill in February, 1738, and she died June 11, 1786.

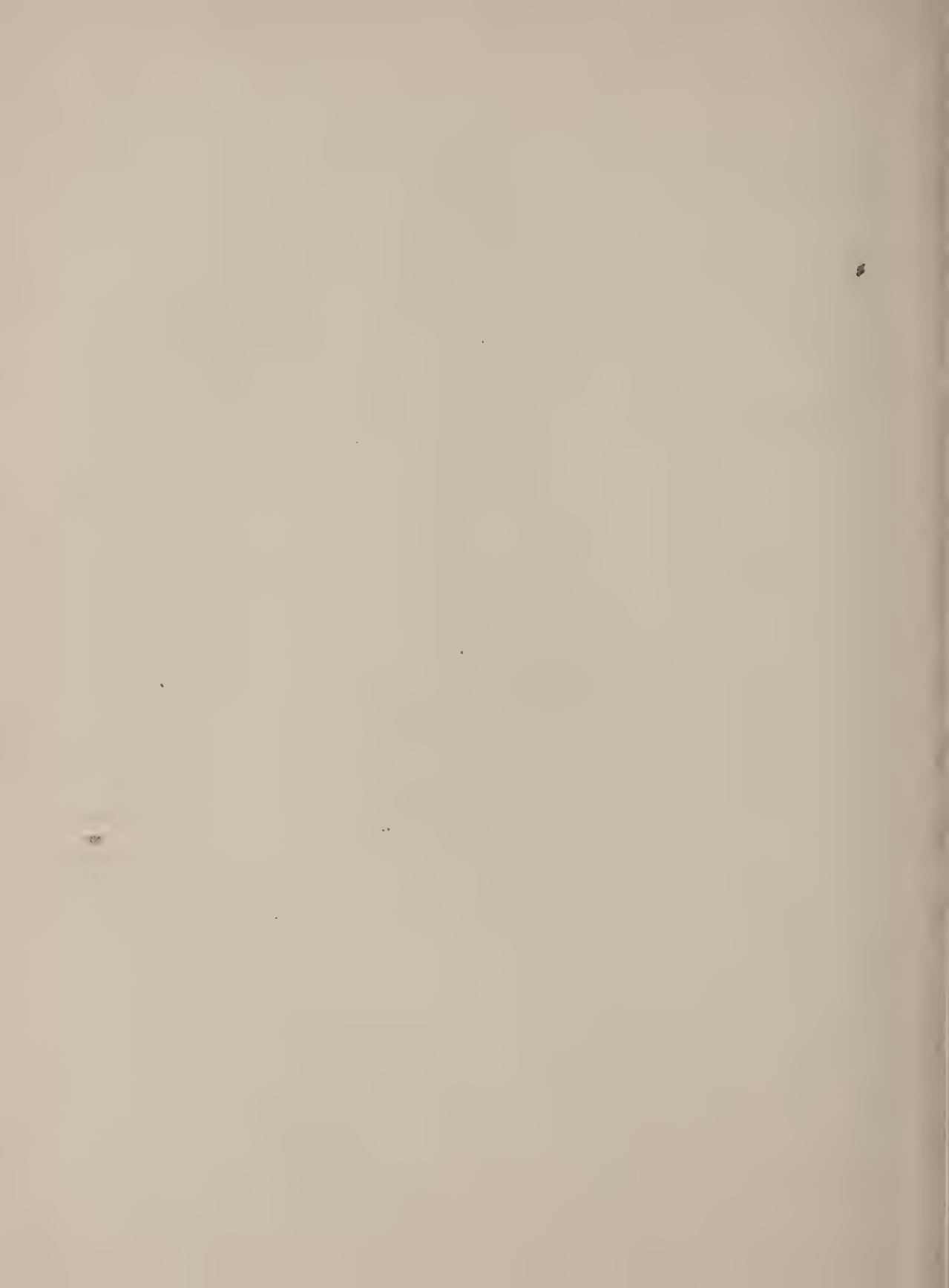
(IV) Nathaniel Patten (2) was born Sept. 10, 1707, and died Nov. 25, 1755, in Stafford, Conn. He was the progenitor of the family in this town. He married Mary Kidder, who was born March 26, 1707, in Tewksbury, Mass., and died Nov. 30, 1789, in Stafford, Conn. She was a daughter of Enoch and Mary (Haywood) Kidder, of Tewksbury, Mass. The children of this union were: Mary, born April 10, 1728, married Jonathan Torrey; Hannah, born Nov. 11, 1729, married Nathan Pease; John, born Nov. 26, 1731, married a Miss Johnson; Nathaniel, born March 19, 1733, married, Nov. 3, 1763, Esther Shedd (she died April 13, 1815; and he died Dec. 13, 1818); William, born March 11, 1738, married Abigail Bigsby; Jonathan, born Nov. 28, 1740; Sarah, who lived to be about 100 years old, married a Dr. Stanton.

(V) Nathaniel Patten (3) was born March 19, 1733, in Windham, Conn., and died Dec. 13, 1818, in West Stafford. He married, Nov. 3, 1763, Esther Shedd, who was born Feb. 4, 1739, and died April 13, 1815. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hill) Shedd, of Billerica, Mass. To Nathaniel Patten and his wife were born the following children: Esther, born Oct. 31, 1764, married Absalom Shaw; Nathaniel, born April 9, 1766, married, Sept. 29, 1796, Eunice Pomeroy, who died May 21, 1822, and he died Dec. 17, 1816; Elizabeth, born May 9, 1768, lived a maiden life in the home of her brother Benjamin, and died in 1852; Celinda, born Oct. 30, 1770, married first a Mr. Bartlett and second a Mr. Cooley; Asa, born May 3, 1773, married Aseneth Davis; Justus, born Dec. 16, 1775, died young; Benjamin, born Feb. 4, 1778, died Aug. 9, 1854 (he married first Sally Wells, Nov. 1, 1814, who died Jan. 26, 1834; and second, April 14, 1835, Mrs. Huldah (Clark) Gage, who died April 4, 1878); Justus, born May 15, 1780, never married; Calvin, born Aug. 2, 1782, was a twin with Luther Calvin, and married Laura Warriner; and Luther Calvin died in 1804.

(VI) Benjamin Patten, the grandfather of Freeman F., was born Feb. 4, 1778, in Somers, Conn., and died Aug. 9, 1854, in West Stafford,



Freeman, Patten.



Conn. His remains rest in the old cemetery at West Stafford. All his life he followed farming, and became very successful. Blessed with good health he became noted for his thrift and industry. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious connection was a devout member of the Congregational Church. Benjamin Patten was married Nov. 1, 1814, to Sally Wells, who was born March 6, 1786, in East Windsor, Conn., and died Jan. 26, 1834, in West Stafford, Conn., a daughter of Capt. Hezekiah and Sarah (Trumbull) Wells, of East Windsor, Conn. Capt. Hezekiah Wells was a native of East Windsor, Conn., born June 25, 1736, and where he died March 8, 1817; he was an ensign in Col. Wolcott's regiment at Boston in 1776, was later second lieutenant in Col. Gay's Regiment, Second Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, and in 1777 became captain in the Sixth Militia Regiment. To Benjamin Patten and his wife were born: (1) Benjamin Wells, born Aug. 18, 1816, was married May 9, 1844, to Laura Alden Converse, who was born March 3, 1823, a daughter of Capt. Parley Converse. He became associated with the old Green Mill, where he was engaged in the fulling department. In company with Capt. Parley Converse he entered into the business management of the Converseville Company, and at different times was agent, treasurer and manager of the enterprise. He died Jan. 11, 1880. Benjamin Wells Patten had one daughter, Sallie Amanda, who married Frank Skinner, of Philadelphia, where he is in business as a real estate and insurance agent. Their children are Laura Patten Skinner, who was born April 20, 1874; Nadina C., born July 4, 1875; Leona, born Dec. 13, 1877, died Jan. 26, 1885. (2) Luther Patten, born Jan. 7, 1818, died Feb. 18, 1827. (3) Nancy Wells, born March 20, 1820, married Spencer Davis, a farmer in Somers, Conn., and died in September, 1852. She had two daughters who were married; Sarah married a Mr. Chapin and died in New York; Laura married a Dr. Floor and is now a widow. (4) Robbins, born March 22, 1823, is mentioned later. (5) Horace, born March 30, 1829, is living in Enfield, Conn., where he is engaged in farming. He married, April 12, 1854, Mary Jane Allen, of Enfield, Conn. She was born June 18, 1833, and died April 23, 1898. Of their children Henry B., an eminent civil engineer in Cheyenne, Wyoming, was educated at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1878. From 1881 to 1885 he was resident engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; and from 1885 to 1893 was division engineer in charge of the Wyoming division of the same road. From 1895 to 1899 he was city engineer of the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming. He is now chief clerk in charge of the office of the United States Surveyor General of Wyoming. In 1888 he was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a deserved compliment to his high professional standing and manly character. On March

9, 1882, he was married to Emily Adelle Allen, in Enfield, Conn., a daughter of Asher and Emily M. (Allen) Allen, by whom he has had Henry Allen, born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, May 30, 1885; Mabel Patten, born in Cheyenne, Jan. 25, 1889. Homer Wells Patten, another son of Horace, was born March 14, 1858, in Enfield, and is a traveling salesman.

(VII) Robbins Patten was born March 22, 1823, in West Stafford. He was married June 4, 1851, to Louisa Augusta Converse, who was born July 10, 1825, a daughter of Hon. Parley and Sally (Alden) Converse, whose sketch appears elsewhere. She died Jan. 15, 1901, in Stafford Springs. To Robbins Patten and his wife were born the following children: (1) Franklin Wells, born May 8, 1852, in Stafford, studied law and was admitted to practice in Philadelphia. He became connected with the Greenwich Insurance Company, of New York. He was never married. His death occurred in New York City, in January, 1890. (2) Freeman F. is the subject proper of this article.

Robbins Patten was educated in the local schools, and for two or three terms was a student in the academy at Wilbraham. When he was about twenty years of age he engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until the fall of 1858. That year he removed to Stafford Springs to become associated with the Converseville Company, taking the position of superintendent of the dyeing department, where he remained until Sept. 8, 1879. That year he sold out, and since then has lived a retired life. At the time he retired from the mill he held a position as director of the Company. He is vice-president and director of the Savings Bank at Stafford Springs, and was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, of which he is a director. Both himself and wife were members of the Methodist Church, where he holds the position of trustee. For many years he was a deacon in the West Stafford Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Freeman F. Patten was born Nov. 3, 1856, in Stafford, where his early education was received, this being supplemented by an attendance at Wilbraham Academy for three years. When about nineteen Mr. Patten took up a business life, first as clerk for about two years in the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs. In April, 1877, he became bookkeeper for the Converseville Company (which was founded by his grandfather, Capt. Parley Converse). This marked the beginning of a connection in various capacities with the woolen manufacturing business in Stafford Springs, which continued through twenty-three years in the same mill in which it began, ending in 1900. During that period Mr. Patten had been advanced from bookkeeper to assistant treasurer, and in 1890 he became treasurer of the Warren Woolen Company, which was the successor of the Converseville Company, the change

taking place in September, 1879. The Warren Woolen Company greatly increased the capacity of the mill, and added as well an entire new plant, that being for the manufacture of worsted yarns. This latter plant was the first of its kind in Stafford, and one of but two in the State. In 1899 Mr. Patten severed his connection with the Warren Woolen Company. Soon after he became a partner in the Middle River Company, at Stafford Springs, from which he severed his connection in 1900, since when he has lived retired, except for the management and care of his private interests which are varied and extensive. While but a man of middle age, Mr. Patten has had well onto a quarter of a century's identification with the woolen manufacturing business in his native town, where he has long been looked upon as one of its shrewd business men and most substantial citizens. He has been prominently identified with the progressive movements of his town and section. His real estate holdings for a number of years have been large and important; his judgment on values of that character is considered first class; his opinion on general matters of business and finance carries no little weight. He is a director of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs; he was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, and has been a director of the same for years. In political matters, Mr. Patten has invariably, in national matters, been a staunch supporter of the Republican principles. In local matters he is non-partisan, looking to fitness before politics. He has been a business man rather than a politician, and never an office seeker. He has served as school treasurer, also borough treasurer. He is one of the original members of the Business Men's Club, and is one of the governors of the Country Club. Mr. Patten is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Patten was married, Nov. 17, 1890, to Miss Lily Welch, a daughter of Dr. Calvin and Helen (Cronkleton) Welch, of Delaware, Ohio. She graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Patten are both members of the Methodist Church, in which he is a steward. The pleasant home of Mr. Patten on "Edgewood" is in the midst of the most desirable residence locality in Stafford Springs. The home was built by Mr. Patten's father in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman F. Patten have one son, Parley Converse, born Sept. 25, 1893. Mrs. Patten is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

RICHARD MONROE HOYLE. The true historian owns allegiance to no particular class or faction. It is his to chronicle facts. In recording the facts of history, however, no writer may lightly pass over the private soldier of the great Civil war, whose deeds of heroism rival those of storied Greek.

For long years our literature has teemed with stories of officers who "gallantly led their men into the jaws of death," etc., ad infinitum; but what of the "led?" Time and again was it proved during the struggle that in desperate battle the American soldier needed neither leading string nor animated shoulder straps to insure the performance of his full duty—his intelligent grasp of the situation and his splendid patriotism carrying him straight to the mark, and winning many a battle which had been illy planned by incompetent officers. All honor to the private soldier, the fruit of whose heroism is an undivided country and an unslipped flag!

When the storm-clouds of war surcharged with sectional hatred and strife burst in awful fury over our devoted country, one of the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln was the gentleman whose honored name introduces this paragraph, then a lad of but sixteen years of age. Being of good stature he was passed by the recruiting officer and in April of 1861 was enrolled as a private soldier at Blackstone, Mass., for three months' service. Owing to the speedy response to the call for men, those of Mr. Hoyle's company could not get places in the three months' regiments. But at the first call for 300,000 they joined the Worcester regiment of the 15th M. V. I., one of the first regiments to leave the State. Capt. Getchell commanded the Company, and Col. Devens the regiment, which was named for the Continental 15th—the banner regiment of Revolutionary times.

At the presentation by the ladies of Worcester of the regimental colors, the men, on bended knees, took a solemn vow never to surrender their colors to the enemy. That they kept their vow is proved by the tattered shreds of their flag still clinging to the standard, which may be seen today in the Boston State House.

The 15th M. V. I. saw hard service in the 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, from Ball's Bluff to Appomattox. Of its original 1011 men 889 were killed or wounded. In four different engagements the regiment lost more than half its number. At Antietam, the bloodiest battle of the war, when 25,000 men fell between seven in the morning and four in the afternoon, the 15th M. V. I. sustained the heaviest loss of any of the regiments engaged.

It was at Antietam that Mr. Hoyle received his nearly fatal wounds, being shot through his right knee and left arm, and left on the field between two fires in the west woods in front of bloody lane. Mr. Hoyle had previously been wounded in the left side and right thigh, but not so as to be disabled for duty. He served as a non-commissioned officer and was mentioned by his Captain for promotion. His wounds, however, prevented his accepting a commission and he was honorably discharged from the service in March, 1864.

Richard M. Hoyle was born in the town of

Thompson, Conn., June 27, 1844. George Hoyle, his father, was also a native of the east part of that town, he being a son of Richard, and a descendant of Dr. John Hoyle, who was the first of that name in Providence, R. I. A full history of Dr. John Hoyle's descendants will be found under the Hoyles of East Thompson.

George Hoyle was reared and educated in Thompson and passed his entire lifetime as a highly respected and prosperous farmer. He first cultivated the home farm and then lived successively in Providence, Blackstone, Mass., Stockbridge, and Webster, where his death occurred in 1879. He was buried in the Putnam cemetery. He was a man of quiet and correct habits, in early life voting the Democratic ticket, and later supporting the principles of the Republican party. He married Hannah Standish a native of Thompson and a lineal descendant in direct line of the noted Pilgrim, Miles Standish. To her were born the following: (1) George, residing in Danielson; (2) Jane, who became Mrs. William Palmer, deceased; (3) Mary, who married Gardner Howe, both deceased; (4) an unnamed infant; (5) Lucy, who married George Evans; (6) Richard Monroe; (7) Deborah, who married Daniel Mowry; (8) Sarah, Mrs. E. M. Corbin, of Putnam; (9) La Fayette, of Danielson; (10) Ellen; (11) Jeremiah, and (12) Emma, deceased. The mother of this family was a woman greatly devoted to her children and possessed of many strong traits of character. She died in 1872. Both the parents were consistent and faithful members of the M. E. Church.

Richard M. Hoyle has passed a life of varied activity, his genius mastering the situation at all times. His business transactions have been attended with a high degree of success, which may be ascribed to his close application and untiring industry. He was educated in the district school of Putnam, but, like many boys of his day, his education was finished in that larger school where the sword displaced the ferule and the shout of battle the buzz of the schoolroom. Just prior to the war he had taken service with a barber with the intention of learning the trade, and when he returned from the war he resumed his apprenticeship. After finishing this apprenticeship he worked for the next six years at Danielson, Putnam and Webster. In 1875 Mr. Hoyle returned to Putnam, where he has since been located, engaged in the stationery and news business—the first in Putnam to take up this occupation. Owing to the fine business ability of Mr. Hoyle, and a certain directness and persistency of pursuit when he makes up his mind as to the feasibility of any enterprise, he has prospered in other lines. Soon after locating in Putnam he purchased a large business block on Union street, and on its total destruction by fire in 1877 rebuilt it in 1878. He now owns "Music" block on South Main street, and was one of the proprietors of the Bugbee Hotel. Mr. Hoyle's residence

is a model of comfort and convenience, and he delights in its spacious environs, being quite domestic in his tastes. Like many of the well-to-do townspeople, he owns a nice farm within a short drive of Putnam, and there he indulges his one hobby, if it may so be called, that of experimenting in fine stock. He is a lover of good horses especially, and has for years kept in his stable some very fine speed animals, owning one at present which frees him from breathing the dust of the best.

The public utilities of the city have felt the intelligent interest of Mr. Hoyle, though he cares nothing for public preferment. He was one of the organizers of Putnam's famous Fire Department, and acted as foreman of the Hook and Ladder Co. for five years. In the fraternities he finds social enjoyment in membership with several of the best. In Masonry he is a leading member of Quinebaug Lodge No. 106, R. A. Chapter No. 41, and is a Sir Knight, his Commandery being in Willimantic. In the G. A. R. he is on hand to aid in the fraternal work of A. G. Warner Post. Mr. Hoyle votes as he shot, to use the expression of one of our great statesmen; which, being interpreted, of course means that the principles promulgated by the Republican party come more nearly to his ideas of right.

The home life of Mr. Hoyle has been peculiarly felicitous. Mrs. Hoyle is a lady of refined tastes and many domestic accomplishments, and the devotion of this couple to each other is a matter of frequent comment among their large circle of friends. Home has always been a sacred word with Mrs. Hoyle and it is her constant effort to make it approach her ideal in creature comforts. Both she and her husband dispense a delightful hospitality in their commodious residence.

The family of which Mrs. Hoyle is a member is of the elect in New England history and numbers many who have attained prominence in various walks of life. The original American ancestor was William Carpenter, who, with his son, Joseph Carpenter, came from England in 1633. The record of the latter's marriage to Margaret Sutton, daughter of John, is May 25, 1605, according to the genealogy of the Carpenter family compiled by the Hon. Amos R. Carpenter. Joseph died in 1675, and was the father of nine children.

Benjamin, the next in line, was born Jan. 19, 1658, and was the second son. He married Renew Weeks, born in 1660. This lady died July 29, 1703, and Benjamin then married Martha Toogood, Nov. 27, 1706. He died May 22, 1727, the father of eleven children.

Benjamin (2), the eldest son, was born Jan. 27, 1680, and married Jan. 23, 1706, Mary Barney. They moved to Ashford, Conn., in 1733, where he followed farming during life. They reared eight children.

Daniel, the third son, born Feb. 26, 1708, was of the line. His parents removed from Swansea

to Ashford, Conn. He and his wife Sarah had four children.

Joel, of this family, was born in Swansea Aug. 11, 1731, and came to Ashford with the family. He died in Ellington, Conn., Jan. 25, 1789. He was a physician and served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. His home was in Ellington, where he practiced. He married Mary Ruggles Dec. 9, 1755, who was born in 1728 in New Britain, and died in Ellington Dec. 27, 1799. She was the mother of eight children.

Elijah, the fifth son of Joel and Mary (Ruggles) Carpenter, was born Aug. 9, 1762, in Ashford. He married Sarah Younglove July 3, 1780, who died Feb. 13, 1842. His death occurred in Thompson May 5, 1795. Elijah served three different times in the Revolutionary war. He first served as corporal in the 11th Regiment of Connecticut militia, 1776, Caleb Clark, Captain, in New York and New Jersey. He was a private in the 2nd Regiment under Capt. Hill from July 1, 1778, to March 1, 1779; and served as private in Gen. David Waterbury's brigade, William Moulton, Captain, July 5, 1789. He was Mrs. Hoyle's great-grandfather.

Daniel was the eldest son of Elijah and Sarah (Younglove) Carpenter. He was born in Thompson March 5, 1781, and married Olive Smith of Tolland, Conn., July 11, 1800. This lady was born in 1783 and died in 1830. Daniel then married Chloe Smith, then the Widow Darling, and a sister of his first wife. Daniel Carpenter was a farmer, living first in Thompson, then in Woodstock. He was the father of six children.

Lucien Carpenter, the father of Mrs. Hoyle, was born in Holland, Mass., Jan. 22, 1812. In early childhood he worked out among the farmers of the neighborhood, and at seventeen went into a cotton factory, where he worked until 1843. He was then a bookkeeper for sixteen years and a dry goods clerk for ten, when he retired from business and spent the remaining years of his life in Providence, R. I. He died in Putnam, Conn., in 1901. Lucien Carpenter was a man of much force of character and was highly respected in the different communities in which he lived. He was a staunch Republican in politics and represented that party in the Legislature from the town of Putnam in the years of 1863-64-65. He married (first) Almira Burlingham Jan. 4, 1835, she having been born in Killingly, Conn., in 1815. His second wife was Ann Luther, born Dec. 1, 1820, in Providence, R. I., the date of the marriage being June, 1881. The children by his first wife were:

(1) Louis Cass, born Feb. 20, 1836, married Mary Morrison, and resides in Colorado; he is a lawyer and is quite a prominent man; was appointed by President Grant Collector of Internal Revenue of the 3d district of South Carolina, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Denver, Colorado.

(2) Isaac Newton, born in 1839, was a merchant of Sterling, Ill. Died in 1900.

(3) Ellen M., born in 1841, married Charles Dresser. Died Oct. 30, 1900.

(4) Inez Vilette, born in 1847, Mrs. Hoyle.

(5) Cassius M., born June 21, 1850, died in 1883; he was a State marshal in South Carolina.

CHARLES W. PRENTICE, who is engaged in the top roll covering business at Taftville, New London Co., Conn., is a descendant of old New England ancestry.

(I) Capt. Thomas Prentice, born in England in 1621, is first of record in this country at Cambridge, Mass. He had married in England, his wife's name being Grace. They united with the church in Cambridge in 1652. They lived in the eastern part of Cambridge village and later in Newtown, Mass., where Mr. Prentice died July 6, 1710. He was appointed captain of the troop of horse in the Indian war, June 24, 1675. They brought to this country with them their eldest child, Grace; their other children were: Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, John, John (2), and Hannah. The mother died Oct. 9, 1692.

(II) Thomas Prentice married March 20, 1675, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton, he the famous Indian interpreter. Mr. Prentice died April 19, 1685. His widow married (second) Capt. William Denison, and died in 1713. The children of Thomas Prentice were: Thomas, Grace, Samuel and Rev. John.

(III) Samuel Prentice, born about 1680, married Esther Hammond, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newtown, Mass. Mr. Prentice owned a large tract of land in Stonington, Conn., before 1700, and went there to live about 1709. He died April 24, 1728. His widow married (second) Christopher Avery. The children of Samuel Prentice were: Samuel, Joseph, Grace, Mary, Jones, Esther, Oliver, Eunice, Thomas, Dorothy and Lucy.

(IV) Joseph Prentice, born Jan. 26, 1704, in Newtown, Mass., married Nov. 10, 1725, Mary Wheeler, and their children were: Joseph, Priscilla, Eleazer, Elisha, Jonathan, Mary, Hannah, and Manassah and Ephraim (twins).

(V) Manassah Prentice, born July 22, 1749, in Preston, Conn., lived and died in that town, his death occurring about 1824. He married (first) Nov. 19, 1772, Asenath Burton; she died March 29, 1790, and he married (second) Dec. 2, 1790, Mehitable Preston, of Lisbon, Conn. His children were: Ephraim, born Sept. 27, 1773, is mentioned below; Abby, born Sept. 16, 1776, married a Mr. Hart and removed West; Manassah, born Nov. 25, 1778, was a resident of Cazenovia, N. Y.; Joseph, born April 2, 1781, was an Episcopal clergyman of Catskill, N. Y.; Henry, born Sept. 20, 1783, lived in Plainfield, Conn.; and John Dow, born Aug. 19, 1788, died Sept. 11, 1789.



Ephraim Prentice

(VI) Ephraim Prentice, born Sept. 27, 1773, lived in Plainfield, Conn., but in the latter part of his life removed to Pigno, Ohio, where he died. He married Mary Dow, and among their children were John and David.

(VII) John D. Prentice, born Aug. 5, 1799, died June 5, 1861. He married Abby Gray Gilmore, daughter of Josiah P. and Susannah (Gray) Gilmore, who was born in November, 1800, and died Dec. 5, 1858. They had a family of six children, namely: (1) William P. lived at Moss-ville, Peoria Co., Ill. (2) Mary married a Mr. Marsh, and went West. (3) Ephraim is mentioned below. (4) Susan G. married John Montgomery, for many years a resident of Plainfield, Conn., and later of Fiskdale, Mass., where both died. (5) Thomas J. lived for a time in Plainfield, and then removed to Fairbury, Neb. (6) Charles, born in April, 1838, died July 16, 1848.

(VIII) EPHRAIM PRENTICE was born near Moosup, town of Plainfield, Windham county, July 27, 1822. His educational advantages were limited to the district schools, and a part of his boyhood days was spent in Ohio, where his parents resided for a time. His mechanical ingenuity early manifested itself, and when a mere boy he worked as a sash and blind maker, being regarded as an excellent workman. For about two years he operated a shop in that line in Greenville, New London Co., Conn. He later worked as a millwright, being employed in Eastford, Conn., North Webster, Mass., Wauregan, Conn., and other places, remaining at Wauregan for twenty-four years. While there he began the work in which he made the greatest success, that of covering top rolls for use in cotton mills, or spinning frames, mules, etc. In the beginning he occupied a room rented in the mill, hiring the power as well and having the assistance of a couple of hands. He continued there with marked success until the spring of 1883, when he removed to East Brooklyn, then in the borough of Danielsonville, and located on the Stewart property, which he had purchased two years previous. He removed the old house, and erected the present one, and also fitted up a shop for the continuance of the business of covering rolls, in which he had so greatly prospered. After his death that work was turned over to his son George E., who now carries it on. In about 1871, soon after the Ponemah mills at Taftville were established, Mr. Prentice established a business (branch) there, which is now carried on by his son Charles W.

From the time of his location in East Brooklyn, Mr. Prentice devoted his time largely to farming, and brought his sixty-two acres to a high state of cultivation. This work he found congenial from the start, and he became an enthusiastic stockman, breeding imported Holstein cattle, of which he had a fine herd. Visitors to his home could not fail to be impressed with the neatness and order prevailing on the entire place, and with the up-to-date

methods pursued in every department. In business affairs Mr. Prentice was a man of fine judgment and keen discernment, and his advice was often sought and followed. He was an especially successful man in his investments, and this was a considerable source of his wealth. His word was relied upon, and his personal standing was unquestioned. He was a typical self-made man, who won honor and fortune by strict integrity and untiring industry, and his sudden death, at his home in East Brooklyn, Nov. 13, 1899, removed one of the mechanical geniuses and successful agriculturists for which New England is noted.

In Plainfield, Conn., Mr. Prentice was united in marriage with Rachel S. Wilson, who was born in that town, Sept. 22, 1821, and proved herself a most worthy helpmeet and loving mother. She entered into rest Nov. 8, 1891. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Prentice were as follows: (1) Charles W. is mentioned below. (2) Ellen M., born Nov. 1, 1849, who tenderly cared for the parents until they passed away, is unmarried, and resides on the old homestead. (3) Emma R., born Sept. 5, 1852, married John Whittaker, of Plainfield, Conn. (4) George E., born June 14, 1860, at Wauregan, was educated in the district schools, and at an early age began work with his father and has continued in the roll covering business ever since, now carrying it on in East Brooklyn.

Both Ephraim Prentice and his wife sleep in the family lot in Westfield cemetery, at Danielson. They were faithful adherents to the tenets of the Congregational Church. In his political belief Mr. Prentice was a Republican, but his private affairs so engrossed his time and attention that he invariably declined to accept the many offices tendered him. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason, being a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson.

Charles W. Prentice was born Feb. 13, 1847, in Greenville, Conn., and was an infant when his parents moved from there to Eastford, from which place they went to Central Village and later to Pachaug, in the town of Griswold, and from there to Wauregan, where he received his education in the common schools. After leaving school he was employed as an assistant bookkeeper in the mill at Wauregan for a period of ten years, and then entered the employ of his father in the shop at Wauregan, where he remained until 1880, at which time he located at Taftville and took charge of the shop there, which he has since conducted with marked success. Mr. Prentice was married in Manchester, N. H., to Alice M. Brown, of that place, and they have two children, Harry E., and Leonard C. In political faith Mr. Prentice is a Republican, but he is not particularly active in party affairs and is no office seeker. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., at Danielson, and in Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Hartford.

He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Taftville, and of the New England Order of Protection. Mr. Prentice ranks among the popular, well-known, highly respected and substantial citizens of his town.

PERRY. Some ten or more years before the war of the Revolution, there appeared in Killingly, Conn., two young men, brothers, by the name of Perry. They were born in Rehoboth, Mass. The elder, David, Aug. 8, 1741; the younger, Sylvanus, in 1743. Their baptisms are recorded in the records of the Second Church of Rehoboth, at Palmer's River, David, Oct. 18, 1741; Sylvanus, Sept. 9, 1743.

These young men were the sons of Eliakim and Sarah (Joy) Perry, of Rehoboth, who had also a daughter, Abigail, who married John Wilson, July 28, 1764, and another daughter, Elizabeth, who married Simeon Read, Jan. 7, 1768, both of Rehoboth. The Hon. Ellery Wilson, of Providence, R. I., is a grandson of Abigail. David was married in Killingly by the Rev. Aaron Brown, Jan. 12, 1764, to Anna Bliss, born April 11, 1740, died Sept. 12, 1835, daughter of John Bliss of Rehoboth. Sylvanus was married likewise by Rev. Aaron Brown in Killingly to a sister of David's wife, namely: Rebecca Bliss, who was born Dec. 20, 1744, in Rehoboth.

Eliakim Perry, the father, was born May 8, 1716, in Sandwich, Mass., and was a son of Benjamin Perry, of Sandwich. He married Sarah Joy, daughter of David Joy, of Rehoboth, Dec. 18, 1740, the Rev. John Greenwood officiating. Sarah Joy was born in Rehoboth July 17, 1720, and died at the age of twenty-six years, after the birth of four children. Eliakim Perry married again and had the following children: Seth, who lived in Norwich, or what is now Franklin, Conn.; Azor, who settled in Middletown, Vt.; Eliakim, Jr., who settled in Moravia, N. Y.; Ozias, who also settled in Moravia; Ezekiel, who lived in Middletown, Vt.; Sarah, who married Caleb Harrington, and lived in Clarendon, Vt.; and Phillippa, who married a Mr. Rowe, and lived in New London, Connecticut.

Eliakim Perry served in the expedition under Gen. Pepperell against Cape Breton in 1746, with his brother Abner, who was killed in taking the Island Battery. All of Eliakim's sons were in the war of the Revolution, two, David and Sylvanus, becoming first lieutenants in actual service, and captains after the war.

Benjamin, the father of Eliakim, was the son of Ezra, and born in Sandwich, Jan. 15, 1670. His name appears in the list of members of the first Church of Sandwich, prepared by Rev. Benjamin Fessenden, March, 1730. Benjamin married, about 1694, Dinah Swift, daughter of William Swift, of Sandwich (who was a son of the first William). He moved to Stoughton, Mass., prior to 1734, when he appears in the tax list of that town. He settled

in what is now Sharon, taking with him his sons Josiah, Benjamin and Nathaniel. Four years later, in 1738, his two youngest sons, Abner and Eliakim, followed him, Eliakim soon moving to Rehoboth, where he purchased land in 1741.

The children of Benjamin and Dinah (Swift) Perry were: (1) Merebah, born June 11, 1695; (2) Remember, born March 13, 1697-98; (3) Seth, born May 19, 1699; (4) Benjamin, born May, 1699; (5) Susannah, born Dec. 27, 1701; (6) Abner, born March 10, 1703 (from whom is descended Josiah Perry, of Webster, Mass.); (7) Josiah, born Oct. 18, 1709; (8) Nathaniel, born July 2, 1713 (a captain at Fort Cumberland, 1755, where he died. His home was Easton, Mass., where he was among the prominent citizens); (9) Eliakim, born May 8, 1716.

Ezra Perry, the father of Benjamin, was one of the first residents of Sandwich, Mass. He is supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, and to have been a brother of Edward Perry (the ancestor of Commodore Oliver Hazard and Mathew Calbraith Perry), and of Margaret, Deborah, and Hannah Perry, all of whom appeared in Sandwich about the same time. The first public record of Ezra which we find, is that of his subscription July 6, 1644, for repairing the old meeting house. He was then nineteen years old, having been born in 1625. He married Elizabeth Burgess, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Burgess, of Sandwich, Feb. 12, 1651. His children (all born in Sandwich) were: Ezra, born Feb. 11, 1652; Deborah, born Nov. 28, 1654; John, born Jan. 1, 1656; Samuel, born March 15, 1667; Benjamin, born Jan. 15, 1670; Remember, born Jan. 1, 1676 (mother of General Tupper); and Sarah.

Ezra Perry held many offices in Sandwich, where he was a substantial and honored citizen. In 1661 he was Deputy to the Grand Enquest. He owned land at Monument, where many of his descendants still live. His tombstone, and that of his wife Elizabeth, still stand in the old Sandwich burying ground, his death occurring Oct. 16, 1689, and that of his wife Sept. 26, 1717.

Of the two brothers, David and Sylvanus, who lived in Killingly, David move to Plainfield, N. H., where he was selectman of the town for many years. He had an interesting life. At sixteen he enlisted in the war against the French, and was present at Ticonderoga and Quebec. At the breaking out of the Revolution David was given a commission as Second Lieutenant, and soon promoted to be First Lieutenant. In his old age he wrote a book, describing his experiences, only two copies of which are extant, one being in the possession of the Rhode Island Historical Society. Among David Perry's honored descendants are Mr. Charles Perry, of Ira, Vt., and Mrs. Frank B. Ullery, No. 3207 Indiana avenue, Chicago, a daughter of the late Hon. James Madison Perry, of Chicago, who was a grandson of Captain David, of Killingly. David's children

(born in Killingly for the most part) were: Sarah, born Oct. 20, 1764; Sylvanus, born Jan. 3, 1767; Anna, born Jan. 17, 1770; David, born Aug. 4, 1772; Lucy, born Jan. 19, 1774; Polly, born Sept. 24, 1776; Hannah, born Nov. 3, 1779; Nathaniel Green, born Feb. 12, 1782. Some of his descendants have become wealthy and prominent in Illinois.

The other brother, Sylvanus, lived all his life in Killingly, respected for his sterling worth as a citizen. A few days after his marriage he buys thirty-five acres of land in Killingly, and subsequently from time to time he buys more land. His military record begins with the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was then about thirty-one years old and the father of three small children, but he shouldered his gun, with fourteen others in Killingly, immediately on receipt of the news of Lexington (which came by direct express to Killingly from Boston the same night) and before sunrise had started for the battlefield.

In June, 1776, Sylvanus was ensign in the 5th Company, 3d Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade. This brigade was raised to reinforce Washington in New York, and it served in New York City and Long Island. But in October, 1776, Sylvanus was promoted to be second lieutenant, in the 8th Battalion. He was in Chandler's regiment. In the following February, 1777, he was appointed a first lieutenant in Wylls' regiment, his commission bearing date of Jan. 1, 1777. This regiment, commanded by Samuel Wylls, was the 3d Regiment, Connecticut Line, and Lieut. Sylvanus served in this until Jan. 1, 1781, four years, when he retired, through the consolidations then made.

This 3d Regiment, Connecticut Line, must not be confounded with the third regiment raised in April and May, 1775. The 3d Connecticut Line was raised for the "New Army" or "Connecticut Line," and from Jan. 1, 1777, its operations (in which Lieutenant Sylvanus took part), were as follows:

I. Took part in repelling the enemy at Danbury, April 26, 1777.

II. In May, 1777, went into camp at Peekskill.

III. Served in Parson's Brigade (1st Brigade) under Israel Putnam, along the Hudson, until January, 1778, when this Brigade took post at West Point, and later began the construction of public works at that point—at Fort Wylls, named probably from Col. Wylls.

IV. In the summer of 1778, the 3d Regiment encamped at White Plains with the main army of General Washington.

V. In 1778-79 it wintered at Redding, Conn.

VI. During the operations of 1779, it served in General Heath's wing, on the Hudson.

VII. Its Light Company was engaged, under Capt. Champion (detached to Meigs' Light Regiment) in storming Stony Point, July 15, 1779.

VIII. It wintered at Morristown, N. J., and served on outposts.

IX. In 1780 it was with the main army on the Hudson.

X. In 1780-81 it wintered at Camp Connecticut Village, above the Robinson House, Hudson River. Here it was re-organized for the next formation of the Line, and our Lieutenant retired. He had served with slight interruptions for nearly six years in the war—from its first opening gun—and risen from a private to be a first lieutenant. Shortly after his retirement Cornwallis surrendered.

On Nov. 17, 1775, Sylvanus Perry buys about sixty-one more acres of land in Killingly, and Dec. 9, 1784, fifty acres more, paying for it £60, or about \$300.

In the public records of Vermont occurs the following item: "Sept. 19, 1777. Council of Public Safety, by order of Thomas Chittenden, President, Sylvanus Perry is permitted to pass from Bennington, Vt., to Sunderland, and return within one month." He probably went to visit his father, who had just moved to Vermont.

In the battles of Long Island and Harlem Heights, in August and September, 1776, we find Lieut. David Perry, Ensign Sylvanus Perry, and their half brothers, Ozias and Seth. David, Ozias and Seth were in the 3d Regiment, raised in 1775, and commanded by Israel Putnam. Sylvanus was in the 3d Battalion, Co. 5, Wadsworth's Brigade, but in October following these battles he was made lieutenant in Chandler's regiment. Wadsworth's Brigade, 3d and 4th Battalions, and the 3d Regiment, were among the troops that suffered most in these battles. The company in which Sylvanus Perry served was among those detailed to cover the retreat from Long Island, to whom the word was sent to "get off as they could, in order or not." The story is told of these that, as they stole through the darkness over the black river, some one asked "Where are we going?" "To Heaven, I hope," answered a Windham county captain, prepared for any results. "Sept. 15th was a day of sore battle," and many Windham county men were killed and wounded.

Lieut. Sylvanus Perry was granted a pension of \$20 per month, from April 9, 1818, to March 4, 1820. After the latter date he resigned the pension, because he had sufficient means of support. In September, 1819, he visited in Rome, N. Y., his son William, who had settled there, but in May, 1820, he was back in Killingly again. While in Rome he drew the first installment of his pension, namely \$336.66, and he signed his name to the voucher. A few months later he had a stroke of palsy on the right side, and died in Killingly Oct. 5, 1821, aged seventy-eight.

Sylvanus Perry married the second time Rebecca Greenwood, daughter of John Greenwood, the son of Rev. John Greenwood, who succeeded his father, Rev. John Greenwood, as minister of the First Church of Rehoboth, now of Seekonk. Mrs. Perry was born in 1763,

in Rehoboth. Sylvanus Perry in 1797 administered an estate of his mother, the Widow Ann Greenwood.

By the first marriage Capt. Sylvanus Perry had seven children, all born in Killingly: Anson, born Oct. 5, 1770; Abigail, born April 12, 1772; Phoebe; William, born Sept. 3, 1780; Elizabeth, born 1781; George; Keziah, born April 5, 1785. By the second marriage he had: Sylvanus, born Nov. 1, 1798; Rebecca, born July 6, 1800.

A monument is soon to be erected to the memory of Sylvanus Perry in the old burying-ground of Killingly.

Among the descendants of Capt. Sylvanus now living in the vicinity of Killingly are James Perry and Orren D. Perry, of Putnam. In New York City there are Francis A. Thayer, Anson Perry Thayer, and Miss Caroline Thayer, children of Rebecca (youngest daughter of Capt. Sylvanus, who had married Hiram Thayer), and George A. Perry, grandson of William. Other grandsons of William's line in Rome, N. Y., are Edward S., William H., and Charles E. Perry. William F. Perry, a son of Anson, lives in Lindenwood, Ogle Co., Illinois.

LYSANDER WARREN was throughout the active years of his long and useful life one of the most public-spirited and progressive men of Killingly and Windham county. One rarely finds a student who is an active man of affairs, yet such was the case with Mr. Warren. He was always a lover of books and interested in education, yet every enterprise of value to his community received his hearty encouragement and support, and his practical advice was much sought.

The Warren Family is one of the oldest and most honored in the town of Killingly, and is first represented in America by Deacon Jacob Warren, who is supposed to have come from England and to have located in Plainfield, Conn., where his death occurred. Eleazer Warren, his son, had a son Eleazer, who was the great-grandfather of Lysander, and who was one of the most prominent men of Killingly in his day. In her history of Windham county, Miss Larned says of the specially called meeting of the Assembly held at Hartford in May and July, 1775, at which meeting Eleazer Warren was chosen to represent the town of Killingly: "The session of 1775, holden so soon after the Lexington Alarm, which necessitated the calling out of troops and military organizations, was considered by the freemen one of very great importance, and the best and wisest men were selected as deputies." At the first call for soldiers, a great-uncle of Mr. Warren went with Israel Putnam to Bunker Hill, and afterward fought at Westchester, N. Y., where the British were repulsed May 11, 1776. Eleazer Warren was appointed captain of Company 14, 11th Connecticut Volunteers, in October,

1776, but was probably not engaged in active service.

Eleazer Warren, grandfather of Lysander, was born in 1760, and was a farmer in Killingly, living for a time at Pomfret, but finally locating on the old homestead, where his death occurred Jan. 1, 1832. He is buried in a private cemetery on his farm, laid out by himself. He married Chloe Seamans, who was born in Killingly, and died Jan. 6, 1815, in her fifty-third year, and to them were born the following children: Aaron, who removed to the vicinity of Schroon Lake, Essex Co., N. Y., where he married and died leaving four children, Erastus, Aaron, Jr., Laurania and Zilpha; Laurania, who became the wife of a Mr. Aldrich, and died at her home in Genesee county, N. Y.; Artemas, who married Sarah Cleveland, and afterward Mrs. Deborah (Drew) Neal, and who lived on a farm at Killingly Center; Dyer, the father of Lysander; Zeviah, unmarried and an invalid all her life, who died Sept. 12, 1879, at the age of eighty-two years, two months; Betsey, who married John Warren, and died in Killingly; and Seamans, who married Miss Sally Barnes, and died at her home on Schroon Lake, Essex Co., New York.

Dyer Warren, born June 28, 1783, during the residence of his father at Pomfret, was brought up on a farm and attended the common schools. After his marriage he erected a house on the land given him by his father, and this same property is still owned and occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Amanda E. Foster. Dyer Warren was a well-to-do farmer. He died at his home Oct. 3, 1860, and was buried in the private cemetery before referred to. He was very capable in several lines, and as a staunch Democrat held a few town offices, including that of highway surveyor for several years. His first wife was formerly Sally Bartlett, a native of Killingly, who died March 26, 1814, at the age of twenty-nine years. There was one child of this union, Cassandra, who became the wife of George Smith, originator of the first cotton mill in the State of Georgia, and her death occurred in Little Rock, Ark. For his second wife Dyer Warren married Minerva Durfee, a native of Killingly, and daughter of Phillips and Elizabeth (Brown) Durfee. Mrs. Warren died Jan. 12, 1875, aged seventy-seven years, four months, twenty-three days. She was the mother of several children, not the least prominent of whom was Lysander.

Lysander Warren, a great scholar and most worthy man, was born Dec. 11, 1815, and, considering his limitations, became a remarkably cultured man. From earliest childhood he had a craving for the insight to be found in books and universities, and a steady persistency enabled him to master many of the branches for which he had special aptitude. He soon mastered all that the public schools had to teach him, and, although working hard all day on the farm, he would walk



Alexander Warren

miles through the woods after dark that he might study with a man who could impart to him the rudiments of algebra. His father reluctantly consented to his entrance to a preparatory school for Brown University, at Scituate, R. I., but even then he returned each summer to the farm, and it is to be deplored that even with all of his exertions to aid the family maintenance the finances of the family would not permit of further study for him. Nevertheless, he became a teacher of Latin in the school at Scituate, and was afterward principal of schools at Plainfield, East Killingly, and Putnam Heights, in all engaging in educational work for about thirteen years. His health began to fail owing to the close confinement, and his physician ordered a change of occupation to that of farming. During his teaching years he helped his brother, Orestes, through Brown University, and a sister, Amanda E., through Mount Holyoke Seminary, and these extra drains upon his savings made it hard for him to purchase the place in which he resided for the rest of his life. To complete the payment of the place he borrowed some money from his father, giving his note for the same, this being the only note that he ever signed during his lifetime. He was a constant reader, and was always adding to his store of knowledge. Every winter found him renewing his acquaintance with Virgil, and all of his leisure was devoted to classical or general research.

A Republican in politics, the numerous offices to which his fellow townsmen elected him were sufficient guarantee of his popularity and ability to cope with important questions of the day. For thirty years he was a member of the board of education, and during his administration really remarkable strides were noticeable in this important branch of municipal well-being. For thirty years also he was justice of the peace, and for two score years was county surveyor, securing the latter position by competitive examination. In 1858 he was elected to the State Legislature, and he was re-elected in 1868 and 1878. For seven years he was sheriff of Windham county, resigning the office only because it conflicted with the discharge of his numerous other obligations. When the Windham County Savings Bank was established, in 1864, he was one of the twenty-two incorporators, and was the last to survive of that little band, and he was also one of the trustees, and held that position until his death. His legal knowledge was beyond the ordinary, and his all around general experience caused his services to be in demand as a trustee and administrator. He had great financial sagacity, was very economical, and by the exercise of thrift and judicious management secured the largest property of any man in Killingly. He was in early life a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, but in later years was a member of the Methodist Church, being also a stanch advocate of temperance. The news of his death, which occurred July 4, 1900, was

received with profound sorrow by all who had watched his successful and meritorious career, and the town was henceforth without one of its most temperate, wise, and learned citizens. His wife, formerly Marcia Mason, of Killingly, and whom he married in 1844, died in 1891. Her only surviving child is Angie Villette, wife of Prof. Charles A. Perkins, who has charge of the department of Physics and Electrical Engineering in the University of Tennessee, Knoxville; she is a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., class of 1876, having received the first degree of B. A. ever given to a woman in a New England college. Her children are: Marcia Villette, born Feb. 11, 1885; Margaret Warren, born May 27, 1888; Alice Osborne, born Dec. 9, 1889; and Warren, born Jan. 11, 1894. The other children of Lysander and Marcia Warren were: Josephine Marcia, born Oct. 6, 1851, who died March 3, 1854; and Emma Lou Anna, born Jan. 15, 1858, who died Dec. 17, 1860.

Hearty M. Warren, the second oldest child of Dyer and Minerva, born Feb. 19, 1819, died unmarried, May 9, 1873; he taught school for a number of terms in Killingly.

Anthony Durfee Warren, third in the family, was born June 24, 1820, and was educated at the public schools and at the West Killingly Academy. He spent a number of years in teaching school, and during that time taught in nearly every district in Killingly, as well as in Brooklyn. He began to farm the old homestead in 1856, and was thus employed until his death. The April preceding his end he removed to Danielson, but nevertheless continued to operate the farm, which, under his management, had grown to large proportions, and was brought to a high degree of cultivation. He was acting school visitor for several years, and was selectman for seven years, elected thereto by his Republican constituents. Until his health failed he was a regular attendant and teacher at the Free Will Baptist Church, and contributed generously to the support of the church. He was a man of strict integrity, of more than ordinary erudition, modest and kindly, and was greatly beloved by his associates in the schoolroom, in the church, and in the ordinary walks of life. He never married, and seemed to find his greatest consolation in ministering to the needs and happiness of those by whom he was surrounded.

John H. Warren, fourth of the children of Dyer Warren, was born Jan. 5, 1822, and died April 13, 1833.

Orestes Warren was born Nov. 24, 1826, graduated from the Woodstock Academy, and while in his Senior year at Brown University received the appointment of civil engineer on the railroad between Holly Springs, Miss., and Shongelo. After finishing this work he conducted a private school at Carrollton, Miss., and when the war broke out it is not known whether he volunteered, enlisted, or was forced into the Confederate ranks. At any

rate he was quartermaster in the army, and died at Spring Hill, Tenn., April 18, 1863. After the restoration of peace his remains were brought to his childhood home in the North, and are buried in family graveyard on the old homestead.

Amanda E. Warren was born July 18, 1831, graduated at the Mount Holyoke Seminary, and is the widow of Publius D. Foster, residing at Killingly Center. Mr. Foster was an attorney at Washington, D. C., and was later employed in the office of the quartermaster general. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster were born the following children: Warren W., a graduate of Harvard Medical College, now an examiner in the pension office, at Washington, D. C., married Evelyn Carter, and has one child, Warren; Harriet Minerva, a graduate of Wellesley College, became the wife of Gillespie Moore, of Chicago, Ill., and has two children, Mildred and Warren Gillespie; Irving Lysander, a graduate of Brown University, married Nellie O. Patterson, and is a professor of languages at State College, Pennsylvania.

Betsey S. Warren is the wife of George R. Davis, of Killingly, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. All of the children of Dyer and Minerva Warren had fine educations, and all taught school during their younger days.

ESEK HALL, who now lives a life of retirement on his well cultivated and improved farm, in Moosup, Windham Co., Conn., is one of the highly respected citizens of that town. The Hall family is one of the old and well established ones of New England, and extended mention of it is made in another part of this volume.

Ebenezer Hall, the father of Esek Hall, of Plainfield, was born in 1802, in Sterling, Conn., where he went to school and grew up on his father's farm. While still a young man he was employed as a teamster at the Almyville mill, in Moosup, Conn., and it was during this time that he was married. As his family increased he made other arrangements, leaving the work at the Almyville mill and moving to Plainfield, where he rented the Medbury farm. Here he resided for one year and then removed to the Bailey farm, also in Plainfield, remaining for one year operating this farm and then purchasing the Dorrance farm. Here Mr. Hall spent the busiest years of his life and became one of the largest and most prosperous farmers of his locality. At a comparatively early age his career was cut short by death a cold caught at camp-meeting resulting in diphtheria and causing his sudden decease. That was long before the discovery of antitoxin and few cases occurred of recovery from this dread disease. His burial was in Moosup, Conn., his death having occurred Aug. 27, 1853.

In his political belief Ebenezer Hall adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, which at that time was in a minority in Plainfield, but he was elected to a number of local offices on account

of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. In the Baptist Church he was known and appreciated. Mr. Hall was married in Plainfield, Conn., to Thankful R. Casey, who was born in Sterling, Conn., and at that time was employed in the Almyville mill. Her death took place July 11, 1839, in the thirty-seventh year of her age, and she was laid to rest in Moosup. Her children were: (1) Esek. (2) Jared, born in 1834, married Susan S. Benson, and previous to 1874 was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business, but after that time until his death, in 1901, was occupied with farming in Plainfield. (3) Alva, who became the boss spinner in a woolen mill in Rockville, where he died unmarried, a well-known and popular member of the Masonic fraternity.

The second marriage of Ebenezer Hall was to Hannah Shippee, of Killingly, who lived until March 4, 1888, dying at the age of seventy-seven. Her children were: Alfred, who is a resident of Worcester, Mass.; Freeman, who is a farmer in Sterling, Conn.; Thankful, who died unmarried; Harriet, who married John Pike, and lives in Killingly, and Jane, who died in Killingly, having married twice, her second husband being George Pierce.

The birth of Esek Hall, of Plainfield, occurred June 12, 1829, on the old Medbury farm, in Plainfield. His education was received in the district schools of his locality, and later he entered the Plainfield High School, which was then under the able management of Stephen Hall. The summers were occupied with farm work and milling, but during the winter seasons Ezek applied himself closely to his books, and so well did he satisfy his teachers that he was recommended by them to the school board at Nooseneck, R. I., as a competent teacher for their school of fifty pupils, which offered a salary of \$40 per month, then considered excellent pay. For one year Mr. Hall continued at Nooseneck and was then employed in the Plainfield mill, which was then operated by Hill & Mathewson. Mr. Hall remained connected with this mill for several years, and during this period in company with another employe, did the carding and spinning of the mill, by contract.

From the Plainfield mill, Mr. Hall went to Almyville, Conn., where he remained for several years, having charge of a spinning room. Growing tired of this life, he rented a farm in Plainfield, upon which he experimented for a short time, and then purchased a small farm in the same town, continuing there for some time, but finally entered the employ of the old Hartford & Providence Railroad, as assistant in the depot at Moosup. His duties here were manifold, and he did the book-keeping in connection with other business, remaining for six years at this point. He was then promoted to the position of agent of the same road at Andover, where he was also agent for two express companies and in addition served for many years as postmaster.

Upon closing up his business connections at Andover, Mr. Hall returned to Moosup, where he acted as agent during the illness of the regular agent for about a year, and after this Mr. Hall, still in the employ of the same road, became the agent at River Point, Conn. After remaining there for some six months he was appointed agent at Moosup, succeeding John Spaulding. Here Mr. Hall remained, efficiently performing the duties for a period of fifteen years, until he sent in his resignation because of failing health, Feb. 10, 1897. It was with expressed regret that the railroad parted with this faithful and efficient employe of thirty-five years, one of the superintendents lamenting the necessity of parting with "the best agent I ever had." Those who know Mr. Hall will realize how true those words are, for in all relations in life, every post of trust and responsibility placed in his care has been guarded with a fidelity that has won him the highest esteem.

The pleasant home of Mr. Hall is a small farm of twenty acres which he farms for pastime, enjoying the exercise after so many years of office life. In politics he is a Republican but has never sought office, performing the duties of a good citizen at the polls. For many years he and his estimable wife have been consistent members of the Baptist Church of Plainfield.

Esek Hall married, March 7, 1853, Miss Amy C. Cole, who was born Oct. 8, 1833. She was a native of Moosup, a daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Crandall) Cole, and a granddaughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Ann (Cole) Cole, both of whom were natives of Swansea, Mass. The former came from Swansea to the Union Plainfield Baptist Church, Nov. 9, 1792, the society having been organized in the previous month, and Dec. 5, 1792, he was installed pastor. He continued with this congregation until he retired, in 1833, at the age of seventy-seven years, after a ministry of forty-one years. His death occurred in Plainfield, and his homestead farm is now owned by Mrs. Hall.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall are: Judson E., who was born Sept. 30, 1855, graduated at the Willimantic High School, learned telegraphy in his father's office and was operator and agent in the employ of the Consolidated Railroad for several years holding several positions on the line of that road. Later he became a bookkeeper in the office of the *Waterbury American* for several years, and now holds a responsible position with the Chase Clock Co. at Waterbury. His fraternal connection is with the order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He married Miss Carrie Bailey, of Boston, and they have one child, Elmer Louis, born Nov. 14, 1887.

The second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall is Adeline A., who was born May 28, 1859, a graduate of the Willimantic High school and also of a select school in Providence, R. I. She also learned telegraphy with her father and put her knowledge

to practical use, entering into the employ of the railroad company as a skilled operator at the office in Danielson. Later she married William Badger Williams, who was a native of Bolton, Conn., but who now is connected with E. S. Kibbe & Co., of Hartford, and resides in Manchester. During his residence in Bolton Mr. Williams was a leading merchant and one of the prominent political factors. For a long period he was the efficient town clerk, was also postmaster, and during one year served as the member from Bolton in the State Legislature.

Mr. Hall enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and is most kindly remembered by the railroad which he faithfully served through so long a period. He was known as a man who always possessed the ability to meet the demands of any situation and never shirked an opportunity to bring his faculties into play for the benefit of his employers. He takes great pleasure in the regularity of a rural life, and that he may long enjoy every comfort is the wish of his hosts of friends.

WILLIAM DENISON GRANT, ex-mayor of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the thrifty and successful men of that city, and holds an enviable position in the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, who have learned his integrity and ability. They elected him to the office of mayor without his solicitation, and in this, as in every other position to which he has been called, he discharged its duties with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the public.

The Grant family traces its descent from Matthew Grant, who was born Oct. 27, 1601. He embarked with his family on the "Mary and John," from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, and reached Boston Harbor, May 30, 1630. His death occurred in Windsor Dec. 16, 1681.

Samuel Grant was born in Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 12, 1631, and died in East Windsor Hill, Sept. 10, 1718.

Josiah Grant was born in Windsor, Conn., March 19, 1668, and died in Stonington, March 28, 1732.

Oliver Grant was born in Stonington, Sept. 3, 1703, and died in Stonington, May 4, 1757.

Oliver Grant (2) was born in Stonington, July 18 (13), 1729, and died May 22, 1798.

Miner Grant was born in North Stonington, Feb. 28, 1756, and died in Ashford, March 26, 1828.

Denison Grant was born in Willington, June 2, 1789, and died in Mt. Hope, April 15, 1867.

Elisha Denison Grant was born in Mt. Hope, Feb. 18, 1823, and married Cordelia Martin, a representative of an old established family in Windham county.

William Denison Grant, son of Elisha D. and Cordelia (Martin) Grant, was born in Ashford, Feb. 29, 1860. He attended District School No. 5, in Ashford, and after attending the high school

at Ashford for a time, taught one term of eighteen weeks at Phoenixville. When he was eighteen years of age he taught a term in the Bicknell district in Ashford, and his success as a teacher was marked, but in 1880 he gave up school work to come to Willimantic to enter the employ of Edwin Bugbee, in the flour and feed business, at the corner of Jackson and Valley streets. For about eight years he remained in this line, in the time becoming a partner with Mr. Bugbee, under the firm name of Bugbee & Grant. Mr. Grant assumed the sole charge of the business, Mr. Bugbee retiring in his favor, June 20, 1888, and has since continued the business at the same stand. In 1902 he erected a brick building at the corner of Valley and Broad streets, to which he removed.

On June 4, 1885, Mr. Grant was married in Willimantic, to Miss Hattie Clapp, a native of Brookfield, Mass., and a daughter of David and Harriet (Holley) Clapp; she died Aug. 20, 1891, and was buried in Willimantic. By this marriage were born two children: Florence A. and Jay E. Mr. Grant married, second, Jennie Simons, of Coventry, Conn., a native of Mansfield, and a daughter of Edward and Mary (Holley) Simons, by whom he has three children: Ethel Y., Winnifred C. and May Ellen.

Mr. Grant became a voter in Willimantic, and has always been a Republican. In the spring of 1898 he was elected on the board of city aldermen to fill a vacancy, and then chosen at the regular election. While in that body he served as chairman of five different committees appointed by a Democratic Mayor. In December, 1899, he was elected Mayor of Willimantic by a plurality of 144 votes, more than a hundred in excess of the normal Republican lead. Neither of the offices he has held were sought by him, and on election day he did not leave his office for the scene of conflict. To Mayor Grant, probably more than to any other man, is due credit for the securing of the charter for the first trolley car line in the city, which was completed in 1902. He is president of the Willimantic Traction Co., and secured the capital to complete the line in face of great opposition.

The home of Mr. Grant on Prospect street was completed in 1895, and stands as a model of good taste and convenience. He is a plain and approachable man with friends in all parties.

HON. JAMES N. KINGSBURY, of Thompson, Windham county, is one of the leading citizens of this part of Connecticut, and for many years has been intimately connected with its business and political life. He was born May 24, 1835, in Webster, Mass., a son of Elisha and Lucy (Pierce) Kingsbury, and a descendant in the eighth generation from Joseph Kingsbury, of Dedham, Mass.

Joseph Kingsbury, with his wife Milicent, is on record at Dedham in 1637, and probably reared

a numerous family, the names of five of these being: Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, John and Eleazer.

From this immigrant ancestor, James N. Kingsbury's lineage is through Eleazer, Josiah, Theodore, Jacob, Ephraim and Elisha Kingsbury.

Eleazer Kingsbury, born May 17, 1645, married Oct. 30, 1677, at Dedham, Esther Judson, and was of that town in 1677.

Josiah Kingsbury, son of Eleazer, born Dec. 26, 1678, at Dedham, married Jan. 16, 1705, Susannah Morey, of Roxbury. Mr. Kingsbury settled early in Needham, and was licensed as an innkeeper in 1719; was selectman, and represented his town in the General Court. He died April 20, 1739. His home was near the north end of Chaubunagungamaug Lake.

Theodore Kingsbury, son of Josiah, born Dec. 17, 1707, married Jan. 31, 1731-32, Mary, daughter of Israel Towne, and settled in the vicinity of his father on a farm of 250 acres of land near Sucker brook. His death occurred Feb. 11, 1787, and his widow died in January, 1810, aged one hundred years and two months.

Jacob Kingsbury, son of Theodore, born May 16, 1743, married (first) March 10, 1766, Hannah Parker, of Douglass, Mass., and settled on a part of his father's farm north of the homestead. Mrs. Kingsbury died Feb. 25, 1803, and he married (second) April 28, 1804, Mary, widow of James H. Davis. Mr. Kingsbury died Nov. 3, 1836, his wife passing away Nov. 30, 1829.

Ephraim Kingsbury, son of Jacob, born June 27, 1770, married (first) Nov. 15, 1797, Rachel, daughter of Reuben Robinson. She died Feb. 1, 1810, and he married (second), June 26, 1814, Abigail Taft, of Uxbridge, Mass. He resided near the homestead, where he died April 17, 1823.

Elisha Kingsbury, son of Ephraim, born Sept. 7, 1803, married Feb. 15, 1824, Lucy Pierce, of Holden, Mass., and lived near the mill on Sucker brook. Their children were: Rachel, born in 1828, died in 1832; Darius, born Sept. 5, 1830, settled in Victoria, B. C.; Laura, born Oct. 7, 1833, married William Carpenter, of Thompson, Conn., and died childless Feb. 15, 1883; James N., born May 24, 1835; George, born Oct. 29, 1838, lived on the homestead, and married Oct. 31, 1857, Harriet S. Hall, of Dudley, Mass., by whom he had two daughters, Emma and Mable.

James N. Kingsbury, at about the age of eight years, was taken to Thompson, Conn., where he acquired his education, and some years later, upon his return to his native State, located in Oxford and began work in the manufacture of shoes. This business he later successfully followed in Oxford and Webster and later he carried on the manufacture of shoes in Putnam. In 1865, he located in the town of Thompson, and continued the manufacture of shoes for three years. At the end of that time he engaged in the grocery business, so continuing until



James V. Ringobury

1891, when he sold out. Since that time he has been engaged in the coal business, winning a high reputation for reliability. He has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill many offices of trust and responsibility. In 1869 he was made postmaster, and very efficiently conducted the affairs of that office until 1885. In 1872 he was made town clerk, a position he still capably fills, and for fourteen years he was Republican town committeeman. In 1889 and 1891 he was honored by election as representative in the State Assembly, making an excellent record as a member of the Judiciary committee. For twenty-five years he has been justice of the peace, and during this period has performed more than one hundred marriages. Mr. Kingsbury has been a director and for three years president of the Thompson National Bank, vice-president of the Thompson Savings Bank, and trustee of the Putnam Savings Bank. His character is one of sterling integrity and worth, and he has long been held in high esteem in the community.

Mr. Kingsbury was married (first) to Harriet F., daughter of Danforth and Jane (Holmes) Kinney; she died in 1884. In 1885 Mr. Kingsbury was united in marriage with Miss Anna Towne, daughter of Joseph and Luan (Robbins) Towne. Three children were born to the first marriage, viz.: (1) Charles N., who was educated in the district schools of Thompson, and took a commercial course at the Worcester (Mass.) Commercial College, is now filling the position of freight agent for the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. at Darlington Station, Pawtucket, R. I.; he married Miss Emma Tripp, of Plainfield, Conn., and they had one son, Newton, who died at the age of eight years. (2) Alice, who acquired her education in the district schools of Thompson and graduated from the High School, in Putnam, later becoming a teacher for some four years, married E. C. Franklin, of Putnam, and they have one son, Raymond Kingsbury, born Sept. 5, 1896. (3) Myrtice, who was educated in Thompson and Danielson, graduating at the latter place, and also from the State Normal School at Willimantic, in 1896, is now one of the popular teachers in the public school in Putnam, a lady of culture and high attainment.

WOLCOTT CARY. Among the venerable citizens of Hampton, Windham Co., Conn., was Wolcott Cary, who was also one of the most highly respected and thoroughly esteemed residents of the town. His home was in Hampton from 1843, and few men were more widely known, although for almost forty years he was a patient invalid, bearing affliction with Christian fortitude.

The Cary family was founded in this section of Connecticut when Great-grandfather Benajah Cary came to Scotland (then Windham), Conn., and purchased a large tract of land in the present towns of Hampton, Canterbury and Scotland, where

he engaged in lumbering and farming. A man not only of unusual size and weight, but also mentally endowed beyond his fellows, he left a large, robust and intelligent family.

Grandfather James Cary was born on the old homestead in the Pudding Hill District of Scotland, and he also was a successful farmer, and at death owned 800 acres of valuable land. His first marriage occurred Aug. 12, 1773, to Abigail Kingsbury, a native of Pomfret, and his second marriage was to Anna Bradford. All his children were born to his first union, and they were: Abigail, born Jan. 28, 1775, who married Parker Moss, of Canterbury; James, born Dec. 9, 1777, who was given a part of the homestead now located in Canterbury, where he engaged in farming; Benajah, born Jan. 4, 1780, who died aged twenty-two; Anna, born Feb. 21, 1782, who died in 1790; Sally, born Sept. 7, 1786, who married Thomas Moss, and lived in Woodstock, Conn.; and Sanford, born July 14, 1784.

Sanford Cary, the father of Wolcott Cary, engaged principally in farming on the home place. When the call came for loyal spirits to defend New London from the British, he was one of those who bravely fought for its protection. On May 16, 1811, he was married to Caroline Tracy, a native of Windham, and daughter of Jabez and Hannah Tracy. The former was born Oct. 1, 1765, and died June 6, 1814; the latter was born June 11, 1767, and died Sept. 5, 1855. The Tracy children were: Caroline, who married Sanford Cary, born March 19, 1787; Sylvester, born Feb. 22, 1792, died Oct. 16, 1835; and Lucretia, born Oct. 18, 1796, died March 5, 1828, the wife of John F. Williams, of Woodstock, Connecticut.

The children born to Sanford and Caroline (Tracy) Cary were: Henry Hudson, born July 2, 1814, who became prominent in the town of Scotland, serving as selectman in 1857, when the town was organized; Dwight, born Feb. 24, 1817; Wolcott, born June 29, 1819; and Jane, born Sept. 8, 1824, who married Nelson Moss, and died in Woodstock, Connecticut.

In politics Sanford Cary was a staunch Whig, and took an intelligent and active interest in town affairs. Both he and his wife were leading members of the Scotland Congregational Church.

The birthplace of Wolcott Cary was Scotland, Conn., and there he attended the district schools and enjoyed the advantages of two terms at the Suffield Literary Institute, at Suffield, Conn. The work on the farm claimed his energies during the summers, but he was not more than sixteen years of age when he began to teach school. His first attempt was in the Brunswick District, and very many of his pupils were much older than himself. His salary was \$11 per month, with an opportunity of boarding around among the neighbors, according to the custom of that time. The following winter he was engaged for the Canterbury school, at an increased salary of \$14. This was considered ex-

cellent wages, those being days when very little money was in circulation in the country districts, trade in farm products being satisfactory in almost all cases. Mr. Cary was regarded as an excellent teacher, and for seven terms prior to his happy marriage with one of his fair young pupils he efficiently taught the Scotland and Canterbury schools.

In 1843 Mr. Cary moved to Hampton and located on the property known as the "Burnett farm," about one mile south of Hampton Center, where he resided until 1867. During his residence there he was again chosen as the favorite teacher in that locality, teaching seven terms in Hampton. After 1867 Mr. Cary retired from active life and for nearly forty years lived in a somewhat invalided state, from a paralytic affection. This invalidism only drew closer the bonds of affection between him and a devoted family and a community which had always esteemed him highly. Mr. Cary died, after an illness of but two days, Jan. 12, 1903.

Mr. Cary was married Oct. 26, 1842, to Lucy A. Burnham, who was born Aug. 29, 1823, a native of Scotland, and daughter of Elisha and Phoebe (Avery) Burnham. At one time Mrs. Cary was a student under her husband, and later she also was a teacher in Scotland and in Hampton. Mrs. Cary died March 18, 1902, after a short illness. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cary were: (1) Mary Josephine, born Dec. 12, 1843, married Dec. 14, 1861, Henry Holt, a farmer; she died Dec. 9, 1886, at her home in Norfolk, Neb., where she was buried. Her children were: Edwin B. (a railway mail clerk, residing in Omaha, Neb.), Lucy A., Cora M., and Emily R. (wife of Frank W. Congdon, of Hampton, Conn.). (2) Julian E., born May 27, 1846, married, Jan. 19, 1876, Clara Marll; he is a brick manufacturer in San Francisco, Cal. (3) George C., born June 24, 1848, married (first) Dec. 5, 1872, Lydia McCracken, who died and left one child, Grace, who died in infancy. He married (second) Emma Harvey, Sept. 24, 1883. He is a grain dealer in Great Bend, Kans. (4) William B., born Feb. 11, 1856, married May 19, 1885, Carrie E. Howe. He is a meat dealer in Lowell, Mass., where he manages one of Armour's branch houses. His children are Burton W., Julian C. and Helen H. Cary.

Mr. Cary was a lifelong Republican, and faithfully filled many local offices. For many years he was a member of the Congregational Church committee of Hampton, and was one of the members whose place was seldom vacant.

The family of which Mrs. Cary was a most estimable member is one of the well-known ones of Windham county. Mrs. Cary's father, Elisha Burnham, was born in Scotland, which was then a part of Windham, and for many years he conducted a saw, shingle and gristmill at Scotland. Later he removed to Windham, and there followed farming until his death, at the age of seventy years. The first marriage of Mr.

Burnham was to Phoebe Avery, and their children were: (1) Edwin E., who married Amanda Lincoln, was a merchant in Willimantic for a number of years, and died there. (2) Alfred A. married (first) Ardelia Cleveland, a daughter of Governor Cleveland, and (second) Mary Belden for a long period he was a successful attorney in Windham. (3) Lucy A. became Mrs. Cary. (4) Phoebe Ardelia married John Larrabee, a farmer of Windham, where he died. (5) Mary Amanda married Charles Larrabee, who also was a farmer in Windham. The second marriage of Mr. Burnham was to Mrs. Polly (Avery) Smith, a sister to his former wife, but there was no issue of this marriage. These families represent the very best elements of the town of Hampton, the descendants reflecting credit upon their parents and the family name.

SYLVANUS M. WOODWARD, selectman of the town of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., and one of its most highly respected citizens, is descended from an old family which is fully mentioned in the sketch of W. W. Woodward, of Danielson, elsewhere in this volume.

David Woodward, father of Sylvanus M., was born Nov. 12, 1793, in Brooklyn, and spent his early life there. He was reared to farm work and learned the trade of mason. When he was about twenty-four years old he went to the vicinity of Lyndeboro, N. H., where his maternal grandparents lived, and where also two of his brothers had located. Mr. Woodward worked at his trade there for about fifteen years, residing in several places in the vicinity until 1832, when he came again to Brooklyn and worked at his trade in that vicinity the rest of his life. He died in the house now occupied by his son, but erected by himself in 1846. The date of his death was Jan. 30, 1866, and he is buried in Brooklyn.

David Woodward was one of the seven men of Brooklyn who supported the ticket of the Liberty Party when it was first organized. Later he was one of thirty-three Free-Soilers, and still later a staunch Republican, remaining as such until his death. He served as justice of the peace for many years, and during these years, as at all other times, he was a hard-working man. He was twice married, by the second marriage, to Mrs. Nancy (Lucas) Littlehale, Jan. 21, 1849, having no issue. His second wife was born Oct. 25, 1811, and died Dec. 17, 1864.

The first marriage of David Woodward occurred Jan. 23, 1817, to Hannah P. Woodward, born Feb. 2, 1795, in Lyndeboro, N. H., daughter of Ephraim Woodward; she died May 4, 1846. To this marriage came six children: (1) Hannah Emeline, born in 1817, died Feb. 10, 1843, unmarried. (2) Laurinda Adeline, born Sept. 17, 1820, became the wife of Eustace Baker, a carriage painter, living in West Dedham (now Westwood), Mass., and died

there Oct. 3, 1890. (3) Verney Crosby, born Nov. 21, 1823, married Eleanor C. Lorin, and died in Newton, Mass., March 21, 1891. He was a mason. (4) Jacob Rowell, born Aug. 23, 1825, became a seafaring man and when last heard from was in Ecuador, S. A., many years ago. (5) Sylvanus M., is the subject of this sketch. (6) Elisha A. was born June 15, 1835.

Sylvanus M. Woodward was born March 28, 1828, in Plainfield, N. H., and was four years old when his parents moved to Brooklyn, Conn. He began work as a very small boy in the cotton mills at West Killingly, then operated by the Danielson Mfg. Co. He continued this factory work until the age of twelve with hardly any opportunity for schooling. After reaching the age of twelve he worked at farm work in the summer and for three winter seasons attended the district school. He continued farm work until the age of nineteen, spending his spare time in study, and was then able to take appointment as school teacher on Black Hill in the town of Plainfield. This position paid him \$12 a month and board around; and he taught two Saturdays of each month. School-teaching continued his vocation until he enlisted in the army. Mr. Woodward taught in Plainfield, Brooklyn, Canterbury, Killingly and Putnam, filling the summer seasons with farm work and masonry.

Mr. Woodward was teaching school in Canterbury when he enlisted for three years service Dec. 7, 1861, from Brooklyn in Co. K, 12th C. V. I. under Col. Henry C. Deming. The 12th C. V. I. saw service in the vicinity of New Orleans and in the city after its surrender. This regiment also did garrison duty above New Orleans. In its first engagement, that of Georgia Landing, La., Mr. Woodward was shot in the right hand by a minie ball which took off the first finger, badly crippled the hand for life, removed him at once from the field to the hospital, and finally caused his discharge from service in January, 1863. He followed his regiment up the Mississippi, however, through the campaign there until August, 1863. He then came home to Brooklyn where his family was located with his father, by whose death a couple of years later he came into possession of his present home, buying out the other heirs. Here Mr. Woodward has lived ever since, occupying himself as a small farmer and with his masonry business. This latter occupation he has worked at in many of the principal cities of New England. For some years past he has devoted nearly all his time to farming.

Mr. Woodward married, March 28, 1853, in Webster, Mass., Hannah E. Lucas, born Nov. 18, 1829, in Uxbridge, Mass., daughter of Levi Jr., and Cynthia (Howland) Lucas. She is a lineal descendant of John Howland, who came over in the "Mayflower." Five children were the fruit of this marriage: (1) Angelo L., born Feb. 2, 1854. He taught school two terms when only fifteen years of age. At seventeen he left home and became an

artist in the city of New York and afterwards removed to Easton, Pa., where he died Aug. 22, 1902. (2) Mary Adeline, born Feb. 19, 1856. She is now the wife of Judge Milton A. Shumway, of Danielson. (3) Elvira Josephine, born April 24, 1859. She married Fred B. Brooks, now a grocer in Westford, Mass., by whom she has had seven children, namely: Clarence Cecil and Clara Katherine, twins; Merrill Milton, a bookkeeper, graduated from Comers Commercial College, Boston, in 1899; May Martin; Louis Lucas; Raymond Holland; and Ruth Hannah Woodward. (4) William Sylvanus, born April 12, 1862, died Aug. 25, 1863. (5) Leon Austin, born June 4, 1872. He married Anna Trumbull, and is employed by the American Bicycle Co., Hartford.

Mr. Woodward is a staunch Republican. Several years ago he served as selectman for one year, a service he is again rendering his town. He has also served as a grand juror, and for several years as a justice of the peace and also on the school committee. He is a member of McGregor Post, G. A. R., of Danielson, and has held nearly every office in the organization. He is now adjutant and has held that office for some years. He draws a small pension from the government for his wound in the service.

For a man of his years and a hard worker from childhood Mr. Woodward is well preserved. His memory is remarkable at his age. It is also remarkable for a man to be chosen at his time of life to the office he holds. It came to him entirely unsolicited and is noteworthy testimony of the high respect in which he and his good family are held.

JUDE RANDOLPH BUCK. One of the well-known and highly regarded citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is Jude Randolph Buck, who was born in Somers, Conn., March 18, 1832.

Probably no contemporaries of John Buck, the grandfather of Jude Randolph Buck, yet remain, but at one time in his native Stafford he was a man well known and regarded with esteem. By trade John Buck was a cooper, and carried on also some farming operations. He married Betsey Kent, and reared a family to respectability and usefulness. These children bore the names of: Sarah, Norman, John, Jairus, Sylvester, Ann and Lucy.

Norman Buck, the father of Jude Randolph Buck, was born in Somers, Conn., June 5, 1798, and died Aug. 2, 1860, in Somers. He was married to Mary Pomeroy, who was born Aug. 21, 1796, in Somers, Conn., and died there April 10, 1845. She was a daughter of Jude Pomeroy. By occupation Mr. Buck was a farmer and as he kept his vigor and strength until late in life he accomplished some very good results. In his earlier years he took much interest in the Whig party, but upon the formation of the Republican party embraced its principles. A number of minor offices were very efficiently filled by him, and he was a man whom all

could trust, active in religious affairs, and a leading member of the Congregational Church in Somers.

The family born to Norman Buck and wife consisted of six children: (1) Norman Alonzo, who was born Sept. 5, 1824, in Somers, died in West Stafford, Conn., May 23, 1866. His profession was that of bookkeeper; he was with the Broad Brook Manufacturing Company, removing later to Glastonbury, where he filled the same position with the Narbuc Fire Arms Co. On Sept. 7, 1851, he married Elizabeth Emily Norris, of Brools Brook. (2) Mary Ann, who was born March 21, 1827, married John Hiram Tyler, of Somerville, where he carried on the business of carriage-making until his death. Her residence is now in Springfield. (3) Louisa Mandana, who was born Sept. 9, 1829, married Nov. 3, 1850, Charles Bowers, a factory employe, a spinner, of Somers. She died at Broad Brook, while he lives in Long Meadow, Mass. (4) Jude R., of this sketch. (5) Harriet Elizabeth, who was born Sept. 7, 1834, married Feb. 2, 1860, Henry Whiton, of West Stafford, where he was a machinist, later moving to Springfield, where he died. She died in Pasadena, Cal. (6) Henry Martin, who was born July 17, 1837, and died Nov. 7, 1855, in Somers.

Jude R. Buck, of this biography, enjoyed the advantages offered by the public schools until he was nineteen years of age; he then put aside his books and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, John H. Tyler, who conducted a carriage-making business in Somers. After learning the trade and becoming a skilled workman Mr. Buck remained in the business for some twelve years; he then engaged in the teaming business in the same place for one and one-half years. About this time Mr. Buck was offered a position in the stockinet mill in West Stafford. This he accepted and remained running stockinet machinery for probably three years. Leaving there he took a machinist's position in the machine shop of D. E. Whiton, at West Stafford, and there he remained for the succeeding ten years, working on chucks.

Mr. Buck next formed a partnership with Jabez Collins in Springfield, in the sale and livery business, and this was successfully conducted for one and one-half years, when Mr. Buck sold his interest to Eli Bangs. The firm of Smith & Bangs about this time needed a trusty and reliable clerk in their meat and grocery store, and for six months Mr. Buck filled that position. He then came back to Stafford, where he purchased the Nathan Rockwell farm of seventy acres on Stafford street, conducting operations there for several years. Then he sold the farm and bought out the meat, grocery and general store owned by Jonathan Pasco, in Stafford Hollow, and there he did a very flourishing business for seven and one-half years. During the first term of President Cleveland Mr. Buck kept the postoffice in his store. The store and business were later disposed of to H. F. Cody.

Mr. Buck then returned to the farm, the con-

finement of a sedentary life causing his health to fail. He has become robust again, enjoys the labors attendant upon the raising of his large crops, and keeps also about twelve head of cows, sending the product to the Somers creamery.

On March 18, 1857, Mr. Buck was married to Melissa Ann Kingsbury, who was born June 15, 1837, and was a daughter of Rufus and Celia (Smith) Kingsbury, of Stafford, although Mrs. Buck was born at South Hadley Falls. The children of this marriage are: Clarence Everett, born April 30, 1865, died in Stafford, Dec. 15, 1865; and Mabel Celia, born Dec. 20, 1872, who resides at home.

Politically Mr. Buck is a member of the Republican party, but has never been willing to accept political honor. Fraternally he is connected with Ionic Lodge, No. 110, of Stafford Springs, and also Orient Chapter, R. A. M. For a number of years Mr. Buck was one of the deacons of the Congregational Church, of which he has been a consistent member through a long period.

JOHN HENRY LARNED, a successful and well known citizen of Pomfret, Windham Co., Conn., is the owner of an extensive farm lying in the eastern part of the town near the Putnam line.

(I) William Learned (or Larned) of Bermondsey, County Surrey, England, and his wife, Goodith, probably came to New England in 1632. They are of record in that year in Charlestown, Mass., where Mr. Learned was made a freeman in 1634. He figured in public affairs, was selectman in 1635-36 and both were members of the Church there. He was one of the seven who established the Church in Woburn, Mass., in 1642; and in 1644-45 he was selectman of that town. He died March 1, 1646.

(II) Isaac Learned, son of William, was born in England and baptized Feb. 25, 1623-4, probably in Bermondsey Parish, coming to New England with his parents. He married at Woburn, July 9, 1646, Mary, born in England and baptized June 26, 1626, in the Parish of Nayland, Suffolk, daughter of Isaac Stearns, of Watertown. Mr. Learned sold his property in Woburn, Mass., in 1652, and moved to Chelmsford, Mass., where he died Nov. 27, 1657. He was chosen selectman in 1654, and sergeant of the train band in 1656. His widow, Mary, married, June 7, 1662, John Burg, and died probably within a year and a half afterward.

(III) Isaac Learned (2), son of Isaac, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., Sept. 16, 1655. He married, July 23, 1679, Sarah Bigelow, born Sept. 29, 1659, daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Bigelow, of Watertown, and settled in Framingham, Mass. Mr. Learned was a soldier in Capt. Davenport's company at the Narragansett fight and was wounded. He was received as an inhabitant of Sherborn, Mass., in April, 1679—Framingham not then being a town; he figured in the incorpora-



John H. Larned

tion of Framingham in 1699-1700. He was selectman in 1698, 1706 and 1711, and fence viewer in 1681-2. His death occurred Sept. 15, 1737.

(IV) Isaac Larned (3), son of Isaac (2), was born May 10, 1680, married Nov. 19, 1706, Sarah How, of Framingham, and lived in that town. She was born Dec. 24, 1686, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Woolson) How. Mr. Larned became one of the settlers of Oxford, Mass., where all save the eldest three of his children were born. [It was the Oxford family, we believe, that first adopted the spelling of the name now used, dropping the "e"]. Mr. Larned was prominent in the affairs of the town of Oxford. On the division of the proprietors land in 1714, he drew a house and lot in the east corner of the town, which has ever since been occupied by his descendants. He and his wife were among the thirty-two who formed the Church in Oxford in 1720. He was town clerk for five years from 1732, and held the rank of lieutenant in the militia.

(V) John Larned, son of Isaac (3), was born in 1714. He married, Sept. 13, 1737, Hepzibah Smith, who died July 18, 1747. On Jan. 21, 1751, he married (second) Miriam Smith. He resided in Oxford, where he died, April, 1796. He and his son Elijah were both soldiers in the earlier French and Indian war campaigns, and members of the same company. John was mustered into the service Oct. 20, 1756. The son later, in 1777, served in the Revolution, probably as sergeant-major in Capt. Abijah Lamb's company.

(VI) John Larned (2), son of John, was born June 20, 1758. He married, Dec. 6, 1781, Martha Waterfield, of Dudley, Mass., who died Aug. 26, 1791. He married (second), Nov. 6, 1794, Widow Abigail Wakefield, also of Dudley; and after her death he was again married. There were several John Larneds; this one, living on the west side of the river adjoining the town of Oxford, was known as "Over the river John," and his occupation was farming. He was the father of fifteen children.

(VII) Zenas March Larned was born in Oxford, Feb. 24, 1811, and was reared to manhood in his native town. He remained on the home farm until about 1853, when he disposed of it, and was for nearly a year engaged as a foreman in highway construction work in different parts of Massachusetts. He then managed the Town Poor Farm in Oxford for a year, after which he purchased a farm of 100 acres in Charlton, Mass., on which there was considerable timber. This he cleared off, and supplied from it railroad ties for the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. Mr. Larned greatly improved his farm, and by hard work made it one of the best in the town. He lived on this farm until about 1877, when he retired from work and went to Woonsocket, R. I., where for two years he made his home with his son John. He next went to the home of his son Daniel W., in Jetmore, Hodgeman

Co., Kans., where he remained for a year, then returning to Pomfret to stay for about three years with John again. From there he went back to Kansas where he died, May 8, 1886. His remains were brought back to Oxford, Mass., for burial. Politically he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. During his residence in Oxford he held many town offices, among them that of selectman. He was known as a man of the highest integrity, who purely by his industry achieved the moderate success that came to him. He attended the Baptist Church. On Dec. 31, 1834, he married (first) Lucinda M. Whitney, who was born in Millbury, Mass., July 28, 1810, and who died July 28, 1851, and is buried at Oxford. The children of this marriage were: (1) George H., born Oct. 16, 1835, died Jan. 3, 1840. (2) Daniel W., born March 12, 1837, enlisted in the 27th Mass. V. I., and was promoted to the rank of sergeant of Co. B. He went to Kansas during the early boom, and located at what later became Jetmore, Hodgeman county. He was active in the organization of that county and is a prominent man there, having served as clerk of the county court. He is now married and a retired, well-to-do farmer there. (3) John F. born Oct. 9, 1842, died March 25, 1843. (4) John H., born July 31, 1847, is mentioned below. For his second wife Zenas Marsh Larned wedded March 31, 1852, Mrs. Harriet Howe, widow of Daniel M. Howe, by whom she had four children. One son was born of her marriage with Mr. Larned, Horace M., born Jan. 6, 1857, died Jan. 9, 1857. She died in Charlton, Massachusetts.

John H. Larned, now resident in Pomfret, Conn., was born in Oxford, Mass., and his early life was spent there. He was brought up to hard work on the farm, and attended the district school until his sixteenth year, that summer going out to work for a farmer in Oxford. The winter following he attended the Dudley Academy, paying for his board by chopping wood. He was a great woodsman, and when only seventeen years old he bought a tract of woodland, in company with another man, and cut the wood from it; and at eighteen his earnings from cutting down trees were sometimes as high as \$4 a day, notwithstanding the fact that the price he was paid for the work was only five cents a tree. He was engaged extensively in farm work and wood-cutting until his twenty-first year, with the exception of one summer which he spent in cutting stone. At the age of twenty-one he was employed by Henry Stevens, of Webster, Mass., who operated a saw and grist mill and a farm. Young Larned began work in the sawmill, working nights, and doing eleven hours work for \$1.25, out of which he had to pay his own board. Later his wages were advanced to twenty cents an hour, and by working overtime he managed to put in the equivalent of ten days a week. He remained at this for ten months, assisting in both saw and grist milling, and on the

farm as well. He then went to Woonsocket, R. I., where he was employed by Edward Harris, a well known woolen manufacturer. His first work was at "outside work" around the factory, but in three months he was promoted to the position of "outside foreman" over a number of men who had been in the service of Mr. Harris for many years. When only twenty-one years of age Mr. Larned had thirty-five under him, and his wages were advanced several times. Notwithstanding Mr. Harris urged him to remain, he resigned his position, and accepted another with Nathaniel Elliott, who operated a larger lumber business in the same town. At the end of the year, Mr. Larned was promoted to foreman by Mr. Elliott with whom he remained for seven years without the loss of a single hour's time. After leaving Mr. Elliott's, Mr. Larned took a year's vacation, three months of which he spent in traveling in the West and Northwest. Later he formed a partnership with Thomas A. Lake, under the style of Lake & Larned, and they did a large and successful lumber business in Woonsocket, Mr. Larned being the practical lumberman. This continued for two years, when the firm sold out to other parties.

On Jan. 1, 1882, Mr. Larned purchased the farm on which he now lives in Pomfret of John Dimon. It was known as the "Ithamar May place," and is a tract of 240 acres, which Mr. Larned has cleared and improved in many ways, until he now has a neat and altogether fine farm. He has been engaged in general farming, and he has made a special reputation as a breeder of Ayrshire cattle and Chester county swine. He is also an extensive speculator in farm produce. He buys pork, potatoes, butter and various other products, a good part of which he disposes of to the well-known "Deerfoot Farm" in the neighboring State of Massachusetts. In 1900 he bought and sold 18,000 bushels of potatoes, and he also deals in livestock for which he goes mostly to New York State, and which he brings to Pomfret to dispose of. He is one of the best known and most thrifty and energetic farmers in his region.

On Jan. 22, 1872, Mr. Larned married Cilina Millette, born June 9, 1849, a native of Canada and daughter of Louis Millette. Six children have been born to them, as follows: (1) Henry D., born Dec. 22, 1873, married May 29, 1893, Delvina Roy, and lives in Woonsocket, R. I.; they have one child, Henry Alfred, born Oct. 10, 1894. (2) John W., born June 17, 1878, resides in Woonsocket, R. I. (3) Charles E., born July 7, 1880, lives at home. (4) Edwin A., born Sept. 21, 1884, died Jan. 18, 1885. (5) Clara Cilina, born Nov. 12, 1885, lives at home. (6) Joseph Alfred, born Nov. 17, 1887, died Nov. 25, 1887. Mrs. Larned and her children are members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Larned is a Republican in national politics, but in local affairs an independent. He is now

justice of the peace, and heretofore has served as assessor and on the board of relief. The foregoing sketch of his life shows a youth inured to labor, always begetting further habits of industry, and finally leading to the man of affairs. In addition to the interests already named he is agent for the farm implements of the Adriance Buckeye Machine Co., and for the well-known Thorley Food Co.'s product. He is entirely a self-made man, now well-to-do and highly respected.

GEORGE D. ANGELL. The Angell family name is supposed to be derived from Angel, a town in France, although some authorities claim that the family is of Venetian origin.

The first recorded member of the family in this great country, was Thomas Angell, who was born in 1618 and was an apprentice to Roger Williams and with him embarked in December, 1630, in the ship "Lion," from Bristol, England, under the command of Capt. A. Pearce. After a passage of sixty-six days they finally arrived at Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1631, and later they removed to Salem, Mass. As is known to all students of history, in 1636 owing to religious dissensions Roger Williams, the pastor of the Salem Church, was ordered to return to England. Making his escape to the wigwams of the Narragansett Indians, he was joined by five supporters, one of the party being faithful Thomas Angell. The winter was spent in Seekonk and in the following spring Angell accompanied his leader to the tract of land which was given them by the friendly Indians, and here arose the town of Providence, where, about Aug. 20, 1637, Roger Williams with his thirteen friends, signed a compact to incorporate a town fellowship.

It was in 1638 that Roger Williams made his celebrated will and in this Thomas Angell received lot 2, which embraced the present sites of the First Baptist Church, the old Normal School and Angell street. Thomas died in 1694, leaving descendants who were among the most distinguished citizens of North Providence and vicinity. With varying fortunes, conspicuous in public, military and religious life, the family grew and prospered, it being our task to resume its history in the time of Job Angell, the grandfather of George D. Angell, of Brooklyn.

Grandfather Job Angell was a very extensive farmer and large landowner in the town of Plainfield, Conn., residing at Central Village, and was esteemed a man of large means. His name was prominently connected with public affairs and he was undoubtedly a man of high character. He died on his farm, Oct. 11, 1853, at the age of eighty-six years. He married Susan Bennett, of Rhode Island, whom he survived, her death occurring Nov. 17, 1836, at the age of sixty-four years. Their children were: Henry, who married Rebecca Arnold, was a farmer in Plainfield; Louisa, who married William Hutchins, resided in Clinton, N. Y., and died there; Susan, who married Harry Parkhurst, re-

sided for many years in Plainfield, but the family later moved to Providence, and there they died; Harriet, who married Lewis Pond, died in Utica, N. Y.; Emily, who married William Hubbard, died in Utica, N. Y.; Daniel, who married Sarah B. Dodge, was a farmer in Central Village; Thomas, a farmer, resided in Plainfield; and Job F. Angell.

Job F. Angell, the father of George D., was born in 1802, in Central Village, Conn., and grew up accustomed to farm work. His educational opportunities were confined to the advantages offered by the district schools and Plainfield Academy. When he was a young man he taught through three winters in the Plainfield schools and later went to Providence, where he established a meat market on what is now North Main street, and for a number of years he continued at that location, conducting a market in the vicinity.

Mr. Angell was a man of keen business instinct; in addition to his market he dealt largely in real estate, owning at that time large tracts of unimproved land which are now covered with buildings. Later he sold his market in Providence and for several years devoted his time entirely to the development and management of his real estate interests. In 1842 Mr. Angell bought a small farm in Canterbury and there he followed farming a few years with no idea of profit, merely for pleasure. Later he removed to a larger tract at Mantton, R. I., near Providence and continued there to farm according to his own ideas for several years. He finally removed to New York City, where he lived retired until his death, March 26, 1891. His life had covered many years and death was caused by advanced age. His remains were brought to Providence, and interred in the cemetery of Grace Church.

Mr. Angell's political life had not been notable, because he took only a voting interest in it. Always a strong anti-slavery man he was a member of the Republican party. In religious movements he was more deeply interested, was an active member of the Universalist Church, and during his residence in Canterbury was mainly instrumental in the organization of the society there and the building of the handsome Universalist Church. Not only did he contribute to the building of the edifice, but he gave the land upon which it was placed. Intolerant in his attitude toward wrong of any kind, he was quick to right it if in his power, and was a man who won to himself a great following of sincere friends.

The marriage of Job F. Angell was to Julia F. Lester, who was born in June, 1804, in Plainfield, Conn. She was a daughter of Sessions and Esther (Kenyon) Lester, the former of whom was a very prominent citizen of Plainfield, a large farmer and stock drover. The mother of George D. Angell, having lived to the age of ninety years, passed out of life Jan. 9, 1895, and was laid by the side of her husband. The children of Job F. and Julia E. (Les-

ter) Angell were: (1) Emily L. was married to John Hyde, a farmer, who died in Brooklyn, where his widow still resides; their children were Eugene, who married Ida M. Earle, and resides in Hartford, Conn. (their children being Fred; Harold married to Minnie Brownell; Louise; and Elise), Frederick Hyde, who died at the age of three years; Addie L. Hyde; and Jennie B. Hyde, who died in young womanhood.

(2) James F. Angell, the second child of Job F. and Julia (Lester) Angell, married Lydia Coddington. For many years he was engaged in the jewelry jobbing business in New York City, was very successful and now lives retired. His children are Ida; Job F., who married twice and has one child, Lillian; George D., of Brooklyn; Julia E., who married Thomas Brownell, and died in Providence, leaving one child, George F.; Frances M., who is the widow of George Brown, and resides in Providence, her one child being Alice; and the youngest, William, who died young.

(3) George D. Angell was born Nov. 11, 1834, in Providence, R. I.; he accompanied his father when he removed to Canterbury in 1842, and upon his return to Providence in 1848. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Providence and Canterbury, and later he was a student in a private establishment in the latter place. In that city he was then apprenticed to the well-known jewelry firm of Stone & Weaver, and remained with them learning the trade for three years. This firm was widely known for its specialty of lockets, and here Mr. Angell was very thoroughly drilled in all the details of the manufacturing business and the finer work which goes to make a skilled jeweler. For a short time after finishing his apprenticeship Mr. Angell remained with the firm, but concluded to try an agricultural life for a time, and with this end in view operated his father's Providence farm for several years.

Mr. Angell then went to New York City and in association with his brother, James F. Angell, bought an interest in a jewelry jobbing house and for fifteen years continued in the business, which prospered on account of its excellent management. However, like many others after a life of successful business activity in other localities, when Mr. Angell decided to locate permanently, he came to Brooklyn. There he purchased what was known as the Lewis Serls place.

The first marriage of Mr. Angell was in November, 1864, in Providence, to Miss Mary C. Peckham, who was a daughter of Henry C. Peckham, of Providence. Mrs. Angell's death took place in 1891 at the age of fifty years. The children born to this union were: (1) Henry L., who was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y. For about a year he was engaged in the life insurance business and then entered the employ of Clarence Whitman & Co. in their New York office; for the past five years he has been the general manager of their

Chicago office, holding a very responsible and lucrative position. He married Miss Jessie Taylor, his children being, Winifred, Lester, Lawrence and Margaret. (2) Grace, who married Oscar F. Atwood, and died in 1894 in Brooklyn; and (3) Clara P., at home.

Mr. Angell married a second time in Brooklyn, in 1894, Esther, a daughter of Abram Shepard. In politics, Mr. Angell is a Republican, but does not disturb his life of quiet, congenial pursuits, with any political ambition. Mrs. Angell attends the Congregational Church, of which she is a member.

HON. MONROE F. LATHAM. During the last quarter of a century no more substantial career has contributed to the well being of Eastford, Windham county, than that of Hon. Monroe F. Latham, millwright, farmer and legislator, who was born in the house he now occupies, Jan. 3, 1843, a son of Hon. Joseph B. and Percy Keyes (Bullard) Latham, and grandson of Labin Latham.

Labin Latham, a sea captain, lived to a good old age in Johnston, R. I., and was survived by his wife, formerly Surviah Waterman, who died in Eastford, at the home of her son, Hon. Joseph B. Latham. To Labin Latham and his wife were born a large family of children who located in different parts of the East, and of the three who settled in Windham county, Lydia (the wife of George Sprague) and Sophia (the wife of Horace Spink) died in Eastford, in which town their brother, Joseph B., the father of Monroe F., was destined to fill a prominent place.

Hon. Joseph B. Latham was born in Johnston, R. I., June 8, 1802, and lived in his native town until attaining his majority. Having decided to learn the trade of millwright, he walked to Eastford, Conn., and entered the shop of George Sprague, located on Sprague Hill, near Phoenixville. Mr. Sprague manufactured the first iron plows made in Connecticut, and Mr. Latham continued under his capable supervision for several years. He was later employed by Rufus Sprague and Clifford Thomas in the cotton mill at Phoenixville, which mill was the second of its kind operated in the State. There he added to his trade of wheelwright that of millwright, to which he devoted his active life, and in the application of which he became an expert of more than local reputation. He commanded large wages and accumulated a snug little competence, his services being in demand for large undertakings in both Connecticut and Massachusetts. A Republican in politics, he was elected to many offices of trust in Eastford, and represented the town during four sessions of the Legislature, an honor conferred upon no other citizen before or since his time. For many years he served as chairman of the board of selectmen, and was for several years justice of the peace. The closing years of his life were spent at farming, which he regarded as a pastime, and his death occurred while

at the home of his son, Eugene, at South Windham, April 21, 1872. He was buried in a private lot opposite the school-house, near his home in Phoenixville, and his death spread wide regret among those who appreciated the value of his services in behalf of the town. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his time and place, in his manner he was direct and outspoken, his word carrying a kind of weight which appealed to reason and common sense.

On Jan. 24, 1827, Mr. Latham married Percy Keyes Bullard, born in Eastford, Feb. 9, 1801, a daughter of Zuinglius and Sally (Keyes) Bullard. She died at the home of her son, Monroe F., Feb. 24, 1883. Four of the sons of this worthy couple became members of the Legislature. The children in the order of birth were as follows: (1) Joseph B., born Nov. 4, 1828, married Hannah Emeline Cutler May 14, 1851, and died in Manchester, Conn., July 20, 1889. He was a millwright by trade, and while living in Eastford served two terms in the Legislature. In 1874 he removed to Manchester, Conn., and was with the Union Manufacturing Co. up to the time of his death. (2) Lorenzo B., born July 28, 1830, married Mary Ann Squires while in England, June 27, 1859. He was formerly a sea captain and visited all parts of the globe. During the Civil war the "Comet" was captured as a blockade runner, and he was made Captain of her. He died at New Brighton, Staten Island, in April, 1902. (3) Percy K., born Sept. 25, 1834, died Feb. 12, 1847. (4) William H., born Dec. 25, 1836, married Mary Ann Adams, Oct. 24, 1864. He was a graduate of the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., and attended Brown University for a short time, after which he taught school at Eastford and Brooklyn. Later he engaged in the banking business in Providence, R. I., and for many years he was vice-president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. He died April 29, 1896, and is buried beside his wife at Phoenixville. (5) Eugene E., born May 11, 1839, married Martha Spaulding, Jan. 2, 1862. He was an expert wheelwright and master machinist, and was employed for many years by Smith, Winchester & Co., at South Windham, later entering the employ of the Seymour Paper Co., at Windsor Locks, Conn. This company sent him to Egypt in 1885, to install a fumigating plant in the land of the Pharaohs. He was a Democrat in politics, the only one in the family, and represented Windsor Locks for one term in the Legislature. On Feb. 28, 1889, he was killed in Windsor Locks. (6) James E., born Nov. 3, 1841, married Elizabeth B. Adams, Dec. 25, 1866. He represented Eastford in the Legislature in 1878, and is a millwright at Providence, R. I. (7) Monroe F. was born Jan. 3, 1843. (8) Sarah R., born May 20, 1845, died Nov. 2, 1846.

In his youth Hon. Monroe F. Latham learned the trade of millwright, which he followed with



Monroe F. Latham

his brothers, and they were very active for a time in putting wheels and flumes in the eastern part of Connecticut. Until his mother's death he remained on the home farm, faithfully looking after her interests, and he finally bought out the other heirs. The house had been erected by his father, and he has since continued to be his home; surrounding it are about 100 acres of farm land, in connection with the cultivation of which he has for many years operated a saw and grist mill. In the meantime his interests have been by no means self-centered, but have extended into a variety of avenues. As a loyal Republican he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since then held about all of the offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen. During several terms he was a member of the board of relief, was assessor two terms, and has been justice of the peace for more than two years. Almost continuously for thirty years he has been a member of the board of selectmen, and for many years he has been chairman of the board. In 1884 Mr. Latham was appointed postmaster at Phoenixville, a position he resigned in 1896, in compliance with the law which excludes postmasters from other office. He was succeeded in the postal department by his wife, who is at the present time postmistress. In 1884 he was elected for the first time to the Legislature, and served on the fisheries committee, and in 1897 was elected to the State Senate from the Sixteenth district, and was chairman of the committee on Agriculture. In 1902 he was a delegate from Eastford to the Constitutional Convention at Hartford, convened for the purpose of revising the constitution of the State.

On March 22, 1881, Mr. Latham married Sarah F. Johns, born in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 1, 1855, daughter of Jacob and Jane (Whaley) Johns. Of this union there are two children: Oliver H., born Dec. 7, 1882, graduated from the South Manchester high-school in 1902; and Wilfred J., born Sept. 11, 1899. Fraternally Mr. Latham is identified with the Crystal Lake Grange No. 60, of Eastford, of which he is a charter member, and in which he has passed all of the chairs; with the Quinebaug Pomona, of which he has served as secretary for several years; and with the State Grange. Mrs. Latham has served as Ceres in the local grange. The family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Latham is influential and popular, possesses fine executive and financial ability, and has the faculty of making and retaining friends. The available facts in regard to the Latham ancestry are as follows: William Latham, then youth in charge of Gen. Carver, was a passenger on the "Mayflower" in 1620, and though not named as one of that company of venturers, his passage on the first ship is vouched for in Bradford's history. Young Latham was at Duxbury in 1637, Marshfield in 1643 and 1648, and the same year went to the Bahamas, where he died.

Robert Latham, who was a constable in Marshfield in 1643, is made a son of the "Mayflower" voyageur by Mitchell, in his Family Register, published in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1840. Robert lived at Cambridge for several years, and took the oath of fidelity at Marshfield in 1657, removing to East Bridgewater in 1667. In 1649 he married Susanna, daughter of John Winslow, a brother of Gov. Edward Winslow, and of his wife, whose mother was the historic Mary Chilton, said to be the first female to set foot on Plymouth shores. Mary Chilton was a daughter of James and Susanna Chilton, both of whom died the first winter after reaching America in 1620. The children comprising Robert Latham's family were as follows: Mercy, born at Plymouth in 1650; James; Chilton; Joseph; Elizabeth; Hannah; and Sarah.

Cary Latham, whom Savage declares probably a brother of the constable, Robert, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Masters, who married the widow of Edmund Lockwood. To Cary Latham and his wife were born children whose births are recorded in Boston as follows: Thomas and Joseph, born respectively in September, 1639, and Oct. 1642. Mr. Latham removed to New London, Conn., and became prominent in affairs of the town, serving for sixteen years as selectman, and as deputy to the General Court from 1664 to 1670, inclusive. He died in 1685. His children born in New London were: Elizabeth, Jane, Lydia and Hannah.

Thomas and Joseph, the two sons of Cary Latham, settled on the Groton side of the river, in New London, where the name has been perpetuated. On Oct. 15, 1673, Thomas married Rebecca, daughter of Hugh Wells, of Wethersfield, and had but one child, Samuel. Thomas died in 1677. In Newfoundland Joseph married his wife Mary, by whom he had Cary, born July 14, 1668, besides ten other children born in New London. Joseph Latham died in 1706, leaving seven sons and one daughter.

CHARLES HENRY STEVENS. During a peculiarly useful life Charles Henry Stevens, whose lamented death occurred July 22, 1882, was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, Connecticut.

The birth of Mr. Stevens occurred April 23, 1852, in Stafford, and his early schooling was acquired in that place. With his parents he moved to Lawrence, Mass., and entered the high school, in which he remained during several terms. Upon the return of the family to Stafford he became a clerk in a dry-goods establishment in Springfield, Mass. Some two years later he also returned to Stafford and in the same capacity entered the employ of Warren & Lord, who conducted a general store, and here he remained for two years. About this time he and Asa Olin Brooks bought the business of Ormsby Bros. in the Page Block. For a year the firm of Stevens & Brooks carried on this dry-goods

store, also selling boots and shoes. Mr. Stevens then became sole owner, and continued the business until his death, which resulted from typhoid fever.

Mr. Stevens was a successful merchant, his honest and upright methods securing the confidence of the public, while his quiet, unassuming, courteous manner won him personal friends who soon became business ones also. His home life was one of peace and happiness, his kind and gentle spirit making every one at ease in his presence.

In politics, Mr. Stevens was a Republican, true to the principles of his party, but he was never willing to accept public trusts. He was one of the most liberal supporters of the Methodist Church, faithful in his attendance on its services. Fraternally he was a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F & A. M., of Stafford.

Charles Henry Stevens was married May 24, 1875, to Miss Carrie Carder, of Wales, Mass., who lived later in Stafford. Her father was Elmer Carder, who married Elvira Moulton, and by trade he was a boss carder. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were: Louis H., born May 2, 1876; George William, born June 24, 1878. The latter is associated with Harvey Chapman in the hardware business in Stafford.

Mr. Stevens came of English stock, his father, John Stevens, and his mother, Juliette (Howe) Stevens, coming from highly respected and well-known industrial families. John Stevens was born in Bradford, England, and lived to be seventy-three years of age, dying in Stafford, Conn., Dec. 16, 1892. On May 5, 1850, he married Juliette Howe, who died Nov. 9, 1894. She was the daughter of Asa and Hulda Howe, and was born Oct. 16, 1822. By trade John Stevens was a fuller of woolsens; he came to America in his youth and followed his trade in the Mineral Springs mill for a number of years. His quiet and unassuming manner made him many friends, and he was highly valued in the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs. His political affiliation was with the Republican party.

LOUIS HERBERT STEVENS, son of Charles Henry Stevens, was born May 2, 1876, in Stafford Springs, and acquired his education in the common schools of that locality. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of Amos N. Nichols, a grocer located in the Harwood Block. He remained there some months, acquiring a knowledge and a taste for this line of merchandising. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Stevens became associated with O. M. Brown in a business known as the Chicago Grocery. He has continued in this position very successfully ever since, having been well qualified for it by a previous experience with F. J. Chandler. Their line of goods covers all articles usually found in a first-class grocery, their methods are founded on those of Mr. Stevens' father and promise to meet with the same confidence from the public.

Mr. Stevens married June 14, 1899, Miss Lena Siswick, of Stafford, who is a daughter of George

H. and Ann (Boothroyd) Siswick. To this union one little daughter, Dorothy Howe, was born May 23, 1901.

In politics Mr. Stevens is a staunch Republican. Socially he is a member of the Temple of Honor, has served for two years as its secretary and is now its efficient Past Worthy Chief Templar. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs. Mr. Stevens is one of the progressive young business men of this locality, and is held in high regard.

JAMES MONROE MUNYAN (deceased). The Munyan family of northeastern Connecticut is one of 200 years' standing in New England. The American ancestor, Edward Munyan, a weaver by trade, came to America about 1700, and located in Salem, Mass. About that time and some years later there was a constant migration going on to the lands of Windham county, Conn. There being no great demand for his labors in the weaving business Mr. Munyan joined the tide of those seeking homes in the wilderness.

The land in what was known to the Indians as Quinntisset, now Thompson, Conn., began to be occupied some years after 1700, and that on Thompson Hill in 1716, where Hezekiah Sabin, a son of Capt. John Sabin, of Pomfret, became the first resident proprietor. In 1721 Mr. Munyan purchased of James Leavens 100 acres of land, to which he removed his family. This land, at that time a remote wilderness, lay north of Pottaquatic, and extended to near the Rhode Island line, and is still held by his descendants. Mr. Munyan's family at the time of removal was composed of wife, Sarah, two daughters, Keziah and Sarah, and son Joseph, the latter then a boy of ten years. The journey was long and laborious; roads very poor, streams seldom bridged. Six cows, ten sheep and four hogs to stock the farm shared the perils of the way. Oxen were hired at the different villages to convey the cart of household goods from one settlement to another. The old oak tree under which they encamped the night of their arrival was found covered with wild turkeys in the morning. A dense unbroken forest stretched eastward many miles into Rhode Island. The Greens and Hascalls were their nearest neighbors, and they supposed them to be the only inhabitants of the region. Wolves chased the cattle; pine knots were burned through the night to scare away wild beasts and Indians. A log house was built during the summer and land adjoining broken up and planted with corn from which in the autumn three apronfuls of ears were harvested by the daughters. Sarah Munyan, the wife of Edward, was taken into full communion in the old Killingly Church (organized in 1715) Aug. 28, 1728, and Keziah Munyan, one of the daughters of Edward, married, June 14, 1736, Benjamin MacIntire.

From the foregoing family the late James M.

Munyan's lineage is through Joseph, Israel, Isaac and Hosea Munyan.

(II) Joseph Munyan, son of the emigrant settler, born about 1712, married, March 11, 1741, Sarah Joslin (marriage recorded in the Thompson Parish Church), and had children, all baptized, as follows: Hannah, Jan. 16, 1743; Jonathan, March 10, 1745; Joseph, July 26, 1747; Israel, Jan. 4, 1750; John, Aug. 6, 1758; Benjamin, July 20, 1760; and David, Sept. 28, 1762. The father of this family in 1739 built a frame house on the old homestead, one of the first substantial houses of that locality.

(III) Israel Munyan, son of Joseph, bapt. June 4, 1750, married July 28, 1772, Alice Grover.

(IV) Isaac Munyan, son of Israel.

(V) Hosea Munyan, son of Isaac, was born and bred in Thompson, Conn., and there passed his life, owning a farm on what is known as Buck Hill. In early manhood he was married to Sarah, daughter of Jacob Blackmar, a soldier of the Revolution and a United States pensioner, and to them were born children as follows: Emory, who went to California, and died at San Jose, Cal.; James Monroe, who is mentioned more fully farther on; Albert, who went to Australia, and died there; Horace, who died in Thompson, Conn.; and Alvin, who is now a resident of Bay City, Mich.; and Alvin, who is living at San Jose, Cal. The parents of these children were plain country people, such as made good citizens and neighbors. The father was a Democrat in his political views.

James Monroe Munyan, son of Hosea, and the subject proper of this sketch, was born Dec. 1, 1825, at the Munyan homestead on Buck Hill. He received only an elementary education, such as the times and neighborhood of his early boyhood afforded. He was reared to farm labor and early became self-reliant and self-supporting, leaving home to work for others. Later on he became associated with his brother Albert in operating a sawmill, which business he afterward conducted alone at Quadic. In 1865 he engaged in mercantile pursuits, keeping a general store at Thompson. This business he carried on until 1876, when owing to failing health he disposed of it and again engaged in agricultural pursuits, buying home and land, and in addition operating the homestead of eighty acres.

The political affiliations of Mr. Munyan were with the Democratic party, the party of his forefathers. He believed in the precepts of the Golden Rule, and followed its teachings. He was an estimable man and good citizen—a useful member of society. He served his fellow townsmen as selectman for two years. He was a man of temperate habits.

In 1856 Mr. Munyan was married to Harriet Wakefield, a native of Providence, R. I., a daughter of John and Susan A. (Davis) Wakefield, and

granddaughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Munyan) Wakefield, of Thompson, Conn., and of Daniel Davis. In girlhood Mrs. Munyan attended the common schools of Thompson, Conn., and the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy, and later she was engaged in teaching school at Bradford, Ohio. She is a member of the Congregational Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Munyan there were born four children, namely: (1) Oscar Munyan, was born in 1859, and in early boyhood attended the public schools of Thompson, Conn., his native town. He was then for two years at the Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., and for one year in the Boston School of Technology. After his school days were over he was for a period engaged in mercantile business. Since then Mr. Munyan has been mainly occupied in agricultural pursuits on the home place. He is a proficient civil engineer by profession. He served for a number of years as chairman of the Democratic town committee. In 1880 Mr. Munyan was married to Martha A. Card, and the union has been blessed with three children: Alice G., Emory C. and Sarah L. (2) Sarah A. Munyan. (3) Clara I. married Jesse Armstrong, a dry-goods merchant of Thompson, Conn., whose death occurred July 29, 1898. Three children were born to them: Mildred W., July 24, 1887; Philip, Sept. 1, 1888; and Bernice Baldwin, April 29, 1892. The mother of these children is now engaged in teaching school. (4) Fred A., married Margaret Mahoney, and is engaged in farming. He has no children. James Monroe Munyan died April 21, 1899, and his remains were interred in the East Putnam Cemetery.

Among the earlier generations of the Munyans in the old family neighborhood there were a number who went to New London in the war of 1812. A Caleb Munyan was a sergeant in Capt. Joslin's Company, term of service from June 21 to June 28, 1813; and Ebenezer Munyan was a private in Capt. Parley Whitmore's Company, for the same term of service. A Joseph Munyan was a member of Capt. Samuel Dresser's Company, term of service from June 25 to July 15, 1813; and for the same term of service an Isaac Munyan was a member of Capt. Jacob Lyon's Company, and he or another Isaac was in Capt. John Joslin's Company from June 21 to June 28, 1813.

ROSS. This family, of which the Hon. Asa Munyan Ross is a worthy descendant, is one of the oldest representative families of Thompson, Windham county.

Early records show that Thomas Ross, a Scotchman, who was of Cambridge as early as 1656, removed about 1670 to Billerica, Mass. His wife, Seeth, daughter of William Holman, was killed by the Indians in 1695. In Miss Larned's work on Windham county it is stated that in 1711 a Massachusetts colony took possession of Chestnut Hill

in the town of Killingly, Conn. Among this colony or soon following it, was a David Ross who purchased 500 acres of the Saltonstall grant of 2,000 acres made in 1714, situated in the northeast corner of said county and in the town of Killingly. The church records of that vicinity show the baptisms of the children of David Ross to have been David, Isabel, Sarah, Abigail, John, and Jonathan, all occurring between 1717 and 1732. It is believed that the present family of Ross is descended from Thomas Ross of Billerica, through David Ross the colonist of Killingly.

Lemuel Ross, great-grandfather of Asa M., was a landowner and farmer in the town of Thompson, where he raised a large family. He died at Brandy Hill in the town of Thompson, and was buried, with his wife, Olive Smith, born in Thompson, in the Dike cemetery. His children were: Esek; Ziba, who married Nancy Munyan; Arthur Amasa, who was a minister; Asa; Stephen; Abigail, who married Thomas Gleason; Eli; Obadiah, who married Martha Peck; Sally, who was the wife of Amos Whipple; Anne, who was the wife of Andrew Darling; Prudence, who was the wife of Nelson Drake.

Asa Ross, son of Lemuel, was born on Buck Hill in the town of Thompson. For many years he was an overseer in the mills. He bought the tract of land known as the Wheaton farm, and spent his later years there, making many improvements. He died at seventy-two years of age, and was buried on his estate. He married Sarah Munyan, who was a native of Thompson. A full history of the Munyan family will be found in another part of this work.

The children of Asa Ross were: Roxy, who married Arnold Ballou, of Burrillville, and had four children, Daniel R., Arnold B., Roxie A., and Sarah A.; Mary, who married Joseph Thornton; Lowell Nelson; Asa, who married Florilla Whipple, of Burrillville, R. I., and who resides at Worcester, Mass.; Celia, who married Uriah Ross, of Burrillville, R. I.; and Sarah, who married Henry Munyan.

Lowell N. Ross, son of Asa, was born on the home farm. After leaving the district school he attended Thompson Academy; he was always of studious habits, and taught school in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was one of the largest landholders in the section where he lived, owning a tract of 200 acres. His life was an active one; he took a deep interest in the people and the schools and was noted for his honesty and uprightness. In politics Mr. Ross was a Democrat of the school of Jefferson and Jackson. For over fifty years he was a subscriber and reader of the *Hartford Times*. He was an industrious, thrifty man much devoted to his home, his wife and his family. He married, in Douglass, Mass., Chloe Ann, daughter of Samuel and Chloe Dudley, of West Douglass. Mrs. Ross died Jan. 26, 1864, Mr. Ross

Feb. 25, 1898. They are buried in the family cemetery on the farm.

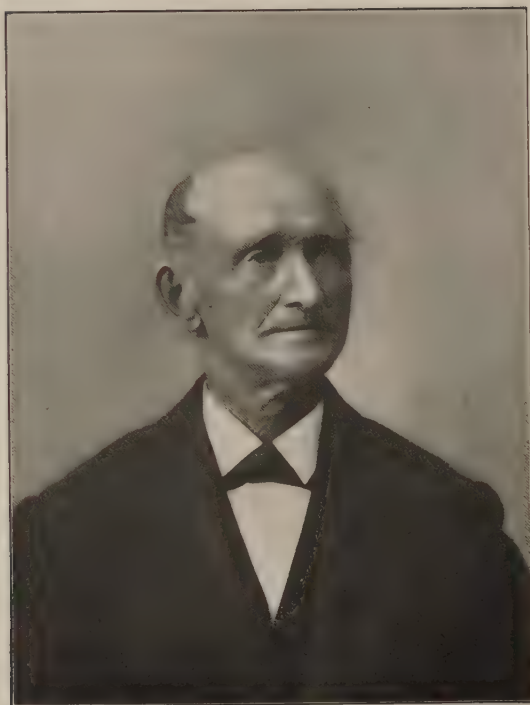
The children born to Lowell N. and Chloe Ross were: Lowell Dudley; Arthur J., who died after reaching manhood; Samuel, who died in middle age; Georgia Ann, who married Mr. Stockwell; Loren T., who resided on the Dudley homestead, and died May 28, 1883, in Douglass, Mass.; Asa Munyan; Josephine A., who married George H. Law, of Thompson; Jennie A., who married Frank Elliott, both deceased; George Oscar; William Newton, who died in infancy in 1865.

ASA MUNYAN ROSS, son of Lowell Nelson, was born, Dec. 12, 1854, on what is known as the Deacon Converse farm. He acquired his education in the district schools of Thompson. His life is a busy one and his occupation somewhat varied. He owns land in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, 150 acres of this being in the town of Douglass. Besides farming and stock raising he also deals in hay and cattle and operates a lumber mill in Rhode Island. Though an energetic business man his activity is not confined entirely to his personal concerns. He takes a lively interest in the welfare of his town and matters relating to State government and is popular with all classes though very unassuming.

Mr. Ross is a Democrat, and has served his town as selectman, member of the Board of Relief, and of the school board. Twice—in 1896 and 1898—he was nominated by his party for State Treasurer and received the full party support at the polls, but was unable to overcome the strength of the Republican opposition. Mr. Ross' financial success shows him to be possessed of good judgment and sound common sense; his political prominence is evidence of the confidence reposed in him by the people. On April 15, 1877, he married Flora A. Randall, who was born in Thompson, Jan. 6, 1857. Mrs. Ross is a daughter of Peter and Urania (Sayles) Randall, and granddaughter of Elisha Sayles and Daniel Randall. She is a lady of refinement and high character, a strong temperance advocate and a member of the W. C. T. U. of Thompson.

GEORGE OSCAR ROSS, the youngest brother of Asa M., was born on the old homestead April 12, 1860. He received his education in the district school. Up to the time of his marriage, 1882, he remained on the farm with his parents, and then settled on his present farm, the Asa Eddy place, a tract of eighty-four acres. He is the proprietor of 240 acres of land of various kinds, including tillable and timber lands, and has made many improvements thereon, including the erection of a barn and various minor additions. Mr. Ross believes in the political faith he inherited from his ancestors—Democracy. He is a good citizen and obliging neighbor, a wholesouled man who is highly respected. On November 20, 1882, Mr. Ross married Edith May Flint. They have one child, George,





W. Lewis

born September, 1883. Mrs. Ross is of a domestic turn and devoted to her home and family. Her father, William H. Flint, was born in Thompson and was a brother of Judge George Flint, of Thompson. He was a resident of Gloucester, Providence county, R. I., and later of Winsted, Conn., where he died in 1879. Mr. Flint was buried in Greenville, R. I. He was married to Frances J. Brown, born in Smithfield, R. I., daughter of Arnold and Lydia (Waterman) Brown. They were the parents of three children: Edith May, who married George Oscar Ross; Mary Frances, who married Frank Sheldon; and Susan Alice, who married Stephen H. Clemence, of Rhode Island. Mrs. Flint is still living at Gloucester, Rhode Island.

JOSEPH ALLEN LEWIS (deceased), than whom there was not a more respected old citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, was the pioneer in the gardening, nursery and fruit business in the town, where his residence of more than forty years was marked by an honorable and upright career, second to none of the business men of his time. Mr. Lewis was born Jan. 5, 1829, at Exeter, R. I., a son of Arnold and Mary A. (Tillinghast) Lewis. Arnold Lewis was born in 1791, at Exeter, R. I., son of Stephen Lewis, who belonged to an old New England family, and was descended from William Lewis, who came to New England, in the ship, "The Lion," landing at Boston Sept. 16, 1632. On Oct. 10, 1822, he married Mary A. Tillinghast who was born in 1800. They engaged in farming, and spent their lives in Exeter, where they reared the following family: Eunice, born May 11, 1823, married Stephen A. Tift; Gardiner, born Aug. 9, 1825, was thrown from a horse and killed when a boy; Joseph Allen; Sarah, born Oct. 17, 1830, married John T. Lewis, and died in West Greenwich, R. I.; Eliza P., born Feb. 17, 1832, married Joseph R. Frye, now deceased, and is living in Willimantic; John, born Oct. 6, 1833, was in the nursery business at Dighton, Mass., where he died; Mary Abbie, born Nov. 28, 1838, married the late Elijah Kenyon, of Kenyonville, R. I., where he was long a wealthy manufacturer and where his sons are conducting the extensive business he founded; Miss Hannah E., born March 28, 1841, lives in Willimantic; and Henry Byron, born June 19, 1846, is superintendent of the repair shops of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad at Providence, Rhode Island. Joseph Allen Lewis attended the public school at Exeter, R. I., where he proved himself an apt pupil, and made rapid progress. When he became a young man he taught school and was a fine instructor, being a thorough master of everything which he undertook to teach. In his early manhood he was employed in Moore's nursery at Providence, R. I., and acquired a good knowledge of the business in which he afterwards became distinguished. At Springfield, Mass., Mr. Lewis was

also employed in the nursery business, and also at Dighton, Mass., where he worked for the late Dr. Wood. In this last position Mr. Lewis taught winter school, working for Dr. Wood in the summer.

Mr. Lewis was married Jan. 25, 1853, to Miss Caroline Frye, a native of West Greenwich, R. I., where she was born Oct. 15, 1829, sixth child and fourth daughter of John and Alice (Nichols) Frye. John Frye was a farmer, and had a family of seven children, of whom two were boys. Joseph R., a brother of Mrs. Lewis, was a resident of Willimantic.

Mr. Lewis began housekeeping in Dighton, where he was employed at the time of his marriage, and where he lived until his coming to Willimantic in 1858. That year, in company with his brother-in-law, Joseph R. Frye, he bought nine acres of land from Martin Harris on Jackson street. To this original purchase they added more land as their business demanded it. The tree and vegetable business was at once established, and soon grew to be one of the largest of its kind in the State. Mr. Lewis removed his family to the residence where he spent the rest of his life in April, 1862. The handsome maple trees which now adorn Jackson street in front of his home were set out by him, and the Norway maples around the works of the Willimantic Linen Co. were raised by him from the seed. Mr. Lewis at first made a specialty of forest and fruit seedlings, but later devoted his attention very largely to fruit and vegetables. In growing tomatoes alone, at one time he had as many as seventy acres under cultivation, growing and canning for the wholesale trade. Mr. Lewis built a large canning factory at the head of North street in 1892, which he operated for several years. This plant was a very extensive one, and at times over 40,000 bushels of apples were canned in a single season, as well as the immense quantity of tomatoes, which were the best goods sold in New England, commanding always the highest price. The building was later destroyed by fire.

Mr. Lewis was characterized by much energy and push, and was a good business man, a fact his career establishes beyond question. His dealings were straightforward, and personally he was a most modest and unassuming man, never given to boasting. Universal respect attended him, and he found much help and encouragement in his hard struggle with the world in the excellent woman who became his wife. She is still living on the old homestead, and is a remarkably well preserved lady.

Mr. Lewis was a man of strong character, clear in his convictions and outspoken in their expression. In early life he was a Republican and the campaign of 1856 found him a strong supporter of John C. Fremont. In 1872, feeling that he could not endorse the re-nomination of Gen. Grant, nor yet willing to follow Greeley into the Democratic party,

he became a Prohibitionist, and as long as he lived was earnest in the advocacy of the principles of that organization. His remains rest in Willimantic.

To Joseph A. Lewis and wife came the following children: Cora A., born Jan. 22, 1855, at Dighton, Mass., was married Nov. 5, 1879, to Clark O. Terry; Mary F., born Sept. 15, 1859, in Willimantic, graduated from the Normal School at Worcester, Mass., becoming a successful teacher, and she was married Oct. 24, 1889, to Edward E. Johnson, of White Bear Lake, Minn., by whom she has three children: Donald R., Mildred F. and Alice E.; Ella C., born June 24, 1861, in Willimantic, died when three years old; and Arthur L., born Oct. 21, 1867, was married in Willimantic, Nov. 20, 1890, to Miss Lottie E. Holt, and has his home in Willimantic.

CLARK OLNEY TERRY, general manager of the J. A. Lewis vegetable and fruit farm at Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the reliable and industrious citizens of that modern and progressive center of industrial activities. Mr. Terry has lived in Willimantic since 1870, the year in which he entered into connection with the business of Mr. Lewis, of which he has been for some years the manager, and in which he commands the confidence of the public.

Mr. Terry was born May 5, 1848, in Exeter, R. I., a son of Seth W. and Dorcas (Crowell) Terry. This is one of the old New England families, his ancestor having been among the early settlers at Plymouth, Mass., from whom Mr. Terry is in the seventh generation.

Seth W. Terry, noted in the preceding paragraph, was in his active years a farmer and a lumber dealer, and did a large business in ship timber, which was cut and delivered at the docks. He was the father of nine children, of whom three boys and four girls lived to reach mature life. One of these children, William H., is a dairyman in Lebanon, Connecticut.

Clark O. Terry was early initiated into genuine work, and was trained to habits of industry which have ever been of value to him. When a boy he attended the Pine Hill district school, where for a number of terms he had Joseph A. Lewis for his teacher, a gentleman who subsequently became his employer, and one for whom Mr. Terry entertains the most reverent and grateful feeling, declaring that always and everywhere Mr. Lewis exercised the best influence and worked for the public good. When but a lad of twelve years young Terry drove a double yoke of oxen for his father, hauling lumber to Wickford in Rhode Island. In 1870 Mr. Terry came to Willimantic, and found employment with J. A. Lewis, engaging with him first by the month, but soon making a five-year contract. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Terry harmonized very closely, and as long as Mr. Lewis lived that harmony was unbroken. Mr. Terry had so long been closely identi-

fied with the management of the extensive business of Mr. Lewis that when that gentleman died the entire charge of the estate passed into his hands, an arrangement that has worked to the satisfaction of all concerned, and which is still continued. The fine appearance of the farm and gardens gives evidence of a master hand in charge.

Clark O. Terry was married Nov. 5, 1879, to Miss Cora A. Lewis, oldest daughter of Joseph A. and Caroline (Frye) Lewis; she was born Jan. 22, 1855, in Dighton, Mass., and was but a child when her parents removed to Willimantic, where she was reared, and there is still living. Mr. Terry cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley, and for a time following that campaign voted the Republican ticket, but for some years he has been a Prohibitionist, a principle he heartily upholds. He is a man of the best of habits and the soundest morals, and his influence for good is pronounced. The closest attention has always been given by him to his business, and he is familiar with its every detail. Mr. Terry is a member of the Baptist Church, and his life brings no shame to his profession of faith. Since coming to Willimantic his home has always been with the Lewis family, and he now resides on the old Lewis homestead.

JAMES H. POTTER, long a successful attorney, is probate judge of the town of Killingly, and one of the most respected residents of Danielson.

Christopher Potter, great-grandfather of the Judge, married Elizabeth Hazard, May 19, 1751, and was a resident of Newport, R. I. The Hazard family, which figured conspicuously in Colonial history, is still prominent in Rhode Island. It descends from Thomas Hazard, who was born in 1610, and with his four year old son emigrated from Wales in 1636. The same year he was made a freeman in Boston, and removed to Rhode Island, where he founded Newtown. His name appears among the elders of Rhode Island, appointed April 28, 1639. His children were: Robert, George, Jeremiah, Benjamin, Stephen, Jonathan, and Thomas. The name was originally spelled "Haszard," taken from the two words "has," high, and "ard," nature, meaning of a high disposition, proud and independent. As a race the Hazards are physically strong and of good stature. The coat of arms handed down through several generations has three escalops, and three bars, with an escalop rampant for a crest. The family motto was "*Sinceritas*" (Be just, and fear not).

Christopher Potter was a private in the company of Capt. Fenner, in the regiment of Col. Lippetts, during the war of the Revolution, his name appearing on the payroll in 1776.

Nicholas Potter, the son of Christopher and Elizabeth Potter, was a native of Newport, though the greater part of his life was spent in Gloucester and Foster, R. I. He married Amy Wade, who was

born March 15, 1780, a daughter of Gideon and Phoebe Wade, of Newport, R. I., Nicholas Potter moved to Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., where he died at the age of eighty-nine. His widow survived him several years. They had the following children: Nicholas, who lived and died in New York; Barnum, who went West; Amy, who married Daniel Austin, a carpenter in Rhode Island; Calista, who married a Mr. Kimbell, and lived in Cayuga county, N. Y.; and Stephen H., who was the father of James H. Potter.

Stephen Hazard Potter, father of the Judge, was born in Gloucester, R. I., and was married at Foster, R. I., to Esther Burgess, a daughter of Gideon Burgess. The father died in Killingly, in 1866, at the age of seventy-seven. The mother died in Killingly at eighty-one years of age. The remains rest in Bartlett's cemetery, in East Killingly. Stephen H. Potter spent the greater part of his life in Killingly, Conn., where he was extensively engaged in farming though for a short time he was engaged in farming in Cayuga county, N. Y. In early life he was a carpenter in Killingly, and in Cayuga county followed this trade in connection with farming. He returned to Killingly in 1834. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and later became a Republican. These were his children: (1) Amy married Amasa Hardy, and lived and died in Cayuga county, N. Y.; (2) Phoebe died young; (3) Julia married Harvey Horton, and lived in Killingly, Hartford and Providence, where she died; (4) Maria D. was the wife of Erastus Young, of Danielson, Conn.; (5) Sabra was the widow of Charles P. Card, of Sterling, Conn.; (6) Adaline married William Fisk, and lived in South Killingly, where she died; (7) William B. married Mary Ann Chase, who lived in Killingly, and died at the age of forty-two; (8) Nicholas lived in Killingly, and died at the age of forty-six; (9) Charles A., a farmer of East Killingly, married Phoebe Chase; (10) James Hopkins; (11) Erastus E., a resident of Fort Oram, N. J., where for thirty-two years he has been a teacher, married Henrietta Himes (he enlisted in Co. K, 18th C. V. I., and served three years; was at Winchester, where his regiment was captured; was at Piedmont, and in many other engagements).

James Hopkins Potter was born at Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., July 17, 1833, in a log cabin. During the first year of his life his parents removed to Killingly, where he grew to manhood, securing his education at the district school. When he was about nine years old he began working in a cotton mill. In the boyhood days of Mr. Potter there were no laws determining the number of hours a child should labor, nor any laws requiring attendance at school. Children not over eight years of age were often obliged to work twelve or thirteen hours a day, entering the mill at the first peep of day in summer, and working by candlelight in the fall and winter. Half an hour each was allowed for

dinner and for supper, and they were obliged to work until eight or nine o'clock in the evening. Mr. Potter has many times heard the nine o'clock bell ring in the Danielson steeple while on his way home from the mill where he was employed. When he was eighteen Mr. Potter gave up mill work to take a position in the general store of Judge Paine at East Killingly. His district school education was supplemented by five terms in the West Killingly Academy under the able instruction of F. Harrison and a Mr. Peak, of Yale; Sprague, of Amherst; R. C. B. Frost, of Brown; Perrin, of Dartmouth, as well as others. There Mr. Potter won the highest prize for English composition. He paid his way through the academy by money he had earned while teaching in the district schools of Killingly, and for fourteen years he successfully followed the profession of school teaching. For twelve years he taught in Killingly, and for two years was engaged in teaching in New Dover, Morris Co., N. J. While engaged in teaching Mr. Potter studied law, and on retiring from the school room he entered the law office of the Hon. E. M. White, of Dover, N. J. For two years he was there actively engaged in legal practice, and, returning to Killingly, was admitted to the Bar in October, 1875.

During most of his life, since arriving at mature age, Mr. Potter has held some town office. In 1862 he represented his town in the State Legislature. He is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and success has crowned his career. His appearance before the Supreme court has been almost always successful, and several of the cases which he carried there were of unusual importance. Mr. Potter devotes himself closely to his profession, and enjoys a substantial practice. Mr. Potter is a Democrat, and for the last four years has held the office of probate judge, being a Democratic official in a Republican town. His services as assessor, justice of the peace, and in other town offices, were honorable and creditable. In 1900 and in 1902 he was the candidate of his party for the Lower House of Congress, making a sturdy canvass against Hon. Charles A. Russell. While a representative in the General Assembly in 1862 Mr. Potter served as clerk of the committee on Sales of Land, an important committee at that time.

Mr. Potter was married Oct. 10, 1861, to Miss Harriet N. Short, of Killingly, a teacher both before and since her marriage in Killingly and the borough schools. Mrs. Potter is a daughter of Erastus and Louisa (Wood) Short. She belongs to the Westfield Congregational Church of Danielson, while her husband usually attends the Baptist Church. He is a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., and Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W.

William Short, who was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Potter, was a resident of Killingly, Conn. By his wife, Damris, he had these children: A child, born Jan. 20, 1742; Daniel, born Nov. 24,

1744; Elizabeth, born Oct. 17, 1746; Rebecca, born Jan. 6, 1750; Siloam, grandfather of Mrs. Potter, born July 10, 1752; Zerviah, born Dec. 7, 1754.

Siloam Short lived in the southern part of the town of Killingly, where he proved himself a successful farmer. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Israel Day, and she became the mother of: (1) Polly married Abel Short, of Vermont, and lived in White River Junction, Vt. (2) Daniel went to New York State when a young man, locating near the lake section, where he died. His wife was a Miss Brown. (3) Rebecca, who married Samuel Titus, lived in Killingly. (4) Lora, who married a Mr. Young, lived in Sterling, Conn. (5) Lucy, who lived in Killingly, never married, and died at the age of ninety-two years. (6) Siloam, who married Rebecca Eaton, lived in Killingly, Conn. (7) Orilla became the wife of James Danielson. (8) Erastus, who was the father of Mrs. Potter, was born in 1800, and died in November, 1888.

Olive Day was the first wife of Erastus Short, and his second was Louisa Wood, whom he married Sept. 15, 1833. She was a daughter of Levi and Mary (Mason) Wood. To the first marriage of Erastus Short were born: (1) Harriet A., who died at the age of three years, and (2) Rhoda, who died when only six months old. To the second marriage were born: (3) Herbert D., born July 8, 1837, who died at the age of twenty-four; (4) Harriet N., born Jan. 3, 1839, who is the wife of Judge Potter, as noted above; (5) Levi M., who died in Virginia June 5, 1863, at the first battle of Piedmont, where he was severely wounded (he was a member of Co. K, 18th C. V. I.); (6) Daniel S., who was also a soldier, married Fannie R. Standish, and lives in Haverhill, Mass.; (7) Hiram A., who is a resident of South Killingly, and married Phila M. Young; (8) Linus E., who was taken prisoner at Piedmont, and died from starvation in Andersonville; and (9) Nathan A., who resides on the home place, married Minnie Young, and, after her death, Evangeline Easton.

Erastus Short was born in Killingly, and spent his entire life engaged in farming. In 1838 he represented his town in the General Assembly, which convened that year in New Haven. In early life he was a Whig, and later became a Republican. In the State militia he held the position of captain, and was usually called Capt. Short. In the work of the South Killingly Congregational Church he took an active part, and he was a working member of that church for many years. He was not officially chosen, but served as deacon of the church for a long period. As a farmer Mr. Short became quite prosperous, and was regarded as a man of most excellent judgment. His farm was first purchased by William Short, and then consisted of 200 acres. It is still in the family. Erastus Short added to the holdings, and greatly improved the place.

Aaron Wood, the maternal great-grandfather of

Mrs. Potter, was born in Swansea, Mass., May 4, 1742. His wife, Freelove, was born April 25, 1745. Their children were: Nathan, Isaac, Innocent, Sarah, Elizabeth, Levi (the grandfather of Mrs. Potter), Polly, Aaron, Mercy and Noah.

Levi Wood was twice married, first to Mary Mason, and then to Sarah Randall, Aug. 4, 1816, in Foster, R. I. To the first marriage were born twelve children: Nathan B., born Oct. 9, 1794; Levi, born June 28, 1796; Polly, born June 25, 1798 (married Harry Wood); Wheaton, born Jan. 12, 1801; Delight, born March 5, 1803 (married William Wright); Olney, born July 4, 1805; Ira, born Jan. 26, 1808 (died April 20, 1880); Albert, born Feb. 10, 1810; Huldah, born Aug. 25, 1812 (married John Brayton); Louisa (the mother of Mrs. Potter), born Jan. 5, 1815 (died Nov. 30, 1868; she married Erastus Short); Minerva, born Aug. 7, 1817 (died when twelve years old); Hiram, born Aug. 5, 1820.

Previous to 1650 there had come to New England from Great Britain the following named Potters: In Massachusetts, Anthony, who located at Ipswich; Humphrey, at Salem, who had an only child, Ann; Inigo, at Charlestown, of whose children there is a record of three sons and three daughters, but not of the marriage of any of them; Nicholas, at Lynn; Robert, at Lynn, later of Boston, and who still later returned to England; and Vincent, of Braintree and Roxbury. William Potter was at Portsmouth, R. I. In Pennsylvania, Nathan was at Philadelphia, and in that city were later settled descendants of George Potter. In Connecticut, John and William Potter were at New Haven, and they signed the Plantation Covenant there June 4, 1639. George, Nathan and Robert Potter were at Portsmouth, R. I. George was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck in 1638, and his son, Abel, was of Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick; Nathaniel was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck in 1638, and died before 1644; and Robert, who came from Coventry, England, in 1634, was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Plantation Sept. 4, of that year.

Robert Potter is mentioned first as a farmer of Lynn, and as probably removing soon after, being made a freeman of Roxbury. He went finally to Portsmouth, R. I., where in company with Samuel Gorton he purchased a tract of land called the "Shawmut Purchase." He married first in 1643, and again later. He died in 1655. From this Robert Potter are descended a number of men of distinction, among them Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., late a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Pennsylvania; Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., sixth bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of New York; Major Gen. Robert B. Potter; Hon. Alonzo Clarkson Potter; and Rt. Rev. Henry Codman Potter, the seventh bishop of the diocese of New York.

CHESTER E. MAY, of Woodstock, Windham county, is a representative of a family that traces its genealogy back to the mother country in the days prior to the landing of the Pilgrims. Beginning with John May, who was born in England in 1590, the line runs through John (2), John (3), Capt. John (4), Thomas, Silas, Chester, E. Lyman and our honored subject. These have all been men of character and standing in their time, and have exerted a powerful influence for good on New England society.

So far as accurate record serves us, John May was born as stated, came to America, married twice, and died in Roxbury April 28, 1670. His second wife, Sarah, died in Roxbury May 4, 1670. According to well authenticated tradition, John May was master of a vessel named "The James," which as early as 1635 sailed between the port of London and New England. He finally settled in Roxbury (that part of which afterward was called Jamaica Plain) about 1640. He was a member of the famous "fighting parson" Eliot's church in Roxbury, and became a "freeman" in 1641. The name of his first wife is unknown, but her death is mentioned by the Apostle Eliot, under date June 18, 1651, where it is said: "Sister Maye died a very gracious and savory death." John May's will, which was made four days before his death, was a nuncupative, or declaratory one, he being then very sick. In it he mentions his carpenter's tools. His two sons, both natives of England, were: John (2), born in 1631, died in Roxbury Sept. 11, 1671; and Samuel died in the same place July 17, 1677.

John May (2) came to America with his father and was admitted freeman in 1660. For some months before his death it is recorded that he was unable to see. He occupied the same land that his father had before him, but probably added to it materially. Like his father, he thought it important to mention his carpenter tools in his will. He married, Nov. 19, 1656, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Joanna Brewer, and they had children as follows: Mary, who married J. Ruggles; Sarah, Mrs. Samuel Williams; Eleazer, deceased in infancy; John (3); Mehitable; Naomi; Elisha; and Ephraim. In about 1695 the two last named removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

John May (3) was born May 19, 1663, in Roxbury, and died Feb. 24, 1730. He married, June 2, 1684, Prudence Bridge, who was born Jan. 11, 1664, a daughter of John and Prudence (Robinson) Bridge, of Roxbury; she died Sept. 26, 1723. Their children were: John (4); Samuel; Prudence, deceased in girlhood; Ebenezer, who married Abigail Gore; Prudence (2); Hezekiah, who removed to Wethersfield, Conn.; Sarah; Nehemiah, who removed to Woodstock, Conn.; Mehitable; Eleazer, who removed to Pomfret, Conn.; and Benjamin, who lived in Roxbury, Mass. The father of this family was a man of parts in his community, being a selectman and deacon of the Roxbury church.

The stone which marks his grave still bears mute testimony to his birth and death in the old burying ground. It is still possible to identify much of his real estate in Roxbury.

Capt. John May (4) was born in Roxbury Nov. 23, 1686. He was an inhabitant of the west part of the town, and was one of those who applied in 1741, and in 1742 petitioned, to have the west part of the town incorporated as a separate precinct under the name of West Parish of Woodstock. This division was made in 1743. He with others took the freeman's oath as citizens of Connecticut Sept. 12, 1749. He married, in 1711, Elizabeth Childs, of Brooklyn, Conn., and their children appear on the records as follows: Elizabeth; John; Joshua, who married Anna Bacon; Caleb, who for his first wife married Elizabeth Child and at her death Mehitable Holbrook; Stephen, who married Mary Child; Thomas; Prudence, deceased in infancy; Esther; Prudence (2); and Joseph.

Thomas May was born Feb. 14, 1723, and died Aug. 7, 1803, in Woodstock. He married, in 1751, Lucy Goddard, who died Dec. 17, 1790, in Woodstock. She was the mother of Silas; William, who married Sarah Paine; Abel, who died young; Chloe, who also died in youth; Prudence; Jonathan; Abigail, who married Cyril Carpenter; and Thomas, who removed to Vermont.

Silas May was born in 1753, and died Dec. 26, 1805. On March 30, 1780, he married Dorothy Morse, and his children were: Chester, born Jan. 16, 1781, died July 31, 1854; Lydia, born Sept. 28, 1782, married Abraham Paine, of West Woodstock, and died Dec. 31, 1818; Lucy C., born December 11, 1784, became the wife of Elkanah Penneman, of North Woodstock, and died Jan. 31, 1826, the mother of the following children: Silas, Louisa Wood, Lucy A., Elkanah S. and Emily H.; and Nancy, born in December, 1793, died unmarried, Nov. 26, 1822. Silas May lived where our worthy subject now resides, and in his day was the keeper of the town inn. He was a man of fine influence, and on account of his occupation was known the country over.

Chester May, son of Silas, was born in East Woodstock, and was a child of six years when his parents moved into the house in which his grandson and namesake now lives, and where he passed the rest of his life. He was united in marriage, Dec. 24, 1806, with Miss Hannah Lyman, of Woodstock Hill, Conn., born June 15, 1780, a daughter of Eliphalet Lyman, the noted minister of Woodstock. Chester May was, in person, tall and spare, of an exceedingly urbane and gracious disposition, and was very active in the public life of the village and Church. He followed agricultural pursuits, in which he was a master, and was very well-to-do in this world's goods. He reared a family of nine children, as follows: Lucy, born Nov. 22, 1807, died Dec. 22, 1807; Silas, born Feb. 7, 1809, married Harriet Perry, of West Woodstock, and died Jan.

20, 1885; Lydia, born Sept. 20, 1810, died unmarried Oct. 11, 1890; Mary Ann, born June 4, 1812, became the wife of John Paine, of Woodstock, a farmer, and died March 14, 1899; Annette Maria, born Oct. 29, 1813, married Robert Fowler, of Canterbury, Conn., and died in Plainfield March 24, 1895; Harriet, born Feb. 28, 1815, died May 11, 1825; Eliphalet Lyman; Hannah Huntington, Dec. 8, 1819, died unmarried Dec. 8, 1897; and Nancy, March 18, 1823, became Mrs. Nathaniel S. Child, of East Woodstock, whose family is written elsewhere in this volume.

ELIPHALET LYMAN MAY was born Nov. 15, 1816, in East Woodstock, passed his entire life on the place where he was born, and died April 5, 1901. His marriage occurred May 26, 1847, Harriett Louisa Stone becoming his wife. She was born May 28, 1824, in Thompson, Conn., and still survives her husband, living with our honored subject. She was a daughter of David and Mary (Thurber) Stone, and her only child was the son who now so tenderly cares for her. The father was engaged during his entire life time in agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. He was an exceedingly healthy and robust man, most industrious and energetic. An attack of the grip in 1895 undermined his health, but he was comparatively well until within a few days of his death. In his political belief he was a Republican, and his religious creed was that of the Congregational Church. His connection with that denomination dated from Jan. 6, 1833, and he was quite active in the work of the church, serving frequently on its different committees. In disposition he was quiet and unassuming, temperate in all things, and of a genial and witty nature. His death removed one of Woodstock's most highly respected and time-honored citizens.

Chester Everett May was born June 10, 1848, in the village of East Woodstock and in the home where he has passed his life. He received his pre-scholastic training in the schools of the town, and attended later Woodstock Academy one term and Nichols Academy three terms. This was further supplemented by one term at an academy in East Greenwich, R. I., and by a course in bookkeeping in a business college in Woodstock. He was engaged during his odd hours in helping his father on the farm, and at the age of twenty-four years began farming for himself, which he has continued during his subsequent life. He owns a farm of 125 acres, which he has in a high state of cultivation, devoting it to the raising of general farm products. On the farm is a fine fruit orchard of five acres. He makes a specialty of dairy products, keeping a herd of twenty to twenty-five cows, and sending the milk to the Boston market.

On March 14, 1877, Mr. May was married to Emma Harriet White, who was born June 23, 1861, in Ashford, Conn., a daughter of David M. and Jane Anna E. (Squire) White, of West Woodstock.

She is a lady of superior attainments and has been very active in the public life of Woodstock. She is also an active member of the Grange, serving that organization as official lecturer. Her discriminating judgment, in conjunction with her fine literary tastes and pleasing personality, has made her a forceful unit in the building up of the Grange, which in this community is a wonderful power for good. Both Mr. and Mrs. May are members of the Congregational Church, in which they take a leading part. Fraternally Mr. May is a charter member of the American Order of Fraternal Helpers, and he was one of the early members of Senexet Grange, and is also a member of the Woodstock Grange, No. 150, having served as secretary, treasurer and master of both. In political belief he is a staunch supporter of the party of Lincoln and Garfield, and takes an active part in the public life of his town. He has served a term of three years as selectman, was assessor three years, and a member of the board of relief three years.

JAMES HURDIS CLOUGH was born Nov. 14, 1845, in Suffield, Hartford Co., Conn., and is a son of James Leonard Clough, who was born June 7, 1807, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

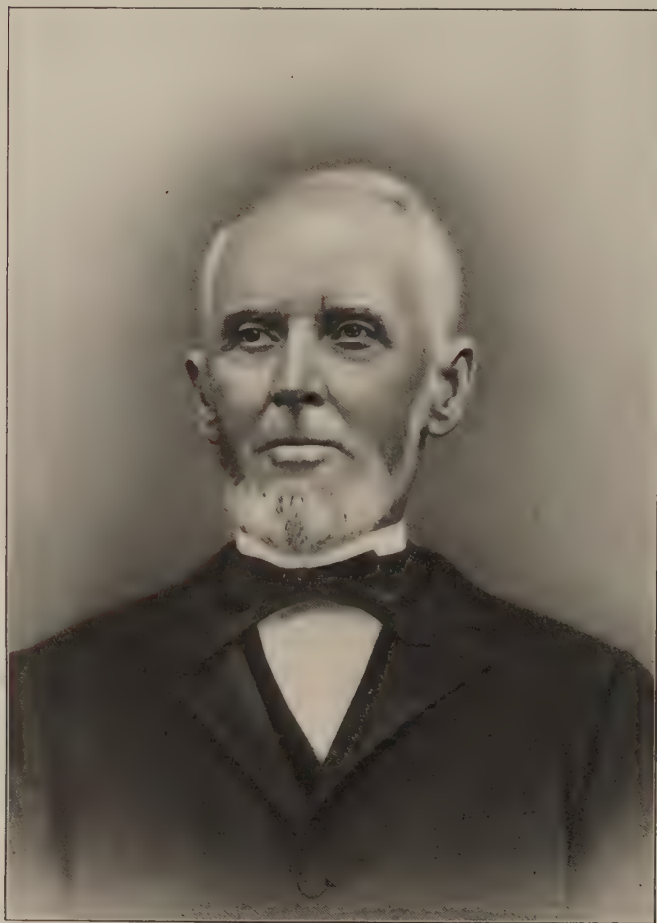
James L. Clough was a carpenter by trade, and came to Suffield in 1842, having worked at his trade for about a year previously in Hartford. In Suffield he engaged in his trade, and at the same time became a farmer and dealt extensively in garden products.

In 1865 Mr. Clough removed to Tolland and located on the Stafford road, about a half mile north of the Center, on what was known as the Drake place. It contained 150 acres, and here in addition to general farming Mr. Clough developed an extensive berry business.

In religion Mr. Clough was a strong Baptist, being a devoted member of that Church. Mr. James L. Clough was a great home man, and had no desire for a public career. A Republican in his political views, he seldom permitted his name to be associated with any public office.

James L. Clough was married April 5, 1840, to Lucy Lavenia Sykes, who was born Feb. 18, 1817, in Suffield, Conn., and was a daughter of Alfred and Abigail (Stebbins) Sykes. She died Nov. 7, 1893. To this marriage were born: (1) Francis Wayland, born Feb. 2, 1841, in Hartford. He married Phoebe West and lives in Springfield, where he is a mechanical draftsman. They have one child, Frederick West, born March 13, 1869. (2) Aby Elizabeth, born May 3, 1842, in Hartford. She died at the age of twelve years. (3) James H. (4) Alfred Beecher, born June 1, 1849. He married Clara J. Smith, April 9, 1878, and died Nov. 21, 1883. He was a good man, and the father of Edna Lucy, born Dec. 27, 1879. (5) Earle Fenelon, born Oct. 28, 1850, in Suffield. He married Nellie L. Arnold Oct. 10, 1878, and is now





E. Lyman May



Chester E. May

ving on the old homestead in Tolland. They have two children, Chester Irving, born Dec. 10, 1884, and Emery Maurice, born May 16, 1893. (6) Roger Minot, born May 1, 1852, in Suffield. He married Carrie A. Beach, of Meriden, Nov. 12, 1878, and is running a machine shop in Tolland. They have the following children, Stella Alberta, born Nov. 16, 1879; Arthur Wallace, born March 12, 1881; Gertrude Genette, born March 14, 1883; Ernest Roger, born Jan. 23, 1885; Leroy Valentine, born Dec. 1, 1886, died in infancy; Raymond Minot, born May 5, 1889; George Beach, born June 8, 1893; Lucy Lydia, born Oct. 31, 1896; Mary, born Aug. 13, 1899. (7) John Elliot, born Sept. 20, 1854, in Suffield. He married Sarah Elizabeth Tilden April 11, 1878, and is living in Tolland. Their children are: Alver Esten, born March 2, 1879; Clayton Sykes, born Dec. 2, 1881; and Walter Erwin, born Sept. 18, 1887, died Feb. 1, 1888. (8) Justin Edward, born March 20, 1858, in Suffield. He married Lilla Pratt Whitaker, of Northfield, Mass., May 27, 1896, and lives in Orange, Mass., where he is a mechanic. They have one child, Olive, born Aug. 31, 1897.

James Clough, the grandfather of James H., was born in Springfield, Aug. 16, 1784, and died March 3, 1823, in Pittsfield, Mass., where he was engaged in the tanning business. Elizabeth Popin, his wife, was born in Springfield, Mass., Dec. 2, 1784, and died Oct. 28, 1816, in Pittsfield, Mass. Their children were: (1) Elizabeth, born Dec. 21, 1805, died May 23, 1814; (2) James Leonard; (3) Christopher; (4) Sarah J., born June 1811, died Feb. 18, 1899 (Sarah J. was born blind—she could distinguish daylight from dark—she was educated in the Blind Asylum at South Boston, becoming a highly educated teacher of music. She married Mr. Morrill, who was also blind, and a musician and a teacher of note); (5) Elizabeth, born in 1815, died about 1842 in Michigan.

Alfred Sykes, the maternal grandfather of James H. Clough, was known as Capt. Sykes from his interest in military affairs. His father was Victory Sykes, and served in the Revolutionary army. James H. Clough had his education in the home schools, and at the early age of fifteen years took the work of life as an apprentice to the carter trade with A. B. West, of Hartford, Conn. While working at the bench Mr. Clough developed talent for free hand drawing and architectural instruction. He studied these subjects and after working at his trade three or four years decided to stop and devote some months to a more careful preparation in these lines. He went to Boston, where he entered the office of George F. Sacham as an architectural draftsman. For three years he was with Mr. Meacham and then began business on his own account. In 1872 he opened an office on Pemberton Square, as the junior member of Appleton, Stephenson & Clough. This busi-

ness continued very successfully until 1879, when Mr. Clough was compelled to retire from the firm on account of ill health.

After his retirement, Mr. Clough came to Tolland and bought ten acres of his brother John E. Clough. There he has built a pleasant home and outbuildings, and has gone quite extensively into the greenhouse business. His flowers are readily sold in a number of Connecticut towns. This business venture has proved very successful. In 1901 he bought machinery for making baskets and is now carrying on the basket business also.

Mr. Clough was a charter member of the Tolland Grange, and is its present Master. Mrs. Clough is also a member of this same order. Mr. Clough is a Republican, though for a time he was active in the Prohibition party. He was elected justice of the peace in 1900.

Mr. Clough was married in Somerville, Mass., Jan. 12, 1871, to Abby Jane Arnold, a daughter of Andrew Smith and Emeline Eunice (Kempton) Arnold. Mrs. Clough's father in his active years was a saw mill owner. He enlisted in the 16th N. H. V., Company I, Sept. 13, 1862, and was discharged Aug. 29, 1863. He died May 7, 1901, in Tolland, where her mother is now living. Mrs. Clough's great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier who fought all through that war and was never injured by so much as a scratch.

Mr. and Mrs. Clough have had the following children: (1) Frank James, born Jan. 7, 1872, in Somerville, Mass., married Maude Adell Perry, of Wollaston, Mass., Oct. 27, 1897, and is in business as a dealer in provisions in that city. They have one child, Alfred Arnold, born Oct. 21, 1898. (2) Burton Andrew, born March 20, 1873, in Somerville, Mass., married Miss Ellen Amanda Wolfe, of South Coventry, March 20, 1900. They have two children, Leonard A., born in Willimantic, April 17, 1901, and Alice L., born in South Coventry, Dec. 10, 1902. Burton A. is an electrician in the Willimantic Light Plant. (3) Harvey Burnett, born Aug. 21, 1881, in Tolland, graduated from Rockville High School, 1902, and is now at Amherst College. (4) Grace Emeline, born May 14, 1883, in Tolland.

Mr. Clough has made his own way in the world; he has applied himself closely to his work and has been a hard student all his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Clough are both members of the Methodist Church, and are devoted workers in that communion. Mrs. Clough is an earnest worker in the ladies aid society.

WILLIAM R. BRAYTON is a successful business man of Pomfret, Windham county, residing at Marcy Hollow in Abington Society, in that town. He carries on a successful and prosperous milling and grain business and is also a repairer of wagons. He has a neat home and a good business, all of which he has earned and built up himself.

Ray Brayton, the father of William R., was born Nov. 23, 1814, in Pomfret. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it all his life. He died April 15, 1860, in the town where he was born and had spent his life. He is buried in the Brayton cemetery in Pomfret. He was a Democrat in politics, but held no office. He was married Jan. 1, 1841, to Nancy Rounds, who was born Feb. 12, 1816. She was a native of Foster, R. I., and daughter of Constance and Mary Rounds. Mrs. Rounds died Aug. 6, 1891, in Pomfret, and is buried at South Foster, Rhode Island.

The issue of Ray and Nancy Brayton was as follows: Samuel A., born Sept. 12, 1843, died Nov. 5, 1846. Henry E., born Sept. 21, 1845, died Feb. 3, 1847. George A., born Jan. 4, 1847, died March 30, 1848. Thomas Eugene, born Jan. 21, 1849, is given further mention below. William R. is our special subject. Mary E., born July 12, 1853, is unmarried and resides with William R.

Thomas Eugene Brayton was born in Pomfret and received his education in the district schools. He left home at the age of eighteen and went to Whitinsville, Mass., to learn the trade of machinist. He was employed in the Whitin Machine Works, receiving the wages of sixty cents a day. He continued in this employment for many years; and through his worth and merit was promoted until he became an overseer in those extensive works. He remained there until about 1883, when he entered the employ of the Whitinsville Cotton Mills as master mechanic. This position Mr. Brayton held until his death, which occurred very suddenly March 24, 1895.

Thomas Eugene Brayton was a member of Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Social Lodge, D. R.; and an engineer in the Fire Company. He was for many years librarian of the Congregational Sunday-school. He had a good tenor voice, and both he and his wife sang in the choir. He was very popular both with his employers and with his acquaintances. Mr. Brayton began life a poor man but through his industry and economy was in comfortable circumstances when he died. On Dec. 1, 1871, he married Josephine Wright, of Whitinsville, who survived him. Their only daughter, Lena J., born Jan. 10, 1886, is an accomplished musician.

William R. Brayton was born in Pomfret. His schooling was very limited, and his boyhood days were one round of continuous hard labor. He lost his father when but ten years of age, and when his only surviving brother left home to learn a trade it devolved upon William's youthful shoulders to continue the farm and assist in the support of his widowed mother. He also worked at carpentering for an uncle, Mr. Willis Pike, of Pomfret, and as he was an adept with tools had no difficulty in picking up the trade. He both cultivated the farm and worked at carpentry until about 1889, when he erected his present shop and engaged in wagon

repair work. This he continued until after the death of his mother, when he purchased the grist and cider mill of Alvin Marcy. Mr. Brayton soon dropped the cider branch of the business and made grist milling and dealing in grain his principal concern. He buys his grain by the carload and sells it at retail. He has made valuable improvements to the mill property.

Mr. Brayton is a Democrat, but has never wanted office. He has never married. It is by hard work that he has won his well merited success.

FRANK WILLIAM MARTIN, one of the most enterprising and thrifty farmers of the town of Chaplin, Windham county, comes from an old and substantial family of the State of Connecticut.

William Martin, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born Nov. 13, 1795, in Hampton, now Chaplin, Conn., on what is now a part of our subject's farm. Before he came of age he lost his father and much responsibility fell upon his shoulders. In time he became the owner of a valuable tract of land known as the "Sessions farm," and there in about 1824 he erected the comfortable brick residence which has been the home of his descendants. This was the first brick house that was built in the town of Chaplin, and the brick itself was made in a part of Chaplin called Bedlam. William Martin followed farming extensively and also did much business in the way of buying and selling stock, becoming, as the years went by, possessed of ample means and added prominence. His death occurred on July 27, 1881, the result of an apoplectic stroke, dropping lifeless in his garden, with his hoe in his hand. His life had been one of industry, in his later years from choice, and until he was about seventy years old he was quite robust. At that time he suffered from sciatic rheumatism and this crippled him in one limb. His figure was commanding and his personality pleasant. In early life he was a Democrat, but some of the later issues of the party caused him to change his views, and he was sent by his Republican fellow-citizens to represent the town of Chaplin in the Legislature for two terms. Many of the town offices were efficiently filled by Mr. Martin, and he was a leading member of the Congregational Church in Chaplin, being a constant attendant and liberal supporter. His burial was at Bedlam.

On Jan. 2, 1820, William Martin was married to Betsey Walcott, who was born Jan. 3, 1801, in Chaplin, Conn., a daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Clark) Walcott, the former of whom was born Sept. 11, 1754, and the latter April 7, 1762, and who were married Nov. 25, 1784. Betsey (Walcott) Martin died April 2, 1878, the mother of children as follows: (1) Caroline Elizabeth, born Oct. 24, 1821, married Albert F. Knight, a tanner and currier residing in Chaplin, Conn., where she died, and he later removed to Wisconsin. (2) William was the father of our subject. (3) Emily C., born



F. H. Martin

March 13, 1825, was the second wife of Albert F. Knight. She died in Wisconsin and he there married again. (4) Eliza, born March 28, 1827, is the widow of Horace Eaton, a bootmaker at Chaplin, where he died, and she is now a resident of Springfield, Mass. (5) Horace, born Feb. 9, 1829, married Sarah Spooner; he was by trade a carpenter, and died in Toledo, Ohio. In earlier life he was engaged in the lumber business for many years in Springfield, Mass. (6) Zalmon married Carrie Clark; for a few years he was a clothing dealer in Springfield, Mass., but he later removed to Beloit, Wis., and resides there at present.

William Martin (2), son of William, was born July 5, 1823, in the house that stood one-half mile west of the present home. He was two years old when the family moved into the house now standing, the one mentioned above as having been erected by his father. His education was acquired in the school located at what is now Clark's Corners, in the town of Hampton, a short distance from his home, and he enjoyed instruction until he was eighteen years of age. Soon after reaching his twenty-first year he taught school one term in Tower Hill district of Chaplin, his wages being \$12.50 per month, and "boarded around," this giving him variety but not always comfort, as some of the houses were fully one and one-half miles from the schoolhouse, and in those days the teacher was also the janitor and had to make his own fires and put his room in order. Later Mr. Martin taught two terms in Bedlam, two terms in South Center district, two terms in North Center district, and two terms at what is now Clark's Corners. During his last period of teaching he received as compensation the sum of \$19 a month, teaching for four winters after his marriage and being recognized as one of the best instructors in the neighborhood.

Mr. Martin assisted his father in the management of the farm, and after the latter's death came into possession of it, and continued to follow farming until a few years ago, when he was, in turn, succeeded by our immediate subject, who now manages the estate. Mr. Martin has been one of the leading men of his county, and during 1886 he was a member of the Legislature, serving with credit upon the committee on Agriculture. He has also served acceptably on the board of selectmen, and has held other town offices. Since 1868 Mr. Martin has been one of the deacons of the Chaplin Congregational Church, at present being one of its senior deacons and one of the church's most active and consistent members.

On April 17, 1849, William Martin (2) was wedded to Miss Adeline Grant, of Mansfield, Conn., who was born Oct. 30, 1828, a daughter of Denison and Sally (Byles) Grant; she died Oct. 12, 1896. The children of this marriage were as follows: Mary Estella, born Dec. 30, 1850, died Sept. 26, 1851; and Frank William, born Nov. 27, 1858. Frank William Martin was born in the house

he now occupies. His education was secured in the district and the select school at Chaplin Center, taught successively by Misses Mary Williams, Harriet Dorrance, Josephine Robbins and others, and following this period he himself began teaching, at the age of nineteen, spending the summers in farm work, and during the winters becoming the ruler of the school room. Three of these terms he taught in Chaplin and two in Hampton, five successive winter terms. Mr. Martin has always resided on the home farm, and when his father retired from its management he immediately took charge. This estate comprises 270 acres, a part of it lying in Chaplin and a part in Hampton, and Mr. Martin has become well known in agricultural circles, both as a farmer and as a stockraiser and breeder of fine cattle. In addition to these and his dairy interests, he is also engaged in the grain and fertilizer business. In fact, Mr. Martin's energies are active in almost every branch of agricultural work.

On March 21, 1882, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Marcia J. Hunt, who was born July 12, 1862, in Kenton, Ohio, a daughter of Lester T. and Ellen (Burnham) Hunt, the former of whom was a native of Chaplin, while the latter was born in North Windham. She returned there when she was six years of age and there grew to maturity. One child has been born to this union, William Lester, born Feb. 3, 1901, the fifth William who has lived on this farm.

In his political life Mr. Martin has always been a staunch Republican, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs in his town and county. For a long term he was a member of the board of assessors, and for ten consecutive years he was a member of the board of selectmen, during the last three of which he was chairman of the board, retiring from the same in October, 1900. In 1901 he was a member of the board of relief. Both he and wife are among the valued members of the Chaplin Congregational Church, and Mr. Martin is one of the efficient teachers in the Sunday-school. The family is one of the highest social standing in the county, and personally Mr. Martin is thoroughly representative.

CHARLES LEWIS PHELPS, one of the highly respected citizens of Hebron, Tolland county, residing on Burnt Hill, in that town, on land that has been in the possession of the family since it was acquired from the Indians, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Connecticut.

The founder of the family in America was William Phelps, born in 1599, at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England, a son of William Phelps; he removed thence to Somerset, in Dorsetshire, where he married. In 1630 he came to America and located in Dorchester, Mass., being one of the party of Rev. Mr. Warham, of whose church (founded in Plymouth, England) he was an original member. His wife, Elizabeth, accompanied him hither; also

his five children and his younger brothers, George and Richard. On Oct. 19, 1630, William Phelps applied to be made a free man, and on Nov. 9, 1630, he was one of the jury impaneled for the trial of Walter Palmer for the murder of Auston Brothchur, the first trial by jury held in New England. In the spring of 1636 he removed with his children to Windsor, Conn., where his brother George had located in 1635, and resided there the rest of his life, dying July 14, 1672. He was known as "Ould Mr. William Pfelpes," being a regular, bluff, genuine "John Bull." For his second wife, he married Mary Dover, a native of England, who died Nov. 27, 1675, at an advanced age. The children born to William Phelps were: William, born in England, who married, at Windsor, Conn., June 4, 1646, Isabelle Wilson, and, after her death, Sarah Humphrey; Samuel, born in England, who married in Windsor, Conn., on Nov. 10, 1650, Sarah Griswold, also born in England (he died May 15, 1669); Nathaniel, born in England, who married Elizabeth Copley, Sept. 17, 1650, and removed to and was one of the pioneers of Northampton, Mass., where he died, in May, 1690; Joseph, born in England, who married at Windsor, Conn., Hannah Newton, Sept. 20, 1660, and removed to Simsbury, Conn., at an early day, where he died in 1684; and Timothy.

Lieut. Timothy Phelps, son of William (the settler,) and Mary Dover, was born at Windsor, Conn., Sept. 1, 1639, and was married May 19, 1661, to Mary, daughter of Edward Griswold, who was born Oct. 5, 1644; he died in 1719. They had twelve children. The eldest, (1) Timothy, who married Martha Crowe, Nov. 4, 1686, removed to Hebron, Conn., about 1690, and erected a log house on the farm now occupied by Frederick P. Bissell, about one mile south of Hebron Green. William Shipman of Saybrook and he were the first two permanent settlers of Hebron, and he served as the first town clerk; he died Sept. 28, 1729. (2) Joseph is mentioned below. (3) William, born Feb. 4, 1668, at Windsor, married, first, Abigail Mudge, Dec. 7, 1699, who died April 24, 1705, and second Ruth Barber, April 18, 1706. (4) Cornelius, born April 26, 1671, married Sarah Mansfield, Nov. 2, 1704. (5) Mary, born Aug. 14, 1673, died March 23, 1690. (6) Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1675, married Abigail Eno, April 3, 1707. (7) Nathaniel, born Jan. 7, 1677, married Hannah Bissell, March 28, 1700, and located in Hebron, Conn. (8) Sarah was born Dec. 27, 1679. (9) Abigail, born June 5, 1682, married Samuel Marshall, July 12, 1706. (10) Hannah was born Aug. 4, 1684. (11) Ann, born Oct. 2, 1686, married David Porter, Jan. 13, 1707. (12) Martha, born Nov. 12, 1688, married Samuel Colcomb, Oct. 13, 1709.

Joseph Phelps, of Windsor, next in line of descent, the second child of Lieut. Timothy, was born in Windsor, Sept. 27, 1666, resided in Windsor, Conn., and owned large tracts of land in Hebron.

His death occurred in Windsor in 1716, and one deed describes him as Joseph Phelps "weaver." On Nov. 18, 1686, he married Sarah Hosford, and they had these children: Sarah, born Aug. 14, 1687; Mary, June 8, 1689; Joseph, March 16, 1692; Abigail, Oct. 15, 1693; Benoni, June 24, 1699; and John, Sept. 20, 1701.

John Phelps was born in Windsor Conn., and came to Hebron about 1719 or 1720, purchasing a home on Godfrey Hill, on the road from Hebron to Bolton, about one mile north of Hebron Green, near the site of the old Episcopal Church, which was used until 1825. Mr. Phelps bought and sold considerable land and is mentioned as a squire on town records. His death occurred Feb. 10, 1769. On Feb. 12, 1724, he married his cousin, Anne Hosford, a daughter of Capt. Obadiah Hosford, one of the first and largest landholders of Hebron. Their children were: Amos, born May 30, 1736, who married Amy Filer, and resided in Hebron; Esquire John, Sept. 7, 1731, who married Desire Dewey, of Lebanon, Jan. 16, 1765, and resided on his father's homestead, which was later occupied by his descendants; Aaron, born Oct. 14, 1733, who died April 7, 1743; Capt. Roger, born Dec. 24, 1738; Aaron (2), March 30, 1746, who married Abigail Barber, April 8, 1767, and resided in Hebron on a farm he inherited from his father; Mindwell; and Sarah.

Capt. Roger Phelps, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Hebron, and was given the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Charles L. Phelps, on Burnt Hill. This name was given to that locality because the Indians in early times would burn over that section where they raised their crops of corn. Capt. Roger Phelps erected the first house on that hill and it stood in the dooryard of our subject's present home. Capt. Phelps was a farmer and also a builder. In response to the Lexington alarm, he went from Hebron, as lieutenant in the company of Capt. Worthy Walters, with William Dewey, who was the great-grandfather of Admiral Dewey. Lieut. Phelps served eighteen days at Boston and later as captain marched to New London, when it was burned, and took his son Roger, then nineteen years of age, as his aide. His final residence was in Hebron and both he and his son had pensions. The last years of his life were spent on this farm, where he died, Feb. 22, 1807. His marriage took place on April 24, 1760, to Abigail Filer, born March 30, 1733, who was a daughter of Samuel and a granddaughter of Samuel Filer of Windsor. The children of this marriage were: Mary, born Feb. 15, 1768, who died Oct. 19, 1833, a maiden lady; Roger, born Oct. 7, 1762; Abigail, Aug. 14, 1764, who died March 5, 1767; Susannah, born Sept. 8, 1766, who married Abel Phelps, Sept. 7, 1786; David, born Dec. 26, 1768, who graduated from Yale College, was a lawyer and located at Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y., and died Oct. 20, 1851; Abigail, born

April 16, 1771, who died in Colchester, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1848, unmarried; Amie, born Aug. 9, 1774, who died April 9, 1840, a maiden lady.

Roger Phelps, the grandfather of our subject, was born on the old homestead on Burnt Hill, where he lived all his life, engaged in farming and also in building. Until his death he was very active in Democratic politics, held some of the local offices, was prominent in educational matters, and was considered one of the substantial men of that locality. Like the other members of his family, he was of fine physique and was always able to do a great deal of hard work. His death occurred Sept. 8, 1846, and he was buried in the old cemetery at Hebron. The grandmother of our subject was Anna Jones, a daughter of Ezekiel Jones, of Hebron, and she was born March 20, 1765, married Feb. 1, 1787, and died Feb. 2, 1821. The children of these two were: Anna, born Nov. 29, 1787, who married Col. Andrew Mann, and died in Athens, Mich.; Betsy, born Sept. 25, 1790, who married a Mr. Knapp, and located in Wisconsin; Maria, born March 8, 1793, who married Reuben Mann, and died in Marshall, Mich., April 25, 1848; Henry J., born Dec. 1, 1795, who died April 6, 1852, in Marshall, Mich., his first wife having been Betsy Way, and his second wife, a Michigan lady; Rachel, born Jan. 16, 1799, who died unmarried; Clarissa, born Oct. 21, 1801, who married Edmund Way, and died Jan. 24, 1861, in Wilmington, N. C.; Roger Lewis, Laura and Louisa, triplets, born April 12, 1805; of these, Laura died April 26, 1805, and Louisa died April 28, 1805.

Roger Lewis Phelps, father of our subject, was born in the old homestead and erected the house which is now standing. During his whole life he remained on the farm, although on account of a frail constitution he was unable to perform any very hard work. His business was principally that of buying and selling stock, in which he was very successful, and in which he was active until his last sickness, his death occurring March 2, 1863, after an illness of less than a week's duration. His parents had found a comfortable home with him during their last years. In politics he was a Democrat. On May 29, 1834, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth W. Strong, who was born Dec. 4, 1808, and died Feb. 17, 1899, at the home of her son, Charles. The children of this union were five in number: (1) Roger E., born July 22, 1836, married Jan. 14, 1867, Carrie S. Barstow, of the State of New York. When a young man he resided in Oxford, N. Y., where he engaged in dairying, but later removed to Andover, Conn., where he is now engaged at farming. He has two children: Cora Victoria, born May 13, 1870, a graduate of Grace Church Training School of New York as a deaconess and now the wife of Rev. George Q. A. Rose, of Monterey, Mexico, who has three children, Roger P., George and Lawrence; and Carrie Barstow, born Jan. 12, 1872, at home. (2) Vic-

toria E., born May 16, 1838, taught school for over forty-five years, first in Hebron, later in Glastonbury, Conn., where she has taught three generations of a family. She was married Oct. 21, 1872, to Geo. R. Hale, of Glastonbury, where she now resides; her only child, Ransom P., died in infancy. (3) Laura L., born Nov. 17, 1841, died Dec. 26, 1844. (4) Anna L., born Nov. 11, 1845, died Nov. 6, 1851. (5) Charles L. is our subject.

Charles L. Phelps was born March 24, 1847, and his education was received in the district schools, later at Ellington Academy, and still later at Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass. Before he was twenty-one years old, he taught one term of school at Naubuc, in the town of Glastonbury, and one term at Hebron Green. When he reached his majority, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home farm, and has since engaged in farming and dairying. This is a very valuable property, lying partly in the town of Hebron and partly in Andover. In political matters Mr. Phelps is a Democrat, and represented his town in the State Legislature in 1873, the last session held at New Haven; he has served three terms on the board of selectmen, being chairman two of these terms, and has also held a few of the minor offices of the town, as well as being a member of the school committee for over thirty-three years.

On May 11, 1870, he was married to Charlotte Morgan Mann, born Nov. 24, 1846, a native of Hebron, daughter of Judge Cyrus and Eunice Elizabeth (Worthington) Mann. Six children were born to Judge and Mrs. Mann: (1) Margaret, born May 9, 1844, married June 26, 1867, Charles E. Jillson, a printer at Providence, R. I., and has two children. One of these, Charles Herbert, born Aug. 25, 1868, married Nov. 24, 1897, Clara Louise Hicks; he now resides in Providence, R. I., and has two children, Roy W., born Oct. 26, 1898, and Walter H. The other child, Eleanor Worthington, born Sept. 14, 1871, married Geo. F. H. Howarth, June 16, 1897, resides in Merchantville, N. J., and has one daughter, Margaret R., born March 17, 1898. (2) Mrs. Phelps. (3) C. Edwin, born Dec. 20, 1848, died Feb. 25, 1856. (4) William W. was born Jan. 30, 1855, and resides in California. (5) Arthur, born July 8, 1854, died May 12, 1863. (6) Herbert, born Jan. 14, 1857, went to Denver, Colo., in 1878, where he was employed as clerk in a feed and grain store until 1899, when he became a member of the firm of Mann & Brown, dealers in stone and coal, and is quite successful; he was married Aug. 21, 1883, to Frances C. Mack, of Gilead, Conn., and they have one child, Paul Cyrus, born May 22, 1891. The old Mann property in Hebron remained in the family name until 1878, when it was sold.

One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Lewis Worthington, born Oct. 20, 1880. At the age of seventeen he taught school in his native district and in 1900 graduated from Huntsinger's Busi-

ness College at Hartford. At present, he is employed as a bookkeeper in the factory of P. W. Turner at Turnerville, and is a fine young man, possessing marked business ability, and one who has a bright future before him. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, as well as their son, are members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Phelps is a vestryman. So generally is Mr. Phelps' integrity recognized that he is often selected to settle estates and his word is considered as good as his bond. Mrs. Phelps is a lady of great refinement and culture, one who takes a deep interest in historical and genealogical matters, is an excellent musician, and well posted in matters of current interest. In their pleasant home she is the moving spirit, rendering the fireside the happiest place in the world to her family, as well as to their large circle of friends; in the social world she takes a leading part, her many charms of manner and well-informed mind gaining her life long friends and associates.

ALBERT D. PUTNAM, one of the highly respected citizens of Danielson, Windham county, is a lineal descendant of that hero of other days, and who as long as this Republic endures will be honored, Israel Putnam. The Putnams have an old and established ancestry, reaching as far into the past as 1580.

John Putnam, born about 1580, of Aston Abbots, County Bucks, England, came to New England, according to family tradition, in 1634; is of record in Salem, Mass., in 1641. He married, in England, Priscilla (probably Gould), who was admitted to the Church in Salem in 1641. John Putnam was admitted in 1647, and was made a freeman in the same year. He was a farmer, and, for the times, was exceedingly wealthy. His death occurred in Salem Village, now Danvers, Dec. 30, 1662.

Lieut. Thomas Putnam, son of John, was baptized at Aston Abbots, England, March 7, 1614-5, married (second) at Salem, Sept. 14, 1666, Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel, a rich merchant formerly of Salem. Lieut. Putnam was prominent in public, military and ecclesiastical affairs, was the first parish clerk of Salem Village, was grand juror and constable, and received a number of important appointments. In 1640 he was an inhabitant of Lynn, a freeman there in 1642, and one of the seven selectmen in 1643. He was admitted to the church in Salem, April 3, 1643, and his death occurred at Salem Village May 5, 1686.

Joseph Putnam, son of Lieut. Thomas, was born April 14, 1669, in Salem Village, married, April 21, 1690, Elizabeth, born Oct. 7, 1673, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter. Mr. Putnam will always be remembered for his opposition to Mr. Parris and the witchcraft trials. He opposed from first to last the proceedings which disgraced Danvers and his immediate relatives and

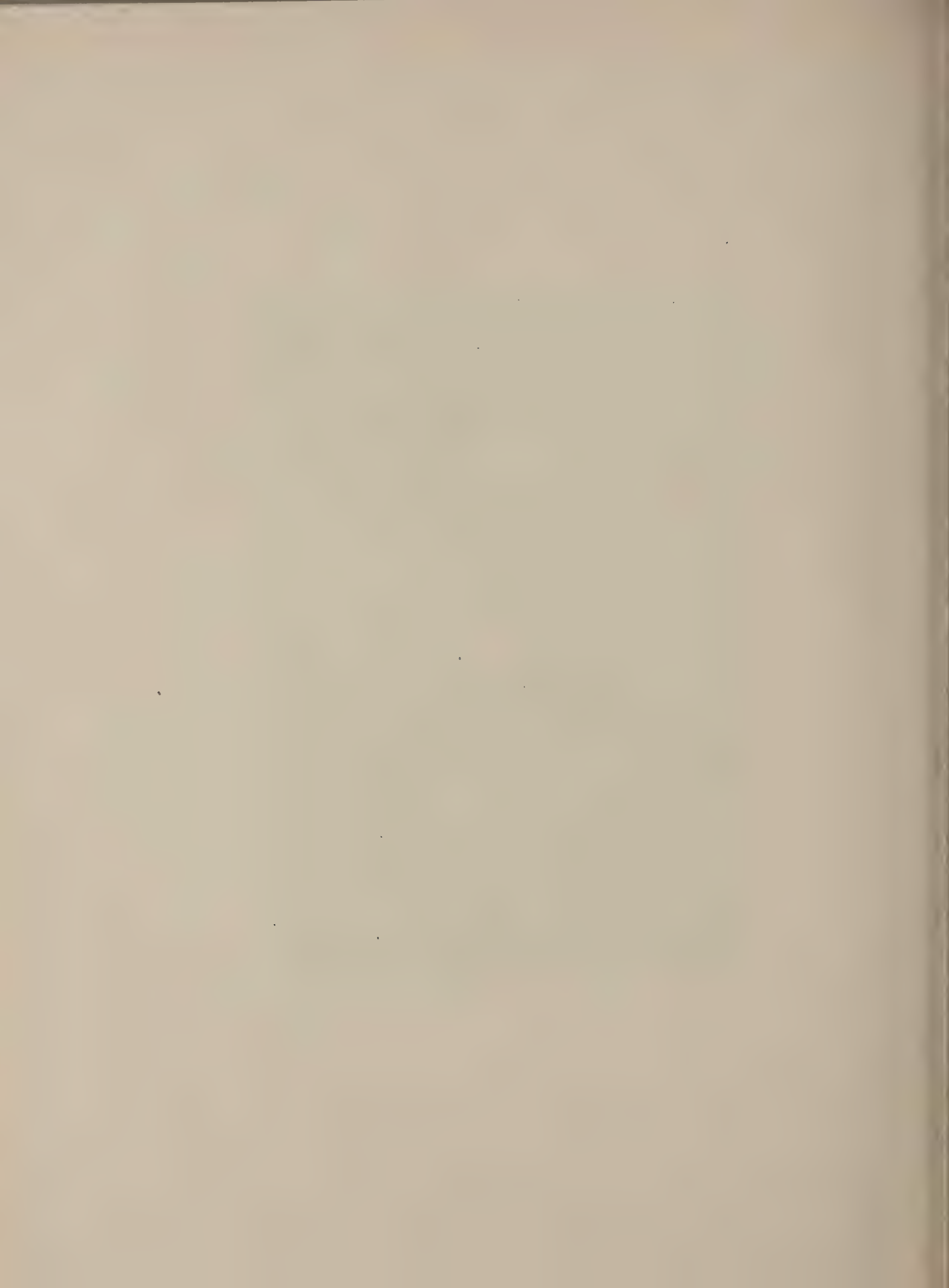
friends at the peril of his own life. He died in Salem Village in 1724-25.

Gen. Israel Putnam, son of Joseph, born Jan. 7, 1717-18, in Salem Village, now Danvers, married (first) at Danvers, July 19, 1739, Hannah, baptized there Sept. 3, 1721, daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel (Putnam) Pope, of Danvers. She died in Brooklyn, Conn., Sept. 6, 1765, and he married (second), June 3, 1767, Widow Deborah (Lothrop) Gardiner, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop, of Norwich, Conn., and the widow of John Gardiner, fifth proprietor of Gardiner's Island. Soon after his marriage and the birth of his first child Mr. Putnam removed to Pomfret, Conn., purchasing, in connection with his brother-in-law, John Pope, about 500 acres of land in that part of Pomfret which, in 1786, became Brooklyn. This land he became the sole owner of in 1741. He was a thrifty and highly prosperous farmer, and was an earnest and helpful friend to all the best interests of the settlement. He was prompt to offer his services in the French and Indian war when the New England Colonies were called upon for a large military force, and he was at once placed in command of a company which he had raised, and he figured more or less prominently in the campaigns for ten years following 1755-56, acquiring a great reputation as a soldier and hero. He was promoted major in 1757, and later lieutenant-colonel and colonel in 1764. He was foremost in making the "stamp act" impossible in Connecticut, and from the hour of its passage stood forth as a ready and resolute defender of the imperilled liberties of the people.

Between the close of the French and Indian war and the outbreak of the Revolution, Col. Putnam received many marks of the confidence of his fellow-citizens, was placed on important committees, chosen moderator of town meetings, was several times elected selectman, and a deputy to the General Court. The news of the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, reached Pomfret on the morning of the 20th, and was received by Putnam as he was ploughing in the field with his son Daniel, who was then but sixteen years of age and who afterward wrote of his father: "He loitered not, but left me, the driver of his team, to unyoke it in the furrow, and not many days later to follow him to camp." That afternoon he heard of the fight at Concord, and at once left on horseback for the scene of hostilities. Soon after he was appointed a brigadier-general, and from that time until the close of the campaigns of 1779 he was a conspicuous figure in the war of the Revolution, but his exploits therein we have neither time nor space to recount—suffice it to say that he held the confidence of Gen. Washington and his countrymen. He was especially conspicuous at the battle of Bunker Hill and in other important engagements. After Bunker Hill he was made a major-general, and served with distinction until disqualified for service by a stroke



A. D. Putnam



of paralysis, which seriously affected his limbs and closed his military service as specified. Gen. Putnam returned to his home in Pomfret, where he died May 29, 1790. His wife, who had accompanied him in the most of the campaigns in the Revolution, died at his headquarters at Fishkill-on-the Hudson, Oct. 14, 1777. Gen. Israel Putnam was the father of the following children: Israel, born in 1740; Daniel, born March 10, 1742, who died at the age of seventeen years; Hannah, born Aug. 25, 1744; Elizabeth, born March 20, 1747; Mehitable, born Oct. 21, 1749; Mary, born May 10, 1753; Eunice, born Nov. 18, 1759; David; and Peter S., born in 1764.

Of Putnam Washington Irving wrote: "A yeoman warrior, fresh from the plough, in the garb of rural laborer, a patriot brave and generous, but rough and ready, who thought not of himself in times of danger but was ready to serve in any way and to sacrifice official rank and self-glorification to the good of the cause. He was eminently a soldier for the occasion. His name has long been a favorite one with young and old, one of the talismanic names of the Revolution, the very mention of which is like the sound of a trumpet. Such names are the precious jewels of our history, to be garnered up among the treasures of the nation and kept immaculate from the tarnishing breath of the cynic and the doubter."

Daniel Putnam, son of Gen. Israel, born in Pomfret (now Brooklyn), Conn., Nov. 18, 1759, married, in Boston, Sept. 2, 1782, Catherine, daughter of Shrimpton and Elizabeth (Malbone) Hutchinson, born in Boston April 11, 1757, and was occupied in farming on a large scale, owning some 400 or 500 acres in Brooklyn, Conn. He was a man of much worth, a Whig in politics, and he was a member of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred April 30, 1831, and his wife died Oct. 31, 1844, in Hartford.

William Putnam, son of Daniel, born Jan. 1, 1783, married, April 17, 1805, Mary, born April 17, 1786, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Payne) Spalding, of Brooklyn. Mr. Putnam died in Brooklyn Dec. 5, 1846, and his wife passed away Dec. 29, 1880. Mr. Putnam was a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn., and held various town offices. He was highly respected and held a prominent place in the community and both he and wife belonged to the Brooklyn Episcopal Church. The children of William Putnam were: (1) Caroline M., born Feb. 17, 1806, died April 10, 1882. On Jan. 6, 1834, she was married to Edward Fogg, who was born in Brooklyn, July 1, 1797, and who became one of the town's most representative men. In politics he was first a Whig, but after 1856 a Republican. He served as judge of probate for several terms, also selectman and was captain of the local militia. In 1839 he represented the town in the Legislature, and was for many years warden in the Brooklyn Episcopal Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Fogg were born:

Thomas B., born Oct. 28, 1834; Mary, born Jan. 25, 1837, died in 1841; Miss Elizabeth, born Dec. 8, 1838; Edward, born Dec. 14, 1840, died young; Miss Mary P., born Oct. 11, 1843, lives in Brooklyn; and Edward F., born Nov. 24, 1846, died Feb. 13, 1858. (2) Miss Harriet, born Feb. 5, 1810, resides in Brooklyn, Conn. (3) William Hutchinson was the father of Albert D. Putnam, of Danielson. (4) Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1813, died in Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1891. She married Benjamin Spalding, and lived for years at Ripon, Wis., their son Luther being a farmer at River Falls, Wis. (5) Asa, born July 16, 1820, died in July, 1868. (6) Jane, born April 25, 1823, died Sept. 30, 1900; she was the wife of Dr. Camp, of Brooklyn, Conn. (7) Ann, born March 20, 1825, died in 1897; she married Charles Bacon, of Simsbury, Conn., lived for a number of years in Hartford, but died in Brooklyn, her children were: Richard, a lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio; and Charles P., a lawyer of New York City.

In recalling the life and services of William H. Putnam, perhaps the biographer can do no better than to quote from the Windham County History as follows: "William H. Putnam was born in Holland, Mass., Feb. 2, 1812, and died July 17, 1889. In childhood he removed with his parents to Brooklyn, Conn., where the residue of his life was spent. The best schools obtainable at that early day afforded him a knowledge of the elementary branches, and the work connected with his father's farm occupied his time until his marriage. On the 12th of March, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza, daughter of Capt. John Day, of Brooklyn, Conn., who died on the 27th of May, 1880. Mr. Putnam two years after his marriage leased the farm belonging to Capt. Day, of which he finally became the owner. He cultivated the fertile acres, and made it his residence until 1877, the year of his removal to the village of Brooklyn, his son, Albert D., in the meantime succeeding to the farm interests. Mr. Putnam interested himself with matters pertaining to his town and as a Republican held various local offices and represented the town in the Legislature in 1858 and 1879. His prevailing modesty and aversion to the excitement attending a public career influenced him to decline more important honors. His advice was often sought in questions requiring maturity of judgment and experience. He was a director of the Windham County National Bank and the Brooklyn Savings Bank. Mr. Putnam was a member of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, of which he was for many years senior warden."

To William H. and Eliza (Day) Putnam were born these children: Harriet G., born Dec. 1, 1834, died in November, 1895, unmarried; Mary, born in November, 1835, is the wife of James Perkins, of Danielson; John D., born June 19, 1837, who is a Government official stationed at Los Angeles, Cal., married Helen Lovell, and their children were

William H., Catherine E., Charles P., Sarah L., John D., Dana G., Mary and two who died young; Sarah, born June 30, 1839, died Dec. 23, 1880, unmarried; William, born Jan. 30, 1843, was killed at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864, while serving as a volunteer in Co. C, 12th Conn. V. I.; Catherine B., born Oct. 7, 1848, resides in Danielson; and Albert Day, born Feb. 25, 1852.

Albert Day Putnam grew up in Brooklyn, Conn., where he attended the common schools and later the schools of Danielson, this being supplemented with a year at the New Britain Normal School. Prior to this, at the age of seventeen, he began teaching and followed this profession through eight winters, in Brooklyn, attending to farm work during the summers. His first school was on Church street, then for three terms he taught on Allen Hill and four terms in the Christian Corner district. For a time he operated the home farm, continuing until 1888, when he came to Danielson, where he has since made his home. Here he has been connected with the banks of the borough in the capacity of clerk, for a long period being with the Savings Bank, in which institution he is now a trustee, and he is a director in the Windham County National Bank.

Mr. Putnam is a Republican in political sentiment, although he takes no very active part. He has, however, always taken a lively interest in educational matters, and for the past ten years has been a member of the school board. The entire family are members of St. Alban's Episcopal Church of Danielson. In fraternal organizations Mr. Putnam has been connected with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., for the past twelve years; with Aetna Lodge, A. O. U. W., for some six years; and he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On Dec. 6, 1876, Mr. Putnam was united in marriage with Miss Harriet E. Dorrance, daughter of Charles and Jennett (Sharp) Dorrance, and to this union were born: William H., born Feb. 1, 1878, is treasurer of the Uncas Knitting Co., of Danielson; he married Adabelle C. Lyon, and has a son, Lionel. Bertha Dorrance, born in November, 1879, died at the age of two years. Sarah J. was born July 11, 1882. Eliza Day was born May 16, 1886.

THE DAY FAMILY, the maternal line of Mr. Putnam, includes many distinguished names.

Capt. John Day, born March 12, 1756, was a resident of Killingly, and it was in his honor that the village of Dayville was named, he having erected the first house in what is now that pleasant village, and he also built and operated a small mill here. Capt. Day bought a large tract of land in East Brooklyn, and he took a prominent part in local affairs and was very successful in his business ventures. On Oct. 17, 1793, he was commissioned captain of the local militia, his commission being signed by Gov. Samuel Huntington. Capt. Day

died March 10, 1838. His parents were James and Mary (Parkhurst) Day, the former of whom died Dec. 25, 1782, aged sixty-six years, the latter surviving until July 28, 1818, dying at the age of ninety-four years. Their children were: Capt. John, born Nov. 12, 1756; Annis, who died April 27, 1848, aged eighty-seven years; and James, Jr., who died unmarried, May 29, 1808.

Capt. Day was married Jan. 25, 1781, and his children were: Lucy, born July 15, 1782; Eunice, born Sept. 12, 1783; Polly, born Aug. 2, 1785; Betsey, born Sept. 12, 1787; Calvin, born Dec. 16, 1789; John, Jr., born Feb. 16, 1792, died Jan. 28, 1864; Phila, born April 25, 1794; Susan, born June 21, 1796; Sally, born Dec. 8, 1798; Luther, born April 9, 1801; and Wealthy, born June 28, 1804.

John Day, Jr., son of Capt. John, was born at Dayville and engaged in farming near the place of his birth, though for a short time after his marriage he lived in Brooklyn, Conn. Mr. Day was active in the building of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, contracting to build a considerable length of the road and fulfilling the contract. On March 17, 1814, he married Sarah Ann Dexter, born Oct. 18, 1793, and their children were: Eliza, born Jan. 29, 1815, married William H. Putnam, and died May 27, 1880; Willard, born Sept. 29, 1816, is represented to-day by his descendants, Hon. Frank Day, of Brooklyn, and George H., the president of the Electrical Vehicle Co., of Hartford, Conn.; Albert, born Dec. 16, 1819, married (first) Susan Payne, (second) Susan Child, and (third) Lucinda Bartlett; Herbert, born June 12, 1823, married Ellen Millard, of Dayville; Sarah, born Dec. 8, 1831, died young; and Ann, born Sept. 9, 1835, married Benjamin Spalding, and died in Brooklyn, Connecticut.

DORRANCE. This family is allied to many of the well-known families represented in this volume. The first account we have of the Dorrances in America tells that on April 17, 1723, the people of Voluntown, Conn., gave Rev. Samuel Dorrance a call to preach the Gospel, at a salary of £60 per year for the present, and £50 in such species suitable to promote his building and settling. Mr. Dorrance was a "Scotch Presbyterian, lately arrived from Ireland, a graduate of Glasgow University, licensed to preach in 1711 by the Presbytery of Dumbarton, and bringing with him satisfactory testimonials of ministerial character and standing from several associations in Scotland and Ireland." This Voluntown Church was the first, and long the only, Presbyterian Church in Connecticut. He was ordained Dec. 23, 1723. Besides him, his brothers George and John, and John, Jr., were there found on the church rolls. Rev. Mr. Dorrance was found in the ministry at Voluntown in 1760, and at that time his salary had risen to the respectable sum of £300. He was dismissed from the pastorate March 5, 1771. He died Nov. 12, 1775, at the age of ninety years. John and George, sons of Rev.

Samuel Dorrance, removed to the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. John never married. George Dorrance became a lieutenant colonel of the militia at Wyoming. In 1777 he led a scouting party up the river, consisting of eighty men, to disperse or capture a settlement of Indians and Tories on the Wyalusing. Having accomplished the object, an unseasonable snow storm detained them beyond their expected time, and they suffered extremely from cold and hunger. By Col. Dorrance's order rafts were made of the huts from which the enemy had been driven, and the whole company were safely wafted down to Forty Fort. On July 3, 1778, he went out of Forty Fort with that little band of heroes who thought to drive their insolent invaders from the Valley. He commanded the left wing under Col. Denison. He was severely wounded on the field of battle while gallantly riding along the broken lines and laboring to restore the men to order and position. He was the only one wounded who was saved from death on the field or the fiendish orgies of the succeeding night. His feeble condition on the next day making him a burden to his captors, they slew him and divided his garments and arms among them. Col. Dorrance was born March 4, 1736, and was slain July 4, 1778. He was twice married, having by his first wife two daughters and by his second three sons: Robert, who served in the independent company of Capt. Ransom until the close of the war, afterward in the Western army, and was in the battle resulting in St. Clair's defeat, where he was killed Nov. 4, 1791; Gershom, who went back to his old home in Voluntown; and Benjamin Dorrance, born in 1767, who became one of the most popular men of his day. Benjamin Dorrance was elected sheriff of Luzerne county, Pa., in 1801, and soon after his time expired was elected one of the commissioners of the county. He was a member of the Legislature in 1808, 1809, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1819, 1820 and 1830. Benjamin Dorrance was a native of Plainfield, and when quite a lad accompanied his father's family in their removal to Wyoming. He was in the fortifications the day after the battle when Forty Fort was surrendered, and used to describe with graphic clearness the entry of the British at one gate and the Indians at another. He died Aug. 24, 1837. He married Nancy Ann, daughter of Jedediah and Martha (Clark) Buckingham, and a descendant of Thomas Buckingham, a Puritan settler who came to New England in 1637. [See Kulp's Families of the Wyoming Valley for further family history.] The will of Rebecca Fuller, of Hampton, probated in 1815, names children Augustus D. Dorrance, Alexander Robert, Nancy and Caroline; and the will of Samuel Dorrance, of Hampton, probated in 1779, names wife Rebecca, and children: Gordon, Alexander, James, John, Daniel, Jean, Sally, Olive and Polly. The forerunners from Windham county to the Wyoming Valley went in 1769, and in the course of

a few years scores of valuable families followed, among them, besides the Dorrances, Stephen Fuller. After the massacre a number of them found their way back to their old home. Mrs. Stephen Fuller came on horseback with her little daughter, Polly. Of the sons of Rev. Samuel Dorrance not going to the Wyoming Valley, Lemuel remained on the homestead; Samuel removed to Coventry, R. I.; and James D. to Brooklyn, Conn.; a daughter, Susannah, married Robert Dixon. James D. Dorrance located in Brooklyn, Conn., on a farm at the cross roads, about two miles southeast of Brooklyn Centre, on the road to Wauregan. There he resided until his death, which occurred April 1, 1825, when he was aged eighty-one years. He married Elizabeth Gordon, and among their children were: (1) Sarah; (2) Susannah, born July 14, 1782, who became the third wife of John Wylie on March 17, 1857, and was grandmother to Mrs. Annette Young, of Danielson, and Joseph W. Cutler, of Putnam; (3) Samuel.

Samuel Dorrance, a farmer, resided in Brooklyn, Conn. His farm was located northwest of the farm of his father, and he resided there until the close of his active life, after which he lived at Brooklyn Centre, and died there Sept. 4, 1854, aged eighty-four years. He was a successful farmer. Mr. Dorrance attended the Congregational Church. He married Amy Kenyon, of Plainfield, who died Dec. 11, 1870, aged eighty-four, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hammond, in Danielson. They had children as follows: Caroline, born Nov. 8, 1806, married Henry Palmer, and resided in Plainfield, where she died. Elizabeth, born Dec. 19, 1808, became the second wife of Horatio Webb; she died in Windham. Emma, born April 4, 1813, became the wife of Hon. Henry Hammond, of Danielson. Esther, born July 24, 1815, married William Greenslit, and resided in Hampton, where she died. James, born March 5, 1818, died Oct. 25, 1818. Katherine K., born Sept. 6, 1819, married Seth Cady, and they died in Cleveland, Ohio. Harriet, born July 26, 1822, died unmarried. Charles is mentioned below. George S., born Nov. 15, 1827, married Caroline Palmer, and died in Plainfield, Conn., where his widow yet resides.

Charles Dorrance was born Nov. 21, 1824, in Brooklyn, and resided on the home farm until the age of about eleven years, when his parents removed to Brooklyn Centre. He attended the common schools of Brooklyn and the Plainfield Academy. When about twenty-one years of age he located on the home farm, and two years later was married. He was a successful, quiet, hardworking farmer until his health failed. He died Feb. 16, 1899, in a Providence hospital, and is buried at Brooklyn. Mr. Dorrance was a member of the Baptist Church. His political support was given to the Republican party.

Mr. Dorrance married Jennett Sharp, who was born Sept. 30, 1822, in Canterbury, Conn., daugh-

ter of Willard and Hannah (Hyde) Sharp, and died March 4, 1869. Children as follows were born to this union: (1) George W. married Ida Pellett, is a contractor and builder at St. Paul, Minn., and has had six children, Louis S. (deceased), Bertha, Albert, Harold, Grace and Ida I. (2) Catherine J. married John Davenport, a real estate dealer, in West Medford, Mass., and has had two children, Mildred M. and Marjorie H. (3) Harriet E. is the wife of Albert D. Putnam, of Danielson. (4) Bertha A. died aged twenty-one years. (5) Effie K. died aged twelve years. (6) Fannie G. is the wife of John A. Paine, of Danielson, and has had five children, Everett A. (deceased), Arthur R., Wallace M., Corinne L. and Dorothy D. Charles Dorrance, the father, married for his second wife Frances R. Davis, who died Oct. 12, 1895, aged sixty-one years.

CHARLES D. WAY, who is one of the leading stock dealers of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, and one of the most representative citizens of that town, resides in the Gilcad Society of Hebron.

Mr. Way's ancestry is a matter of just pride to him, as it runs far back and includes many notable characters. This is the story of his "Mayflower" ancestral line: Elder William Brewster and his wife Alice come to Plymouth Rock, Mass., in that noted vessel, and landed Dec. 21, 1620. Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster came on the same ship, with their father, the Elder. Their daughter Grace married Daniel Wetherel. Mary Wetherel married Col. George Denison, famous in the old Colonial wars. Borodale Denison married Jonathan Latimer. Colonel Jonathan Latimer, Jr., married Lucretia Griswold, a sister of Col. Givins Griswold. Col. Latimer was at the battles of Bunker Hill, Saratoga and other conflicts. He migrated to Tennessee with six sons and one daughter in 1799. Jonathan Latimer, also an officer in the Revolution, married Elizabeth Chapel. Clarissa Latimer, their daughter, married Daniel Shaw Way, the grandfather of Charles D. Way.

The Way (or Waye) family is traced back to the tenth century. In the sixteenth century there were many families bearing the name in Devon, Dorset and Somerset, England. (I) Henry Way, from whom the Connecticut family descended, was known as the "Puritan." He was born in Dorchester in 1583. In 1630 he brought his wife to America in the ship "Mary and John." They landed at Boston, and made a settlement not far away, to which they gave the name of Dorchester. Notwithstanding the discomforts and deprivations of colonial days, Henry Way lived to be eighty-four years old. His wife died April 24, 1665.

(II) George Way, one of the many children of Henry Way, settled at first in Boston, and about 1658 joined the colony of the famous Roger Will-

iams at Providence, R. I. After the burning of that town by the Indians he made his home in Saybrook, Conn., where he died about 1700. His two sons, George (2) and Thomas, inherited property from their grandmother, Johanna Smith, of New London, Conn. From them are descended those families of the name of Way, who trace their ancestry back to Connecticut. From James Way, another son of Henry Way, who lived and died in Newtown, L. I., are descended Ways who live in Dutchess county, New York, and in Canada. Aaron Way, another son of Henry Way, lived for a time at Essex, Mass., and his descendants joined the colony which planted Dorchester, S. C., about 1690, and from there removed to Liberty county, Ga. Descendants of William Way, another son, are found in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Charles D. Way traces his lineage back to Henry Way, the emigrant, as follows: (II) George Way (1), one of the sons of Henry, was born in England, and married Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of John and Johanna Smith, of Boston, and afterwards of New London, Conn. His home was at Saybrook, Conn., where he died about 1700. His children were: Mehitable; Agnes; Elizabeth; Johanna; Alice; George (2); Thomas (1).

(III) George Way (2), son of George (1), was born at Saybrook, married Susanna (West), of New London, the widow of Joseph Beckwith, of Lyme, Conn., and died in February, 1716. Their children were as follows: George (3), Jr.; Joseph; John; Thomas (2); Elizabeth; Eliphas; Mehitable; Sarah; Alice.

(IV) Thomas Way (2), son of George (2), was born in Lyme, Conn., March 8, 1700. He married Jane Lee, of Lyme, about 1722, who died March 16, 1738. After her death he married Sarah Wells, Nov. 29, 1739. To his first marriage were born: Lois; Eunice; Thomas (3); Elizabeth; Delight; Morton.

(V) Thomas Way (3), the third member of the above family, was born in Lyme, June 14, 1731, and was married to Amy Mirick Sept. 1, 1753. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill. His children were: (1) Jane, who married a Mr. Fosdick; (2) Elizabeth, who married Joseph Lovett; (3) Grace; (4) Elisha, who married Emma Gorton; (5) Thomas (4), who married Emma Lee; (6) Amy, who married Elisha Miner; (7) John; (8) Delight, who married Russell Smith; (9) Mirick; (10) Daniel Shaw. Thomas Way died Nov. 26, 1815, and his wife Amy, March 20, 1819, at the age of ninety years.

(VI) Daniel Shaw Way, the youngest child of Thomas (3), was born in Lyme, June 28, 1772. Molly Mack, his first wife, bore him one son, Daniel M., and died young. His second marriage occurred Jan. 10, 1799, in Chesterfield, New London Co., Conn., to Clarissa Latimer, who was born in Chesterfield, July 26, 1776, a daughter of Jona-

than and Elizabeth (Chapel) Latimer. Mr. Way died in Hebron, July 21, 1823; and Clarissa (Latimer) Way, May 8, 1835.

Daniel Shaw Way was a carpenter and worked at his trade in Hebron, and also for some years at Wilmington, N. C. In 1800 he bought a farm on East street in Hebron, which is now in the possession of Frank R. Post, and made it his home. For years he made frequent trips to the South, taking contracts at his trade. In 1823, while South, he contracted yellow fever and was brought home to Hebron, where he died July 21, 1823. His family were prominent in the Episcopal Church on Godfrey Hill.

The children of Daniel and Clarissa (Latimer) Way were as follows: (1) Edmund Randolph, born Feb. 23, 1800. He married, March 1, 1828, Clarissa Phelps, who was born in Hebron, Oct. 31, 1807. He removed to Marshall, Mich., where he died July 4, 1856. His wife died Jan. 24, 1861, in Wilmington, N. C. (2) Betsy (or Elizabeth) L., born in Hebron, Conn., March 22, 1802. She married Oct. 29, 1822, Henry Jones Phelps, of Hebron. His death was in Marshall, Mich., April 7, 1852, and hers at Canajoharie, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1830. (3) Clarissa, born March 13, 1804. She married March 24, 1825, Major Charles Post, who was born in 1798, and died in 1861. She died April 17, 1880. Mr. Post was a merchant in Hebron for thirty-five years. Many public offices were held by him, and he was postmaster through a long period. (4) Daniel, born Aug. 2, 1806, died July 11, 1810. (5) John Mirick, born Sept. 26, 1809. He married Sept. 13, 1836, Elizabeth J. Welles, who was born Nov. 9, 1813. His early life was spent in Savannah, Ga., and he was employed in his later prime as a bookkeeper in New York. For over thirty years he was in the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank at Hartford. He spent the later years of his life at Gilead, where he died Nov. 26, 1894. (6) Maria, born Feb. 2, 1812, died in 1814. (7) Daniel, born May 28, 1814. He was the father of Charles D. Way. (8) James Atkins, born Dec. 14, 1816. He married, Aug. 20, 1843, Anna Malvina Post, who was born June 29, 1818. James Atkins was graduated from Washington (now Trinity) College in 1837. After his graduation he went West to practice law in Marshall, Mich., which he did for many years. The latter part of his life he engaged also in banking. He died in Marshall, Mich., Nov. 29, 1894.

(VII) Daniel Way, the father of Charles D., was born in Hebron on the farm to which reference is made above. Such educational advantages as were the privileges of farm lads of his day were his, and on account of the prolonged absences of his father from home while he still was very young much of the care and work of the farm fell on his shoulders. This farm was his home until after his marriage, when he moved to Gilead and located on the farm which is now included in the larger farm

occupied by his son, Charles D. There he spent the rest of his life, and there he died from a cold contracted in midwinter by carelessly leaving off his coat while driving a promising young roadster. A popular man and a genial and active character, his death was mourned by all. He was a Whig and a member of the Gilead Congregational Church.

Daniel Way and Harriet B. Hutchinson were married May 19, 1841. She was born Jan. 21, 1821, a native of Gilead, and a daughter of John B. and Laurretta (Jewett) Hutchinson, and died July 5, 1891. Their children were: Charles Daniel, whose name introduces this article, born June 17, 1842; John Bissell, born May 17, 1847, died March 20, 1859.

(VIII) Charles Daniel Way was born in a house that stood not far south of his present home. As soon as the house in which he is living was completed his parents moved into it when Charles was about a year old.

Mr. Way was educated in the district school, in an academy at Cromwell, of which Prof. Beckwith was principal, and in the Ellington Academy, under Prof. Chapman.

At the age of fifteen years Mr. Way took the management of his mother's farm, which comprised seventy-five acres at that time. From the first he displayed ability as a farmer, greatly prospering, increasing his farm holdings to 250 acres, and at the same time effecting many desirable improvements.

For several years following 1869 Mr. Way was in company with Hon. John H. Buell in the lumber business at Gilead, under the name of Way & Buell. They owned the first steam engine ever set up in the town of Hebron, and the first steam saw mill in Tolland county.

Mr. Way is well known as a stock dealer. There is a fine stock barn on his farm where he keeps a large herd of fine cattle. His ability as an expert on cattle values is admitted by all, and his integrity and honesty in all his dealings are never questioned.

Charles Daniel Way was married Sept. 12, 1866, to Katherine Trumbull Chesbrough, who was born in Bozrah, Conn., June 9, 1845, a daughter of P. H. L. and Emily (Burnham) Chesbrough. To this union have come: (1) Charles Daniel, Jr., March 13, 1868. He married Isabelle V. Lyman, of Marlborough, Conn., a daughter of George and Anna Maria (Denslow) Lyman. She died Nov. 10, 1897, leaving one son, Walter D. This son assists his father in the management of the home farm. (2) Cassius, born July 28, 1881. He graduated from Storrs Agricultural College in 1899, and is now studying veterinary surgery at Cornell University.

Mr. Way is a Republican, and though he has never sought office he was prevailed upon to become a candidate for Representative to the General Assembly. He was elected to this position in 1897,

and served on the Committee on Agriculture. He was active in the killing of the old obnoxious cattle law—a law that was considered detrimental to the interests of the stockmen of the State—and he was elected largely to work for its repeal. The bill which he prepared for its repeal went through the House without an amendment or dissenting vote.

Mr. Way attends and supports the Gilead Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member.

Patrick Henry Lee Chesbrough, the father of Mrs. Way, was a native of Bozrah, and a son of Capt. Perez and Priscilla (Thompson) Chesbrough. Capt. Perez Chesbrough was a soldier in the Revolution, though his main services to the cause were rendered on the water. He owned the brig "Betsy" and rendered material assistance to the Colonists. Priscilla Thompson, his wife, was a direct descendant of Priscilla Alden of the "Mayflower."

P. H. L. Chesbrough was for many years a successful teacher in Lebanon and Hebron, Conn. He died in 1899 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John L. Hunter, in Willimantic, at the age of ninety-three years. His health and vigor were retained to a remarkable degree for a man of his years. His wife, Emily Burnham, died at the same place Sept. 9, 1896, at the age of eighty-two years. Their children were: (1) Emily (deceased), wife of Dr. C. Eggleston, of Marshall, Mich., where she died; (2) Jessie, wife of William H. Porter, an attorney of Marshall, Mich.; (3) Anna, unmarried, a resident of Hartford; (4) Mrs. Way; (5) Joseph T. (deceased), husband of Ella Gager; (6) Cassius, died when a young man; (7) Mary Lyon (deceased), wife of Hon. John L. Hunter, of Willimantic.

SELAH ANDERSON BURNHAM, a prosperous farmer of the town of Andover, Tolland county, who has attained middle life in that community, is much regarded and very highly spoken of by all who know him. Spencer Burnham, his father, was born in Boston, but was reared in South Windsor, Conn. His birth occurred in January, 1817, and his death March 31, 1869. Mary Holton, his wife, was a daughter of Pitman Holton, of Ellington, Conn., and was born in January, 1817, dying in August, 1882.

(I) The Burnham ancestry in this country runs back to Thomas Burnham, born in 1617, who sailed from England for the Barbadoes, and soon after came to Connecticut, settling in Hartford. In 1656 he was made a constable in that settlement, and in 1659 acquired a large tract of land in what are now the towns of East Hartford and South Windsor. His house was one of the five on the east side of Connecticut river to be fortified and garrisoned during the Indian war of 1675. Mr. Burnham was a lawyer, and died in 1688. His wife's Christian name was Ann.

(II) Samuel Burnham, son of Thomas and Ann, lived in Windsor, where he died in 1728. His wife's name was Mary.

(III) Timothy Burnham, son of Samuel, married Naomi Gilman, and is referred to as being a resident of Podunk, which included parts of the present towns of East Hartford and South Windsor.

(IV) Elijah Burnham, son of Timothy, married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Bidwell, and lived in Podunk.

(V) Selah Burnham, son of Elijah, born in Podunk, married Lucina, a daughter of Timothy Anderson, for his second wife.

(VI) Spencer Burnham, son of Selah, was born in January, 1817, in Boston, but was reared in Windsor, Conn. For some seven or eight years Spencer Burnham was engaged in farming for himself in South Windsor, and then, disposing of his property there, he bought a farm in East Hartford, on which he was settled all the remaining years of his life, following tobacco raising on a very large and successful scale. In his politics he was a strong Democrat, and was a patriotic citizen. In Ellington, Conn., he married Mrs. Mary W. (Holton) Jones, who was born in 1817, and who died in the faith of the Baptist Church, in August, 1882. By her first marriage Mrs. Burnham had a son, Richard Jones, who lived in Hartford, where he died in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Burnham were born: Spencer H., a tobacco farmer of East Hartford; Alfonso, who died at the age of fifteen years and nine months; Mary Ellen, who married Giles Putnam, of East Hartford; Selah Anderson; and William Wallace, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Spencer Burnham, the father, died in March, 1869.

Spencer H. Burnham, eldest son of Spencer Burnham, enlisted Aug. 24, 1861, in Company A, 7th Conn. V. I., which regiment was for a time under the command of Col. Joseph R. Hawley, afterward Governor of Connecticut, and Senator of the United States. Mr. Burnham was in a number of battles in which his regiment was engaged, among them being James Island, S. C., June 16, 1862, where he was wounded, and Drury's Bluff May 14, 1864. He was discharged Sept. 22, 1864.

Selah Anderson Burnham was born in East Hartford, Conn., Sept. 12, 1852, where he received his education in the common and high schools. At the age of twenty years he set himself to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1890 in his native town and the adjoining communities.

Mr. Burnham married Emma Antrim, of East Hartford, and they had one son, Wallace S., born Jan. 3, 1878, who died Dec. 18, 1898. The marriage of Mr. Burnham to Adaline Celestia, the widow of Joseph J. Watson, and a sister of E. D. White, occurred Nov. 23, 1884. The family history of Mrs. Burnham is very fully presented under the name of E. D. White elsewhere. By her marriage with Mr. Watson, Mrs. Burnham was the mother of a daughter, Lucia Jane, born Oct. 8, 1870.

Since his coming to Andover, Mr. Burnham has been a farmer. For six years prior to his advent here he was bridge builder on the Highland Division. At the present time his farm is largely devoted to dairying. In politics he is a Democrat, and for six years has served on the Andover board of selectmen, and has also been assessor and grand juror. The family attend the Baptist Church, to which Mrs. Burnham belongs. Mr. Burnham is a Granger, and was a charter member of Lodge No. 64, A. O. U. W., of Hebron, where he has filled the various offices, and served as delegate to the Grand Lodge in Boston, in March, 1897.

HARRIS. The Harrises of eastern Connecticut, have been prominently identified with that section of the commonwealth from the very dawn of its settlement. From the old towns of Killingly and Putnam have gone out into the world men of letters and of achievement in the professions and earned callings of life, among them several sons of the late William and Zilpah (Torrey) Harris. Notable among these are Dr. Edward M. Harris, of Putnam, Charles Harris, now member of the Industrial Commission by appointment of the United States Congress, and William Torrey Harris, LL. D., the well-known educator, author, and for years United States Commissioner of Education, residing at Washington, District of Columbia.

William Harris, of Killingly, was a son of John Harris, of the Rhode Island family, a descendant of one of the two brothers, Thomas and William Harris, who in company with Roger Williams, sailed from Bristol, England, in the ship "Lyon," in 1630. They were all for a time at Salem, Mass., but soon went to Rhode Island, and became founders of the town of Providence, where all were conspicuous in its early history. Thomas Harris was many times a deputy and commissioner, and William Harris was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church there.

William Harris, of Killingly, Conn., was a native of the town of Scituate, R. I., where his boyhood was passed. He became a manufacturer of woolen goods in Providence, and later bought a tract of land in the town of Putnam, Conn., and there passed the remainder of his life. In 1834 he was married to Zilpah Torrey, who was born Dec. 24, 1814; daughter of Capt. William and Zilpah (Davidson) Torrey, and great-granddaughter of Rev. John Fiske, the first minister of the original organization on the hill which is now the First Congregational Church of Putnam. She was born on a part of the Fiske estate. Mr. Harris was a grandson of Dr. John Wilkinson, who was a surgeon in the war of the Revolution, and a great-grandson of Judge Daniel Mowrey, who for many years was a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and of the Continental Congress. He was one of the substantial men and useful citizens of his community, and commanded

the esteem and respect of his neighbors and friends. His political affiliations were with the Whig, and later with the Republican party. His remains, with those of his wife, rest in the cemetery at Putnam Heights. Mrs. Harris passed away June 26, 1899. Of their nine children—five sons and four daughters—those living are: Hon. William Torrey; Dr. Edward M.; David H., a business man of the State of North Carolina; Hon. Charles J., also of North Carolina, and a member of the United States Industrial Commission; and Mary Jane, the wife of Frank T. Benner, of Newton, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM TORREY HARRIS was born at North Killingly, Conn., Sept. 10, 1835. His early education was received in the common schools and sundry academies, among them Phillips Andover Academy, and for two years and a half he was a member of the class of 1858 in Yale College, but left before graduation. In 1869, however, that institution bestowed upon him the degree of A. M., and in 1870 that of LL. D. was conferred by the Missouri State University. In 1857 Mr. Harris removed from Connecticut to St. Louis, where for twenty-three years he was teacher, principal, assistant superintendent, and superintendent of public schools, holding the last named office from 1867 to 1880. During this period the increase of pupils in the public schools rose from 17,000 to 55,000; Mr. Harris published thirteen volumes of reports, those contributed to the Educational Exhibit of the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1878, attracting such attention that he was tendered the honorary title of "officer de l'Academie" (signifying officer of the educational system of France), while the reports themselves were placed in the pedagogical library of the Ministry of Public Instruction, then organizing. In 1879 Mr. Harris also received the title of "officer de l'Instruction Publique" from the French government. Upon resigning the position of superintendent of public schools in St. Louis in 1880, on account of failing health, Mr. Harris was presented with a gold medal costing \$500, and a purse of \$1,000 by the citizens of the city, in grateful recognition of his "faithful and distinguished service." He then visited Europe, representing the United States Bureau of Education at the International Congress of Educators held at Brussels the same year, and returning to America he settled in Concord, Mass., where he took a prominent place as member of the School of Philosophy. In 1889 Mr. Harris again represented the United States Bureau of Education at the Paris Exposition, and Sept. 12, of the same year, he was appointed United States Commissioner of Education and removed to Washington, District of Columbia.

In 1866 Mr. Harris was the founder of the Philosophical Society of St. Louis; in 1875 was president of the National Educational Association, and for fifteen years and more has been an officer of the American Social Science Association, for which he has written many papers. *The Journal of Specula-*

tive Philosophy, founded by Mr. Harris in St. Louis in 1867, was the first attempt of its kind in the United States. He continued to edit and publish it without interruption up to 1893, when twenty-two volumes had appeared. He was also assistant editor of "Johnson's Encyclopedia," contributing up to 1893 forty articles to the departments of philosophy and psychology. In co-operation with A. J. Rickoff and Mark Bailey, Mr. Harris prepared the Appleton School readers, and with Duane Doty, of Detroit, Mich., drew up for the Educational Bureau the first "Formulated Statement of the Theory of American Education," endorsed by educators throughout the country. In 1893 Mr. Harris was the editor of "Appleton's International Educational Series," and had been for years. From his constant contributions to the foremost magazines an "Introduction to the Study of Philosophy" has been compiled, and he is looked upon as the most deeply versed and eminent expounder of German thought in America. He has recently published "Hegel's Logic: a Book on the Genesis of the Categories of the Mind," and a commentary on "The Spiritual Sense of Dante's Divine Comedy," both of which rank in the highest order of philosophical productions, and, indeed, may be said to mark an era in the history of mental development in the United States.

EDWARD M. HARRIS, M. D., son of William and brother of William Torrey Harris, was born Sept. 4, 1845, on the old Capt. William Torrey homestead at Putnam Heights, Conn. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Putnam, and later attended the Danielson Academy, at Danielson, Conn., and the Nicholas Academy, at Dudley, Mass. He then studied for a time at Yale, thence went to Harvard, from the Medical Department of which institution he was graduated in 1866, with the degree of M. D. He located in the practice of medicine in the city of Providence, R. I., and for some eighteen years was actively and successfully engaged in professional work there. His increasing private business affairs in Providence and in Putnam; Conn., however, required so much of his time that he gave up the practice of medicine to look after his large business interests. While engaged in professional work Dr. Harris was a member of the City, County and State Medical Societies, being twice elected president of the first of these. He served as senior physician at the Providence Hospital, as physician at the Home for Old Ladies, at Dexter Asylum, at the Providence Nursery and also at the Dispensary. As a physician Dr. Harris stood high in the profession both in the State and in Providence. As a citizen he has been enterprising and public-spirited, ever taking a deep interest in all questions that have tended to advance the interests of his town, State and county. By extensive reading and travel, both abroad and in this country, the Doctor has become a man of knowledge and information, and is an

all around accomplished gentleman. He is a lover of a good game of whist and chess, and generally holds his own in either. As a chess player Dr. Harris has won and has held the championship of the State of Rhode Island, and was one of the organizers of the Providence Whist and Chess Club, of which he is still president. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Providence, and is also a Royal Arch Mason. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

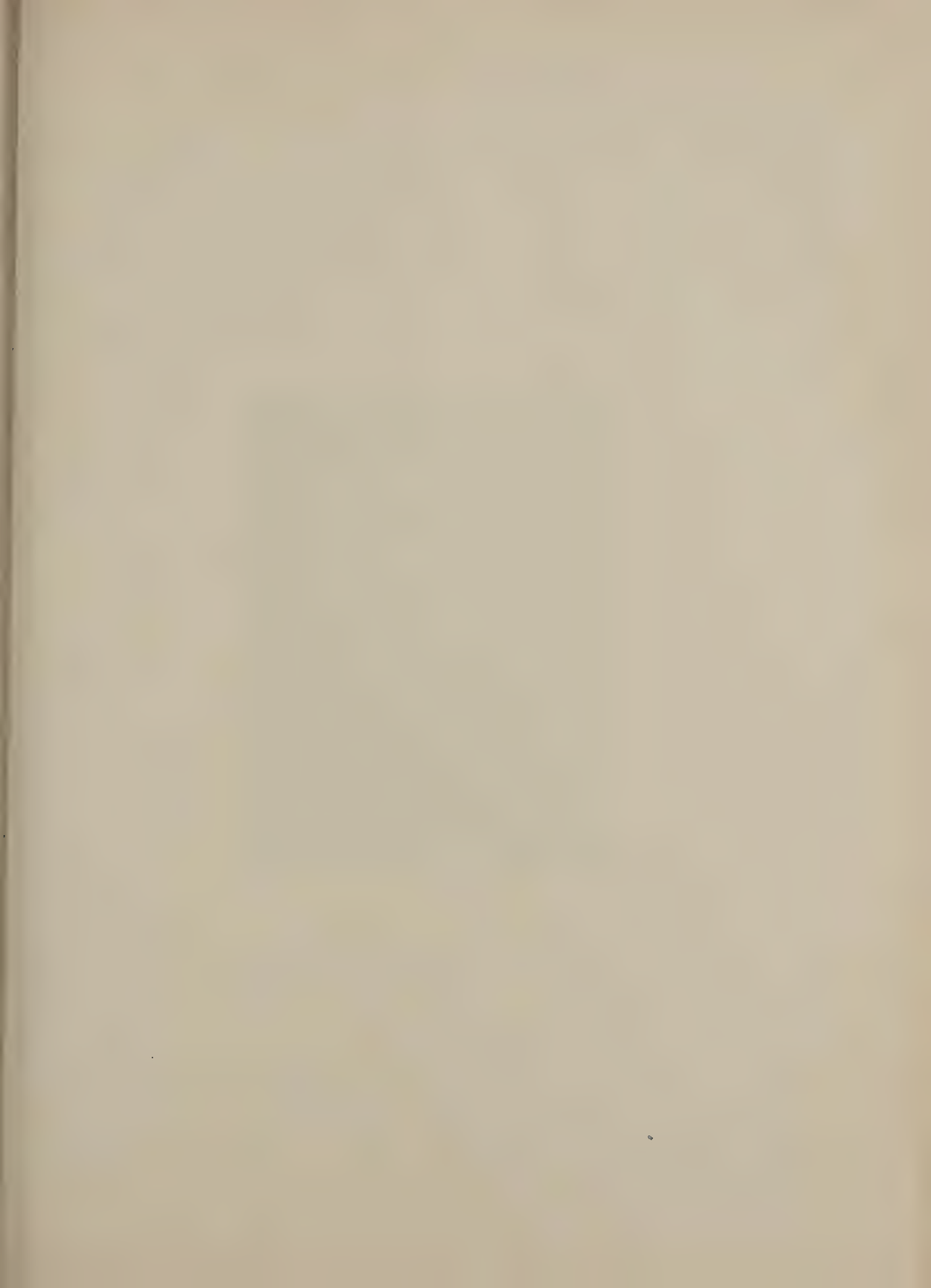
In December, 1887, Dr. Harris was married at Providence, R. I., to Amy, daughter of James Eddy, of Boston, Mass., a lady of refinement and culture. She was educated in Boston and in Europe, and traveled extensively abroad. As an artist her work has been classed with that of many who stand high in the profession. Dr. Harris has an elegant home in Providence, where when not traveling the family pass the winter months. He also maintains a charming home at Putnam Heights, where the family reside through the summer, when not on the seashore or in the mountains. The two children of Dr. and Mrs. Harris are: James Eddy, and Edward M., Jr.

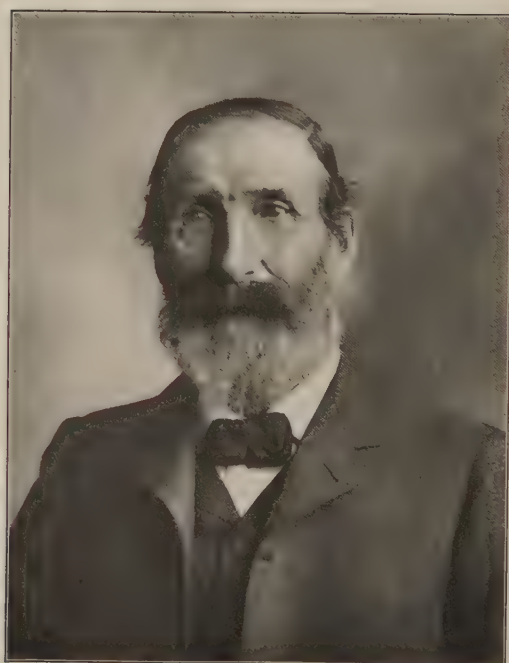
TORREY. From a little after the middle of the eighteenth century, the name of Torrey is frequently of record both in church and town, especially in the old church in Killingly. About 1763 there came to Killingly settlement Dr. Samuel H. Torrey, a young man of much more thorough medical training than was common at that period. He established himself in the town and soon gained an extensive practice. His brother, Joseph Torrey, had preceded him to that locality, coming from Kingston, R. I. There also came another brother, Capt. William Torrey. These forerunners of the Killingly, Conn., families bearing the name were the sons of Dr. Joseph Torrey, a native of Weymouth, Mass., grandsons of Joseph, great-grandsons of William and great-great-grandsons of Capt. William Torrey, the American ancestor of this branch of the Torrey family. The last named was a son of Philip Torrey, of Combe, St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, England. William Torrey was of Weymouth, Mass., 1640, was made a freeman in 1642, and in that same year was a deputy to the General Court, and afterward was many times a deputy between that year and 1683. He was also a lieutenant and captain.

Capt. William Torrey (2), referred to in the foregoing as one of the forerunners of the name in Killingly, Conn., married (first) Hannah Plank, and (second) Zilpah Davidson, and a daughter Zilpah, born to the second marriage, married William Harris, the father of Dr. Edward M. and William Torrey Harris of this article.

For a more detailed account of the Torrey pedigree the reader is referred elsewhere in this work.

WILKINSON. (I) Edward I, King of England, had by his first wife Eleanor of Castile: (II) Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, who married





Glenn H. Reynolds

first) John de Vere, (second) 1305, Humphrey de Bohun, fourth Earl of Hereford and Essex, and had: (III) Lady Eleanor de Bohun, who married (first), 1327, James Butler, (second) Earl of Larrick, created Earl of Ormond, and had: (IV) Lady Petronella Butler, who married, being his first wife, Gilbert Talbot, third Baron Talbot, of Goodrich Castle, 1332-1337, and had: (V) Richard, fourth Baron Talbot, of Goodrich Castle, and in the right of his first wife, sixth Baron le Strange, died 396. He married Lady Ankeretta, daughter of John, fourth Baron le Strange, of Blackmere, and had: (VI) Gen. Sir de Talbot, E. G., Lord of Purcivel (second son, erected 1448, Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Waterford and Wexford in Irish Peerage, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, killed in battle in France in 1453, who married (first) in 1408, Lady Nand (?), daughter of Thomas De Neville, Baron of Purcivel, also of royal descent) had (VII) Lord Thomas de Talbot, eldest son, who had: (VIII) Lady Elizabeth Talbot, who married Sir Henry de Grey, fifth Baron Grey, of Wilton, died 1394, and had: (IX) Lady Margaret de Grey, who married John D'Arcy, fifth Baron D'Arcy, of Platten, born 1377, died 1411, and had: (X) Philip, sixth Baron D'Arcy, of Platten, died 1418, who had by his wife Lady Eleanor, daughter of Henry, Lord Fitzhugh: (XI) Lady Margaret D'Arcy, who married Sir John Conyers, K. G., of Hornby, Yorkshire, and had: (XII) Richard Conyers, of Horden, who married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Claxton, Knt., of Horden, Durham, and had: (XIII) Robert Conyers, of Horden, who married Margaret Stanforth, of Seham, Durham, and had: (XIV) Christopher Conyers, of Horden, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Jackson, of Bedale, and had: (XV) Richard Conyers, of Horden, who married Isabel, daughter of Robert Lumley, of Ludworth, and had: (XVI) Christopher Conyers, of Horden, who married (second), 1586, Lady Anne, daughter of Sir John Hedworth, Knt., of Harraon, Durham, and had: (XVII) Mary Conyers, who married William Wilkinson, of Lancheter, Durham, son of Lawrence Wilkinson, of Harperry House, Durham, and had: (XVIII) Lawrence Wilkinson, a lieutenant in the army of Charles I.; taken prisoner at the surrender of Newcastle, 22d October, 1644; his estates having been sequestered and sold by Parliament, he came with his wife and son to Providence, R. I., in 1645, and died May 9, 1692. He married Susannah, daughter of Christopher Smith, and had: (II) Samuel Wilkinson, P., of Providence, died Aug. 27, 1727, having had issue by his wife Plain, daughter of Rev. William Vickenden, of Providence, and had: (III) Joseph Wilkinson, married Martha Pray, and had (IV) Benjamin Wilkinson, married and had: (V) John Wilkinson, married and had: (VI) Amy Wilkinson, married John Harris, of Scituate, R. I., and had: (VII) Dr. Edward M. Harris, of Putnam Heights, Connecticut.

GLENN H. REYNOLDS, a well-known retired merchant at Danielson, Windham county, was born in Mansfield, Tolland county, Conn., Nov. 25, 1823, and comes of a family numerously represented in this part of Connecticut. To no other cause than his own perseverance can his success be attributed, for he was born into a large family of children, dependent upon the altogether inadequate earnings of their farmer father. As soon as physical strength and dawning judgment permitted, he was put to work to swell the family maintenance fund, and his earliest days were therefore not remote from care and responsibility. At the age of fourteen years, in 1837, he went to live for a year with an uncle, Stephen Brigham, of Mansfield, and while on this farm received thirty dollars for summer services, and the privilege of going to school during the winter in exchange for the inevitable chores. During the winters of 1838-39 he made his home with his uncle, Capt. Samuel Reynolds, at Danielson, then Danielsonville, and while there assisted in putting out the large and beautiful maple trees that now furnish such grateful shade around the park and on Broad street, Danielson.

During the summer of 1840 Mr. Reynolds was employed on the farm of Alpheus Dimmick, in Mansfield, and the following winter lived with Deacon Stanley, at Coventry, earning the right to attend school by assisting around the farm. In the spring of 1841 he found work on a farm with Deacon Palmer, of Mansfield, and at the end of the season went to Albion, R. I., and was employed as a clerk in the store of E. Storrs Barrows, with whom he remained for a short time, later filling similar positions in stores at Valley Falls, Lonsdale and Providence, in the latter town being in the employ of Stephen A. Cook. In 1852 he came to Danielson and became a partner in a grocery store, soon after purchasing the interest of his partner, and continuing the business independently, the same being located in the room now occupied by the Adams Express Co. After a decidedly successful business experience Mr. Reynolds disposed of his interests in 1864, and in the spring of 1866 went to Cranston, R. I., where he became head clerk in the store of A. & W. Sprague. This store had an unusual era of prosperity during the construction of the Narragansett trotting track in 1866, its sales for that year alone being in the neighborhood of \$367,000. In 1867 Mr. Reynolds removed to Providence, R. I., and became identified as bookkeeper with the mill supply firm of Hicks & Sprague, a few weeks later changed to C. White & Co., Mr. White being the late Cyrus White, of Rockville. Mr. White proved a friend indeed to his competent bookkeeper, and fittingly rewarded his faithfulness and general worth with several increases in salary. When the business finally passed into the hands of the Butler, Brown & Co., Mr. Reynolds continued to serve their interests, changing his work, however, to that of traveling salesman, in which capacity he covered the whole of New England. The

business afterward was conducted by Brown Brothers & Co., and in 1885 Mr. Reynolds resigned his position to look after the property of his brother Edwin in Mansfield. Up to this time he had made his home in Providence, and in 1890 came to Danielson, and the following year erected the home at No. 7 Hawkins street, in which he has since retired from active business life.

On May 19, 1846, Mr. Reynolds married Elizabeth F. Eaton, born Dec. 31, 1823, a daughter of Artemas and Miriam D. (Draper) Eaton, and who died Nov. 20, 1899. Mrs. Reynolds, who is buried in the Westfield cemetery, was the mother of four children, viz.: Ella Elizabeth, who died May 2, 1864, aged fourteen years, three months and twenty-one days; Edna Maria, who died March 16, 1872, at the age of nineteen years, five months and ten days; Cora May, who died Sept. 18, 1866, aged seven months and twenty-six days; and Carrie H., who died Sept. 24, 1863, aged ten months. Mr. Reynolds is a Republican in politics, but has never sought nor held public office. Nor does he belong to any fraternal organization. His services in behalf of the upbuilding of the community include those connected with the organization of the First National Bank of Killingly, of which he was one of the stockholders, and he was clerk of the first meeting held by the organizers. He is entirely self-made, and comes from the ranks of those who build upon a foundation of common sense and unquestioned integrity. No citizen has better earned the honor and esteem of the community, and it is his pride to have never been out of work, never to have looked for a position, and never to have been discharged.

HORACE BROWN, who is extensively engaged in manufacturing in Talcottville, Tolland Co., Conn., is a grandson of Russell Brown, who was a native of Colchester, where he married Wealthy Strong.

Russell and Wealthy (Strong) Brown had a family of nine children, two of whom died young: (1) Wealthy E. (deceased), married a Mr. Foote; (2) Egbert, a resident of Columbia; (3) Chauncey Everett, father of Horace Brown; (4) Elizabeth (deceased), twice married, to a Mr. Utley and E. D. Post, of Andover; (5) Albert, a resident of Columbia; (6) Jane (deceased), married to George Bingham; (7) Egbert, born in Hebron in 1824, who married Jane E. Wright, and had three children—Alice L., who died when twenty-eight years old, Leverett, who died at the age of sixteen years, and Frederick. Mr. Brown was a carpenter and joiner, and died in Columbia when somewhat advanced in years.

Chauncey Everett Brown, the father of Horace, was born in Hebron in October, 1826, and married Mary A., the daughter of Simeon P. and Lucy (Lee) Downer. The Downers came from Groton and settled in Windham. Mrs. Mary A. Brown

died at the early age of thirty-three, and Mr. Brown was presently married for a second time, to Fannie W. Bascom, by whom he was father to one child, Frank A., now a telegraph operator in New London.

To the first marriage of Mr. Brown was born the following family: (1) Belle, the wife of Frank W. Woodward, of Melrose (Boston), Mass.; (2) Horace; (3) Louise, the wife of Edward P. Lyman, of Columbia; (4) Julia A., the wife of Abbott Little, of Columbia.

Chauncey Everett Brown has resided in Columbia for the greater part of his life, coming there when a young man. For seven years, however, he had his home in Norwich. Farming has been his occupation to which he has devoted his lifetime. This is still his business in Columbia.

Mr. Brown is a Democrat by inheritance and voted that ticket in his earlier manhood, but for many years he has proved himself a staunch Republican. In the local politics of his day he has always been interested, and has held various town offices at the demand of his fellow townsmen. For two terms he was a representative from the town in the General Assembly. Mr. and Mrs. Brown belong to the Congregational Church, and are much esteemed in that direction.

Horace Brown, the gentleman whose name introduces this article, was born in Columbia, Conn., Nov. 6, 1856. From the seventh year of his age up to his fifteenth year his parents had their home in Norwich, and there the greater part of his schooling was obtained. When Mr. Brown's parents returned to his native place his school days, which included one term at the Willimantic high school, were nearly over.

Remaining at home with his parents until he was twenty years of age, Mr. Brown for a time engaged in various occupations. In 1885, he came to Talcottville, and in company with James A. Utley engaged in the meat business, in which he continued for three years. Disposing of his interest in the market he bought an interest in the Granite Mill at Talcottville, a plant devoted to the making of binders' board. In 1897 and the following year Mr. Brown was president of the Company which for a time was engaged in manufacturing leather. Lately it has resumed binders' board work. Mr. Brown is still a stockholder, and for much of the time has been overseer and secretary.

Mr. Brown is a Republican, though not an active party worker. Both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Brown was married Feb. 22, 1894, to Miss Isabella F. Kelley, a daughter of Caleb Kelley, of Providence, Rhode Island.

HENRY ARMSTRONG, an industrious and reliable wagonmaker of South Coventry, Tolland county, comes of English parentage, and was himself born at Haydon-bridge, County of Northumberland, England.

Henry Armstrong, Sr., his father, was born in the parish of Haltwhistle, Aug. 5, 1795, and died here Oct. 30, 1864, in the seventieth year of his age. He was a teacher of music. His wife, who was Dorothy Davison, of Haydon-bridge, was born Jan. 4, 1796, and died Jan. 18, 1867, aged seventy-one. Their children were: (1) Cuthbert, born May 28, 1826, died Nov. 27, 1828; (2) Cuthbert D., born May 18, 1829, was a nason by trade, and died in Middletown, Conn., in 1887; (3) Edward, born March 17, 1830, learned the stone cutting trade, and has his home in Middletown, Conn., where he is rearing a family consisting of Henry, Elizabeth, Cuthbert, Grace, Belle and Emma; (4) Jane, born July 1, 1832, resides in Haydon-bridge, England; and (5) Henry, whose name may be found at the opening of this article, was born Oct. 16, 1835.

Henry Armstrong was reared in his native parish, where he received such public school advantages as the times afforded, and early learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In August, 1861, he married Jane Catherine Pickering, daughter of William C. and Elizabeth (Story) Pickering, and a native of Tanfield, County Durham, England.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pickering were:

Henry, born Jan. 10, 1839, died in England; Jane Catherine, born Sept. 30, 1842; Ann, born Oct. 8, 1845, married William Tilley, of England, and died Oct. 16, 1894; William S., born Sept. 18, 1849, died Jan. 1, 1901, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England; John, born Nov. 2, 1851, resides at Cork, Ireland, where he has a family; and Thomas, born May 15, 1855, resides at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, where he has accumulated a large fortune in the wholesale tea trade, and has a family. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Armstrong have the following family: (1) William Henry, born April 5, 1862, married Agnes Kingsbury, of South Coventry, and is in business with his father. (2) Dorothy, born Jan. 18, 1864, died July 1, 1865. (3) Edward Pickering, born Dec. 6, 1865, lives in Dewdrop, Warren Co., Pa., where he holds a lucrative position as a filer in a large sawmill; he married Fanny May Watrous, of Bay City, Mich., and their two children are Henry (born July 13, 1894) and Lloyd Edward (born Oct. 11, 1898). (4) Dorothy, born Oct. 6, 1867, died in England March 5, 1869. (5) John Cuthbert, born Aug. 1, 1869, in Middletown, Conn., died Aug. 6, 1870. (7) Cuthbert Davison, born Aug. 4, 1876, died Sept. 1st following. (8) Thomas D., born March 23, 1872, in Middletown, Conn., is a saw filer in the lumber works in McKean County, Pa.; he married Rhoda Jane Hartley. (9) Leonard Thomas, born in Hebron, Conn., April 13, 1879, is a saw filer in Pennsylvania. (10) Elizabeth Ann, born in South Coventry, Oct. 4, 1884, has recently completed a commercial course at the Willimantic Business College.

Henry Armstrong carried on his trade as a carpenter and joiner as well as a wagonmaker in

England until 1869, when he came to this country, settling first at Middletown, Conn., where he remained nine years, engaged at his trade and doing contract work. At the end of that time he rented a farm in Hebron, on which he lived for five years, engaged in its tillage. Desirous, however, of establishing a business in which his sons could assist him, and to which they might succeed, he, in 1883, located at South Coventry, where he saw a good business opening, and bought his present mill site and water privilege. In the old buildings, which he has entirely remodeled and greatly enlarged, he began spoke making and wagon building. At the present time he owns a very attractive factory, in which a number of hands are employed the year around. His plans and aspirations have not come out entirely as he wished, as three of his sons have found outside positions of responsibility, carrying large salaries, so that he could not dissuade them from leaving home. His business is very satisfactory, and he fills many orders from a distance, having a trade that covers a radius of twenty miles. Mr. Armstrong has been very successful in business, and is one of the real self-made men in that town. In his religious belief he is a Second Adventist, and he takes a great interest in the spread of his accepted faith.

JOHN CLARK LINCOLN, a representative business man of Willimantic, Conn., comes from one of the oldest families of Windham county, and indeed of all New England, being in the eighth generation of the Lincoln family, counting from the first ancestor who settled in Taunton, the line being as follows: the Taunton settler; his son Samuel; Samuel (2); John; Jonah; Dan; Mason; and John Clark Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln was born in North Windham, Conn., Feb. 22, 1851, a son of Mason and Hannah E. (Clark) Lincoln.

Mason Lincoln was born in North Windham, March 26, 1816, a son of Dan and Mehitabel (Flint) Lincoln, and was reared a farmer boy. When a young man he became a very successful teacher. For about eight years after his marriage in 1838 Mr. Lincoln lived on a farm in Hampton, and in the summer of 1846 came back to North Windham, where he lived twenty years. On his return he built a house in North Windham, which he made his home until his removal to Chaplin, Conn., in 1866. Early in life Mr. Lincoln "picked up" a knowledge of the blacksmith trade, and followed that avocation many years, when his failing vision compelled him to give it up. In 1871 he came to Willimantic, and here his last days were spent, his death occurring July 10, 1890, his widow surviving until Jan. 28, 1896, both being buried at Willimantic. In Hampton, Conn., he was married Oct. 29, 1838, to Hannah E. Clark, who was born May 31, 1820, in Ashford, Conn., a daughter of John E. and Hannah (Moseley) Clark. After

coming to Willimantic Mr. Lincoln had no regular calling, but dealt considerably in real estate. He would not take public office, though he was a pronounced Republican from the first organization of the party. At one time he was a director and vice-president of the Willimantic Savings Institute, but in 1877 resigned that position. At the time of his death he was a director and vice-president of the Windham National Bank. Mason and Hannah E. Lincoln were the parents of the following family: (1) Emily Cornelia, born Sept. 12, 1843, married Justin B. Holt, of Chaplin, and died Aug. 12, 1867, in that town; (2) Juliet, born Jan. 20, 1847, married Abner A. Robinson, of Willimantic, where she died May 30, 1870; (3) Lucy, who is an invalid, has never married, but lives in the home of her parents on Church street, is much beloved by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Church; and (4) John C. is the youngest child of his parents.

Mason Lincoln did not belong to the church, but was a Christian man, and attended the Methodist Church, of which his wife was a member, and to which he liberally contributed. In his home he found much satisfaction, and took great pride in its good order and fine appearance. His own personal appearance was fine, somewhat tall, but substantial, weighing nearly 200 pounds. Mr. Lincoln was a man in a thousand to make and keep friends. In all things he advocated the right, and the community looked upon him as an unswerving advocate of its best interests. As a neighbor he was tenderly kind and solicitous, and was quick to perform those deeds that would be considered a favor. He wielded a good influence and left a good name.

John Clark Lincoln attended the district school at North Windham, Porter B. Peck being his teacher for some time, and later he was a student in the Chaplin School, completing his studies at the Natchaug High School, taught, at the time, by D. P. Corbin, and, later, by John Welch. Mr. Lincoln made his entry into the business world as a clerk in the Merchants' Loan and Trust Co., in which he was later for some time a teller. In the Willimantic Loan and Trust Co. he held a responsible position, but as clerical work proved bad for his eyes, he secured employment with Andrew Chester in the jewelry business. While with him, Mr. Chester died, and Mr. Lincoln closed up the business for the family. In 1874, in company with Abel Clark, he went into the furniture business, under the firm name of Clark & Lincoln, their location being in the Bassett Block. In 1879 Mr. Lincoln became the sole owner of the business, which has remained in his hands to the present time, and in the passing years he has built up the largest business of the kind in the city. The triangular building at the corner of Main and Union streets is occupied by his house furnishing establishment; it is a building of four stories, and is one of the most imposing in the city, nearly all of it being occupied by Mr.

Lincoln, where he deals in everything that enters into the furnishing of the home. Mr. Lincoln is genial and obliging and has a trade reaching far into the country around the city.

On Feb. 22, 1857, John Clark Lincoln was married in Willimantic, to Miss Carrie L. Burnham, a native of Willimantic, born in 1859, a daughter of Edgar and Sarah Jane (Tucker) Burnham. She was the only child of her parents that lived to adult age. To this marriage have come the following children: (1) Ida B., who graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1898 with second honors; (2) Grace A., who graduated from the Willimantic high school, the youngest member in the class of 1898, and was the recipient of first honors; (3) Harold C., who graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1901; (4) Arthur B., at home; (5) Evelyn, who died in infancy; and (6) Lillian, at home. Mr. Lincoln is a Republican, and although he has never been willing to take office, has been a hard-working and enthusiastic worker for the party. He was a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic, and also belongs to the A. O. U. W. He is a grandson of a soldier of the Continental army, and is eligible to the Revolutionary Societies, but has never united with any. He and his family reside on Maple street in a house built by him.

HENRY FOWLER ROYCE, one of the prominent business men in Willimantic, Windham county, has been conspicuously identified with the business affairs of that city for thirty-five years, and comes of an old New England family.

The first representative of the Royce family in this country was Robert Royce, who landed in Boston from England in 1631, and three years later became a freeman of that Commonwealth. In 1637 he was included among the secretaries of Hutchinson and Wheelwright. In 1644 he came to Connecticut, settling in Stratford, and thirteen years later was one of the founders of New London. One of his sons assisted in the founding of Norwich, and several of his sons went to Wallingford. The branch of the family to which Henry Fowler Royce belongs, remained in New London county, and were early settlers of Lyme, Conn., where many of them in successive generations rose to prominence.

Deacon Ruel Royce, the great-grandfather of Henry E., was born in 1743, a son of Nehemiah Royce. After leading an industrious and useful career as a farmer, his death occurred, April 13, 1829, at the age of eighty-six. Sarah Royce, his wife, attained the very great age of one hundred years and eight months, dying in March, 1846. Both are buried in the old Colt burying ground in Lyme. In their family was a son, Ruel, who became the grandfather of Henry F. Royce.

Ruel Royce, son of Deacon Ruel, married Sarah Fowler, by whom he had eight children. He



W. J. Royce

as a farmer, and lived and died in Lyme, Connecticut.

Amos F. Royce, eldest child of Ruel, was born in Lyme, and was married to Jane B. Peckham, who was born near Newport, R. I., and was the youngest of a family of twelve children. Her parents, William and Sarah Peckham, settled in Lebanon, Conn., where her father followed farming. Sarah Peckham was born in 1774, and lived to be ninety-five years old; among the very earliest memories of her childhood is that of Gen. Washington who made his headquarters at her father's home near Newport, R. I. She kept her mind wonderfully well to the last, and often told her grandchildren her recollections of Washington. After his marriage Amos F. Royce located in Lebanon, where he lived about four miles west of Willimantic. In 1841 he made his home in the town of Franklin, where he died at the age of eighty-one years; his wife died when eighty-three years of age. Both are buried in Franklin, Conn. They were farming people all their lives, and are remembered as upright and honorable; kindly-hearted and good neighbors. Mr. Royce was a man of more than the usual prominence, and in early life took much interest in political and public affairs. In his earlier days he was a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party became a Republican. For several terms he represented the town of Franklin in the General Assembly, and was a county commissioner in New London county at the time the court house at Norwich was built. To Amos F. and Sarah Royce were born the following family: Henry Fowler; Emma J. married the late J. Henry Warner, of Brooklyn, Conn., and now has her home in Franklin; Amos I., a prominent citizen of Norwich, Conn., where for eighteen years he filled the position of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, under Col. Eldon, with whom he became a partner later in the insurance business, died in August, 1900, leaving two children, Frank Irving (who has taken up his father's insurance work) and Helen B. (an accomplished violinist of more than local fame); Frederick P., who died March 24, 1901, from injuries sustained in a collision with a trolley car in Norwich, resided in Franklin, Conn., where his life had been spent; and Sarah A. is Mrs. Noah D. Webster, of Willimantic, of whom mention appears in another page.

Henry Fowler Royce was born Feb. 18, 1840, in the north part of Lebanon, Conn., on the ancestral homestead, some four miles west of Willimantic, and was but a child when his parents removed to Franklin, where he was reared. Mr. Royce worked hard when a boy and knew but few idle moments. His education was secured in the Franklin school, and the Lebanon Academy. With a quick and ready mind he had made rapid progress, and was fully competent to teach the Franklin school, which he did, when he was twenty years old,

having for his pupils many of his former school-mates. Mr. Royce made a good teacher, and left his work in the school room only to take up the work of a soldier for the Union. He enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, in Company B, 26th Conn. V. I., being mustered in Nov. 10th following. He was a faithful and vigilant soldier, and was soon detailed on the signal service, being attached to the Department of the Gulf. The first Signal Corps was made up of one officer and three privates from each regiment. Mr. Royce was soon after detailed in the Quartermaster's Department of the Department of the Gulf, where he remained for several months after his official discharge, which was dated Aug. 11, 1863. Returning home, he was presently given a position in the United States Revenue office at Norwich, under Collector Ezra Dean, by whom he was employed for a year, being also under Henry Hammond for a time. Mr. Royce then spent a year in the Second National Bank, at Norwich, where he formed the acquaintance of John Tracy, then the treasurer of the Willimantic Savings' Institute, and that gentleman offered him a situation in the Savings Institute in 1866. Two years later Mr. Royce became treasurer of the Institute in place of Mr. Tracy, who was made president, a position which Mr. Royce held until March 23, 1888, to the eminent satisfaction of all parties with whom he came in contact. As early as 1880 Mr. Royce had become identified with the National Thread Co., and in 1882 was chosen as its secretary, a position which he continued to hold until the National Thread Co. was absorbed by the American Thread Co. In 1875 he began the business of investment broker, handling western securities and investments, which he has successfully carried on to the present time. In this line Mr. Royce has handled over two and a half million dollars in investments and loans. Until 1895 this business was extensive, but in that year it was greatly crippled by the failure of several of the leading financial institutions of Willimantic. His business, however, weathered the storm, and is still continued.

On Feb. 21, 1865, Hery Fowler Royce was married in Franklin, Conn., to Miss Martha R. Johnson, who was born Feb. 14, 1844, a daughter of John P. and Lucy A. (Warner) Johnson; she died Jan. 21, 1890, her remains being interred in Willimantic. Mr. and Mrs. Royce had the following family: (1) Charles J., a graduate of the local high school, and for a time the bookkeeper and and paymaster of the Morrison Machine Co., then graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and is now a successful dentist in Willimantic. (2) Clayton Woodford graduated from the local high school, and from the mechanical engineering department of the Lehigh University, and is now a draughtsman in the employ of the American Thread Co., at Willimantic. (3) Adele V. graduated from the local high school and is now Mrs. T. F. Howie,

of Willimantic, her husband being the head of the dyeing and bleaching department of the American Thread Co. at Willimantic. Their children are: Donald R., Florence and John. (4) Harry F. is a graduate of the Willimantic high school, and is a bookkeeper with the Willimantic Linen Co.; he has a reputation of much more than the usual merit as a pianist. (5) Lottie is a teacher in the kindergarten connected with the public schools of Willimantic. On Oct. 21, 1893, Mr. Royce married Mrs. Celia M. Cross, of Providence, a native of Woodstock, Conn., and a lady of much ability, with many friends. She belongs to the W. R. C. and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Royce is a member of Frank S. Long Post, No. 30, G. A. R., at Willimantic.

Henry Fowler Royce has always been characterized by a ready public spirit, and has taken an active interest in enterprises that tended to promote the general welfare. Among the enterprises in which he has actively interested himself are the Windham Silk Co., the Vanderman Plumbing & Heating Co., and the Hall & Bill Printing Co. He was at one time treasurer of the Willimantic Electric Light Co., being one of the largest stockholders of that corporation, but has sold his interest. Politically he is a Republican, but is not a politician. His career is a noble illustration of what push and energy, when conjoined with character and ability, may accomplish, and today he is one of the representative and wealthy men of Willimantic.

JAMES SANFORD MORGAN, the town clerk of Coventry, and a retired manufacturer, has passed a long life in his native county, and has ever maintained a high reputation for business and personal integrity.

The Morgan family was founded in America by James Morgan, who was born in Wales in 1607, and who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Capt. John Morgan, son of James, was born March 30, 1645. About 1692 he removed to Preston, Conn., where he died in 1712.

James Morgan, son of Capt. John, was born about 1680. He settled in Preston.

Samuel Morgan, son of James, was born in Preston, Dec. 16, 1705. He grew to manhood and married, and in his family of children was a son, Asher.

Asher Morgan, son of Samuel, was born in Scotland, Conn., May 18, 1734. He carried on farming in his native town for some years, but finally sold his property there, and in 1816 bought a farm of 120 acres between Eagleville and the South Coventry depot, which he cultivated until his death in 1839. He was married in Scotland to Cynthia Gager, who died April 4, 1831. Their children were: Sophia, the wife of Henry Prentice, who resided in Willimantic, Conn.; Lucy, the wife of Reuben Peck; and Mason, the father of James S.

born in Scotland, May 31, 1790. Politically Mr. Morgan was a Whig, and a man of much character in the neighborhood.

Mason Morgan was married in Scotland Nov. 28, 1816, to Chloe, a daughter of Vaniah Palmer; she was a native of Scotland, and died in South Coventry, in 1891, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. After his marriage Mason Morgan located in South Coventry and engaged in farming. After his father's death he continued on the home farm, and in addition he taught school, confining his work almost entirely to Mansfield and Coventry. In his political preferences he was first a Whig, and then a Republican, but he never could be induced to take public position. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church of Coventry, in which he was a leader of the choir for many years. He died in July, 1870. To him and his wife came: James Sanford, was born Dec. 2, 1818; Miles Chandler, a machinist and mechanic, born in 1826, was a man of more than ordinary judgment, died in December, 1898, and is buried at South Coventry.

James Sanford Morgan was born in South Coventry, where he attended the home schools only, for one winter being a pupil in his father's school in Coventry, but his education was largely self-acquired. The first of the year 1836, he was called to complete the teacher's term of the South Street School, after which he took a position in the woolen mill of the Coventry Sateen Manufacturing Co., which he held for six years, the last year of his stay having charge of the weaving room. Following this he devoted four years to farming on the home farm, when he entered the foundry of Smith & Washburn, then standing near the present Washburn Silk Mill, remaining there only a short time, however, as he obtained work in the Washington woolen mill. The year after this he took up foundry work again, to which he devoted two or three years, and thoroughly mastered the business. For four years he was employed in a machine shop, and then resumed work in the Washington woolen mill, where he remained ten years and two months, being overseer all of this time, which terminated the first of the year 1865. After this he engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes fifteen months, the output being sold to the Metallic Cartridge Co., then in business in the village. There were in his employ sixteen or eighteen girls, and his prospects were bright, when the Cartridge Company moved their plant to Bridgeport, a movement disastrous to his enterprise, though he sold his machinery most advantageously. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Morgan bought a water power, including some small buildings, put in machinery, and started in as a silk throwster. In this enterprise he did well, and continued in it until 1879. That year, being desirous of turning over the active management of the business to younger hands, he admitted A. D. Bottum as a partner, and in 1883 sold out entirely. The

Following June he was appointed town clerk, a position he has held to the present time. After the death of Mr. Bottum, in 1889, Mr. Morgan prevailed upon to look after the business for the widow, a work he sustained until 1895, when on account of advancing years he gave it up. In spite of his age, he bears himself as well as most men do at sixty. Since coming into office Mr. Morgan has been town treasurer, and has had charge of the town deposit funds. In 1875 he represented his own in the General Assembly, where he did good committee work. He has been a Whig and Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Congregational Church, which he has served as a deacon since March 1, 1874, having also been clerk and treasurer. A leader of the choir since 1837, a remarkable record of sixty-five years, he has given the active years of his life to the worship of the sanctuary.

On Dec. 25, 1839, Mr. Morgan was married to Mary Bailey, who was born July 3, 1818, a daughter of Erastus Bailey, of Lebanon. They were blessed with three children: Mary Ellen, born Feb. 5, 1843, married E. P. Packer (now deceased), of Santa Monica, Cal., and has a daughter, Mary; Lucy Jane, born Feb. 4, 1845, is the widow of William S. Sweet; and Mary F., born in 1857, died in 1861. It is but just and merited praise to say of him that, as a business man, he ranked among the best; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt, and true to every engagement; and as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of people.

ARTHUR CHARLES ANDREW established the music business in which he has become so popular and widely known in 1878, and for the first year had his quarters on the second floor of the Willimantic Savings Institute. The following year he formed a partnership with T. H. Rollinson and the two were together in business about a year at No. 798 Main street, in the Franklin Block. They were associated for about a year when Mr. Rollinson sold out his share of the business to Mr. Andrew, and is now at the head of a department in the store of Oliver Ditson in Boston. After the retirement of Mr. Rollinson, Mr. Andrew returned his business to the Institute Building, and was located later in the Buck and Turner Buildings. In July, 1893, Mr. Andrew located at his present place of business, Nos. 804-806 Main street, finding here exceptionally bright and attractive quarters. Two store rooms are connected by a fine arch, and the basement is divided into storage room and workshop. He deals in pianos, organs and musical instruments generally, as well as everything in the line of musical merchandise. A wide range of repairs is offered the public, and an expert tuner is constantly employed. Medium and high grade instruments are on sale, but both new and second-hand instruments are bought, sold and exchanged

on terms to suit the customer. All standard music is carried, and anything not on hand can be ordered and supplied at short notice. Mr. Andrew received a very complete musical education at the Perkins Institute in Boston, where he attained marked proficiency as a tuner, and two years before his coming to Willimantic had charge of the instruments used in the Boston public schools.

The Andrew music store is widely known, and enjoys an enviable reputation for absolutely fair dealing. Misrepresentation is not permitted, and the confidence of the customer is never abused. It is now among the largest retail houses in Connecticut, two traveling salesmen regularly cover the surrounding territory, and instruments are sold not only in every New England state, but in New York, and different parts of the Union as far west as California.

The early generations of the Andrew family followed the sea, and engaged in the East India trade. James Andrew, the grandfather of Arthur Charles, was engaged in a cotton mill, where he filled positions of responsibility, and was known in his day throughout New England. Those of his children who lived to adult age were: (1) James was an engineer in Newark, N. J., where he died when over sixty, leaving one daughter, Lizzie, who married Frank Fritz; (2) Erastus, a prominent wholesale grocer in Norwich, left one daughter, Annie, wife of A. S. Comstock, a prominent citizen of Norwich, and the head of the Knights Templar order of Connecticut; (3) Charles N. became the father of Arthur C.; (4) Mary married George Hall, and is now a widow in Mobile, Ala., with one daughter, Minnie, and two sons, George and Arthur; (5) Julia was the first wife of A. L. Clark, a prominent manufacturer of Manchester, Glastonbury and Hartford, and president of the Glastonbury Knitting Co., and was the mother of Aldison L. (now deceased) and Josephine (who married Cooper Robeson). James Andrew died at Bean Hill, Conn., near Norwich. For about forty-five years he was a noted and influential member of the I. O. O. F., and was a man of high moral character, holding the unstinted respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Charles N. Andrew was born in Poquetanuck, in the town of Preston, Conn., and was reared in his native community, where he remained until he was thirty years old. His schooling was had in the local school, and at a very early age he was set to work. When he was a young man he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, Erastus, at Norwich, in the general grocery trade until 1864. That year he removed to Philmont, N. Y., where he spent the ensuing three years in the grocery business. In 1867 Mr. Andrew came to Willimantic, and was in the grocery line here until 1871. That year he opened a fire insurance agency, and in 1883 engaged in the hardware trade. In 1891 he resumed his fire insurance agency, and

followed that line until his death, May 9, 1898. His ashes repose in Willimantic, where his widow is still living. He married Ellen Foss, who was born in Mansfield, a daughter of John and Sarah (Slate) Foss; she came to Willimantic when but a girl, her father entering into the mercantile business in this city. They had two children: (1) Arthur C., whose name introduces this article; (2) Sarah, who married Rev. C. F. Clark, of Whitneyville, Conn., a talented and consecrated Congregational minister, and they have two children, Helen and Rachel. Mr. Andrew was a Republican, belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Congregational Church. In every relation of life he was highly respected.

Arthur C. Andrew was born May 17, 1858, in Norwich. He received his first instruction in the private school of Mr. Kellogg, at Norwich, and was but a child when his parents removed to Philmont, N. Y., where he began his study in the public school, but displaying such a gift and enthusiasm for music as is seldom found, he was sent to Perkins Institute in Boston, where he obtained a very fine musical education.

Mr. Andrew married Miss Hattie Post, a native of South Coventry, Conn., where she was born June 10, 1859, a daughter of Francis G. and Elizabeth (Watrous) Post. In 1861 Mr. Post removed to Willimantic, and was a leading contractor and builder until a few years before his death, which occurred Feb. 20, 1902. Mrs. Andrew is the only child in his family who lived to adult age. Mr. Andrew is a staunch Republican, and takes a keen interest in local and national politics. He has represented the First ward in the city council, and is awake to the best interests of the city. Any movement calculated to benefit the community receives his hearty and ungrudging support. Mr. Andrew is a public spirited man, whose interest in the general welfare does not exhaust itself in talk, but is ready to contribute cash and time to any worthy cause. Strongly characteristic of his entire career have been his liberal spirit and generous hand. In his religious proclivities he is a Baptist, and years ago united with that Church. His business is very successful, and it is today one of the best managed in Willimantic.

LUTHER E. RAWSON, a well known and successful agriculturist of Woodstock, Windham county, traces his lineage in direct line to the early Puritans. His earliest American ancestor was Edward Rawson, one of the grantees of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and the second town clerk and registrar of Boston. Mrs. Luther E. Rawson is also distinguished as being a direct descendant of that great divine and elect man of God, Roger Williams. "Blood tells," and in this case the virtues of a noble and Godly ancestry dwell in the persons of our subject and his wife, who are

worthy representatives of the agricultural class of Windham county.

Edward Rawson was the progenitor of all bearing the name of Rawson in the United States, with a single exception. He was born in Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England, April 15, 1615, and he married Rachel Perne, daughter of Thomas Perne, and granddaughter of John Hooker, whose wife was a sister of Edmond Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. John Hooker, grandfather of Rachel Perne, was an uncle of the celebrated and able divine, Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came to Boston in 1633.

The most remote known ancestor of Edward Rawson was Sir Edward Rawson, who lived in the reign of one of the Henrys. He is said to have been a man of military skill and experience. A castle with four towers was held by the King's enemies, which Sir Edward proposed to take, and did take, with a given number of men. The king, in addition to other favors, conferred on him as his coat of arms the emblem of a castle with four towers, ever since known as the arms of the Rawsons.

Edward Rawson came as early as 1637 to Newbury, Mass., of which town he was a grantee. He was chosen town clerk April 19, 1638, re-elected several times, finally chosen secretary, was a selectman the same year, and subsequently appointed one of the commissioners and attorneys for the trial of small causes in Newbury; was elected deputy to the General Court in 1647, and the same year was elected secretary of state; was again deputy to the General Court in 1649, when he also served as Clerk of Deputies, was again elected secretary in 1651, and annually re-elected until the usurpation of the government by Sir Edmund Andros in 1686. To the office of secretary was added by the General Court that of recorder of the County of Suffolk, which he held many years. Grants of land were made to him at different times for "extraordinary services." His family Bible, still in the possession of the family, contains the following certificate in the hand writing of his son William. "This may certify whome it may concerne, that Edward Rawson (Secretary) was born in old England in the yeare of our Lord 1615, April 16th, and departed this life August 27th day, in the yeare of our Lord 1693, in New England, aged 78 years." This Bible is doubtless over 250 years old. To Edward Rawson were born twelve children: the eldest was a daughter, name not given, who remained in England; Edward graduated Harvard College 1653, and returned to England in 1655; Rachel married William Aubray of Boston; David, born 1644, went to England; Perne, married Rev. Torrey; Susan died young; William; Rebecca died young; Rebecca (2) married Thomas Rumsey; Elizabeth, married Rev. Mr. Broughton; John; and Grindal married Susannah Wilson.



Luther & Rawson

William Rawson, son of the emigrant, was born May 21, 1651, in Newbury. He married July 31, 1673, Ann, daughter of Nathaniel Glover. It seems "they complied with the first and great command given to man—to be fruitful and multiply—for in the space of twenty-five years they had twenty living children, eleven sons and nine daughters." He resided in Boston, where the births of ten of his children are recorded. He removed to Dorchester where two more were born, thence to Braintree, now Quincy, to the ancient Rawson farm which he purchased of the immediate descendants of the Rev. John Wilson of Boston, his great uncle. This farm adjoins the homestead of Hon. Josiah Quincy, late President of Harvard College. The mother of Ann Glover was "the only child of Mr. Quartermaster Smith by his first wife, formerly of Lancashire, in England, and afterwards of Dorchester, in New England." Five of the children of William Rawson married and left posterity. The following died in infancy or in early childhood: Ann, Wilson, Margaret, Edward, Edward (2), Rachel, Dorothy, Dorothy (2), Ebenezer, Thankful, Ebenezer (2), Ann (2), Patience, Grindal and Mary; those who grew to maturity were, William, David, Nathaniel, Edward and Peletiah.

Nathaniel Rawson, son of William, was born in 1689, in Braintree, and died at Mendon, Mass. He married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Thompson of Braintree, and they had five children: Samuel, Nathaniel, Barnabas, Edward and Rachel.

Barnabas Rawson, son of Nathaniel, was born Aug. 11, 1721, in Mendon, and died in Woodstock. He lived in Mendon until after the birth of four of his children, when he moved to Woodstock, where he settled on a full section of land. His wife Mary, bore him children as follows: Louis, who died young; David; Asa; Josiah; Ruth; Elizabeth, who died young; Lois (2); and Elizabeth (2).

David Rawson, son of Barnabas, was born Dec. 18, 1745, in Mendon and died in North Woodstock, where he was a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen. His children were: Asa, deceased early; Asa (2); Lois; Josiah; Luther; and Calvin.

Luther Rawson, son of David, was born Nov. 19, 1777, in North Woodstock, and died in the same place Sept. 4, 1847. On Jan. 20, 1803, he was united in marriage with Mollie May, who was born in North Woodstock Jan. 23, 1779, and died there Sept. 4, 1851. Luther Rawson was a farmer, and he also carried on the trade of carpenter. He served for years as justice of the peace, and was known through life as "Squire" Rawson. He took a very active part in the Masonic fraternity, holding several offices of high rank. His children were: (1) Erasmus was the father of our subject. (2) Danforth, born Sept. 22, 1805, died in North Woodstock; he married in 1832, Almira Buckman, daughter of Abel Buckman, and she died Feb. 18, 1847, the mother of one daughter, Susan F., who first married Henry F. Paine, and second Royal B. Paine,

both sons of James and Phoebe (Palmer) Paine of Woodstock. (3) Stiles, born Aug. 20, 1807, married Lucy, daughter of Isaac Hibbard, of Woodstock. (4) Charles Dighton, born March 14, 1810, died in Woodstock Feb. 15, 1881. He married Elmira Lyon, of Woodstock, and their children were: Luther, who died May 27, 1845, aged one year and eight months; William died Nov. 11, 1859, aged nineteen years and eleven months; and Charles Evans, a farmer of North Woodstock, married Clara M. Perrin, daughter of Moses S. Perrin. Charles D. Rawson was in early life a jeweler, then a dentist, and for years before his death practiced his profession in Woodstock with great success. In political faith he was a Republican and active in the affairs of the party. He was a member of the Congregational church and a man of fine character, with pure and unselfish motives, and he was a universal favorite. (5) Calvin, born Oct. 10, 1811, died young. (6) John Emerson, born June 19, 1814, died young. (7) Mary May, born Feb. 12, 1815, died a spinster. (8) Luther Emerson a farmer, married Elizabeth May, and died in Grosvenor Dale.

Erasmus Rawson, the revered father of our subject, was born Oct. 10, 1803, and died in North Woodstock April 7, 1878. On Aug. 27, 1827, he married Nancy Hibbard who was born Dec. 4, 1805, in East Woodstock, and died April 5, 1883, in North Woodstock, a daughter of Isaac and Jemima (Jordan) Hibbard, of Woodstock. To this union were born: (1) Samuel Tufts, born May 15, 1829, died Aug. 23, 1833. (2) Joseph Emerson, born May 24, 1833, now living in Putnam, is a carpenter in the employ of B. M. Kent; he married, Nov. 19, 1856, Susan W. Hibbard, daughter of Charles Hibbard, of Woodstock. His children are: Alice, who married John Diamond, and had two children, Earl and Fannie, and died Feb. 4, 1887; Nancy; a daughter that died unnamed, and Alsie. (3) Lucy Hibbard, born Jan. 3, 1836, married, April 5, 1860, Henry C. Penniman, of East Woodstock. (4) Nancy Ellen, born Dec. 25, 1839, married Dec. 17, 1863, George Torrey, of Central Village, Conn., and their children are: Willis, Lucy Ellen, Emily Isabelle, George Rawson and Grace Louise.

Erasmus Rawson was a successful farmer, jovial in disposition, and a hard worker. He was a staunch Republican, and held the offices of justice of the peace, assessor, and member of the school committee over twenty years. He was also a notary public. He attended the Congregational church.

Luther E. Rawson, the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was born April 13, 1846, in North Woodstock, in the same house in which he now resides. He was educated in the schools of his home district, and in private schools, and later in the select school of East Woodstock. At the age of eighteen he began farming in connection with his father on the home place, and at the death

of the latter succeeded to his property. The farm contains seventy-five acres of good land, which is in a good state of cultivation. He has been engaged on the home place all his life except the years of 1892-93, which he spent on the dairy farm of Darling Bros., at Auburn. Mr. Rawson interests himself in progressive methods of agriculture, and is a worthy member of Woodstock Grange, No. 150. In religious matters he attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is an active member. In political faith he is a Republican in national and State affairs, but is non-partisan in his support of men for local offices.

On June 4, 1868, Mr. Rawson married Mary Frances Bucklin, daughter of John H. and Ardelia (Williams) Bucklin, the later a direct descendant of the noted divine and philanthropist, Roger Williams, her grandmother, Betsey Williams, being named by the original Betsey for herself. Mr. Bucklin was a cotton cloth manufacturer in early life, and later went to Putnam, where he was in business until his death, with John O. Fox. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Clara Isabelle, who was born Aug. 12, 1870, and educated at Woodstock Academy; she taught school successfully nine years in Woodstock and two in Auburn, Mass. On June 27, 1900, she married Calvin Luther Rawson, a prominent resident of Norwich; he is a lawyer by profession, but has never been obliged to follow it. Mr. and Mrs. Luther E. Rawson are genial, whole-souled people, and as a result of their hospitality and good cheer number their friends in myriads.

WALTER SCOTT HEWITT is the leading merchant of Hebron, Tolland county, and one of the prominent and influential citizens of that town. He traces his ancestry to Capt. Thomas Hewitt, who first appeared in Mystic River, Conn., in command of a coasting vessel, in 1656, and purchased the surplus products of the Stonington planters for the purpose of trade and barter among the West Indies. While in Stonington he became acquainted with Hannah-Palmer, a daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, and they were married in 1659, by Thomas Miner. To them were born two children, Thomas, Jr., born in 1660; and Benjamin, two years later. During the fall of 1662, Capt. Hewitt left for the West Indies in a heavily loaded vessel, and with his departure from the coast of Connecticut he disappeared from the knowledge of the world. No doubt his ship foundered at sea, and all on board were lost. His widow received an offer of marriage in 1670 from Roger Sterry, of Preston, Conn., which she did not feel at liberty to accept on account of the uncertainty of the death of her husband, and petitioned the General Court for such action as might afford her relief. She had not heard from him in eight years, and it was the belief of the community that the ship went down at sea. The General Court, taking up the

matter and reviewing the evidence, voted that the said Hannah Hewitt "is at liberty to marry, if she shall see cause." Mr. Sterry renewed his offer of marriage, and they were married Aug. 25, 1670. They became the parents of two children, Samuel, born in 1671; and Hannah, born the following year. Mr. Sterry died in 1680, and a year later his widow became the wife of John Fish. She was his third wife, and he her third husband. Previous to this marriage they entered into a matrimonial jointure, which appears at large in the Stonington land records.

Benjamin Hewitt, son of Capt. Thomas, was married Sept. 24, 1683, to Mary Fanning, a daughter of Edmund and Ellen Fanning, of Stonington. To this union were born: Benjamin, Israel and Tabitha, who were baptized July 24, 1692; Mary, Aug. 12, 1694; Joseph, in 1696; Elkanah, in 1699; Hannah, in 1701; Henry, in 1704; Content, in 1708; and Thankful, in 1711.

Major Israel Hewitt, of the above family, was married March 8, 1714, to Anna Breed, a daughter of John and Mercy (Palmer) Breed, of Stonington. To this marriage were born the following children: Annie, born Aug. 10, 1716; Zerviah, born May 3, 1719; Israel, born July 12, 1723; Rufus, born July 9, 1726; Charles, born Aug. 16, 1730; and Anna, born Nov. 8, 1734.

Charles Hewitt, son of Maj. Israel, was married Oct. 28, 1756, to Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Wheeler) Stanton, by whom he had the following family: Charles, born Aug. 16, 1757; Hannah, born Dec. 22, 1758; Stanton, born Oct. 8, 1760; Isaac, born Jan. 28, 1762; Eli, born July 31, 1764; Perez, born April 29, 1770; Palmer, born Jan. 14, 1774; Anna, born Aug. 27, 1777; and Polly, born Dec. 1, 1781.

Palmer Hewitt, son of Charles, was the grandfather of Walter Scott Hewitt, and was married Feb. 23, 1800, to Eunice Williams, a daughter of George and Nancy (Hewitt) Williams. She outlived her husband, and died in New London at the home of one of her children. Palmer Hewitt was a farmer, and lived near the town of Preston, Conn., and there the following children were born to him and his wife: Elisha, born Dec. 28, 1800, married and was engaged in the trucking business in New London, where he died; Eliza W., born March 11, 1803, married Alfred Gallup, a farmer, lived in Salem, Conn., but died in New London at an advanced age; Emeline S., born July 24, 1806, married Josiah F. Keeney, a carpenter, and both died in New London; Eunice, married Edward Ashby, a sea-faring man, who died in New London; and Avery P., born July 14, 1814, was the father of Walter Scott Hewitt.

Avery P. Hewitt was reared to farm work, and when young learned the carpenter trade in New London, where he worked at that trade for many years. In his later life he was engaged in trucking and teaming until 1860, in which year he embarked

in a mercantile enterprise on the corner of Main and Williams streets in New London, in which he continued as long as he lived. For several years he suffered from poor health prior to his death, June 29, 1877. His remains were buried in the Cedar Grove Cemetery at New London. Mr. Hewitt was a Republican, and he belonged to the Baptist Church in New London. On April 29, 1838, Avery P. Hewitt was married to Harriet Miner, a native of Salem, Conn., and a daughter of Christopher Miner, a farmer of that town. Mrs. Hewitt died Dec. 9, 1863, the mother of two children: Walter Scott; and Edwina Gertrude, born April 8, 1848, died Sept. 18, 1869.

Walter Scott Hewitt was born Sept. 21, 1843, on Amity street, New London, Conn., and received his education in the public schools and Bartlett High School in that city. When he was sixteen he left school to begin work in his father's store, and a few years later he became a partner in the firm of A. P. Hewitt & Son. In his last years the health of his father was poor, and the management of the store fell on the shoulders of our subject. About a year after the death of the father the store was sold out, and Mr. Hewitt moved to Hebron for a brief stay, when he went back to New London, to buy back the old store. There he successfully conducted business until 1882, when he again disposed of the store, to return to Hebron, and buy his present property, the Jonathan Page homestead. This property he remodeled, making the front a store room, in which, with the opening of the year 1883, he established a store, which is now the leading interest of the kind in the town, doing a general mercantile trade, and holding a high reputation both for goods and treatment of its patrons.

In November, 1867, Mr. Hewitt was married, in Hebron, to Emily DeL. Northam, who was born March 24, 1850, a native of Hebron, and a daughter of John K. and Harriet G. (Briggs) Northam. To this union has come one child: John N., born May 16, 1869, was married Jan. 28, 1890, to Bertha M. Chapin, a daughter of Rev. George E. and Susan A. (Robinson) Chapin, the former a clergyman of the Congregational Church, and to this marriage have come Sidney Northam (born May 15, 1892) and Walter Chapin (born March 16, 1895). John N. Hewitt assists his father in the store.

Mr. Hewitt is a Republican, and was a representative from Hebron to the State Legislature in 1889, where he served on the committee on Railroads. Since 1889 he has held the position of town treasurer. Mr. Hewitt was a member of Lyon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Columbia, before that lodge went out of existence. With his family he belongs to the Hebron Congregational Church, in which he is an active worker.

FRANK H. DEMING is endowed with the qualities that win success at every step in life. He is descended from John Deming, who came to this

country from England and settled, about 1716, at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Sylvester Deming, grandfather of Frank H., was a Wethersfield farmer, in which town he was born, and where he lived many years. Later he moved to Hartford, and there died. He had six children, four sons and two daughters. His wife's father was a shoemaker and a soldier in the Revolution; and it was his privilege to make the first pair of boots ever worn by George Washington.

Daniel M. Deming, the father of Frank H., was during his long and active life engaged as a butcher and farmer, and was also active in public affairs. Born in Wethersfield, Aug. 15, 1819, he moved with his parents to Hartford in his boyhood. At the early age of sixteen, upon his father's death, he went to work in a butcher shop of a Mr. Moss, at the corner of Temple and Market streets, Hartford, and in the Moss slaughter house, which stood in what is now a part of Ward street, and he continued to engage in this line many years. Strict attention to business and prudence enabled him in the course of time to purchase a farm on Cedar Hill and to start a small milk route in the city, which he carried on in addition to his work as a butcher, adding materially to his income. While living in Hartford, Mr. Deming was married, March 5, 1843, to Ann McMoran, who was born at Vernon, Conn., June 8, 1820, daughter of John and Jane (Howe) McMoran. Mr. and Mrs. Deming had four children: Ellen R., now the wife of Charles Loomis, a carpenter and builder of Hartford; Albert C., manager of the Ingraham, Swift & Co.'s meat depot at Hartford, who married Anna Bennett, and after her death Electa Raymond (he has one child, Alice); Frank H.; and William B., now a carpenter at South Manchester, Conn., who married Delia Kimball, and has two children, Clara B. and Florence A.

Mr. Deming finally sold the "Cedar Hill" farm and moved with his wife and children to Kensington, in the town of Berlin, where he remained five years. There, as in Hartford, he engaged in the butcher business and farming. He returned for two years, and in March, 1865, purchased the large "Asa Burnham" farm, in Hampton, where he passed the rest of his active life. He carried on general farming and cut the timber which covered part of this tract. The success of his business and agricultural ventures, and his frugal habits, together with the help of his wife, enabled Mr. Deming to spend his last days in leisure. In 1893 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Deming still survives. He died May 14, 1899, and was buried in the Zion's Hill cemetery, at Hartford. Mr. Deming was one of the most forceful and influential men in Hampton. He was an active Republican, and for many years filled very acceptably many town offices, including those of selectman and justice of the peace. In

1881 he represented Hampton in the State Legislature, where his sound judgment and financial ability won him a place on the important committee on Banking. In Hartford, where he got his start in life, he was also highly respected. He was at one time a member of the Governor's Horse Guards and also of Putnam Phalanx. At the age of sixteen, about the time his father died, he joined the Hartford Baptist Church, and after its division worshipped with the South congregation. He was a man of abstemious habits, using neither tobacco nor liquor in any form. One of his pastimes was the breeding of fast horses, but he never raced them. Possessed of splendid judgment, a fearless, outspoken manner, a powerful physique, and an unlimited capacity for work, he fought his own place out in life without the slightest assistance from others, and his force was seldom misdirected.

Frank H. Deming was born at the "Cedar Hill" farm in Hartford Sept. 12, 1854, shortly before the family moved to Kensington. Beginning attendance at the schools of the latter town, he obtained most of his rather limited education—after the age of ten he could attend schools only in winters—at Hartford and Clark's Corners, Hampton. By helping his father with the butchering and on the farm, he acquired considerable knowledge of the meat business, and at the age of nineteen, went to Quidnick, R. I., and hired out as a clerk in the meat market of A. & W. Sprague. He worked there faithfully for two and one-half years, when the firm failed and he returned to the farm to work. After a short time he secured a position in a grocery store at Valley Falls, R. I., where he clerked three years. He then went back to work on the home farm for a while, and subsequently purchased the meat business of Darius Shippee, of Clark's Corner. He spent the most profitable years of his life in this business, his route extending over the towns of Hampton, Chaplin, Scotland, Brooklyn and Pomfret. Mr. Deming's capacity for work exceeded the management of his extensive meat business. In 1885 he purchased a neat little twenty-four acre farm in Hampton and engaged in agriculture. Here he has made many improvements, and the farm has now some very attractive buildings, all of which he erected. In September, 1898, he decided to give his entire attention to his farm. His very desirable meat route, which he had been conducting for so many years he very generously gave as a present to Charles E. Burnham, of Hampton, who now operates it. Besides carrying on his farm, Mr. Deming has in the last few years, engaged in buying and butchering calves, wholesale. Mr. Deming has always believed in keeping in touch with progressive movements, especially with those of direct assistance to him in business.

While clerking at Valley Falls, R. I., April 25, 1880, Mr. Deming married Emma C. Darling, a native of Mansfield, Conn., daughter of Charles

Darling, a woodworker. They have had one child, Howard Eugene, who died in infancy, in 1883.

When starting out as a young man, at Quidnick, R. I., Mr. Deming joined Anthony Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F. As an intelligent farmer, he is a member of Little River Grange, of Hampton, and second vice-president of the Windham County Agricultural Society. He upholds religion and attends the Congregational Church at Hampton, of which his wife has been organist for over twelve years. In politics he is an active Republican. Mr. Deming has declined many offices. He has, however, served as constable, took the local government census of 1900, and in 1901 was appointed special game warden for his district. He is also agent for the Humane Society. A man not given to currying favors, but public-spirited and generous, Mr. Deming is very widely respected.

GEORGE SUMNER (deceased), in whose death Nov. 9, 1890, the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. lost one of the ablest clerks that has ever entered its office, was descended from an old and distinguished English family, whose coat of arms is described below:

ARMS—Ermines, 2 Chevrons Or. CREST—A Lion's head erased. Ermines, languid Gules and ducally gorged Or. MOTTO—*In Medio tutissimus ibis.*

This coat of arms was copied from one in the Herald's College, the last year, and was identified by Sir Charles Young, of that office, to be the Somner arms of the county of Kent, recorded at the visitation of that County in 1663. The motto was adopted by Gov. Increase Sumner.

The Sumner family has been one of considerable prominence, and especially has it been well represented in the military annals of the country, many serving in the Revolution and other wars, including the Civil war. Maj. Gen. Edwin V. Sumner, U. S. A., of the Civil war, was of this family, as was also Gov. Increase Sumner, of Massachusetts.

(I) William Sumner, born in 1605, only child of Roger and Joane (Franklin) Sumner, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, became a husbandman. He married there Oct. 22, 1625, Mary West. In 1636 he came to New England, and settled at Dorchester, Mass., being made a freeman of the Colony May 17, 1637. At various times he held many offices of respectable importance, being a selectman in Dorchester; in 1637, and for more than twenty other years; was one of the commissioners to try and issue small causes; was chosen clerk of the train band in 1663, and was deputy to the General Court from Dorchester in 1658, 1666-70, 1672, 1678, 1681, 1683 and 1686. He died Dec. 9, 1688, and his wife died June 7, 1676.

(II) George Sumner, son of William the emigrant, born in Bicester, England, in 1634, became a freeman of Massachusetts May 6, 1657. He was



Geo Sumner

married at Northampton, Nov. 7, 1662, to Mary, daughter of Edward Baker, of Northampton, and lived in Milton where he was lieutenant deputy to the General Court in 1693, 1703 and 1708-09. He was ordained Deacon July 30, 1699. His death occurred in Milton, Dec. 11, 1715, and his widow passed away April 1, 1719.

(III) George Sumner (2), son of George, born Feb. 9, 1666, in Milton, married Ann Tucker, of Roxbury, and lived in Milton, dying Dec. 18, 1732.

(IV) Samuel Sumner, son of George (2), born Nov. 13, 1695, in Milton, married at Roxbury, Nov. 20, 1723, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Griffin, of Roxbury, and lived for a time in Milton. He removed to Pomfret, Conn., where he was a deacon. He was a representative to the General Court in 1742, 1743 and 1747. He died Feb. 8, 1782, and his wife died Nov. 13, 1772.

(V) Samuel Sumner (2), son of Samuel, born Aug. 22, 1726, in Milton, married at Pomfret, Conn., April 15, 1754, Dorothy, daughter of William Williams, of Pomfret, and lived in that town. He died July 23, 1805, and his wife Aug. 29, 1800.

(VI) Samuel Sumner (3), son of Samuel (2), and grandfather of George, was born on what is now the George P. Sumner farm in Abington, in the town of Pomfret, Conn., Nov. 1, 1776, and there reared to farm work. On Jan. 23, 1793, he married Mary Tyler, of Brooklyn, daughter of Mehitabel (Putnam) Tyler, and granddaughter of Gen. Israel Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Sumner resided on the Abington homestead and besides being engaged in farming throughout his mature life, he kept for a number of years one of the old stage line hotels. He was widely known as a large-hearted man, one generous deed of his being the gift of a bell to the Congregational Church. He died very suddenly in December, 1821, and his wife June 12, 1832.

(VII) Hon. Samuel Putnam Sumner (4), son of Samuel (3), and father of George, was well-known as a farmer and hotel-keeper in Abington and was also prominent in public affairs. Born on the homestead, Feb. 3, 1807, for a number of years he did a boy's work about the farm and hotel. How thoroughly he mastered his tasks is shown by the fact that at the early age of fourteen, upon the death of his father, he shouldered the responsible management of both lines of business, and conducted them with success for many years. Finally the railroad came through Pomfret, putting an end to the old stage line and the contingent country inns—his among them. In the meantime, April 19, 1830, he married Jemima Ann Goffe, of Pomfret, who died Feb. 5, 1875; in her sixty-fifth year. Mr. and Mrs. Sumner had seven children: (1) Samuel, born April 24, 1831, clerked in a hardware store in Hartford, and was contemplating settling in Australia, but contracted the measles, when about to start, and died at his home, June 19, 1852. (2) George is mentioned below. Three sons, (3) Joseph (born July 12, 1836), (4) Edward Tyler (born

March 11, 1839), and (5) Israel Putnam (born Jan. 20, 1842) were sergeants in Connecticut Volunteer Regiments during the Civil war. Joseph, after an honorable discharge, Sept. 28, 1862, engaged as a sutler, and at the close of the war, clerked for some time in a hotel in New York, and later engaged in business in Hartford, but in the spring of 1875 he returned to the farm in Pomfret, and now resides in New Haven; his wife, formerly Harriet M. Storrs, of Brooklyn, died Dec. 11, 1895. Edward Tyler, sergeant in the 11th Conn. V. I., died in Pomfret, Aug. 13, 1864, from illness contracted in the service. Israel Putnam, sergeant in the 7th Conn. V. I., died as a prisoner of war at Belle Isle, Va., Feb. 13, 1864. (6) Charles, born Feb. 19, 1845, died May 23, 1852. (7) Mary Elizabeth, born March 27, 1847, married, March 17, 1869, Albert E. Potter, a well-known school teacher.

After closing his hotel Mr. Sumner clerked for one year in an insurance office in Southbridge, Mass. Then, for the rest of his life he confined his business ventures exclusively to the management of the Sumner homestead. He built an addition to the house and kept the place generally intact. His death occurred Oct. 21, 1880, and he is buried in Abington. As an unwavering Republican he evinced a keen interest in public affairs, and in 1847 very creditably represented Pomfret in the State Legislature. He was a well informed, practical business man.

George Sumner was born in the ancestral home in Abington, in the town of Pomfret, March 1, 1833. By attending the district school of his neighborhood, and, for one term Woodstock Academy, he acquired a thorough, rudimentary education, which later served him more than once in his successful business career. When Mr. Brinsmade began the preliminary survey of the railroad through Pomfret, George was quite young, but so ambitious to make a start in life was he that he engaged as stakeman. Immediately bending his energies to the study of railroad construction, he was soon promoted to division engineer. Continuing in this line he assisted in the building of several railroads, among them, the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill, during the construction of which his headquarters were at Bristol, Conn. In December, 1860, when about twenty-seven years old, he went to Hartford and secured a position with the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., there, remaining in its employ for the rest of his life.

On May 20, 1873, Mr. Sumner married Frances Lucy Osgood, who was born in Abington, July 14, 1846, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Holbrook) Osgood, whose family is mentioned elsewhere. Mrs. Sumner graduated from Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H., in 1868. In 1892, two years after the death of Mr. Sumner, she and her only child, George Putnam Sumner, born at Hartford July 5, 1874, moved to the family homestead in Abington, where they now reside.

She is a member of the Abington Congregational Church. After attending the high schools at Hartford and Putnam, graduating from the latter in 1895, George Putnam Sumner entered Amherst College (1896), from which he graduated in 1900; he was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and also of the College Musical Association. He votes the Republican ticket.

After entering the Fire Insurance Co. at Hartford, Mr. Sumner's studious habits enabled him to master readily the details of the work, and his accuracy and honesty so gained him favor with his employers, that he was soon entrusted with responsible business of the company. For over thirty years he worked for this company, winning both laurels for himself and a highly remunerative salary. He died of typhoid fever at his Hartford residence on Jefferson Street, and is buried in Abington. No higher proof of Mr. Sumner's integrity could be given than the record of his business career. He was notary public for many years. In politics a staunch Republican, he was keenly interested in public affairs, but, as a quiet, unostentatious man he was wholly averse to office seeking. As a highly respected member of the Congregational Church, and because of his winning social attributes and generous disposition, he gained friends in the best circles, especially in Hartford where he achieved his greatest success.

MYRON FULLER DAVIS. Among the prosperous and highly respected men of Tolland county, Conn., is Myron Fuller Davis, of Stafford, who was born in West Stafford, Oct. 14, 1856, a son of Noah Chapin Davis.

Grandfather Deacon Daniel Davis was born Oct. 26, 1768, in West Stafford, and died Oct. 27, 1847. He was married Sept. 26, 1798, to Margaret Chapin. To them were born: Daniel, who was born July 8, 1799, and died Feb. 5, 1803; Sophia, born April 24, 1801, and died Feb. 18, 1803; Daniel, born March 7, 1803, died Jan. 28, 1877; an infant, born June 23, 1805, and died the same day; Alden, born April 17, 1807, and died Oct. 17, 1887; Spencer, born April 3, 1809, and died Oct. 13, 1897; Sophia, born June 22, 1811, and died April 11, 1838; David, born Aug. 8, 1813, and died Feb. 3, 1888; Noah, born May 19, 1815, died Jan. 12, 1892.

The great-grandfather, Noah Davis, was born April 29, 1741, in Stafford, and died there Oct. 30, 1828, having married Sarah Alden, of Stafford; he was a representative in the Legislature in 1812. Sarah Alden, who was born Feb. 17, 1748, and died Dec. 9, 1776, was in the sixth generation from John Alden, who came over on the "Mayflower" in 1620, and was the first to set foot on Plymouth Rock, through Daniel, her father, a deacon and prominent man of Stafford; Daniel; Deacon Joseph and Capt. John.

Noah Chapin Davis was born May 19, 1815, in the same house where Myron Fuller Davis, his son,

now resides. All his life he was a hard-working farmer and success crowned his efforts. Religiously, he was a member of the Congregational Church of West Stafford and very active in the work, serving for many years on the society committee, and on the committee which moved the church to its present location. In politics, he was a very staunch Republican and took an active part in local affairs, representing the town of Stafford in the State Legislature in 1883, and also holding many minor offices.

His first marriage occurred on Nov. 1, 1842, to Mary Harrison Graves, of Three Rivers, Mass.; she was born Jan. 9, 1810, and died Feb. 15, 1849, having borne one child, Albert Noah, who was born Aug. 17, 1843, and died April 15, 1867. The second marriage of the father took place June 5, 1851, to Martha Caroline Fuller, a native of Columbia, Conn., who was born Aug. 18, 1817, and died March 5, 1863. The children of the second marriage were: Mary Cordelia, born June 21, 1852, who married Aug. 30, 1876, John R. Gilbert, of Hebron, Conn., a farmer; and Myron Fuller. Noah C. Davis was married a third time on June 19, 1867, to Elizabeth F. Brown, a native of Hebron, Conn., who was born March 31, 1808, and died Oct. 12, 1893. No children were born of this union.

Myron Fuller Davis received his early education in the district schools of West Stafford, and later attended the South Hadley high school two terms and also went to Wilbraham three terms. When he attained the age of twenty, he left school and for one year devoted his entire time to farm work upon the homestead. From the time he was eight, it had been his custom, as it was that of nearly every farmer's son, to work upon the farm in summer and attend school for the three months' winter term, and it is remarkable what good foundations were laid in those district schools for an excellent education, for the boys took advantage of every opportunity offered.

When he had attained his majority, Myron learned the trade of machinist with D. E. Whiton, at West Stafford, and there he remained six years; but when Mr. Whiton removed his shops to New London, Conn., Mr. Davis returned to the home farm and in addition to working upon it, taught school for one year. At this time the position of assistant superintendent of the Hampden county truant school, at Springfield, Mass., was offered, and he held it until he entered the employ of Smith & Wesson in their fire arms factory, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

After a few months, Mr. Davis removed to Holyoke, Mass., where he engaged in the laundry business for nearly a year, but in April, 1888, he returned to the homestead, and has been engaged in farming ever since, his fine farm consisting of about 190 acres of excellent land, where he carries on general farming and keeps twenty-five head of cattle, selling his cream to Somers' Creamery.

The first marriage of Mr. Davis occurred Oct.

14, 1889, to Caroline Cleveland Breed, born Oct. 14, 1859, a daughter of Rev. David Breed and Caroline Louisa (Lyman) Breed. Mrs. Davis died March 14, 1895, in West Stafford, Conn., having borne her husband three children: Ethel Mary, who was born April 14, 1891; Albert Noah, born April 3, 1893; and George Breed, born March 5, 1895. The second marriage of Mr. Davis was solemnized on Aug. 23, 1899, when he was united to Miss Edith Eleanor Bradway, who was born March 6, 1875, and is the charming and accomplished daughter of Deacon Charles Philip and Sarah (Haughwout) Bradway, of West Stafford, Conn. They have one son, Emerson Bradway Davis, born March 9, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are earnest members of the Congregational church of West Stafford, Conn., and Mrs. Davis is one of the active members of the Endeavor society. In politics, Mr. Davis is a staunch Republican and has been honored with the office of assessor two successive terms. Mr. Davis is a man whose standing in the community is very high, and the success which has attended him is but the fruit of his honorable endeavors.

FRANK FLETCHER WEBB, one of the best-known men in financial circles in Willimantic, Windham county, is vice president of the Windham National Bank, and has had a most successful career, being regarded as one of the most honorable and altogether cleanest business men to be found anywhere. His history shows nothing but straightforward methods, fair and square dealings, and an unusual anxiety to give full value for all he receives. The success which has met him springs from ability and industry, and a shrewd sense of values that prevents mistakes common to most enterprises, and his mercantile and public career have alike been honorable and successful.

Mr. Webb is in the eighth generation from Christopher Webb, the emigrant ancestor of the family, the line of descent being from Christopher Webb, through Samuel, Nathaniel, John, Jared, John, John Paschal, to Frank F., whose name introduces this article.

(I) Christopher Webb, who was born about 1630, is early recorded at Weymouth, or Braintree, Mass. In 1678 he was chosen clerk of the town of Braintree, and was an ensign at the time of his death in 1694. He was married in 1654 to Hannah Scott.

(II) Samuel Webb, son of Christopher, born in 1660, was married in 1686 to Mary Adams, who was born in 1668, a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Baxter) Adams, and a granddaughter of Henry Adams, one of the very first settlers of Windham. She was the sister of Joseph Adams, the grandfather of John Adams, who was the second President of the United States. Samuel Webb lived at Braintree, but in 1706 purchased a lot of Thomas Huntington in Windham Center, where he died

about 1738, his widow passing away in 1744, at the age of eighty years.

(III) Nathaniel Webb, son of Samuel, born in 1696, in Braintree, was married in 1718, to Elizabeth, a daughter of John Fitch. He lived on the west side of Town street, where the Webbs had long been established, and died in 1750, his widow surviving him many years, dying in 1780, at the age of eighty-four years.

(IV) John Webb, son of Nathaniel, was born in 1719, and was married in 1746 to Ann Devotion, and died Feb. 27, 1787. She died in 1805, at the age of eighty-one years.

(V) Jared Webb, son of John, born June 10, 1759, was married June 3, 1790, to Prudence, daughter of William Mudge. Mr. Webb died Jan. 24, 1818, and his widow, March 28, 1847, at the age of eighty-two years.

(VI) John Webb, son of Jared, was born May 8, 1791, and was married Oct. 2, 1817, to Nabby, a daughter of William D. Foster, of Canterbury. Mr. Webb died Sept. 19, 1855. He was a farmer and lived in the town of Scotland, about a mile north of the original Webb location, on Pudding Hill, a half mile east of the village of Scotland. Three of his children lived to adult age: (1) John Paschal, became the father of Frank F. Webb. (2) Elizabeth D. married D. F. Lincoln, a son of Stowell Lincoln, who years ago constructed the felt mill at North Windham, afterward operated by his son, D. F.; Mrs. D. F. Lincoln now resides in Hartford. (3) Joel Wales, born Sept. 15, 1834, was a prominent man in Willimantic, where he lived from 1864 until his death, in 1895. He was a life long Democrat, and served as postmaster at Willimantic, during the second Cleveland administration; in 1890 and 1891 he was first selectman. In his religious views John Webb was a Universalist, and as a good citizen of the community, a prosperous farmer, and a model man his reputation was beyond question.

(VI) Thomas Webb, son of Jared, a brother of John Webb, was a farmer, and lived on the old Webb homestead in Scotland. His wife, Mary Dorrance, bore him the following children: Myron W., now of Hartford; Benjamin, who died in Hartford; Lucy R., who married Henry Lincoln, and is now a widow in Scotland; and Susan, who married William Palmer, and is a widow in Scotland.

(VI) Mary A. Webb, a sister of John Webb (2), died in Scotland in October, 1888.

(VII) John Paschal Webb was born Dec. 8, 1820, in Scotland, on the old Webb farm, in a house that was the temporary home of his parents while another was being built, and was reared and educated after the fashion of the farmer people of the day. He was married Feb. 20, 1850, to Miss Rhoda Kingsley, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Backus) Kingsley. She was born in Westminster parish, in the town of Canterbury, and died in May, 1893,

in Windham, Conn., her remains resting in the Center Cemetery. Mr. Webb was a farmer and commanded the highest respect from all with whom he was acquainted. His fellow townsmen frequently called him to positions of responsibility, his political associations being with the Democratic party. His personal character was beyond reproach, and he was a Christian man in the fullest sense. He was a Universalist in religious faith, but the Scotland Congregational Church found in him a conscientious and earnest worker. When Mr. Webb died March 13, 1867, he had just completed all arrangements for removing to Willimantic the following month. His ashes rest in the Cemetery at Scotland Center.

Frank Fletcher Webb, the only child of his parents, was born Nov. 6, 1852, in the town of Scotland, and was reared a farmer boy, remaining with his parents during his youth and attending the public schools of his native town, being under the instruction of Dr. R. Robertson, now of Danielson, Conn., and William H. Bennett, now a prominent attorney of Minneapolis. He also took a course of study in the high school at Willimantic, and terminated his school days at the age of seventeen years. After the death of his father the old homestead was sold, and the family removed to Willimantic, where our subject soon entered the store of B. C. Grant as a clerk, and later was employed by Carpenter & Fowler in their hardware establishment. In March, 1879, he formed a partnership with J. B. Baldwin, and they engaged in the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing business under the name of Baldwin & Webb. Their store was located in the Union Block, where now are Davis & Fullerton, but Mr. Webb retired in 1886, and in June of the following year became connected with the Willimantic Savings Institute, very soon being appointed assistant treasurer. In March, 1888, he was chosen secretary and treasurer, in which position he served for two years, when his health demanded a change of occupation. Accordingly Mr. Webb resigned from the Institute, and April 1, 1890, removed to Windham, where he made his home for eight years. In the summer of 1898 he returned to Willimantic, where he has resided to the present time. While not in a steady business either now or while in Windham, his private and extensive interests have fully occupied his time. Mr. Webb has been a director in the Windham National Bank since 1879, and succeeded Mason Lincoln in 1889, as vice president of that institution, a position he still retains. He is also vice president, trustee and director of the Willimantic Savings Institute.

Mr. Webb has often shown his public spirit by his ready cooperation in measures looking to the general good, notably in the promotion of the Windham Silk Co., of Willimantic, of which he was one of the organizers, and secured much of the subscription for its stock. Mr. Webb is connected with

the Congregational Church, belonging to the Ecclesiastical Society of that denomination, and while in Windham served as one of the trustees of the local church. Mrs. Webb belongs to the Woman's Club of Willimantic. Mr. Webb has owned much real estate in Willimantic, and prior to May 1, 1901, dealt extensively in desirable property.

HON. OSCAR TOURTELLOTTE, a prominent public man and citizen of North Grosvenor Dale, town of Thompson, Windham county, and still active in business pursuits, has long been one of that community's substantial men and a useful member of society.

Born Sept. 7, 1839, in Thompson, a son of Joseph and Amy (Joslin) Tourtellotte, the subject of this sketch is of Huguenot stock, and in paternal line descends from Abraham Tourtellot, a French merchant from Bordeaux, who arrived in Boston from London, England, in the ship "Friendship" in 1687, and in maternal line from Thomas Josseline, a descendant of Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his expedition for the Conquest of England in 1066, and became the founder of the Joslin family in that country. Thomas Josseline came to America in the ship "Increase" in 1635, stopping in Hingham, Mass. From this latter ancestor Mr. Tourtellotte's lineage is through Israel (probably) Israel (2), Edward, Jesse and Amy Joslin; and his lineage from Abraham Tourtellot is through Abraham (2), Abraham (3), Isaac and Joseph Tourtellotte. For the early history of these families the reader is referred to the family headings Tourtellotte and Joslin. Through his mother Amy Joslin, Mr. Tourtellotte also traces his descent from Isaac Alerton, who came to New England in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

The family of Isaac Tourtellotte (born Nov. 20, 1752), who married a Miss Brown, and died June 6, 1837, were: Isaac; Abraham, who died when young; Alexander; Jacob; Zeromini; Polly, who married Nathaniel Mills; Sybil; and Joseph, born March 2, 1796.

Joseph Tourtellotte, son of Isaac and the father of Oscar Tourtellotte of North Grosvenor Dale, was born March 2, 1796, and died Sept. 8, 1874. He was married April 8, 1823, to Amy, daughter of Jesse Joslin, who was born Nov. 25, 1803, and died May 17, 1879; both are buried in the Tourtellotte cemetery. They were plain, unassuming farming people of their community, and held the respect and esteem of their neighbors and friends. Mr. Tourtellotte in boyhood attended the neighborhood district schools, and also went to a private school kept by Rev. Mr. Dow. Later he himself taught school in East Thompson, through seven successive winters, and worked on the farm in season. On reaching manhood he purchased a farm at New Boston, settled upon it, and there passed the residue of his life. Up to the Civil war



Oscar Touillotte

he was a Democrat, and he then became and remained a Republican; among the town offices he held was that of selectman. He was identified with the Baptist Church. His children were (1) Isaac Newton, born March 8, 1824, was graduated from Brown University, became a prominent lawyer, and is now living retired at Los Angeles, Cal. He married Frances Barrett, who was born in Thompson, Conn., a daughter of Wheeler Barrett. (2) Augusta C., born June 4, 1825, married Hiram Carpenter (deceased), formerly a prominent citizen of Milford, Mass. (3) Jesse H., born Sept. 13, 1826, married Fanny Frances, of Canterbury, Conn., and is now a resident of Minersville, Cal., where he is engaged in mining, keeping hotel, etc. (4) Lovan, born Feb. 18, 1828, married E. L. Snow, of Sutton, Mass. (5) Joseph N., born May 3, 1831, died in Worcester, Mass., April 23, 1875. He was graduated from the Boston Medical College with the degree of M. D., and during the Civil war was assistant surgeon of the 23d Mass. V. I. (6) Frederick W., born Jan. 10, 1833, married Isabella Judson, and became a prominent lawyer at Chicago, Ill., in which city he died in 1899, leaving a son, Frederick Judson. During the Civil war Frederick W. was lieutenant-colonel of the 127th Ill. V. I. (7) Francis L., born Oct. 3, 1834, was graduated at a Medical School at Louisville, Ky., practiced medicine in the State of Alabama, where he died May 3, 1858. (8) John B., born Jan. 23, 1837, went to California in 1859, located at Minersville, Trinity Co., Cal., where he died Oct. 14, 1868. (9) Oscar, was born Sept. 7, 1839. (10) Ella Jane, born March 11, 1845, died in April, 1865.

The Connecticut ancestors of Oscar Tourtellotte were all farmers, and to rural pursuits he himself was reared. He grew up a farmer's son, and received such educational advantages as the neighborhood schools afforded, which later was supplemented by a course in the Nicholas Academy at Dudley, Mass. On the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861, young Tourtellotte enlisted as a private in Co. D, 25th Mass. V. I. He served his country to its credit, and with honor to himself through three years and returned to his native town with an honorable war record. This one paragraph from the history of his regiment is sufficient to evidence his strength of character: "Mr. Tourtellotte alone with his rifle captured a first lieutenant, a sergeant and twenty-four privates belonging to the 56th N. C. V."

Oscar Tourtellotte left the farm in 1876, and opened an insurance office and grain store in North Grosvenor Dale. Later on he discontinued the latter business. In the insurance business he has the active and successful. Since 1868 he has been a trial justice of the town, but his public career, however, began at an earlier date. On his return from the war he was chosen, in 1865, a member of the General Assembly of the State, serving in 1865 and

1866, and he was a member of the State Senate in 1876. The statement made in the History of Windham County, published some years ago, to the effect that Mr. Tourtellotte has been a member of Congress, is incorrect. He served his community as first selectman nineteen years. He was chosen a justice of the peace in 1868, and for thirty-four years has filled that office, his decisions being almost invariably sustained by the higher courts. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he belongs to the parish of that denomination at North Grosvenor Dale, where he is a class leader and a trustee. It is needless to say he bears the esteem and respect of his neighbors and acquaintances.

In February, 1861, Mr. Tourtellotte was married to Laura A. Carpenter, who, too, is a representative of an old and prominent New England ancestry. She was born in Dudley, Mass., a daughter of Deacon Charles and Polly (Perry) Carpenter, both of whom lived and died in Dudley. Mrs. Tourtellotte is a woman of refinement, devoted to her family and home. She is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Grosvenor Dale. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tourtellotte, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are:

(1) J. BURTON TOURTELLOTTE was born July 14, 1865, at New Boston, in the town of Thompson. In boyhood he attended the district schools and the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy. After completing his schooling he for a time assisted his father in the store, and while yet in his teens he secured a position in the spinning department of the North Grosvenor Dale mills, where he was employed for two and a half years, receiving for his services fifty cents per day for the first few weeks. From this position he went into the office as clerk of the cotton department, and was there faithful to his charge for seven years, when, in 1892, he was promoted, being appointed superintendent of outside work connected with the mills, which included the company's farm and stock. He has since continued such relations with the company, giving satisfaction to his employers. Like his father he is popular, a true Republican, but no politician. He was for three years assessor of the town of Thompson. He is a member and steward of the M. E. Church. In August, 1890, he married Emma, daughter of Andrew Ladaux, born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and their children are: Jesse Laura, Amy Clair, J. Burton, Jr., and Emma Rosalie. Mr. Tourtellotte is a charter member of Cornerstone Lodge, No. 122, A. F. A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale, and has filled the office of treasurer of the lodge since its organization. He is a member of the Grange, and is Past Captain of Camp No. 5, Sons of Veterans. He also filled the office of major of the Connecticut Department of Sons of Veterans for one year.

(2) Percival Perry Tourtellotte, born Nov. 19, 1870, at New Boston, town of Thompson, attended the neighborhood schools and the Dudley (Mass.) and East Greenwich (R. I.) Academies, and was graduated from Hinman's Business College, Worcester, Mass. His first work after leaving school was as bookkeeper for the T. K. Earl Manufacturing Co., of Worcester, after which he came to the North Grosvenor Dale Mills as inventory clerk. For some time he worked in the machine shop of the company, having a natural liking for mechanics, and then entered the engine room, where he learned engineering under Clarence Truesdale. He is now chief engineer at the North Grosvenor Dale Mills. On Sept. 1, 1891, he married Nellie, daughter of Frank S. Richmond, of the North Grosvenor Dale Mills, and to this union came two sons: Perry Richmond, born Aug. 6, 1892, who died Oct. 7, 1898; and Frank Oscar, born Sept. 1, 1902.

(3) Alfreton A. Tourtellotte, born at New Boston, attended the public schools of his locality, and is now a clerk in the office at Putnam of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. He married Eva Brown.

JOHN CALVIN TRACY is a jeweler in Williamantic, Windham county, who has made himself one of the leading and representative business men of the city by his own push, pluck and energy. In the fullest sense of the word he is a self-made man, and is one of the most substantial young merchants of the city in which he lives.

Mr. Tracy comes from one of the old Connecticut families, being a descendant in the eighth generation from Lieut. Thomas Tracy, one of the first proprietors of Norwich, Conn., the line of descent being through Lieut. Thomas Tracy; John; Winslow; Josiah; Calvin; Calvin; Calvin L.; and John C. Few of the colonists had relation to the nobility or shared the blood royal of England, and the fact that Lieut. Thomas Tracy was descended from Egbert, an early English King, from Alfred the Great, from Charlemagne, and from various distinguished characters in English history, gave him an undoubted social standing. The facts given above were gleaned from English archives by Judge Frederick P. Tracy, of California, a native of what is now Scotland, Conn., and who was most indefatigable and thorough in his investigations. The facts here condensed are taken from Chancellor Walworth's Hyde Genealogy, and are believed to be clearly established. Few English families can trace their ancestry or run their family history beyond the Conquest, but the Tracy family can trace its history in both male and female lines back for a thousand years, through thirty-five generations in the female line, and in the male line through twenty-three generations. If King Egbert was a descendant of Odin, there are forty-four generations, extending through a period of more than 1,500 years. The outside column of figures in the paragraphs below

show the generations from Odin, and the inside the descent from Egbert, the first Saxon King.

(10-1.) Egbert, the first Saxon King of all England, supposed to be of the tenth generation from Odin, the master of a large part of the north of Europe in the third century, and crowned king of England in 800. He married Lady Red Burga, and in twenty years united the whole Heptarchy under his rule. Their eldest son was

(11-2.) Ethelwulf, whose youngest son was

(12-3.) Alfred the Great, one of the greatest and wisest kings who ever sat on the English throne. He was succeeded by his son,

(13-4.) Edward the Eldest; by his son,

(14-5.) Edmund, and later by his son,

(15-6.) Edgar, the Peaceable, and he by

(16-7.) Ethelred the Unready;

(17-8.) Princess Goda, the youngest daughter of King Ethelred the Unready, by his last wife, Emma, of Normandy, a daughter of Richard, the first Duke of Normandy. She was a sister to King Edward the Confessor, and married Drenx Count Vixen, called by English writers Walter de Mante, Count of Mants, who was descended from Charlemagne. The second son of Princess Goda was

(18-9.) Rudolpho, or Ralph de Mantes, Lord of the Manor of Sudley and Toddington, and made Earl of Hereford by Edward the Confessor, but deprived of that title by the Conqueror. His only son was

(19-10.) Harold de Mantes, whose oldest son was

(20-11.) John, Lord of Sudley and Toddington, who married Grace Tracy, daughter and heiress of Henry de Tracy, feudal lord of Barnstable in Devonshire. He had two sons, Ralph, and

(21-12.) Sir William Tracy, who inherited the lands of his mother, and assumed her family name. He was a knight of Gloucestershire, and was one of the number who assassinated Thomas a Becket, at the instigation of Henry II. His oldest son was

(22-13.) Sir Oliver Tracy, whose son was

(23-14.) William Tracy, who took up arms against King John in 1215, and lost his property. His son was

(24-15.) Henry Tracy, whose son was

(25-16.) Henry Tracy, whose son was

(26-17.) Sir William Tracy, whose son was

(27-18.) Sir William Tracy, a knight of Gloucestershire, a member of Parliament, and sheriff of the County. His son was

(28-19.) William Tracy, who lived in the time of Edward the III.

(29-20.) Sir John Tracy, son of William, was knight of Gloucestershire; his son,

(30-21.) Sir John Tracy, of Toddington; whose son,

(31-22.) Sir Paul Tracy, Count of Stanway, Gloucestershire, England, was the father of Lieut. Thomas Tracy, the American ancestor of the Tracy family.

(32-23.) Lieut. Thomas Tracy was born about 1610 on the Tewkesbury estate, probably at the manor of Stanway. In 1636 he came to New England. A younger son of the family, without prospects of inheritance, and coming to this country in hopes of making a place for himself, he arrived in 1636, in Salem, Mass., removing to Wethersfield, Conn., where he was married in 1641 to Mary, the widow of Edward Mason. The young married couple removed to Saybrook, Conn., where the wife died in 1656, the mother of seven children. Lieut. Tracy was twice married, after the death of his first wife, but both unions proved childless. In 1660 Lieut. Tracy and his family removed to Norwich, of which town he was one of the proprietors. A prominent man and well educated, he held many important legislative, military and magisterial offices through a long life. His business standing and personal reputation were of the highest description. His death occurred in 1685. His children were: John; Thomas; Jonathan; Miriam; Solomon; Daniel; and Samuel.

(33-24.) John Tracy, who was born in 1642, was married in 1670 to Mary Winslow, a niece of Gov. Winslow. She became the mother of three sons and one daughter. Mr. Tracy died in 1702.

(34-25.) Winslow Tracy was the third son of John, and he married Rachel Ripley.

(35-26.) Josiah Tracy, second son of Winslow, married for his first wife, a Miss Allen, and for his second wife, Esther Pride.

(36-27.) Calvin Tracy, the third son of Josiah, married Elizabeth Huntington, and their eldest son and second child was also named Calvin.

(37-28.) Calvin Tracy, the grandfather of John C. Tracy, was born in Coventry, Conn., in 1785, and died in 1860. His wife, Sarah Loomis, was a native of Coventry, and to them were born: Rosanna, who married Asa Manley; Barnabas M.; Erastus; Erastus R.; Sarah M.; Selden; Calvin L.; Royal; Caroline E. All of these are dead, with the exception of Calvin L., the father of John C. Tracy.

(38-29.) Calvin L. Tracy was born Jan. 29, 1822, on his father's farm in the town of Bolton, Conn. While he was still a boy the family moved to Columbia, Conn., and then to Coventry. Mr. Tracy spent his boyhood and youth at home until he reached maturity, and enjoyed excellent educational advantages, the common school being supplemented by select school and academical instruction. When he reached the age of nineteen he began teaching winter school, and working at carpenter trade in the summer season. This was his occupation for six years. About 1847 Mr. Tracy moved to Rockville, where he worked at his trade fourteen years. In 1861 he bought a farm of sixty acres in Manchester, where his home has been maintained to the present time. In 1847 he married Hannah M. House, of Glastonbury, a daughter of Flavel House, and a descendant of one of the old families of that part of the State. She died March 21, 1859; and

on Jan. 31, 1861, Mr. Tracy was married to Miss Martha J. House, a sister of his first wife, and a former pupil of his. To his first union were born: Sarah, who married George B. Greener, of Norwich; and Milton S., who lives at Glastonbury, and is connected with the Leader Manufacturing Company of Hartford. To the second marriage were born: Hattie, who married H. H. G. Ingalls, a paper manufacturer of Castleton, N. Y.; John C.; Elbert H., who died in 1886; and Mary E., wife of Robert Richmond, of South Manchester, Conn., who holds a responsible position with the Cheney Brothers. Mr. Tracy is a Republican, though he has supported the Prohibition party for many years. He has served as justice of the peace one term. He belongs to the First Congregational Church, in which he has filled various positions, being deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School.

(39-30.) John C. Tracy was born Sept. 12, 1863, in the town of Manchester, Conn., where he was reared and received the major part of his schooling, which was supplemented by a year's attendance at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. At home Mr. Tracy learned the principles of an industrious and useful life, and remained there until he was almost of age, when he went to learn the trade of a jeweler in the store of Calvin Tiffany, at South Manchester, where he remained almost three years. For this work he had a natural aptitude and made rapid progress in it. Mr. Tracy came to Willimantic in 1886, and became a member of the firm of Freeman & Tracy, setting up their business on the corner of Church and Main streets. In September, 1890, having purchased the interest of Mr. Freeman, he became the sole owner of the store and business, continuing without a partner to the present time. The business is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city, and owes its prosperity to the honest methods and mechanical skill of Mr. Tracy, who gives the closest attention to its every detail. Before the retirement of Mr. Freeman the store was moved to its present quarters in the Union Block.

On Oct. 6, 1897, Mr. Tracy was married at Hartford, Conn., to Miss Annie Lounsbury, who was born July 5, 1869, and when but a child lost her parents, making her home with the family of her uncle, Cook Lounsbury, of Hartford. A good education was given her at a boarding school in New Jersey, and she was graduated from the Normal School at New Britain, becoming a successful teacher; for some time she was engaged in teaching in the kindergarten school in Willimantic. Their only child, Winnifred, was born June 29, 1898. In his political relations, Mr. Tracy is a Republican, but lets politics alone, preferring to devote his time to business. In the Royal Arcanum his name appears, and he and his wife attend the Congregational Church, where for two years he was chairman of the Society's committee.

EDMOND W. WARREN, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Eastford, Windham county, is a worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of New England—a family which has always taken a leading part in the progressive, educational and moral advancement of the communities in which it has found a home.

Isaac Warren, the grandfather of Edmond W., was at one time a wealthy citizen of Springfield, Mass., where he was an extensive farmer and inn keeper. His kind heart induced him to give security for neighbors and in this way he met with financial reverses which induced his removal to another State, in the hope of regaining independence. At that time Madison county, N. Y., was a wilderness, and there as a pioneer he located, living the remainder of his life in that county.

Benjamin Warren, son of Isaac, and father of Edmond W., was one of a numerous family, and was born in Springfield, Mass. He accompanied his parents into the backwoods of Madison county, and gave his youthful assistance to his father until he attained manhood. After some eighteen months spent in Canada, he went to Killingly, Conn., and there was employed in farm work until his marriage. Following this event, he located in Thompson, Conn., where his ability as a practical farmer was recognized and for a considerable period he was employed as foreman on one of the large estates in that vicinity. Later he rented a large farm in Pomfret and resided upon it for a number of years, and then accepted a position as manager for the extensive model farm of Smith Wilkinson, the well-known manufacturer at Putnam. After leaving the employ of Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Warren successfully conducted a public house at Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, and later owned a store and hotel at Pomfret Landing. In the spring of 1831 he moved to the farm now occupied by his son Edmond, having purchased the same of Benjamin Posworth, a few months previously. This valuable property was known locally as the Joseph Grow place, it having been the birthplace of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, a statesman of national reputation, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, in Washington, and a prominent politician of the State of Pennsylvania. On this farm Benjamin Warren resided for the rest of his life, dying Sept. 14, 1851, and he was buried at Eastford. Mr. Warren was a life-long Democrat and was a prominent and influential member of that party. Almost all of the local offices were efficiently held by him at various times, and he represented the town in the Legislature before Eastford was set off from Ashford. Mr. Warren was a consistent and liberal member of the Congregational Church. His generosity in charitable enterprises was well known, and his trust in business associates was at times taken advantage of. Upright, honest and fair dealing, it was always difficult for him to realize that

all men were not the same. His decease was a loss to his community.

On Feb. 24, 1813, Benjamin Warren married Elizabeth Fisher, of Killingly, a descendant of Lieut. John Fisher, who was a member of Gen. Washington's staff, during the Revolutionary war. She also was a devout member of the Congregational church. Her death occurred Oct. 23, 1866, at the age of seventy-three years. Their children were: (1) William, born Dec. 13, 1814, was conductor on the first train that passed over the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, meeting his death on Oct. 6, 1841, in a collision on the Albany & Boston Railroad. (2) Dura, born May 25, 1817, married Miletiah Childs, of Stafford Springs, who in early life was a farmer and cattle dealer, and during the Civil war supplied the Federal government with horses. Later, in company with his sons, he engaged in the stock brokerage business in Wall Street, New York, where, on Black Friday, the firm met with great financial loss. Later he located at Maple Hill, Kans., buying 1,280 acres of land in that vicinity, and there engaged extensively in farming and horse dealing. His death occurred in New York City, March 12, 1891, while there with a consignment of horses. His remains were taken to Maple Hill for interment. (3) John F., born Feb. 11, 1819, married Serepta Bowles. In early life he was a clerk, later a school teacher and at the time of his death was a successful attorney at Providence, R. I. (4) Isaac, born Feb. 28, 1821, married Lydia Sumner. His early life was spent in farming, later he embarked in the produce business and for twenty-eight years prior to 1902 he was a merchant in Eastford, serving also as postmaster, and now lives there retired. (5) Edmond W., of this record, born Sept. 2, 1826. (6) Mary Elizabeth, born March 31, 1829, married John B. Ormsbee, a merchant in Boston, where he died, his widow still residing in Eastford. (7) Benjamin, born Feb. 1, 1839, married Martha Olney, resided in Eastford for a number of years, but now is a resident of Maple Hill, Kansas.

Edmond W. Warren was born in Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, Conn., and was given educational advantages wherever his parents were located, until eleven years of age attending the full school year, but after that until the age of sixteen, securing only the short winter session. Farm work pressed all through the summers, and under the just but stern discipline of his energetic father, he found time for little but labor through his boyhood days. Upon attaining his majority his father hired his services, and he remained at home for several years, finally leaving during two winters when he was employed in a woolen mill at Oxford, in New Haven county. Mr. Warren was his father's assistant on the farm until the latter's death, and remained there for several years managing the farm



Edmond W. Warren

for his mother. After a residence of four years at Eastford Center, he went back to the farm, as his mother had grown feeble, and he gave her filial care during the remainder of her life. Since then Mr. Warren has continually followed farming, owning a fine estate of 200 acres.

On Jan 1, 1857, Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Emily Edwards, born Aug. 4, 1830, in Montpelier, Vt., daughter of Samuel and Dulsina (McKnight) Edwards. The ceremony was performed at Eastford, in the house Mr. Warren occupies, by Rev. Charles Chamberlin. Mrs. Edwards died in Vermont, after which, Mr. Edwards came to Eastford and made his home through the remainder of his life with his son-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had no children. In politics Mr. Warren has been prominently identified with the Democratic party, has served on the board of selectmen for several years, and during one year was chairman of this honorable body. He has filled many town offices, was assessor for a number of years, and served for two years as judge of probate. Both Mr. and Mrs. Warren have taken active interest in the Grange movement, and few are more prominent in the agricultural meetings in this vicinity. They were charter members of Crystal Lake Grange, No. 60, of which Mr. Warren was first treasurer, serving in that responsible office for a period of twelve years. He is a charter member of the Quinebaug Pomona, of which Mrs. Warren is also a member, and he also belongs to the National Grange, taking a leading part in its deliberations. In 1902 Mrs. Warren was chosen as Ceres in the local Grange. Both Mr. Warren and wife are active and useful members of the Eastford Congregational Church, to which Mr. Warren has belonged for many years, serving for forty years on the church committee. It is both their duty and pleasure, as they view it, to engage actively in the church work, freely contributing time, energy and means in support of its most worthy enterprises. They are held in the highest esteem in Eastford, and have a wide circle of warm friends. Their influence is elevating and they represent the best society of the community.

JONATHAN HATCH. It is recorded that the first representatives of the name of Hatch in America were three brothers who came from England and settled in New London, Conn., Boston, Mass., and Nova Scotia, respectively.

Samuel Hatch, who located at New London, was a baker by trade. He had the following children: Samuel, Elijah, Peter, Joshua, Joseph, Daniel, Stephen, John, and three daughters.

Samuel Hatch, the son of Samuel the settler, was born Sept. 26, 1738, and grew up in New London, where he learned shoemaking. Several of his brothers served in the war of the Revolution, and had he not been lame he, too, would have given his services to his country. He married

Naomi Phelps, a native of Lebanon, Conn., who bore him ten children: Eleazer: Samuel: Asel: Joseph; Tryphenia and Salena, who died unmarried; David; Jonathan; Naomi, who married Eleazer Fitch; and Elijah. The father died April 30, 1815. The mother died when her grandson, our subject, was seventeen or eighteen years of age. She was a devout Presbyterian, holding membership in Rev. Ezra Ely's Church.

Jonathan Hatch, son of Samuel (2), was born Jan. 6, 1777, and died Oct. 5, 1833. He married Betsy Payne, and to this union came: (1) Samuel Orville, born in Lebanon, Conn., June 2, 1809, died June 13, 1877. He married Eunice T. Armstrong, and their children were, E. Eliza; John O., born March 4, 1840, who died Sept. 25, 1885; Jonathan A., who died at the age of thirty; Mary A., who died at the age of eighteen; Henry C., born Dec. 2, 1846; Hattie A., wife of William C. Backus, of South Windham; Adelia B., wife of Eugene Kinne, of South Windham; Charles P.; Carrie L.; and Lillie L. (2) Naomi Eliza died at the age of thirteen. (3) Chester Payne (deceased) went to California, where he accumulated a fortune as a manufacturer of agricultural machinery at Petaluma. (4) Jonathan, our subject, was the fourth. By his second marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Giant) Phillips, there were (5) Elijah Phelps, who lived for the greater part of his life at South Windham, and died in 1900, at Haverhill, Mass.; he was a machinist by trade. He married Lucy Young, and had a family. (6) James Chandler is a farmer of Avon, Conn. (7) Caroline Eliza (deceased) married Amos Babcock, of Lebanon, Conn. (8) Nelson, who never married, moved to Oregon, where he died.

Jonathan Hatch, the father of these, was a lifetime resident of Lebanon, Conn. His wife, Betsy Payne, was a daughter of Capt. Stephen Payne, who was twice married, the second time to a widow, a resident of Bolton, Conn. Mr. Hatch engaged in farming, and also learned shoemaking of his father, but only followed that calling sufficiently to supply the needs of his family. The home farm was a large one, and he carried on farming extensively, having a team of horses and two yoke of oxen, besides about ten head of other stock, which was a large number for his day. In politics he was a Whig, and he was very highly respected throughout the community.

Jonathan Hatch, whose name introduces these lines, was born Oct. 21, 1817, in Lebanon, where he was educated in the public schools. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of machinist when but sixteen, and continued in that line until he was twenty-two, at South Windham. Subsequently he was engaged in setting up machinery in St. Louis, Cairo, Ill., and Little Rock, and was at those places some two years, in all. He then contracted fever and returned home, re-entering the employ of Smith, Winchester & Co. For a short time he was employed in the Springfield Armory, but later lo-

cated at South Windham, and was for years foreman of the paper machine factory at that place. For thirty years he was a partner in the company, at first for ten years, at the end of which time he withdrew; three years later he again purchased an interest, which he retained for twenty years.

Having always had a taste for mechanics, Mr. Hatch early displayed a genius for inventions, and has secured various patents for inventions, all of which have proved very valuable, and some of which have been transferred to the firm with which he has been connected for so many years. In August, 1889, he patented a machine for the manufacture of paper by a new process, which is especially valuable. His attention is still given to mechanical work and almost daily he can be found in his shop, busily employed.

Mr. Hatch was married in the town of Franklin, New London Co., Conn., to Alma W. Armstrong, a daughter of John and Lucinda (Tinney) Armstrong, of Franklin, Conn., and to this union were born: Charles Winchester, who died young; Helen, wife of George Stiles, one of the leading merchants of Willimantic; Mary, unmarried, at home; George, for many years superintendent for Smith, Winchester & Co., now postmaster at South Windham (he is unmarried); Walter, who was accidentally shot at the age of seventeen; and Clara, who died at the age of twenty.

In politics Mr. Hatch is a stanch Republican, although he did not endorse its first candidate, John C. Fremont, but voted for James Buchanan. He recollects very well when Andrew Jackson was elected, and his coming to Norwich to lay the corner stone of the Uncas monument. In addition to holding various local offices, Mr. Hatch has represented the town of Windham in the Legislature; he served as selectman five years, and as justice of the peace.

Having lived a life of industry and uprightness, which has been crowned with well deserved prosperity, Mr. Hatch enjoys the respect of a large circle of friends as well as the affection of his family, and none stands higher in the community, where for so many years he has made his home, than does this most excellent man.

SHEPARD. When the town of Plainfield, Windham county, received its charter, in 1699, it numbered among its landholders Isaac and Samuel Shepard, and it was at the home of the former that the first town meetings were held. Later, Feb. 22, 1732, there was born in that town Simon Shepard, a descendant of one of the early settlers of the place, who married Rachel Spaulding, born July 16, 1729. His business was hotel-keeping. His building, which stood on the site of the present town farm, later became historic, due to the fact that the patriots, before marching to Boston after the battle of Lexington, were drawn up on its "green." Mr. Shepard is buried in the Moosup Cemetery.

Simon Shepard, Jr., son of Simon, and grandfather of William Shepard, now of Plainfield, was born in that town May 16, 1764. There he grew to manhood, and later engaged in business. On Sept. 15, 1791, he married Elizabeth Moore, who was born Feb. 20, 1769, daughter of Joseph Moore. After her death he was again married, this time to Mrs. Lydia (Stringer) Hazard. By his first marriage there were eight children: Joseph, born Oct. 5, 1792; Eunice, April 28, 1794; William, June 18, 1796 (mentioned later); Jared, July 19, 1798; Hiram, Jan. 22, 1801 (he died young); Chester, Sept. 3, 1803 (died at Middletown, Conn.); Chauncey, May 28, 1806 (died in 1901); James F., June 2, 1810 (lived at Toledo, Ohio, where he died). The father engaged in farming and hotel-keeping, taking charge of the family inn for a number of years after the death of his father. His last years were spent at the home of his son William, where he died at the age of eighty-four. He is buried in the cemetery at Moosup.

William Shepard, father of William, and of the fifth generation of Shepards to occupy the Plainfield hotel, was for many years an extensive agriculturist in the Flat Rock District. Born at the family residence, June 18, 1796, he acquired his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and at Plainfield Academy, where he was so fortunate as to have for an instructor the very able William Burleigh. His occupation was farming, which, with the exception of four or five years spent in Brooklyn, Conn., he carried on in the town of Plainfield. For a short time in early manhood he worked the family homestead, but he later purchased the splendid 240-acre farm in the Flat Rock District, which he conducted with great success. On Aug. 26, 1818, he married Martha Gallup, daughter of Benjamin Gallup, and they had nine children: (1) Elizabeth, Dec. 17, 1819—Oct. 14, 1865, married William M. Johnson, and resided first in Plainfield, and later in Brooklyn. They had children, Harry, William, Hiram, Isaac, Annie and Hannah. (2) Lucy G., April 13, 1821—Dec. 18, 1890, married Samuel Palmer, of Plainfield, and they have one son, Samuel F. (3) Martha M., Jan. 27, 1823—July 3, 1877, married William W. Potter, and resided first in Plainfield, and later in Greenville, Conn. They had one son, Edward. (4) Abby Thatcher, born June 26, 1825, married Capt. William F. Hall, who is mentioned elsewhere. (5) Hannah, born April 30, 1827, married Walter Palmer, who is mentioned elsewhere. (6) Margaret, born Aug. 20, 1829, died Oct. 13, 1842. (7) Susan H., born June 20, 1831, married Olney Dodge, who is now deceased. (8) Simon, born Aug. 7, 1833, now a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn., married Louise Gardner. (9) William is mentioned below.

Besides farming Mr. Shepard engaged extensively in cattle speculation, buying his stock in Canada and western New York, and selling it at a good profit in Connecticut. Possessed of sound judg-

ment and clear headedness, he made a thorough success of whatever business he undertook. He died June 6, 1878, his wife July 2, 1858. Possessed of great capacity for work, Mr. Shepard found time to serve the general public, and for many years held various posts of honor in his town, including that of first selectman. He also served on the grand jury. His conscientious management of local affairs commended him to the general public, and he was elected to the State Legislature. In politics he was always well informed. At first he was a Whig, later a Republican.

Through his grandmother, Elizabeth (Moore) Shepard, William Shepard of Plainfield is descended from Daniel and Anna Moore, who came from England. Mr. Moore died May 10, 1791, in his eighty-fourth year, and his wife passed away July 8, 1787, at the age of seventy-nine.

Joseph Moore, son of Daniel, born April 4, 1745, came from Sag Harbor, L. I., and settled at Canterbury, Conn. He married Abigail Fitch, who was born June 6, 1745, and, after her death, Hannah Shepard, who was born April 29, 1759. By the first marriage there were children: Mary, born Oct. 18, 1767; Elizabeth, Feb. 20, 1769 (grandmother of William Shepard); Anna, born April 27, 1770; Clarissa, Dec. 21, 1771; Daniel, Dec. 4, 1773; Lucy, April 25, 1775; William F., April 30, 1776; Joseph, Jan. 24, 1778; Lucy, April 22, 1780; and Joseph, Jan. 18, 1783. By the second marriage there were seven children: Abigail Fitch, born Nov. 13, 1786; Ebenezer, July 30, 1788; Hiram, Feb. 28, 1790; Mary, Jan. 26, 1792; Sally, Dec. 15, 1793; Esther, Oct. 31, 1796; and Hannah, Nov. 30, 1798.

WILLIAM SHEPARD, of Plainfield, son of William and Martha (Gallup) Shepard, has through his varied business interests, and his active participation in public affairs, become thoroughly well known to the people of his vicinity. Born in the Flat Rock District, in the town of Plainfield, Nov. 27, 1835, he obtained his education in the school of his neighborhood and in Plainfield Academy, which, during the period of his attendance, was in a highly flourishing condition. It had an enrollment of over fifty pupils, and for an instructor the estimable Lucian Burleigh. When a young man he made a trial of several different employments. First he taught school for one term, and later, after attaining his majority, represented for about six months, in Columbia county, Wis., Mr. Bill's Publishing House, of Norwich. Deciding, however, to go into business for himself, he returned to Plainfield and opened a butchering establishment and a meat shop. So successful was he that he continued in that line for six years. About this time he also became interested in buying and selling farm products, and from 1861 to 1865, in company with Henry C. Starkweather and Waldo Tillinghast, carried on a prosperous business in that line. After a varied career, including three years as proprietor of the

familiar hotel in Plainfield village, which he purchased of Capt. Elkinor C. Eaton, and the keeping of a cash grocery store in Waterbury, Conn., he started a steam sawmill near the Plainfield station, and conducted a prosperous lumber business for some time. From 1875 to 1878 he was similarly engaged in Sterling, buying wood there and having it sawed into dimension timber. His success encouraged him to enlarge his business, so he purchased the late Joseph Hutchins lot, removed his sawmill to that place, and added grist and shingle mill departments, doing a flourishing business until April 11, 1884, when his buildings were burned. Deciding not to rebuild, he then engaged for a short time in hotel-keeping in Plainfield, and finally gave his time exclusively to farming. Previous to this, while engaged in other enterprises, he had carried on agriculture to a certain extent, and on giving it his undivided attention, he found it highly profitable; he has since continued that line.

On Sept. 3, 1856, Mr. Shepard married Phoebe E. Tillinghast, daughter of George Tillinghast. She died Jan. 24, 1884, after which he formed a second union with Mary E. Turner, who was born in Sterling, Conn., a daughter of Edward and Mary L. Turner. By this marriage there was one child, Annette Elizabeth, who was born Oct. 3, 1891.

Mr. Shepard has always been a man of decided political convictions, and for over twenty years worked strenuously for the success of the Prohibition party in his section. For several times he served as candidate for representative, and in 1886 for State senator. Finding, however, that in spite of his efforts his cause made but little if any advancement, he has for the past few years voted the Republican ticket. In religious circles he has also been extremely active. He has served as Sunday school superintendent of the Moosup Baptist Church, which he joined in 1858, and also of the Packerville Church, to which he later transferred his membership; of this Church he has also been clerk. Fraternally he affiliates with Moosup Lodge, F. & A. M., and also with the Danielson Chapter. As progressive farming people both he and his wife became charter members of the Plainfield Grange when it was organized, in 1894, and have since filled many offices, he that of master and overseer, and he is at present treasurer.

Says the compiler of the Shepard family genealogy printed in the Commemorative Biographical Record of Hartford County: "The Shepards of America, in so far as they have descended from emigrant settlers who were here prior to 1650, are mainly descendants of Ralph Shepard, of Dedham, who came in the 'Abigail,' 1635, was later of Malden, Mass., and generally known as of that place; the Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Cambridge, who came in the 'Defence,' Oct. 3, 1635, and is recorded at the Custom House in England under the name of 'John Shepard,' and Edward Shepard, who was in

Cambridge as early as 1639. There were three other Shepards in New England about the same time, but we have no knowledge of their posterity. Other Shepard emigrants who have left descendants were here not long after 1650. The Shepards of Killingly and vicinity in eastern Connecticut and of East Haven, Conn., are the descendants of Ralph of Malden, and the Hartford family of Shepards are from Edward through his only son, Sergeant John."

Mr. Savage, in his *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, makes this reference to "Ralph Shepard, of Dedham, came in the *Abigail* from London, 1635, aged 29, with his wife Thanks, 23, and daughter Sarah, 2; first sat down, probably at Watertown, but by Farmer is called of Weymouth, when he had there Isaac, born 20th of June, 1639; and Trial, a daughter, 19th of December, 1641; but had also Abraham; Thanks, 10th of February, 1651; and Jacob, June, 1653. Shattuck makes him live some time at Concord; but earlier he was of Rehoboth, perhaps in 1644; and yet more probably he now appears his residence at Malden, where one of the not frequent name was buried 11th of September, 1693, aged 90, with moderate allowance for usual exaggeration. [See *Genealogical Register*, IV, 66.] Trial married 11th of March, 1661, Walter Power."

HENRY WESTCOTT. Although many years have elapsed since Henry Westcott passed beyond the ken of those who knew and loved him in life, his character and attainments were such that he must ever be regarded as an integral part of the industrial, political and social development of Killingly. He was born in Gloucester, R. I., April 18, 1801, and died in retirement in Danielson, June 5, 1878. His career contained so many elements of human interest, his personal traits were so appealingly on the side of the joy and expectancy and success of life, that though viewed through the haze of years, he is remembered and recalled as the embodiment of New England's best and noblest citizenship.

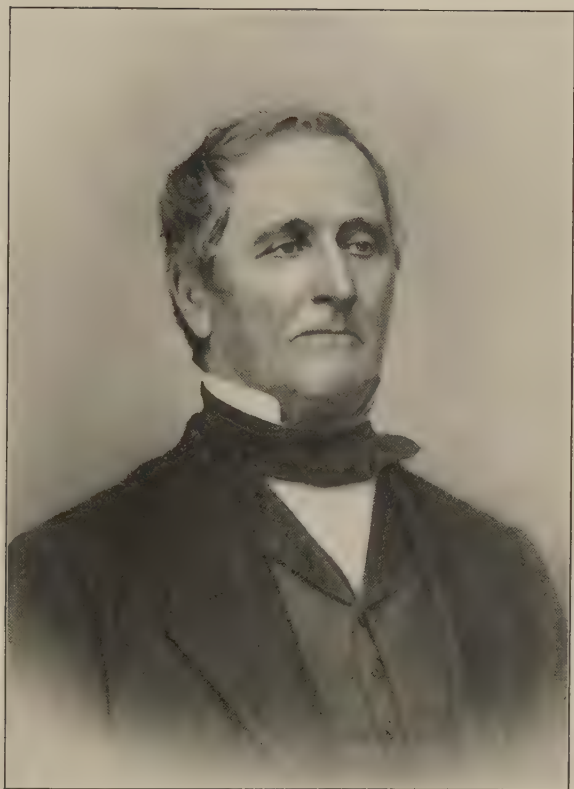
Stukely Westcott, the emigrating ancestor, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1592, and was received as an inhabitant and freeman of Salem, Mass., in 1636. With him across the sea came his wife and eight children, with whom he settled at the Providence Plantation in 1638. He became one of the most prominent men of the Colony, held many offices of trust and responsibility, and was the most intimate friend of Roger Williams, who referred to him in his papers as "my dear friend Stukely Westcott." From Stukely the line of descent is as follows: Jeremiah, Samuel, Benjamin, Capt. James, Joseph and Henry.

Capt. James Westcott, grandfather of Henry, was born March 5, 1740, and during his active life was a mariner upon the seas, his headquarters being at what is now No. 537-539 North Main

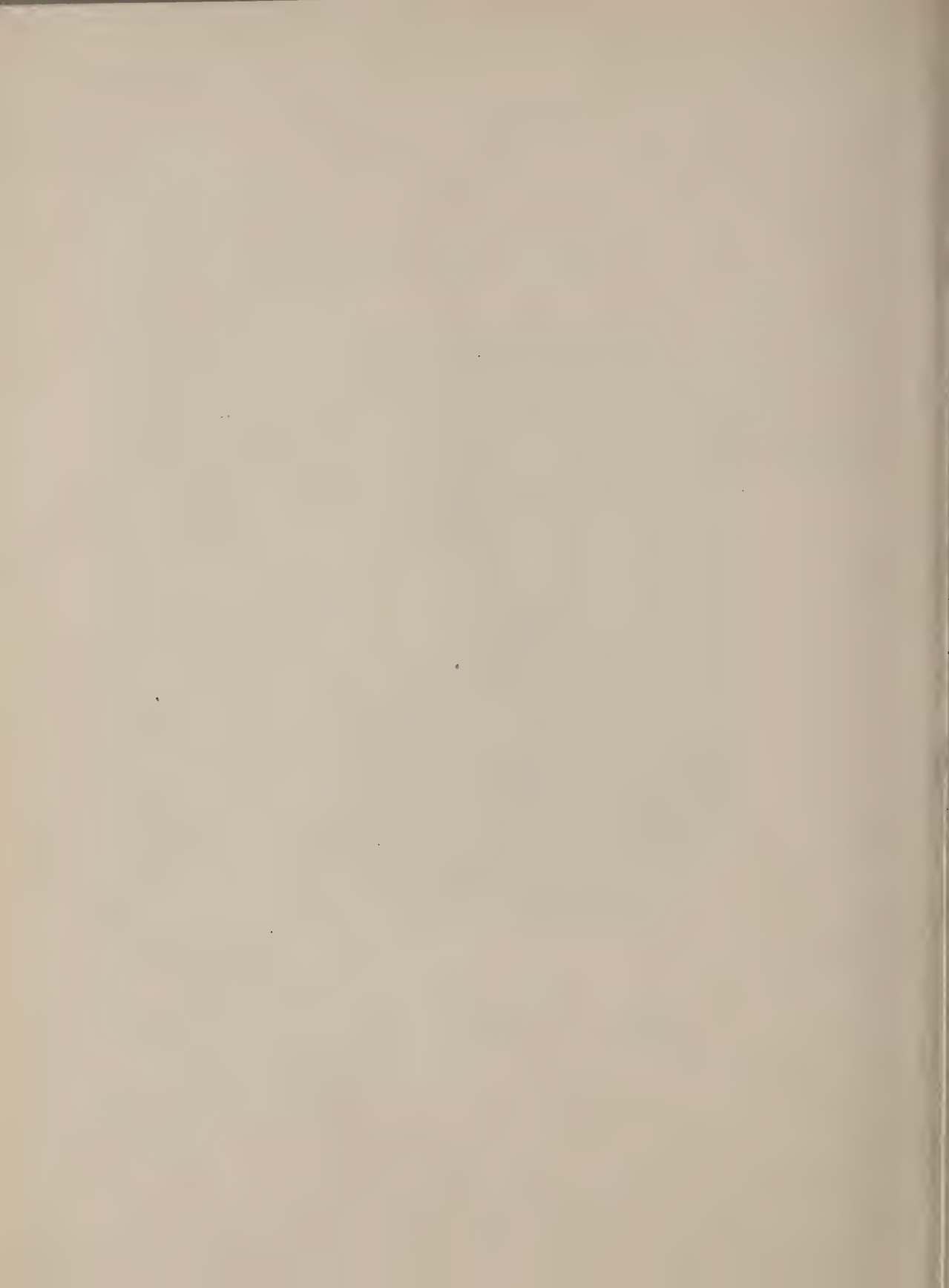
street, Providence, R. I. During his long service in the merchant marine he commanded such vessels as the "*Enterprise*," "*Betsey*" and "*Harmony*," these three vessels coming under his charge between 1785 and 1790. No more seasoned salt directed the course of vessels in his time, nor was any more thoroughly conversant with all things nautical. About 1809 the captain retired to East Killingly, where for the remainder of his days he devoted his energies to farming. He married Martha Tillinghast, born in Providence in 1747, and died in the same town, Aug. 18, 1790. Her birthplace was at what is now No. 299 South Main street, Providence, R. I., in the Tillinghast homestead erected by her grandfather, Phillip Tillinghast, in 1710. To Captain Westcott and his first wife were born the following children: William, Benjamin, James, Tillinghast, Joseph, Parley and Martha. For a second wife Captain Westcott married one by the name of Lorinda, who died in East Killingly, leaving no children.

Joseph Westcott, father of Henry, was born in Gloucester, R. I., April 9, 1779, and for many years was a farmer in East Killingly. Later in life he removed to Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., where he farmed for a time, but lived in retirement at Utica, N. Y., for several years before his death, at the home of his son, David. He married Esther Richmond, born June 3, 1783, and died Nov. 25, 1834. To this union there were born four children: (1) Henry Westcott was the oldest. (2) Almira, was born in September, 1805, married Jude Sabin, a farmer, and both died in Killingly. They were the parents of three children: Nancy, who married Warren Webster; Esther, who became the wife of Dr. Fenner H. Peckham, of Providence; and J. Prescott, who died unmarried. (3) Elizabeth Westcott was born May 7, 1815, married James Wood, and died in Oxford, N. Y. Mr. Wood was first a farmer, and then he was engaged in the hotel business in Norwich and Oxford, N. Y., but is now living retired in Utica. Of the two children born to this union Atala is deceased; and Frances B. is the wife of George Browning, of Kansas City, Mo. (4) David, was born Nov. 11, 1818, married Polly Windsor, and was engaged in the mercantile business in Utica, having formerly farmed for several years. He died Sept. 26, 1902. Four children were born to himself and his wife: Albertus J., who married Elpha Field, is engaged in the mercantile business; Esther A. is the widow of Orrin Miner; Myra S. is the wife of James St. Lawrence, of Norwich, N. Y.; and one died young.

While yet a child Henry Westcott removed from his native town of Gloucester, R. I., and with his parents settled in Killingly. Here the primitive and early subscription schools afforded the nucleus for that practical education later dependent upon experience and observation for its further development. In early life he was a farmer, but some



Henry Westcott



years after attaining his majority he associated himself with Thomas Pray in the cotton manufacturing business in East Killingly in the Valley Mill, known in recent years as the Elliotville Mill. The firm built the Ross and Whitestone mills, and so conducted their business that they in time were regarded as one of the most prosperous and extensive owners of mill property in Windham county. Mr. Westcott's marked business ability, keen discrimination and indomitable perseverance won for him an enviable reputation in financial circles, and carried him safely through many a crisis which would have swept a less resolute man into the abyss of failure. He was thoroughly above board in all his dealings, and the charm of his manner, and winning regard for the best interests of those with whom he had to do, were in no small measure responsible for his success. He was easily approached, and the transaction of business with him was invariably a pleasure. On disposing of his milling interests, he retired to Danielson and erected the home in which his last days were spent, and where he suffered with paralysis for some months before the end, being confined to his bed for a couple of weeks before his death. He was a Whig and a Republican, and held many of the more important offices in his town, representing the same in the Legislature in 1840.

The possession of a sweet and resonant tenor voice afforded a vast amount of entertainment and pleasure to the friends and associates of Mr. Westcott. His wife and two children were also good singers, and the four constituted a quartette known for miles around. Himself and daughter sang in the Baptist church choir for many years, and he was the leader thereof when stricken with the malady that caused his death. He was one of the most active and honored members of this same Baptist Church, and he contributed generously towards the erection of the new church in the borough in which he lived. The history of Windham county, published in 1889, has the following in regard to the First Baptist Church: "Special mention should be made in this connection of Mr. Henry Westcott, without whose hearty interest and liberal gifts the church would hardly have been organized, or its attractive house have been built." His death occurred before the church was completed, but not until he had contributed fully one-half the entire cost. Shortly after his death, in a letter to the annual meeting of the Ashford Baptist Association, occurs this testimony: "From the first, he, more than any one else, has borne our young church upon his heart and supported it with his influence, his sympathy and his means, and his loss is more to us than we can express in words." Both Mr. and Mrs. Westcott have memorial windows erected to them in this little church, placed there by their devoted son and daughter.

On Feb. 3, 1824, Mr. Westcott married Almira Browning, born in Rutland, Mass., March 1, 1801,

a daughter of James and Nabby (Watson) Browning. Mrs. Westcott died July 19, 1882, and is buried beside her husband in Westfield cemetery. James Browning, her father, was a son of another James, who had six sons who served in the Revolutionary war. Of the father of Mrs. Westcott the Massachusetts State Records of Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War has the following in regard to his service: "Captain James Browning was second lieutenant in Captain David Bent's Company of Colonel Nathaniel Sparhawk's Regiment, which marched to Cambridge April 20, 1775, and was in service six days. Also corporal in Captain Bent's Company, Col. Job Cushing's Regiment. Entered service Sept. 5, 1777, discharged Oct. 22, 1777. Service northward (Bennington). Also 2nd lieutenant 5th Co., Col. Grout's Regiment (Worcester County), commissioned June 22, 1780." Nabby Watson, the mother of Mrs. Westcott, was born April 1, 1774, a daughter of Samuel Watson, a tanner and currier, and prominent man. He served as sergeant in the Leicester Company which marched to Cambridge April 19, 1775, and the gun he carried, dated 1775, is still in the possession of his descendants. Three children were born to Henry Westcott and his wife: Nancy N., who died Nov. 26, 1831, at the age of seven months; Almira Elizabeth; and Henry Tillinghast.

ALMIRA ELIZABETH WESTCOTT is a woman of great culture and refinement, and represents the most exclusive social element in Killingly. She was educated in the district schools and at West Killingly Academy; also at the Oread Institute at Worcester, under Prof. Eli Thayer. She resides at Danielson, but spends a great deal of time in travel in different parts of the United States. From her father she inherits the gift of song, and her soprano voice has been heard for many years in the choir of the Baptist Church. She is a member of the Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter, D. A. R.

HENRY TILLINGHAST WESTCOTT was born May 10, 1838, and attended the East Greenwich Academy where he was a room-mate of the present United States Senator Nelson Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who is an intimate friend of the Westcotts. During the life of the older man Mr. Westcott was the close associate of his father, and materially assisted him in his various business transactions. He also has a tenor voice, and is the leader of the choir in the Baptist Church. Himself and sister are unmarried. Both lead broad and intellectual lives, and both are generous contributors toward the maintenance of the church in which their father was so vitally interested.

CHARLES H. GIRARD, M. D., a prominent physician in Willimantic, has had a marvellous career in that city, considering that at the time of his arrival he could scarcely speak English, and had come from Canada with but a slight knowledge of American customs and habits. His practice has

become one of the largest in the city today, and shows what tact, courtesy, industry, and a thorough knowledge of his business may accomplish. Dr. Girard is a man of much public spirit, and is ever ready to help forward any movement that is intended to help the city which counts him among its best and most representative characters.

For several generations back the Girards had lived in Canada, and the family came originally from France. Antoine Girard, the grandfather of Dr. Charles H., removed from Varennes to Vercheres, where his life was devoted to farming. On the farm where he settled were born his son Denis and his grandson, Charles H. The Roberts, maternal ancestors of Dr. Girard, were also of French extraction.

Denis Girard was an extensive and very prosperous farmer in his native community. His family consisted of fourteen children, and eleven of them lived to adult age. Dr. Charles H. Girard was a twin to Albert, who is a prominent attorney in Montreal. Denis Girard lived to be sixty-eight years old, while his first wife, whose maiden name was Dorothee Robert, died at the age of forty-five. Both died on the farm where Dr. Girard was born. After the death of his first wife Denis Girard was married a second time.

Charles H. Girard was born March 6, 1866, in Vercheres, about twenty-four miles east of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada. He began his education in the schools of his native community, and completed his academic studies in St. Hyacinthe College, at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec. At Victoria College, which has since become a part of Laval University, he acquired his medical training, and was graduated from the medical department of that old and famous school in 1890. Dr. Girard promptly began his practice at Winooski Falls, Vt., near Burlington, but only remained there a few weeks, and in May of that year came to Willimantic, where he opened an office in the Opera House Block. His introduction into professional life was attended not only with the usual difficulties that confront all beginners in the winning of a practice, but was rendered doubly difficult by his lack of English and his unfamiliarity with Connecticut habits and manners. He had, however, the merit of making friends readily and keeping them; he knew his calling, and had an instinctive professional skill, which displayed itself on the first opportunity. Very soon he had a practice, and from his first case his patronage has increased until today such large demands are constantly made upon his time and strength, that he is fully employed. In 1893, Dr. Girard bought the Jackson street property, where his home has been maintained to the present time. In the fall of 1890, Dr. Girard was married to Miss Eliza Gadbois, a native of Montreal. To this union came one child, Yvonne, born Sept. 22, 1892. Mrs. Girard died Jan. 5, 1897, and was buried in Willimantic. On Oct. 3, 1898, Dr. Girard was

married to Rose Anne Chagnon, a native of Vercheres, Quebec, and one child, Antoinette, born Sept. 8, 1899, has blessed this union. In his political relations, Dr. Girard has from the first affiliated strongly with the Republican party, and takes a commendable interest in the general affairs of the country. He is active in the Board of Trade, and ready to help on all projects that look to the general improvement of Willimantic. Dr. Girard belongs to the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Columbus, the Foresters of America, and Independent Order of Foresters, and in these various organizations serves as physician. Both the Doctor and his family belong to St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Dr. Girard is a young man whose rapid rise in his profession is seldom equalled, and he has made himself what he is by his own industry, integrity and courtesy.

WINFIELD S. KENYON. The beneficent effect on society of the life of a good man is hardly to be estimated. Like the ever widening ripples of a placid lake, disturbed by the pebble's fall, its kindly influences move out through society's depths, purifying by their touch and bringing spiritual healing to the masses. The family here represented, both in its living and deceased members, is one which has earned the encomiums of friends and neighbors throughout the counties whose history this volume records.

Winfield Scott Kenyon is a member of one of the oldest and most honorable families in Connecticut. He was born Feb. 2, 1847, in the village of Kenyonville, town of Woodstock, Windham county, the first taking its name by reason of having been founded by his father. Joseph Kenyon, the father, was born in Huddersfield, England, and died in Woodstock, Oct. 2, 1870, aged sixty-five years. Upon arriving at maturity, he married Lorinda West, of Charlton, Mas., who died Nov. 13, 1878, in Woodstock, aged sixty-six years, ten months, and four days. She was the mother of: Albert, born May 10, 1841, in Southbridge, Mass., deceased Aug. 7, 1887, in Woodstock Valley, who married Lydia May Paine, daughter of Chester W. and Mary (Perry) Paine; Isabell, drowned in Woodstock in girlhood; Winfield S.; Lamertine and Lamertine (2), both deceased in infancy; Josephine Matilda, born in Woodstock, who married Prescott Bartlett, of Putnam, Connecticut.

Joseph Kenyon, the father of this family, learned the rudiments of the woolen manufacturing business in England and came to America when a young man to seek his fortune, settling in Southbridge, Mass. Within a very few years he started a business of his own, leasing a mill which he conducted successfully for a time. He later came to Woodstock and leased an old mill near Woodstock Valley, which had been built by Chauncey Kibbie. There he continued the manufacture of woolen goods and, being successful, purchased a mill to-

gether with other property, and the village, which soon became a thriving one, thenceforth became known as Kenyonville. Mr. Kenyon was a thrifty, enterprising, and progressive man and by his well directed efforts soon established a successful business. He returned to England and brought his parents back with him, supporting them in their old age. He also persuaded all his brothers and sisters to come to the United States to make their homes. His business was chiefly the manufacture of cassimeres, in which he employed from twenty to twenty-five hands. He built several houses in the neighborhood and established quite a village. He was a man of shrewd foresight and good executive ability, and as a result accumulated quite a competence. In political belief he was a staunch Republican, and was the representative of his town in the State Legislature, also serving the borough in other capacities. He was a regular attendant at the Universalist Church, of which he was a liberal supporter. In health he was robust and in disposition was quiet and unassuming. He was a man highly esteemed in his community, and bore the respect of all who knew him.

Winfield S. Kenyon attended the district schools of his native town and of East Greenwich, R. I., this training being supplemented by a year at Nichol's Academy, Dudley, Mass., and further by a course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Graduating from this institution at the age of twenty, he returned to Woodstock and entered his father's mill, where he remained until the latter's death, familiarizing himself with the fundamental principles of the business. After his father's death, he, together with his brother Albert, took up the business under the firm name of Kenyon Brothers, and conducted it until the time of his brother's death. Mr. Kenyon then carried on the business alone for a year, but being so far from the railroad he found it rather difficult to compete with the market prices; so he discontinued the manufactory. He then started a saw mill and box factory on the same water privilege, which he has since conducted, and employs a number of hands in the manufacture of boxes and shipping cases. His mill is equipped with steam power in addition to an excellent water power. For several years prior to engaging in his present business, Mr. Kenyon was employed on his farm. He spent a period in his younger years, from 1872 to 1879, in Cedartown, Ga., as secretary of the Cherokee Iron Company, of which he was a stockholder. The climate, however, did not agree with his health and he was compelled to return home. Mr. Kenyon has had a successful business career, and in disposition is even more quiet and unassuming than his father before him. In fraternal affiliation he is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Eastford Grange. Mr. Kenyon's religious beliefs are with the Universalist Church, which he supports liberally, and of which he and his family are at-

tendants. He cares little for political preferment. He has, however, served on the district school committee, and is staunch in his Republicanism. Mr. Kenyon celebrated his marriage in 1880, choosing as a life companion Miss Grace K. Morse, a daughter of Marvel Morse, of Putnam, Conn. They are the parents of Florence Winifred; Amos Winfield, in business with his father; Josephine Louise; Marvel Morse, deceased in infancy; Ambrose, also deceased in infancy; and Ferdinand Morse.

ALBERT KENYON, the eldest son of Joseph Kenyon, was born in Southbridge, Mass. He removed with the family to Woodstock when quite young, where he received his elementary schooling, and later studied in Greenwich, R. I., and Fort Edward, N. Y. He also entered his father's mill and learned the business. During the war he went to the front and did his duty as a soldier, and upon returning continued to assist his father in the mill until his death, when a partnership was formed as above, and which continued with harmony and success until his premature death. Albert was a member of Putnam Lodge, K. P., I. O. O. F. of Putnam and of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R. His religious belief was with the Advent Church, of Woodstock Valley. In earlier life his political belief inclined to the Democratic party, but after the war he acted with the Republicans. He married Miss Lydia M. Paine, who became the mother of the following children, all of whom were born in Woodstock: Etta Isabelle, who married Augustine M. Bartlett, a carpenter by trade, and now lives in Putnam; Estelle F., Mrs. Sabin S. Carpenter, of Putnam, deceased; Joseph L., a fireman of Putnam, who married Emma C. Keith, of Woodstock; Allen W., who married Nellie E. Spencer, of Pomfret; Anthony W., of Putnam, a mason by trade, who married Cora B. Davidson, of West Woodstock, who is the mother of Ethel May, born April 4, 1902; Mary L., born Jan. 24, 1877, who married June 7, 1899, George A. Young, of Pomfret, a carpenter by trade, living in Putnam; Harry W., the youngest of the family, who was born Jan. 29, 1879, and died at six months.

THEODORE RAYMOND PARKER, M. D., is among the leading physicians of Willimantic, and comes from an old New England ancestry, of which James Parker was the first American ancestor.

James Parker was born in England about 1617, and about 1640 is recorded in Woburn, Mass., later at Chelmsford, and finally at Grotton, where he died in 1701. In 1643 he was married to Elizabeth Long, of Woburn, who was born in 1623, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Long, of Charlestown, Mass., who came with their family, from Dunstable, England, in 1635.

Josiah Parker, son of James, was born at Grotton, in 1655, where he remained until 1683, and perhaps later. From 1693 to 1695 he was an inhabitant

of Woburn, and of Cambridge from 1696 until his death in 1731. His wife, Elizabeth Saxton, was born in Sexton.

Thomas Parker, son of Josiah, was born in Cambridge, in 1700, and in 1718 was graduated from Harvard. Three years later he was settled as minister at Dracut, Mass., where he died in 1765.

Jonathan Parker, the son of Thomas, was born at Dracut, where he married Dollie Coffin, a woman of much strength of character. Mr. Parker became a physician of distinction, and enjoyed a wide reputation as a surgeon, having an extensive practice in the town of Litchfield, N. H., where he made his home. His death occurred in September, 1791.

Eliphalet Parker, son of Dr. Jonathan, born in 1776, married in 1808 Sarah Comstock, a daughter of Jared and Rachel (Chester) Comstock. Mr. Parker was a farmer in Montville, Conn., where he was a devoted member of the Congregational Church, and served as leader of the choir. His death occurred March 1, 1835, and his widow died Aug. 14, 1860. To them were born: Abisha A., born Dec. 12, 1808, married Caroline Fellows; Jared C., born March 2, 1812, died young; Eliphalet, born Aug. 28, 1814, married Helen M. Risley; Dolly E., born April 4, 1817, married Walter Hough Jan. 17, 1849; Harriet, born Dec. 2, 1819, married Simon Clark, March 4, 1855; Augustus Alden, born Feb. 18, 1822, married Harriet R. Dolbeare; Samuel C., born May 14, 1824, married Fannie E. Herrick; Frederick F., born April 19, 1828, married Lucy A. Gardner for his first wife, and Mary (Green) Hazzard, for his second wife; and Sarah B., born Nov. 17, 1831, married Jerome Pease July 3, 1869.

Augustus Alden Parker, the father of Dr. Parker, was born in Montville, Conn., on the farm until recently occupied by Frederick F. Parker, where he had the rearing common to farmer lads. He attended the town schools, and while still under age he began teaching, and was a very successful school master for a number of years. After his marriage he located on a farm near the Montville Church. For a time he was the proprietor of a general store, but soon gave it up and resumed his farm life, and this has been his life work, and at it he is still engaged notwithstanding his advanced age. For over fifty years he has lived on the farm where he is found today, and he is one of the most respected citizens of his town. For over fifty years he has been superintendent of the Sabbath School of the Congregational Church. His wife was Harriet R. Dolbeare, and they have lived to celebrate their golden wedding. They are deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the morals and religion of the community in which they have their home. In politics he is a Republican, and he represented the town of Montville in the Legislature in the early seventies. He was a good citizen in the community, and always stood for the right and true, and he and his

good wife are much respected by those who know them best.

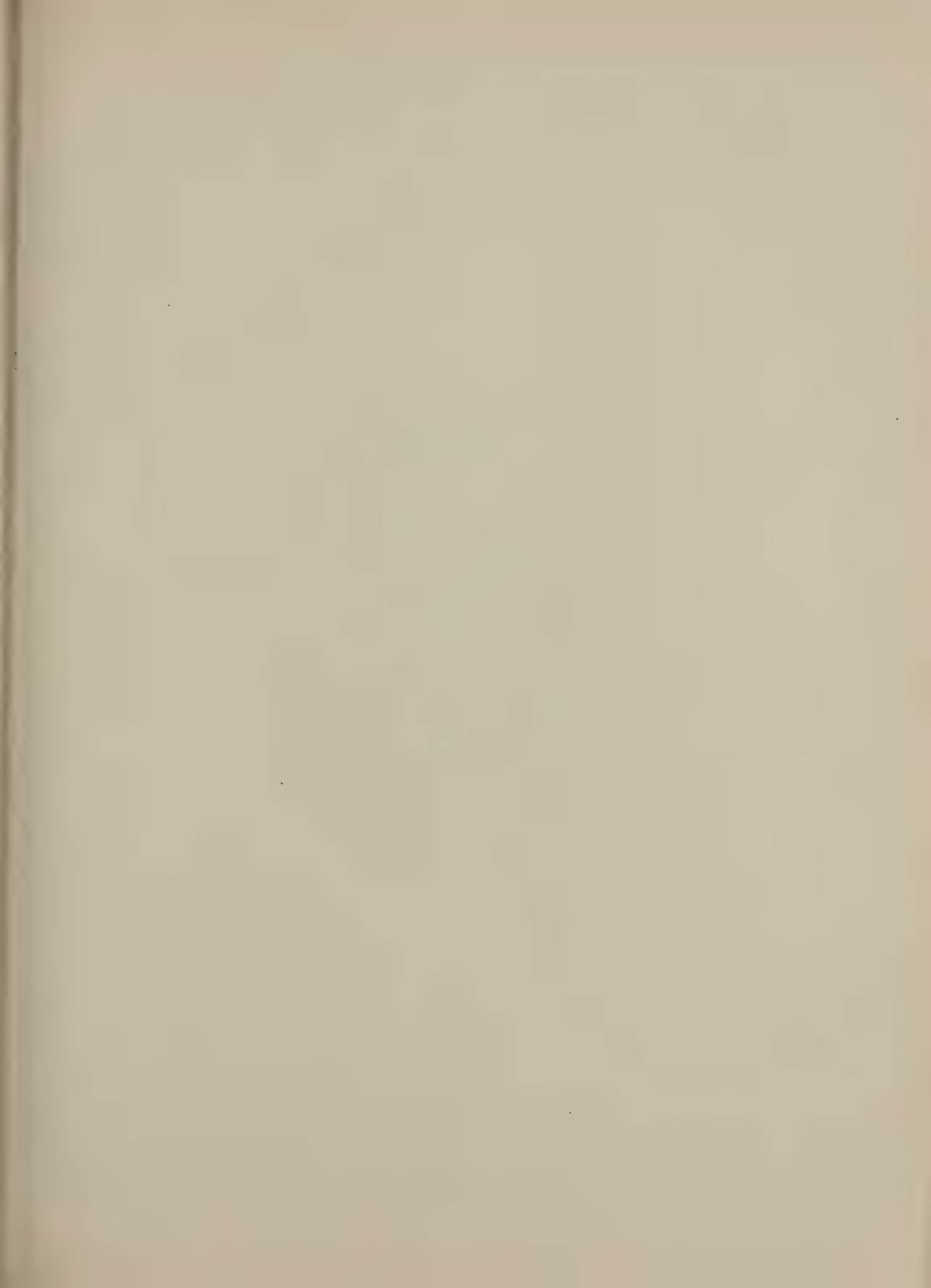
Their children, who lived to adult age, were as follows: Jennie E., who attended the Norwich Academy, and was a successful teacher for several years, died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight years. Her remains are resting in the Raymond Hill Cemetery at Montville. Theodore R. was the only son.

The DOLBEARE Family, of which Mrs. Parker is a conspicuous representative, was of Welsh origin, and the first American of that name was John Dolbeare, who came to Boston in 1720. George Dolbeare, his son, was born in 1715, and in 1740 was married to Mary Sherwood, who was born in 1710; he was a large land owner, and died in March, 1772, and his widow in 1790. John Dolbeare, son of George, was born in 1745, and was married in 1769 to Sarah, daughter of Christopher and Eleanor (Fitch) Raymond. They settled in Montville on a farm which they inherited from his father, and there Mr. Dolbeare died April 9, 1806, and his widow June 9, 1828.

Lemuel R. Dolbeare, son of John Dolbeare, was born in 1793, was a thrifty and successful farmer. He was married Dec. 6, 1818, to Eleanor, daughter of Mulford and Eleanor (Bradford) Raymond. Both himself and wife were members of the Montville Center Church. His death occurred May 14, 1859, that of his wife on Jan. 29, 1851. Harriet R. Dolbeare, daughter of Lemuel R., was born Nov. 19, 1819, and was married to Augustus A. Parker.

Theodore R. Parker was born July 19, 1856, in Montville, and is the only living child of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Parker. His education was begun in the schools of his native town, was continued at Norwich Academy, from which he was graduated in 1876. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, with Dr. Lewis S. Paddock, of Norwich. In 1877 Dr. Parker matriculated in the Yale Medical School, but completed his medical studies in the Medical Department of the University of New York, graduating in the class of 1880. In May of that year Dr. Parker located at Columbia, Conn., where his professional career was begun under favorable auspices. As an entire stranger, he stood upon his merits, and won a considerable patronage. In June, 1882, he came to Willimantic, and here he has since resided. By his professional ability and personal qualities he has risen to the heights in his career, and is regarded as one of the leading physicians in the city. His practice is very largely among the best people of the city and has come to him strictly as a result of his merit.

Dr. Parker was married to Miss Charlotte E. Buck, a native of Ashford, Conn., and a daughter of Hon. E. A. and Delia A. (Lincoln) Buck, of Willimantic. Their only child, Raymond, was born in June, 1889. Dr. Parker cast his first presidential vote for Garfield, and has continued to vote the Re-





Wm L Williams

publican ticket to the present time, but is no office seeker. He attends the First Congregational Church and has served on the Society's Committee. In the Windham County Medical Society and the State Medical Society he is an active and appreciated member. Dr. Parker is a man of modest disposition, and though he has troops of friends and is very popular, he takes his success after the manner of true genius and devotion to his calling.

WILLIAM LATHROP WILLIAMS, proprietor of the very popular livery and feed stables at No. 55 Church street, Willimantic, Windham county, holds a leading position among the prominent business men of the city. Long experienced in the business, and an expert judge of horses, he has stocked his stables with some twenty-five animals, out of which he can satisfy the most varied demands, and furnish his customers with stylish turn-outs in every variety of conveyance. Mr. Williams has a very considerable patronage in his boarding stables and the horses entrusted to him are well-kept and watched over with a careful eye.

William L. Williams was born Sept. 13, 1849, at Williams' Crossing, in the town of Franklin, Conn., a son of George Lathrop and Wealthy Avery (Randall) Williams, and is a grandson of Lathrop Williams.

Lathrop Williams was born at North Stonington, a son of Adam Williams, and came from North Stonington to the town of Franklin about 1825. He was a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer who was commonly known as Capt. Williams, this appellation coming from his services both in the War of 1812 and in the State Militia. His family were as follows: Leonard went to Almont, Mich., at an early day and became a merchant; George Lathrop is noted above as the father of William L.; Sarah married first a Mr. Corey, and is now the widow of William S. Breed, having her home in Sprague, Conn.; and Ben. Adams died young. Capt. Williams lived to be eighty-six years old, and died in Sprague, Conn., at the home of his daughter. He was an interesting gentleman, typical of his time, courteous and upright, and he sustained to the last the confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen.

George Lathrop Williams, born in North Stonington, was but a lad of four years when his parents removed to the town of Franklin, and made their home at what has since, in compliment to them, been known as Williams' Crossing. There he was reared, and there he had his education in the public schools, becoming a good scholar and following teaching at North Stonington in his early manhood. It was in North Stonington that he was married to Wealthy Avery Randall, a daughter of William and Wealthy (Avery) Randall, the former of whom served in the War of 1812 and was a man of much character and standing in his day. After his marriage Mr. Williams located on the old homestead in

the town of Franklin, which he cultivated in company with his brother Leonard for many years. The two were very successful, and became extensive land owners. In the early 'fifties they divided their possessions, the old family homestead falling to George L. Williams, and which he retained until 1868, when he sold it and bought the "Johnson Farm" in the town of Franklin. There he made his home for eight years, when he disposed of the farm to James Austin, who still owns it, and bought another farm in the town of Windham, on which he remained until his removal to South Windham, where he died at the age of sixty-nine years, being buried in the village cemetery. Mrs. Wealthy Williams is still living in Willimantic. Mr. Williams was a Republican, and though not a politician or an office seeker, took a keen interest in the success of his party and in the effort to induce good men to take office. The following children were born to George L. and Wealthy Williams: William L.; Sarah Abby, now Mrs. John B. Johnson, of Willimantic; and Arthur J., a farmer in Lebanon, Conn. George L. Williams had poor eyesight, but was a most capable and energetic farmer, not only working hard but planning wisely and well, having the reputation of being one of the very best farmers of his day.

William L. Williams was reared in the town of Franklin, and attended both the Flanders and Gager district schools, from which he went to the Pine Grove Seminary, then conducted by Dr. Fitch, at South Windham, and finished his schooling at the Natchaug High School in Willimantic under D. P. Corbin. Mr. Williams was a good scholar, and at the age of nineteen was engaged in teaching, his first school being in the Brick Top district in Windham, and was among the last teachers to be "boarded round." As a young and inexperienced teacher he had what was very good compensation, twenty dollars a month and board. As the oldest son in the family he had early experience of hard labor, and while still a lad became very efficient in farm work. When his father gave up farming, Mr. Williams went to Windsor Locks, Conn., to take a position with the leading furniture dealer and undertaker of the place, C. W. Watrous. This business came easily to him, as he was a natural mechanic, and handy in almost every line. In a very short time he became a valuable man in the establishment, but after a year and a half he was compelled to leave Mr. Watrous and go home, as his father had again bought a farm and needed him. The father gave him a share in the business, and the two continued together until 1881. After his marriage he located on the old Williams homestead, and cultivated his father-in-law's (Mr. Treadway) place as well. When Mr. Treadway died Mr. Williams bought a portion of the estate, and with other land, was engaged in farming until 1881. In the spring of that year, in company with John B. Johnson, under the firm name of Johnson & Williams,

he engaged in the general mercantile business at South Windham, continuing for some five years. On April 1, 1886, Mr. Williams disposed of his South Windham interests and came to Willimantic, where he had bought the livery business of David H. Clark on Church street, and has carried it on to the present time, meeting with large success and winning a host of friends.

On Sept. 10, 1872, Mr. Williams was married to Fannie E. Treadway, who was born in Lebanon, Conn., a daughter of Oliver W. and Hannah W. (Stanton) Treadway. Two children were born to them: (1) Mary A., born Dec. 10, 1876, was married July 24, 1901, to John Lee Chapman, Jr., of Plainfield, a graduate of Brown University, and now principal of the high school at Bristol, R. I.; they have one daughter, Helen Marion, born May 20, 1902. (2) James Everett, born April 6, 1883. Mrs. Williams died March 11, 1901, and was buried in Willimantic; she was a woman of many graces, and was a devoted wife and mother. On March 16, 1902, Mr. Williams was married to Ida M. Manning, of Willimantic, who was born at Guilford, July 25, 1859. Mr. Williams has always been a Republican, and served as warden when Willimantic was a borough. At the present time he is alderman from the first ward. The home in which Mr. Williams lives was the first residence built on Windham street. Mr. Williams has been a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., since June 6, 1883. He belongs to the Board of Trade in Willimantic, and he is a director in the Windham Fair Association and for some years was its secretary. He is a member of the Congregational Church in Windham Center.

Mr. Williams is a skilled horseman, and his fondness for horses is a natural trait, his grandfather having been noted for his ability in that direction. He has raised some very good horses, among them "Lou V.," who made 2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$ on a half-mile track and was then retired. Mr. Williams' knowledge of breeding is considered most excellent, as he is thoroughly familiar with those strains that combine to give speed and individuality.

WESLEY BRADWAY. One of the highly successful, substantial and representative citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is Wesley Bradway, who was born in Monson, Mass., Feb. 25, 1849. His grandfather, David Bradway, was a farmer near Stafford, and a much respected citizen.

Ira Bradway, the father of our subject, was a farmer all his life, his native place, Monson, Mass., being the scene of his activities until 1849, when he came to Stafford, Conn. He settled in the north part of the town, where he purchased a farm, and there he died. His political belief was in sympathy with the Democratic party. Mr. Bradway was married to Mary Chaffee, of Monson, Mass., and she died in Stafford. Their children were:

Milton and Julia, both of whom died in infancy; Eunice, who lives single, in Stafford; Wesley; Wyles, a farmer, who married Ella Town, and died in Stafford; Eleanor, who married George Cooley, a farmer and lives in Stafford; Eliza, married to Charles Jennings, a blacksmith of Springfield; Mary Elmira, who died in infancy; George, a farmer, who lives in Union, and married Amelia Hiscock; Henry, a farmer in Union, where he died, married to Phebe Capwell; Melissa, who married Charles Sears, a farmer of Stafford; Elmer, a farmer of Brimfield, Mass., who married Minnie Henry; and Herbert, who married Isa Jennings and lives in Brimfield, where he is a blacksmith.

The second marriage of Ira Bradway was to Juliette Shippey, of Eastford, and she still resides in Stafford. Their children were: Nettie, who married George H. Bradway, a farmer in Stafford, where she died; and Julia, who married Charles Ensminger, a weaver, of Stafford.

Wesley Bradway, of this biography, was brought by his parents to Stafford, when he was but six weeks old, and there he obtained his education, continuing at school until the age of sixteen years. His tastes led him into farming and lumbering and he has continued successfully in the same lines ever since. In 1872 Mr. Bradway purchased the Clark place, consisting of 130 acres of land and conducted his operations there until 1881, when he bought the "Oliver Hyde place," in Stafford, of 100 acres. He has since purchased the adjoining estates, known as the "Pinney place" and "Vinton place," the last named being the birth place and long time residence of his wife's father, and the home of her grandfather. He also owns other property, amounting in all to about 500 acres. On this land he raises excellent crops, carrying on a general farming business, and keeps twenty to twenty-five cows, disposing of his products in the dairy line to the Monson creamery.

Socially Mr. Bradway is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. and A. M., of Stafford, and is also connected with the Grange, having served in several capacities in that organization. In national affairs Mr. Bradway votes the Democratic ticket, but in town affairs he supports the candidate he deems best suited for the office, without regard to party lines. Taking a deep interest in educational matters, he has given his time and influence as a member of the committee on district schools.

On April 21, 1878, Wesley Bradway was married to E. Jennie (Vinton) Kemp, widow of Irving Kemp, and daughter of Porter Vinton, late of Union. To this marriage were born: Milo Everett, born Sept. 18, 1880, at home; Mattie Sarah, born March 17, 1884, who married Harvey Barrett, a farmer; Mary Almira, born April 19, 1890, at home; Ruth Amy, born Oct. 31, 1900.

Mr. Bradway is a man of the highest integrity and keen business instincts, and the success which

has attended his efforts is richly deserved. Both he and his most excellent wife stand very high in the community in which they make their home, and number many warm friends among the people of Stafford and its vicinity.

GEORGE STORRS ELLIOTT, one of the foremost younger business men of Willimantic, Windham county, comes from a family identified for three generations with the commercial and business interests of that thrifty city. The name of Elliott has for more than half a century been much esteemed in this part of the State, and closely associated with straightforward and sound manliness, and all that is characteristic of honorable industry. The reputations of George S. Elliott, his father and grandfather have alike been of the most enviable and creditable character. Every transaction of the present representative of the family in Willimantic is open and honorable, and expressive of the utmost integrity and candor.

Mr. Elliott is engaged in an extensive carriage and wagon repository at No. 1015 Main Street, Willimantic, where he deals in carriages, wagons, sleighs, and every article needed in the handling, care and dressing of a horse. His stock is very large and complete, comprising every grade that his trade may demand. It is bought directly from the leading manufacturers, and is sold on terms that are proving satisfactory to a wide and pleased circle of patrons. In the adjoining yards he handles only the best grades of anthracite and bituminous coal, and supplies a large trade with this commodity. Hr. Elliott is also engaged in the fire insurance business, and offers his patrons the choice of twenty of the strongest fire insurance companies of the world.

George S. Elliott was born May 20, 1867, on the south side of Main Street, nearly opposite North Street, Willimantic, a son of George C. and Frances G. (Kemp) Elliott.

George E. Elliott, his grandfather, was the pioneer clothing merchant in Willimantic, coming to this city in 1845. He was born in Trowbridge, England, Oct. 21, 1806, son of George Elliott, who came to the United States late in life and died at Mamaroneck, N. Y. When a boy George E. Elliott learned the tailor's trade in London, in rooms so dark that light was used the year around. In his native country he was married to Miss Matilda Smith, a native of Maiden Head, near Windsor, England, where she was born March 21, 1809, a daughter of Huntley Smith. About 1836 Mr. Elliott and his wife with their two girls, Maria S. and Emma M., came to the United States, crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel, and landing in New York after being six weeks on the way. In this country they made their first home in Cromwell, Conn., where the husband and father found employment as a tailor. They soon moved to Middle Haddam, and from there to Goodspeeds, coming as noted

above to Willimantic, where Mr. Elliott opened a tailor shop for himself nearly opposite the present Hooker House on Main Street. Later he was located on the northeast corner of Walnut and Main Streets, where he was established some years. Mr. Elliott had become sufficiently fore-handed after a few years in Willimantic to buy a lot from the Congregational Church, and he built a house near the present site of the Arnold Building, which he used both for a shop and a residence. In this building, which contained two store rooms, he opened the first clothing store ever found in Willimantic, and here he greatly prospered. Some years later he built the Elliott Block on the south side of Main Street, nearly opposite the foot of North Street and to this he removed his clothing store, passing here his last active years. His death occurred Jan. 20, 1867, and his remains were buried in the Willimantic Cemetery. In his political views he was a Whig and later became a Republican, being always identified with the best element of the party, and never seeking or accepting office. Personally he was a man of good character and the strictest integrity. His standing in life was second to none. His capital was his thorough knowledge of his trade, his excellent judgment and his notable industry, and his start in life was made with his needle. In his active and laborious life he accumulated a very comfortable competence, and left a reputation of which his grandchildren are justly proud. Neat in his dress, systematic in his business, everything about his place was kept in perfect order. His good wife lived until Dec. 10, 1882, when her death occurred in Willimantic, where she was buried. George E. and Matilda Elliott were the parents of the following children: Maria S., born in England, lives in Willimantic, unmarried; Emma M., born in England, never married and she died in Willimantic at the age of forty-six years and two months; George C.; Frederick N., born Feb. 8, 1840, at Middle Haddam, Conn., went west, and was married in Quincy, Ill., to Sarah F. Metcalf, and died Aug. 2, 1878, leaving an only son, Frederick M., who is still living in Quincy.

George C. Elliott was born May 30, 1837, at Middle Haddam, and was but a small child when his parents removed to Goodspeeds, in the town of East Haddam, and there he had his first schooling, completing his education at Dr. Fitch's school, at South Windham, walking back and forth from his parents' home in Willimantic. This school was known as the Pine Grove Seminary and was quite noted in its day. Mr. Elliott did not have very robust health when a boy, and spent several summers working in the country for his physical improvement. Receiving much benefit, in 1854 he was able to go to Providence to take a place as clerk in that city, a position he held for a year. At that time the journey was made by stage, and it was a long day's travel. In Providence he was employed in Warner, Scott & Hathaway's wholesale cloak and

tailors' trimmings establishment, at No. 12 North Main Street. Three years later Mr. Elliott came back to Willimantic to open a shoe store in his father's building, at a time when there was only one other shoe store in the town and he continued in this business until the spring of 1886, in which year he sold out. For many years his father divided the store with him, but in 1885 his building was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Elliott rebuilt the block as it stands at the present time. He helped to start a number of industries in Willimantic, and was always a public-spirited and enterprising man. In the foundry on Mansfield Avenue he was one of the stockholders, as well as in the Silk Company, formerly on the corner of Church and Valley Streets. In the Natchaug Silk Co. he was a stockholder, and in the Willimantic Trust Co., holding the office of director in this latter corporation. His business and personal reputation is of the very highest character, and to him applies with peculiar force the old saying, "his word is as good as his bond."

Mr. Elliott cast his first vote for Lincoln in 1860, and since that time has been a Republican, and his services on the board of burgesses were most valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott belong to the Congregational Church.

On Dec. 25, 1865, Mr. Elliott was married at No. 272 West 18th Street, New York, to Miss Frances G. Kemp, who was born in that city, Jan. 30, 1844, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Kadue) Kemp. Mr. Kemp was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and his wife was a native of Philadelphia; when a young man he learned the baker's trade, and was engaged in that occupation a number of years, but in his later years he held a responsible position with the Knickerbocker Ice Co., of New York. There were nine children in his family, of whom seven grew to maturity. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were born two children: George S. is the subject of this writing; and Mary Isabelle, born May 15, 1869, was married June 20, 1894, to John T. Collyer, of Boston, and has her home in Waterbury.

George S. Elliott was born in Willimantic as already noted, and acquired his education in the local schools, graduating from the Natchaug High School in the class of 1884, being the last class to graduate under Prof. Welch, a most excellent and popular instructor. At Hannum's Business College at Hartford he took a course in practical matters and then secured a position in the New York office of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, of Waterbury, Conn., which he held for about a year. At the end of that time he returned to Willimantic and entered the office of George F. Taylor. While he was engaged in this establishment the firm became Hillhouse & Taylor, and for several years following this change Mr. Elliott was in the employ of Lincoln & Boss, where he remained until 1894. In that year he formed a partnership with E. P. Chesbro, to engage in the trade in bicycles, carriages, wagons, coal, and wood, and fire insurance. In 1895 the firm sold

over 5,000 bicycles, and was not able to meet all its orders. This was to a very large extent a wholesale trade, the firm being New England agents for the Wilhelm Bicycle Co., of Hamburg, Pa., and the Packer Wheel Co., of Reading, Pa. They had a most extended trade in this line until July 1, 1899, when it was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Chesbro. Mr. Elliott continues in the business, but has dropped the bicycle agency. He is also one of the auditors of the Windham Silk Company.

Mr. Elliott was married Oct. 4, 1897, to Miss Clara A., the oldest daughter of Gardiner Hall, Jr., of whom a sketch is published in another place. Mrs. Elliott, a most charming woman, died Nov. 4, 1899, and was buried in Willimantic, and her departure left a void in loving hearts not easily filled. Mr. Elliott cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and has always been a Republican, but not a politician nor an office seeker. He is a member of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., and belongs to the Uniform Rank of the same order at Willimantic. In religion, Mr. Elliott belongs to the First Congregational Church, which he serves most acceptably as treasurer. In the local Y. M. C. A. he is a vice president, and has served as recording secretary. In all, he is one of the successful business men of the city, and his exemplary habits and close attention to business are characteristic of his entire career.

MERRITT A. DAVIS, Somers, Tolland county, is a representative of one of the oldest families in New England, the direct line of ancestry being traced to Thomas Davis, who came from Marlborough, County of Wilks, England, in 1635, arriving in Boston on June 3d, of the same year, thence moving to Newbury. He was made a freeman in June, 1641, and that same year removed to Haverhill, Mass., where he died, in 1683, at the age of eighty years. He was married in England, and he left two sons, Joseph and John.

John Davis, son of the emigrant, was born in England, and after coming to America lived in Newbury, Mass. By his wife Mary he had the following children: John, Zachary, Jeremiah, Mary, Cornelius and Ephraim.

Cornelius Davis, son of John, was born April 15, 1653, and lived in Rowley, Mass. He was a soldier in the Narragansett war, and for his services received a large tract of land which was located in what is now Stafford, Conn., and deeded the same to his son, Cornelius, which was filed on record on Feb. 21, 1733: "Know all men that I, Cornelius Davis of Rowley, in the county of Essex in the province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, Husbandman, for divers good causes but especially in consideration of the love and affection I bare to my son Cornelius Davis, Jr., of Stafford, in the county of Hartford [now Tolland], in the Colony of Connecticut, in New England, and in consideration of the good services he hath done for me, Do



Rodelia A. Davis



Merritt A. Davis

give, grant, makeover and confirm to and upon him, my said son, all that my right and interest in or unto that tract of country land which the General Court of late was pleased amongst others to grant to me for services I did as soldier in the Narragansett war against the Indians, as may by said courts grant fully appear to have and to hold all my right and interest in said premises, to him, my said son, and his heirs and assigns forever. And I, the said Cornelius Davis, do hereby warrant this my conveyance, and do oblige myself and my heirs forever. Cornelius Davis." This brave old soldier died in Rowley, where he married Sarah Hilton, and reared three sons, Samuel, Cornelius, Jr., and James.

Cornelius Davis, Jr., was born Oct. 9, 1693, and settled in what is now Stafford, on the tract of land deeded him by his father. He was one of the twelve settlers of the town, where he became a large landowner, and he died there June 11, 1779. His marriage was to Mehitable Bartlett, and their children were: Cornelius, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Moses, Mehitable, Sarah, Mary, Aaron, Noah and Love.

Lieut. Noah Davis, son of Cornelius, Jr., married Sarah Alden, who was born Feb. 17, 1748, and who died Dec. 9, 1776. She was a daughter of Deacon Daniel Alden, who died in Lebanon, N. H., and he was a son of Deacon Daniel, "Esq.," who was a son of Deacon Joseph, of Bridgewater, Mass., who was a son of Deacon Joseph, who was a son of John Alden and Priscilla Molines, of Duxbury, Mass., of "Mayflower" fame. The children of Lieut. Noah and Sarah Davis were: Daniel, born Oct. 26, 1768; Sarah, born July 25, 1770; and Aseneth, born May 9, 1774. For his second wife Lieut. Noah wedded Anna Ladd, born Sept. 7, 1752, and her children were: Anna, born Aug. 7, 1779; Sarah, born Dec. 10, 1781; Philip, born Sept. 19, 1784; Lois, born May 11, 1786; and Nabby, born April 5, 1794. Lieut. Noah Davis died Oct. 30, 1828.

Daniel Davis, son of Lieut. Noah, born on Oct. 26, 1768, in the northwest corner of Stafford, and as a farmer he spent his entire life in that vicinity. In his care his parents passed their last years. The house in which he resided he erected shortly after his marriage, and he became a large landholder and took a prominent position in the political affairs of Stafford, holding many of the offices in the town, and he represented Stafford in the State Legislature. For many years previous to his death he was a deacon in the Congregational Church. He passed away Oct. 27, 1847, and is buried in West Stafford. On Sept. 26, 1798, Daniel Davis was married to Margaret Chapin, who was born April 24, 1773, a daughter of Samuel Chapin, and died April 2, 1839. The following children were born of this marriage: Daniel, born July 8, 1799, died Feb. 5, 1803. Sophia, born April 24, 1801, died Feb. 18, 1803. Daniel, Jr., was born March 7, 1803. One born June 23, 1805, died the same day. Alden, born

April 17, 1807, died Oct. 17, 1887; he married Eunice Cady, daughter of Deacon David Cady, of Somers, and their children were—Samuel Alden, Margaret, Mardelia (who married E. O. Dimmock, of West Stafford), Edwin Cady, Franklin Chapin and George Williams. Spencer, born April 3, 1809, became a prosperous farmer in Somers, and died Oct. 13, 1897; he married (first) Nancy Patten, who bore him four children, Luther, Sarah Wells (who married Seth Chapin), Laura Amelia (who married Dr. Frank Floor, of Youngstown, Ohio) and Mary Ann. Spencer Davis married (second) Mary Cady, daughter of Deacon David Cady, and sister to his brother Alden's wife. Sophia, born June 22, 1811, died April 4, 1838. David, born Aug. 8, 1813, married (first) Esther Patten, and (second) Elizabeth Davis; he was a prosperous farmer in Stafford and died Feb. 3, 1888. Noah C., born May 19, 1815, married (first) Mary Graves, and had one son, Albert N.; by his second wife, Martha Fuller, he had a son, Myron F., who married Carrie Breed, and after her death, Edith Bradway. By his third wife, Elizabeth Brown, Noah C. Davis had no children. He engaged in farming in Stafford and there died Jan. 12, 1892.

Daniel Davis, Jr., was born in Stafford, and educated in the district schools, residing at home until his marriage. On May 21, 1827, he purchased the farm now occupied by his son, our subject, from Emery Pease, Jr., adding to the acreage of the estate, and in 1830 he erected the present comfortable brick house. During the whole of his life he followed farming, and he died Jan. 28, 1877, his death probably being hastened on account of a sad accident which occurred when he was but fifteen years of age. At that time he burned his left leg, and for many years his health was impaired on account of the wound never healing, and some twenty years previous to his death he had the leg amputated, this severe measure resulting in a partial return to robustness.

The political affiliation of Daniel Davis was with the Republican party and he held some of the minor offices. On Nov. 7, 1832, he was married to Marcia Case, who was born June 26, 1807, a daughter of Stephen and Huldah (Washburn) Case. Huldah Washburn was a daughter of Solomon Washburn, Jr., who died Dec. 20, 1816, at the age of eighty-two years, his wife, Mary Warner, dying Aug. 1, 1812, at the age of seventy-five. The children of Daniel and Marcia Davis were: Emeline E., born Nov. 29, 1833, died Sept. 21, 1852. Daniel M., born July 31, 1837, is a mechanic in Springfield, Mass.; he married Mary Isham, and has three children, Winthrop, Edith and Howard M. Merritt A. Marcia E., born Dec. 30, 1845, married Elliott Kibbe, a farmer in Somers, and she died June 1, 1881, leaving one child, Nelson E. Mrs. Marcia (Case) Davis died Oct. 21, 1852, and on Aug. 30, 1854, Daniel Davis was married to Parmelia Sexton, daughter of Freegrace and Anna

(Cushman) Sexton, who was born June 5, 1817. She survives him, and is a member of the family of our subject.

Merritt A. Davis was born Feb. 10, 1841, in the home he now occupies. He attended the district schools, and for two winters a select school kept by a Mr. Barrett, at Somers. There was plenty of farm work to keep him employed, and he remained at home until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, on Aug. 19, 1862, joining Co. K, 22nd Conn. V. I., for a nine months' service. This regiment saw service in the vicinity of Washington and in Virginia, and July 7, 1863, he was mustered out at Hartford, then returning to Somers. With the exception of the year 1866, when he resided in South Wilbraham (now Hampden), Mass., Mr. Davis has been engaged in farming on his estate in Somers, his land comprising 125 acres, and upon it he carries on very successfully a general line of farming and dairying. Many valuable improvements add to the attractiveness and worth of the farm, as Mr. Davis is very generally conceded to be one of the best agriculturists of this section.

On April 29, 1866, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Rodelia A. Cooley, who was born Sept. 1, 1841, in Ludlow, Mass., a daughter of Jonathan Luke and Sarah S. (Kibbe) Cooley, the latter of whom was a daughter of Silas and Sally (Watrous) Kibbe, and a granddaughter of Daniel Kibbe, a Revolutionary soldier. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Emeline Adelia, born March 2, 1867; Horatio Merritt, born Aug. 24, 1871, resides in Glastonbury, Conn., and married Julia Aborn, who has borne him one child, Merritt A., born April 2, 1900; Bertha Maria, born Oct. 12, 1876; and Josephine Marcia, born March 4, 1879. Mr. Davis has been a prominent Republican, and has efficiently served in a number of town offices, has been selectman, and assessor several terms. He is a member of the Somers Grange. The religious connection of the family is with the Somers Congregational Church.

OLON S. CHAFFEE, for a number of years a well-known manufacturer of Mansfield, Tolland county, and now engaged in business in Montville, Conn., is a representative of an old and honored family, for many years prominent in the history of Windham and Tolland counties.

Thomas Chaffee, the founder of the family in America, settled in Hingham, Plymouth Co., Mass., in 1637.

Frederick Chaffee, the grandfather of Olon S. Chaffee, was a prosperous farmer, and followed that calling all his life, residing in the north-east portion of the town of Mansfield. He died April 3, 1862, in Mansfield, at an advanced age. He married Katherine Knowlton, who died Oct. 21, 1875. To them were born: Orwell S., father of Olon S.; and William, who married Sophia Simons, and was a farmer in Mansfield when he died

leaving one son, Frederick, who is now living in New London.

Orwell S. Chaffee, son of Frederick, was born June 10, 1807, in Ashford, Conn., came to Mansfield with his parents when a boy, and was reared upon a farm. When he attained to man's estate he engaged in the silk mill (soon after his marriage) of his father-in-law, Joseph Conant, at Conantville, and was later taken into the company, continuing in that line for many years. Later Mr. Conant retired from the business and the management of affairs fell upon the shoulders of Mr. Chaffee, who so continued for some years. Finally the business was disposed of, and in 1838 Mr. Chaffee purchased a factory site at what is now Chaffeeville, tore down the old building and erected a large building; he also constructed a good dam. There he engaged in the manufacture of silk, which he continued the remainder of his life. In later years he took his son, Hon. J. Dwight Chaffee, into partnership, and in 1872, a factory was started at Willimantic, under the title of O. S. Chaffee & Son, the institution at Chaffeeville being also kept in operation. The product of these factories was silk thread and braid, which found a ready market all over the world. Mr. Chaffee was active in business until his death, which occurred April 2, 1887, and he is buried at Gurleyville, Conn. In politics he was a Republican, and was always active in his work for the success of the party. He held many of the town offices, representing the town in the State Legislature for two terms. Socially he was a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Willimantic. He attended the Methodist Church of which his wife was a member, and to which he gave his active support. In personal appearance Mr. Chaffee was about five feet, nine and one-half inches in height, and weighed 225 pounds when in good health, and his death was occasioned by acute Bright's disease. Being essentially a self-made man, his success was well merited, and he shared his prosperity with those less fortunate.

Mr. Chaffee married Lucinda Amelia Conant, who was born August 30, 1814, in Northampton, Mass., daughter of Joseph Conant, and died Feb. 27, 1879. The children born of this union were as follows: Maria died at the age of fifteen; Col. J. Dwight is mentioned below; Olon S. is mentioned below. Mr. Chaffee was married, a second time, to Bertha Perkins, a resident of Mansfield. No children were born of this marriage. Mrs. Chaffee later married a Mr. Gridley.

Col. J. Dwight Chaffee, the second child of Orwell S. Chaffee, was born Aug. 9, 1847, attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen entered his father's factory at Mansfield, where he thoroughly learned the process of silk manufacturing, later becoming his father's partner. Later he became president of the Natchaug Silk Company and director of the W. G. & A. R. Morrison Machine Co. Since 1890 he has resided in Willimantic.

In politics he is a Republican, and in 1874 was elected to the State Legislature; in 1885 he was the choice of his constituents for State senator. In January, 1887, he was appointed on the staff of Gov. Phineas C. Lounsbury. He married Martha, daughter of George B. Armstrong, of Mansfield, and three children have been born to them: Arthur D., Howard S. and Gertrude A.

Joseph Conant, the maternal grandfather of Olon S. Chaffee, was born March 28, 1792, in Mansfield, near what is now Mansfield Centre, one of the twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of Sylvanus Conant, all of whom grew to maturity and attained the age of at least sixty. Being brought up upon a farm, all of his school life was ended by the time he was twelve, and, as his mother died about that time, child though he was, the little fellow set out to win his way in the world. His first work was upon a neighbor's farm, where he remained until he attained his majority, when he erected a small factory upon the site of Chaffeeville and began the manufacture of augers and steelyards, although he had but little capital and employed but few men. For a number of years he followed this occupation, meeting with a fair measure of success. Later he embarked in silk manufacturing at that place, and after some years went to Northampton, Mass., where he was employed in the silk mill for a year, became the manager of same, and later the owner. Being successful, he took several partners. In time he sold the plant, and erected another in the same town, operating the factory in conjunction with Dwight Swift, under the title of Conant & Swift. Mr. Swift died a few years later, and Mr. Conant sold the property and located in Mansfield, erecting the silk mill at Conantville, which place was named after him. At that time only one house was standing upon the site of the now prosperous town. There he continued the manufacture of silk for eighteen years, or until his death, which occurred Oct. 10, 1870, after a short illness, of Bright's disease, and he is buried in Willimantic. Being captain of the local militia, he was familiarly known as Capt. Conant. Mr. Conant was a man of commanding presence, being six feet tall, and weighing at least 230 pounds, when in the prime of life, and until his later years enjoyed almost perfect health. Not only did he interest himself in his factory matters, but also dealt extensively in real estate, buying old property, and repairing and disposing of it at a considerable advance. Public-spirited to a marked degree, he took a great interest in improvements, and a number of the good roads in the vicinity were made and kept in repair at his expense. Having won his own way in the world, he was able to appreciate the struggles of others, and was very generous. In politics, he was a Whig and later a Republican, and twice represented the town of Mansfield in the State Legislature; socially he was a Mason. He attended and supported the Congregational Church,

and in his death the town lost one of its best and most highly respected citizens. His first wife, Sophia Huntley, was born in Mansfield, and their only child, Lucinda A., was the mother of our subject. Mr. Conant married Parmelia Gaylord, of Ashford, Conn., for his second wife; there were no children by this union. On April 13, 1845, Mr. Conant married Caroline Williams, a native of Mansfield, born in June, 1820, who is still living, and resides in Mansfield. Mr. Conant was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of silk, and to his efforts is due much of the advancement made in that industry. Being of a very genial nature, he made many friends, and was loved by all who knew him.

Olon S. Chaffee, our subject proper, was born Nov. 20, 1855, in what is now Chaffeeville, in the house that stands immediately south of his present residence. During his boyhood he attended the common schools of his native town, and then went for three years to the select school of Dr. J. C. Fitch, at Norwalk, Conn. After returning home he went to work in his father's factory, first on a finishing machine, and later was employed in all the various departments, until he secured a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1888, after the death of his father, he assumed full charge of the factory, conducting it under the name of O. S. Chaffee. In February, 1902, he moved all his business to Montville, Conn., where he conducts a much larger business, his factory there having twice the capacity of his former mill.

In politics, Mr. Chaffee is a Republican, and he represented Mansfield in the State Legislature in 1882, at a time when Hon. John M. Hall, now president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, was speaker of the House; Mr. Chaffee served on the committee on State's Prisons. In 1903 he represented the 24th District in the State Senate, and was on the committees on Manufactures and Senate Appointments, serving as chairman of the former.

Mr. Chaffee has never married. He is at all times a pleasant, genial companion, and a staunch friend. Personally he presents a fine appearance, being six feet four inches in height, and weighing at least 265 pounds. In all of his transactions he proves himself a worthy descendant of those two excellent men, his father and grandfather, whose insight into business life and methods he clearly inherits, along with their pleasing personalities.

FRANK ADDISON NEWMAN was born Aug. 24, 1858, in New Bedford, Mass., and is a son of Daniel E. Newman, who was a native of Providence, R. I. The senior Newman was a carpenter, and worked at his trade until 1868, when he removed to Tolland, buying the Baker farm on Sugar Hill, and making that his home until 1873. At that time he made his home in Cromwell, dying the year of his leaving Tolland. Mr.

Newman was a Democrat, but never took an active part in political matters. He was deeply interested in the affairs of the Baptist Church, of which he had long been a member.

Daniel E. Newman and Abbie Crandall were married in 1845. She was a native of Rhode Island, and became the mother of the following family: George, Alwilda, Sarah, Daniel, Stella, Frank A., William, Adelbert and Charles.

Noah Newman, the grandfather of Frank A., was born in Plainfield, Conn., where he followed the occupation of a carpenter. He was a Democrat.

Frank Addison Newman received his early education in Providence, to which city his parents removed very soon after his birth, and completed his schooling in Tolland, where his family located when he was twelve years old. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he began working as a farmer for Newton Griswold, who has become widely noted as the seed man. With him the farmer had remained for three years, and had an invaluable training. Three years following his work with Mr. Griswold were spent in farming in Tolland, and then Frank A. entered the employ of the Underwood Belt Company to learn the trade of a belt maker. This was in 1883, and Mr. Newman has worked at his trade to the present time and under the firm where he began, which has since become the William Summer Belting Company. In 1892 Mr. Newman became the foreman of the factory, and this position he has held to the present day, discharging the duties that have come upon him in a most creditable manner.

Mr. Newman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and holds membership in the A. O. U. W. at Rockville. He is a staunch Democrat, and takes much interest in the affairs of the party. In 1899 he was elected to the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on Joint Rules. For three years he was assessor of the town, and for the same period was a constable and a grand juror. In 1901 he was elected second selectman, and still holds the office. Mr. Newman is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and is coming to the front as one of the representative men of the town, honest and conscientious, and a clean and upright man.

Frank A. Newman and Mary Salinda Southwick, of Mansfield, Conn., were married March 21, 1881. Mrs. Newman is a daughter of Albert Southwick, and is the mother of the following children: Norval Smith, born Jan. 15, 1882; Gertrude Estella, born April 17, 1886; Mabel Bernice, born Oct. 13, 1887; George Frank, born Sept. 15, 1891; Clifton and Carlton, twins, born Nov. 21, 1892. Three children died in infancy. Mr. Newman purchased the Seymour Fuller farm in April, 1887, which contains 136 acres.

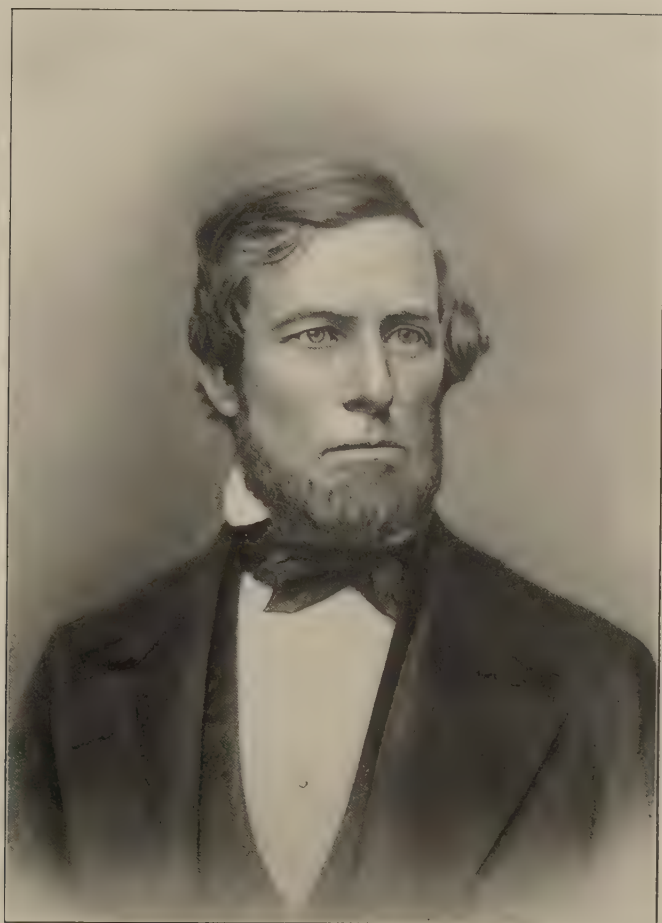
The Newmans are all highly respected people, and have many friends in the community. They are kind neighbors, and belong to the better people of Tolland.

CLIFTON H. WRIGHT, the present first selectman of Ashford, and one of the most extensive and successful agriculturists and stock raisers of Windham county, was born Feb. 25, 1861, upon the farm where he now lives, and which was improved about the middle of the eighteenth century by his paternal great-grandfather, Nathan.

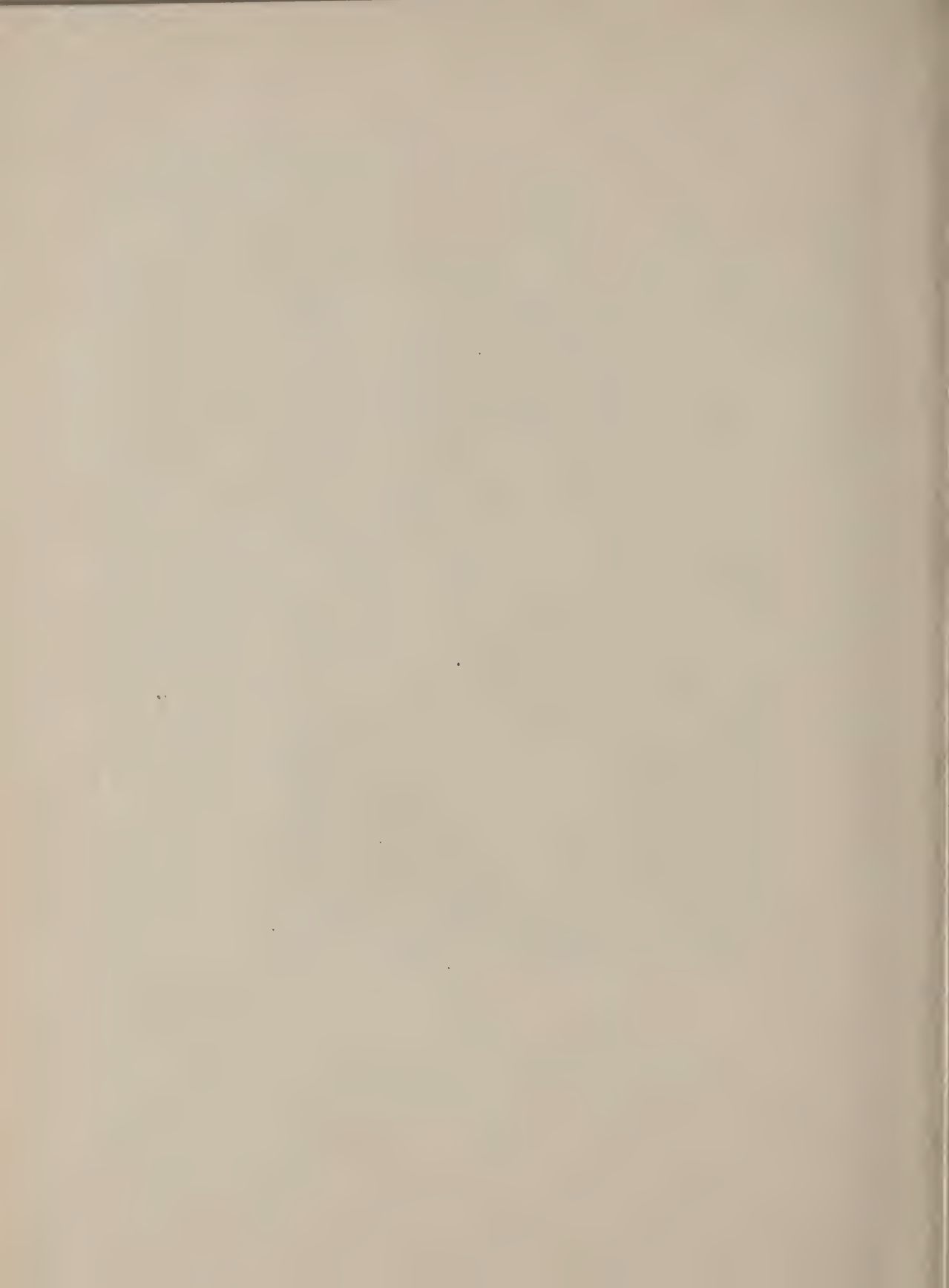
Nathan Wright was born in 1735, and was the first of the name to cast his fortunes with the town of Ashford. With his wife, Betsey, he located on the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, where his death occurred March 22, 1796, while his wife survived him until April 19, 1825, at the age of eighty-one years.

David Wright, son of Nathan and the paternal grandfather of Clifton H., was reared on the homestead replete with time-honored associations, and after his marriage with Lodica Utley continued to make the old farm his home until his death, Oct. 1, 1842. His first wife died June 27, 1821, at the age of thirty-nine years; she bore her husband the following children: Caroline, born Dec. 1, 1806, married Shubael Keeney, and died in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 15, 1883; David, born June 11, 1808, was in early life a large clover seed producer and a pump manufacturer in Ashford, later engaging in extensive stock operations in Kankakee, Ill., where he gained wealth and influence, and where his death occurred Sept. 22, 1866; Giles, born March 11, 1810, lived with his wife, Cordelia, in New York City, where he acquired considerable wealth as a commission merchant; Philo, born Feb. 16, 1812, died March 9, 1825; Clark, born Aug. 9, 1813, married Fannie Manning, and was a successful physician at Jamesport, L. I.; Laura, born Aug. 13, 1815, married Edwin Storrs, of Mansfield, and became the mother of Hon. Ralph W. Storrs, of that town; Sophronia, born June 13, 1817, married John Atwood, and died on the farm of her husband in Mansfield; Leander and Ledoyt, born June 14, 1819, the former the father of Clifton H. and the latter a bachelor who died on the home farm Dec. 15, 1853; and Lodica, born Feb. 26, 1821, became the wife of Israel Robinson, and died in Willimantic. For a second wife David Wright married Sarah Amidon, of Ashford, daughter of Captain Jedediah Amidon, who survived her husband until May 15, 1877, aged eighty years. She was the mother of three children: Louise, born Aug. 30, 1822, became the wife of Theodore Conant, and died in Mansfield in early life; Polly Maria, born June 6, 1824, is the widow of Anson Cortiss, and lives in Willimantic; and Philo, born March 2, 1828, married Sophronia Stiles, a farmer of Willington, and died Feb. 16, 1892.

LEANDER WRIGHT, the father of Clifton H. lived on the home farm until his sixteenth year and attended the district schools of his neighborhood. He then went to New York and entered the employ of his brother Giles, with whom he remained until his return to Connecticut the year before his



Leander Wright



marriage. For the following two years after his marriage at Mount Hope he lived on and worked the home farm in Ashford, and then settled in Mount Hope, where he found employment in the ax handle factory then owned by the Lelands. He later removed to Ashford, on the Bothwell farm at Pumpkin Hill, which he rented for several years, or until after the death of his twin brother, who had in the meantime run the old farm belonging to his father. This property was auctioned off and came into the possession of Leander Wright, who, however, had to go in debt for it, and was therefore handicapped by his responsibility for several years. He not only succeeded in meeting this indebtedness within a reasonable time, but managed to rear his large family in a comfortable way, and at his death, Aug. 17, 1887, was in very affluent circumstances. He was suddenly attacked by apoplexy, and his end came within a couple of weeks of the catastrophe. He was a very industrious and capable man, a staunch Democrat, and bore a name above reproach in the community. He married Sally Howe Fisk, born in Mansfield June 9, 1828, a daughter of William and Selyma (Whitemore) Fisk, and who now lives with her son, Clifton H. Of this union there were born ten children: Sarah S., born March 2, 1847, married Nathaniel L. Knowlton, of West Ashford, the latter mentioned at length in another part of this work; Roscoe H., born March 1, 1849, married Anna E. Sikes, and has one son, Earl R., who married Mary E. Button, of Turnerville; Hobart L., a traveling salesman for the wholesale provision dealers, Charles A. Baldwin & Co., of Boston, married Isabelle Brackett, and had one son, Victor B., who died in infancy; Carlton A., a traveling salesman who died in Princeton, Ill., married Elizabeth Huffman, and had three children, Lottie (deceased), Edith, and Leander; David A. died April 24, 1859, aged eight months; William F., passenger engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, located at West St. Paul, Minn., married Annie Webb and has one daughter, Beulah; Clifton H.; Clark L., born June 29, 1863, was an optician in different parts of the country, and died on the home farm, Oct. 25, 1900; Minnie L. married first George B. Rider (by whom she had one son, Raymond Harrison), and second Dr. C. W. S. Frost, of Waterbury, Conn. (by whom she had two children, Barbara and Sela); and Fred M. is a farmer residing on the old home farm.

In the same house in which he was born Clifton H. Wright has continued to live up to the present time. For the greater part his educational opportunities have been confined to the public schools, although at the age of ten he went to live in the family of Dr. F. O. Bennett, of Westford, and during that year attended the school of that town. The homestead came into his undisputed possession before the death of his father, and he has since increased his holdings by later purchases, so that he now has over a thousand acres, some of which

is in the town of Mansfield. For the past twenty years he has been specially engaged in the lumber business, and he also buys and sells considerable cattle, his reputation in the latter line being far reaching. He is a Democrat in political affiliation, and has served on the board of relief. In 1896 he was chosen first selectman, a position maintained with credit and satisfaction ever since. During the term of 1899 he represented the town in the legislature, at that time being a colleague of Theodore M. Lyon. He is an attendant of the Baptist church, and bears an enviable standing in the community.

One branch of the Wright family in Windham county was created by Abel Wright and his wife, Rebecca. Mr. Wright bought a large tract of land in the towns of Windham and Lebanon, May 30, 1717, and there are evidences which point to his being a son of Abel Wright, of Springfield in 1655. The latter married, in 1659, Martha, daughter of Samuel Kitcherd, of Hartford. Abel Wright (2) was born in 1664, and in 1691 married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Terry, of Springfield, by whom he had the following children, born between the years 1692 and 1698: Rebecca, Samuel, Abel, and Samuel. After the birth of the last child nothing is heard of this branch. One of his sisters married Ebenezer Dewey, of Lebanon, Conn. It is supposed that Abel, the son of Abel, removed to Lebanon, where an Abel and Rebecca Wright had, between 1701 and 1712, the following children: Ebenezer, Ephraim, Martha, Jemima, Ann, Miriam, Benjamin and Benjamin (2). Abel Wright (2) died June 2, 1745.

CHARLES ELISHA WHITEMORE, one of the thrifty and public-spirited younger business men of Willimantic, Windham county, belongs to a family whose representatives have long been conspicuous in the social and commercial annals of this part of New England, and especially of Windham county, where the family was located very early in its history. Charles E. Whitemore is the only child of his parents, and as his father was also an only son, the name is not as frequent as it once was.

Willard Whitemore, the great-grandfather of Charles E., lived in Masonville, Conn., where he kept an inn, and where he lived and died. His death occurred at an advanced age, and came as the result of over-exposure to the heat. Sally Bixby, his wife, was the daughter of Joseph Bixby, of Thompson, and lived a widow many years. Their children were: David; Nancy, died unmarried; Lucia, the wife of Rebert Sawyer, a machinist, died in Springfield, Mass.; Amanda was married to William Gray, and later to William Beattie, dying in Little Falls, N. Y.; Sarah Ann married Frederick Hutchins, and died in Thompson, Conn.; Willard died young; Jane married Thomas Aldrich, who died in the Civil War; and two other children died in infancy.

David Whittemore was born in 1810, in Masonville, or what is now called Grosvenor Dale, Conn., in the town of Thompson. When a young man he learned the shoe-maker's trade, and for several years after his marriage he worked at that trade in Masonville, and then for many years he was engaged in the same way in various towns in Connecticut and Rhode Island, before locating in Willimantic, where his last years were spent, and where he died May 14, 1894, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was buried in the city where his life had drawn to a close so peaceably and quietly. David Whittemore and Lovica Hibbard, daughter of Ebenezer Hibbard, a Woodstock farmer, were married while they were still young, and she lived to be seventy-four years of age, dying April 29, 1883. Their children were as follows: (1) Sybil Ann, born Dec. 12, 1832, married John L. Flagg, who died in Springfield, leaving children as follows: Charles W., Willard W., Delia Maria and Maria Delia (twins, of whom the former is deceased), and Frank E. (Mrs. Flagg afterward wedded the late Henry W. Granville, and she now resides in Springfield; (2) Albert is mentioned below.

Albert Whittemore was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1833, and learned the shoe-making trade while still a lad, in Oxford, Mass. For several years he followed that trade, and as he was early thrown on his own resources it afforded him a ready subsistence. His schooling was limited, but his common sense was strong. Albert Whittemore was married to Keziah Youngs, of North Grosvenor Dale, Conn., who died June 29, 1857, at the age of twenty-three years, leaving no issue. Mr. Whittemore was married in Grosvenor Dale, second, June 5, 1859, to Emily Frances Bigelow, of Thompson, Conn. She was born April 22, 1838, daughter of Charles N. and Oril (Talbot) Bigelow. Her father was a native of Montpelier, Vt., and her mother was born in Thompson, Conn.; their family consisted of eleven children, five of whom were girls, and Mrs. Whittemore was the sixth member of this interesting family. Mr. Whittemore made his home in Douglas, Conn., after his marriage, and there he began the restaurant business. He first came to Willimantic in April, 1861, and a few months later he removed his family to this city, where he bought a hotel and restaurant directly opposite the railroad station, known as the "York House." In 1865 he purchased the "Brainard House," a historical hotel of the town, which he conducted four years, or until 1869, when he located in the north end of the city, on Jackson street, and built the home now occupied by J. C. Bugbee. During this time he had changed his business quarters several times, each time finding a better location. About 1872 he conducted a restaurant and cafe in the McAvoy building on Main street, and was there established for some four years, when he removed to his prop-

erty on Ash street, near Jackson street. There Mr. Whittemore lived for some twelve years, being engaged in the real estate business, and doing some farming. After this he had a home on Maple avenue, from which he moved to his home on Meadow street, where he was living at the time of his death, Aug. 15, 1891. For some time he had been a severe sufferer from locomotor ataxia, from which death resulted. All his life he was a man of energy, and served at one time as a Burgess in Willimantic, being elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Whittemore belonged to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., and to Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., at Willimantic. He was also a member of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P. His burial occurred in Willimantic, and he is survived by a widow and an only son, whose name introduces this article. His widow is a most estimable lady, and is much venerated by those who know her best. Mr. Whittemore left a good competence and was a very successful business man, having an especially sound judgment in real estate matters, in which he was an extensive dealer.

Charles Elisha Whittemore was born Aug. 16, 1863, in what is known as the Bassett Block, at the corner of Railroad and Main streets. He received his education at Natchaug School under that well-known educator, John B. Welch, concluding his schooling with a course in Hannum's Business College in Hartford. Very soon after completing the business college course, he went to work in the printing office conducted by Wilbur F. Hanks, on Church street. This work, however, he soon gave up, as he wished to go into business for himself. This he did in November, 1880, beginning in electro-plating, as a member of the firm of W. Y. Buck & Co., of Willimantic. After a time this firm became Buck & Whittemore, and still later the Willimantic Plating Co., doing business at No. 30 Meadow street, in a building erected for its accommodation. Mr. Whittemore retired from the plating business, to enter the employ of John Todd, in a store on Main street, where now is established the Grand Union Tea Co., and in 1886 he entered the confectionery and ice cream business, his first place of business being on Union, near Center street. Shortly after this he bought the store of John Todd, and soon located in the McAvoy Block, where he remained until 1895, removing in that year in his present quarters, in which he conducts the leading business of the kind in the city. He deals in confectionery, soda water, ice cream and similar goods.

On April 18, 1888, Mr. Whittemore was married to Clara E. Maine, born in Hope Valley, Conn., Sept. 22, 1867, a daughter of Lyman and Detta (Snow) Maine. To this union have come two children: Willard L., born July 15, 1889; and Oril A., born Aug. 4, 1892. Mr. Whittemore cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884, and he has remained a Democrat to the present time. For

a year he was clerk of the borough, though he is in no sense an office seeker. In Masonic circles he has taken strong ground, and is affiliated with Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T.—all Willimantic institutions—and Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford, being past officer in all of them, except the first and last named. He is also a member of Radiant Chapter, No. 11, O. E. S., of which Mrs. Whittemore is also a member. Mr. Whittemore united with Obvebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., soon after its organization, and is also a member of Windham Encampment, No. 10, of the same order, being past officer in each. His name appears on the records of the active members of the Willimantic Royal Arcanum, of which he was collector ten years, and he was a charter member of the Red Men in their lodge at Willimantic. For fifteen years Mr. Whittemore was secretary of the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, and for eighteen years was a member of that organization at Willimantic.

EDWIN JOSEPH GILLIGAN, superintendent of the Windham Manufacturing Co., at Willimantic, comes from a noted family of cotton mill men. While but a short time a resident of Willimantic, his skill and ability have been enough to revive the oldest manufacturing institution of the city, the mill with which he is associated being the outgrowth of a work undertaken in 1822. For a number of years previous to his regime it was anything but a paying concern. There are few, if any, more competent mill men in New England, considering their years, than Mr. Gilligan, who has inherited the mechanical skill of his forefathers, which he has carried to a high pitch of development.

Mr. Gilligan was born Feb. 13, 1869, a son of Edward and Mary (Madden) Gilligan, natives of County Sligo and Queens county, Ireland, respectively. The father was a son of John Gilligan, who was one of the old-time hand weavers, and who lived to the venerable age of one hundred and eight years. His wife lived to be one hundred years of age, the two constituting one of the most extreme cases of longevity the history of Ireland affords. Two of the five children of John Gilligan came to the United States, Edward and Patrick, and John, another son went to Australia.

Edward Gilligan was born in Ireland, but was reared in Staileybridge, England, whither his parents removed when he was very young. He enlisted in the English army, and spent ten years of his life as a soldier, seven of them being passed in India. About 1850 he was married to Mary Madden, and came to Warren, R. I., to follow the trade of a loom fixer, in which occupation he was engaged for a number of years. About two years

after his arrival his son, Daniel, joined him in his new home. Their other children were born in the United States. Mr. Gilligan lived to be about sixty years of age. His first wife died in 1869, at the age of thirty-five, and following her death he was a second time married. He was buried at Pawtucket, R. I. He was a man of exemplary habits, and warned his boys against the evils of drink, and following his admonitions they have turned out remarkably well. By his first wife, Mr. Gilligan had the following children: (1) Daniel, became one of the most prominent mill men of the State, and achieved a task that won him a standing all over New England in the upbuilding of the Pocasset mills to a point of dividend-paying. He made his own way in the world. For some months before his death, May 25, 1901, he had been suffering from pulmonary troubles, and for about three months had been in a sanitarium at Asheville, N. C., with the hope of improving his condition. When word was received at home of his critical illness Mrs. Gilligan, accompanied by Dr. Coughlin and W. J. Dunn, an intimate friend of the family, hurried on, but it was too late to bring him, and he expired as already noted. Mr. Gilligan was twice married, his first wife, Elizabeth Madden, bore him one son, John E., born July 19, 1877, at Peterboro, N. H., who is now boss weaver of the Windham Manufacturing Co., at Willimantic. By his second wife, Daniel Gilligan had the following children: John, the superintendent of a cotton mill at Asheville, N. C.; Alice, now Mrs. P. L. Feely, of Providence, R. I.; James H., a mill superintendent; and Patrick Charles, loom fixer. (2) Edwin Joseph Gilligan is the youngest son of the first marriage of his father. Edward Gilligan married for his second wife, Rose Ann McNally, who became the mother of two children: Thomas, a millman of Fall River, Mass.; and Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Patrick Wells, of Fall River, Mass., is still living at Providence, R. I.

Edwin Joseph Gilligan had his first schooling in Peterboro, N. H., which was practically confined to the first eight years of his life, as he had early to go to work, and from the age of eleven years substantially took care of himself. Much of his boyhood was spent in the home of his brother, Daniel. His first work in the cotton mill life in which he was to become so successful, was in the mill at Mechanicsville, where he began at the very bottom, and has worked his way up in a most brilliant and successful manner. After much careful observation and study he was made second hand loom fixer at the Harris Mill in Oakdale, Mass., and soon became loom fixer in the Border Mill, No. 1, at Fall River, and was later employed at the Wampanaug Mill in the same city, and still later in the Durfee Mill in the same capacity, and also in the Pocasset Mill, all Fall River institutions. At Durfee Mills he was the second hand weaver, and all the time had been picking up a

thoroughly practical knowledge of the business. At North Pownal, Vt., he was superintendent of the weaving-in cloth room, spooling and drawing-in. At the Berkshire Mill in Adams, Mass., he was loom fixer, but all the time had a strengthening desire to establish himself in business. He read and studied much, both of the theory and the practice of cotton printing. At last he became skilled in every department of the business, and his abilities commanded such recognition that at Mill No. 1, Quidnick, R. I., he was made overseer both of the weaving and the designing and drawing-in. Up to this time his work had been purely in the mechanical lines, and when he came to Willimantic, in November, 1899, his first position was that of boss weaver, but in the course of a few weeks he was given full charge of the mill. It was his first opportunity at the business end of the plant, and he at once demonstrated his peculiar fitness for that position. The business showing was very quickly transformed by him, and he has made it a paying institution.

Mr. Gilligan is still a young man, and his future is bright. When younger than he is now he took much interest in out-of-door athletics, and was able to run fifteen miles in an hour and thirty minutes, showing a marvellous power of endurance, that has never failed him on any occasion.

Mr. Gilligan was married June 17, 1887, in Peterboro, N. H., to Miss Elizabeth Williamson, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Mary (Farrell) Williamson. Her father was born in Scotland, and her mother in Ireland, but was reared in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Gilligan have two children, Mary Gertrude and Marguerite. Mr. Gilligan generally votes the Republican ticket, and he and his family are associated with the St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church.

GEORGE W. H. WILLIAMS, M. D., who for some twenty-five and more years has been in the active practice of medicine in the town of North Grosvenor Dale, Windham county, comes of one of the old families of that name in Rhode Island.

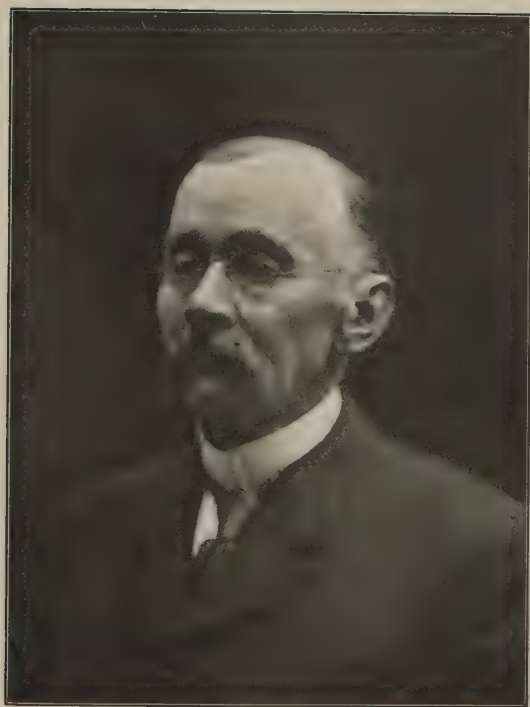
Born July 11, 1836, in Pomfret, Conn., Dr. Williams is a son of Caleb, a grandson of Cyrus (2) and a great-grandson of Cyrus (1), the latter of whom was a Providence, R. I., man. Cyrus Williams (2) settled in the town of Killingly, Conn., where he became a land holder, and was occupied in agricultural pursuits.

Caleb Williams, son of Cyrus (2), was a native of Killingly, Conn., where he was reared and where he received his school training. When a young man he cast his lot among the people of the town of Pomfret, Conn., and there learned and engaged in the business of shoe manufacturing. Later in life he removed to Griswold, Conn., where he continued in the same line of business and where the remainder of his active business life was passed.

His declining years, however, were spent in Voluntown, an adjoining Connecticut town, where his death occurred. His remains now rest in the cemetery at Griswold. In the days of the agitation of the slavery question before the Civil war, Caleb Williams, though a Democrat, was an anti-slavery man. On the organization of the Republican party he joined it, and was ever afterward a strong advocate and supporter of its principles. He was identified with the Congregational Church, and commanded the esteem and respect of his many acquaintances, friends and neighbors. His wife was formerly Abeline Hall, of Moosup, Conn., and their five children were: George Washington Henry; Emily, who died when sixteen years of age; Abeline, who married George Taylor, of Putnam, Conn.; Edgar, a resident of Putnam; and Calvin C., of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Williams was an affectionate wife and mother, and an excellent Christian woman, a member of the Congregational church. Her remains rest in the cemetery at Griswold.

George Washington Henry Williams, the subject of this sketch is strictly a self-made man, one whose position in life is due entirely to his own efforts. In early boyhood he received the rudiments of an education in the district schools of his native town. His boyhood dream was to become a physician and he early set out in life with the determination to gratify his ambition, and also to have some college training. He worked as a boy in the shoe factory of the Corbins at Webster, Mass., and at eighteen began learning the trade of house painting. He saved his money, and as time passed pursued his studies and read works bearing on his prospective profession. Although hindrances came, he awaited patiently the opportune time, then studied for a time in the Harvard Medical School and later the Medical Department of Boston University. Following this, in 1874, he was examined and admitted to practice by the Connecticut Eclectic Medical Association. He at once located in North Grosvenor Dale, Conn., where he has since remained, actively and successfully engaged in professional work, his practice extending all through that region of country, where he is esteemed both as a man and as a physician.

Doctor Williams has been twice married, (first) in Griswold, to Susan Condon. To this union came one child, Hattie Newell, who married Frank Arnold, of Thompson, Conn. Dr. Williams married (second) Amelia Walker, and to them came two children, Le Roy and Merton, the latter of whom was accidentally killed by an explosion of a cannon July 4, 1896. Le Roy Williams, now the railroad station agent at North Grosvenor Dale, married Mary Kenyon, and their two children are, Katherine and Mildred. The Doctor is a member of Cornerstone Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M., at North Grosvenor Dale, and of Putnam Chapter, R. A.



G. M. H. Williams M.D.

M. He is a Republican, and has served as town physician and as a member of the board of health. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of their community.

HENRY McKINNEY, long and favorably known in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., was born in Amherst, Mass., April 12, 1838, and is a son of Anson McKinney, who was born in Monson, Mass., in 1812, and who married Hannah Cows, a native of Belchertown, Mass., in 1835. She died in 1889 at West Stafford, and he in 1894, in the same place.

Anson McKinney was a cabinet-maker by trade and in 1853 came to West Stafford, where he put up a cabinet shop. In New Britain he was employed by the Stanley Level and Rule Company, and worked in Unionville in the casket factory. At East Hartford he did carpenter work, and about fifteen years before his death removed to Stanford, where the remaining years of his life were spent. Mr. McKinney was a staunch Democrat and in 1860 was sent to the Legislature. For several years he filled the offices of selectmen and other minor positions. As a member of the Congregational Church he served on several committees. He also belonged to the I. O. O. F. His children were: Lucius, born March 16, 1836, in Amherst, Mass., where he died the following year; and Henry.

William McKinney, the grandfather of Henry, was a farmer, married Olive Fuller, of Warren, Mass., and died in Stafford. These were his children: Olive, who married William Cushman, of Belchertown; Marvin, a farmer, married to Millie West; Clarissa, who married Cyril Johnson, of Stafford; William, a farmer, who married Louise Melville; Anson; Caroline, married to John L. Bragg.

Henry McKinney was born in Amherst, Mass., but was educated at Stafford, Conn., to which point his parents removed when he was but two years old. When he was eighteen he left school and entered the cabinet shop to learn the trade under his father's instruction, being with him about three years, when he took up the carpenter trade. This was his occupation almost constantly until 1893, when he retired from active life to enjoy a little rest and leisure, to which his long and industrious career had well entitled him. Many houses were built by him in Stafford, and blocks in Springfield were put up under his direction, as were some of the most pretentious blocks in Rockville and in Monson. For some years he was in business in company with William Patten, under the firm name of McKinney & Patten.

Mr. McKinney was a charter member of Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R., having been a soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. Aug. 31, 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 25th C. V. I., was wounded at Port Hudson, La., and was mustered out in August, 1863. A bullet struck him in the

right hip, and he now receives a pension. He was with Banks in the movement up the Red River.

Mr. McKinney attends the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Democrat, having served as selectman for several years, and as representative to the General Assembly in 1884. For several years he has been a member of the Democratic town committee.

Mr. McKinney was married May 1, 1861, at West Stafford, to Miss Annis Thresher, born in South Wilbraham, Mass., April 23, 1841, a daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Mixer) Thresher. To their union were born: Alice Louise, born June 17, 1864, who married Harry A. Buck, an inventor, Aug. 14, 1882, and is the mother of one child, Daisy; Lucius Henry, born Dec. 21, 1868, who married Flora Leach, in January, 1893, and is foreman of the Bushnell Works at Thompsonville, Conn., where they have a family of three children, Leon, Harold and Hazel; Bessie Lillian, born Nov. 17, 1870, who married, Aug. 14, 1891, Charles W. Slater, born in Ellington, Conn., the son of B. F. and Ellen Slater.

FRANK MILTON WILSON (deceased) was, in his life time, one of the most highly esteemed business men and citizens of Willimantic, Windham county, and left a name to which his posterity may justly point with pride. As a business man he was honorable and successful, as a citizen he was public-spirited, and he commanded the respect of the community by his genuine and unaffected manhood. Mr. Wilson was born March 20, 1849, in the town of Mansfield, and came from good old New England families, the Metcalfs, the Jewetts and the Badgers being numbered among his ancestors. Both the Metcalfs and the Jewetts were represented in the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars.

William Metcalf, his maternal grandfather, was born in 1790, and was the last resident owner of the family name on the farm where Deacon Timothy and his wife Hannah settled in 1737. He was known as the "father of Mansfield," because of his long service in public office, having been first selectman for many years, and having on more than one occasion represented the town in the General Assembly. He was a man of strict integrity, and he passed away, highly respected, May 3, 1864. His wife was Chloe Jewett, a daughter of Capt. David and Elizabeth (Hughes) Jewett, of Tolland, Conn.; she died in Mansfield Aug. 17, 1872, at the age of eighty-four. Capt. David Jewett was an officer in the Revolutionary army, serving with credit at Crown Point, Ticonderoga and elsewhere; his children related of him that he was never known to shed a tear except when he heard of the death of George Washington. His marriage to Elizabeth Hughes occurred Oct. 6, 1762. To William Metcalf and wife were born children as follows: Frederick Austin, born May 30, 1817, became a minister in the Methodist Church; Har-

riet, born May 6, 1820, married Milton B. Wilson; and Roxena Marilla, born Sept. 14, 1823, married (first) Oct. 16, 1845, Anson Porter Keeney (a manufacturer of machinery at Mansfield, who later removed to Grinnell, Iowa, where he died in 1864), and (second) Noah Moulton, and she now lives in Tolland, Connecticut.

Milton B. Wilson, father of Frank Milton, was a member of a Scotch family who established the art of paper making in the United States. He resided in a number of places, but spent his last years at Willimantic, where he died. On May 7, 1846, he married Harriet Metcalf, daughter of William, mentioned above. To their union were born: Frank M., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Hattie R., born in August, 1855, now the wife of James P. Northup, an attorney of Jersey City, N. J.; William, born in February, 1863, who married Nellie Johnson, of Windsor, Vt., and is now engaged in business as manager of the Grand Union Tea Co., at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Frank M. Wilson attended the country schools of Mansfield and Coventry, and when a boy of fourteen became a student at the Rockville High School, where his school days were ended, and his business career began as a clerk in Wilson's drug store. About 1867 he came to Willimantic to take a position as clerk in Dr. Fred Rogers' drug store, where he remained some ten years, being a member of his employer's home. In 1878 Mr. Wilson formed a partnership with John L. Leonard, purchasing from W. C. Fuller the oldest drug store in the city, a business established as early as 1829. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Leonard remained together until 1885, when Mr. Leonard sold out to his partner and retired from the business. In 1890 W. P. Jordan bought an interest in the store, and it was conducted by F. M. Wilson & Co., until 1898, when Mr. Wilson again became sole owner.

The sudden death of Mr. Wilson while engaged in playing with his children, May 1, 1900, came as a result of an attack of neuralgia of the heart, symptoms of which had been recently detected, though no one dreamed of immediate fatality. Mr. Wilson was held in high esteem in Willimantic, and his absence from the social, commercial and political activities of the city is keenly deplored. Universally he was recognized as an honest, able and genial gentleman, and his sterling qualities commanded the recognition of appointment to those official positions to which are elected only the best of the citizens of the day. Mr. Wilson was deeply interested in town and State affairs, and especially in all matters pertaining to the local schools, being chairman of the town school board. As vice-president of both the Willimantic Building and Loan Association and the local board of trade, his services to the trade and commerce of this city were conspicuous and valuable, and the list of public positions acceptably filled by him in past years is

a long and notable one, showing in what regard he was held by his fellow townsmen.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Wilson was elected by that party to the General Assembly in 1895, where he served on the committee on Cities and Boroughs. For three years he was a member of the old High School committee, and of the board of burgesses during 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. In 1892 and 1893 he was first selectman. The Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association had in him a prominent and active member, and in 1886 Mr. Wilson served as its president. Fraternally he was an active Mason and an interested member of the I. O. O. F. For several years he was chairman of the Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.

Mr. Wilson was married first, June 4, 1879, at Babylon, L. I., when Miss Gertrude Seaman became his wife. One son, Raymond, born Nov. 24, 1885, blessed this union. Mrs. Wilson died in September, 1893, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery in Willimantic. Mr. Wilson was married (second) in December, 1894, to Miss Lucy Byles, a native of Ashford, Conn., and the daughter of Andrew and Martha (Sharp) Byles. The Byles family is an old one, and five generations of the family have lived on the same farm in Ashford. Andrew Byles was a farmer and spent the later years of his life in Willimantic, where he died. Robert Sharp, the paternal grandfather of Martha Sharp, served in the Revolutionary army, enlisting from Pomfret, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born two children: Dorothea, born Aug. 3, 1896; and Milton Andrew, born Dec. 10, 1897. Mrs. Wilson received training as a professional nurse in the city hospital at Boston, and followed that profession until her union with Mr. Wilson. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of the D. A. R., at Willimantic.

FRANK E. WILLIS. The Willis family has been for generations an old family in Tolland county, Conn., as is also the Martin family from which the mother of our subject descended. The father of Frank E. Willis was Jesse Willis, who was born June 26, 1814, in Tolland, a short distance north of what is still considered a landmark, the old White school house, and was a son of James and Sally (Johnson) Willis. James Willis was a shoemaker and lived on a small farm, and in those days when a job of shoemaking was required by his neighbors, they would come for him and he and his kit of tools would settle down in the family until the work was completed, others often waiting for like services before one task would be completed. At his death in 1845 he was sadly missed, as he was a very reliable and obliging workman. His wife survived him some years and both rest now in the old North Cemetery in Tolland. The grandmother was a most estimable woman and highly regarded in the community.

The children born to James Willis and his wife were: James, born in 1802, who died in Stafford; Sally, born in 1804, who married a Mr. Richardson, and died in Wales, Conn.; Minerva, born in 1806, who married a Mr. Whipple, and died in Tolland; David, born in 1808, who died in Tolland; Ephraim, born in 1810, who died in Hartford; Jeduthan, born in 1812, who died in Tolland; Jesse, born in 1814; Sophronia, born in 1816, who married Samuel Case, and died in Rockville; Roxie, born in 1818; Mary Ann, born in 1819, who married William Orcutt, and lives in Rockville; Samuel, born in 1822, who died in Rockville; Wealthy Jane, born in 1824, who married Robert Vantine, and died in 1864; and Lucia, born in 1826, who died when about nineteen.

Jesse Willis was a well known farmer of Tolland, where he lived a long and respected life; he was twice married and died in Tolland, Aug. 21, 1887, and was buried in Grove Hill cemetery at Rockville. The first marriage was to Nancy Robbins Martin, one of twins, the other child dying in infancy, the daughter of Elisha and Almira (Robbins) Martin; her death took place in Tolland, that neighborhood having been her home during her whole life. From this union a large family was born: Leveretta, who died in boyhood; George E., who resides in Tolland; Henry, who lives in Tallapoosa, Ga.; Charles, who lives in Tolland; Albert W., a farmer of Tolland; John L., who resides near Fort Collins, in Colorado; Arthur, a resident of Rockville; Frank E.; Samuel J., a resident of Rockville; Emily, who died young; Abbie, who is Mrs. William Crossett, of Rockville; and Emma, who married William Martin, but died early. The second wife of Mr. Willis was Miss Jane Bowley, of Rockville, but a native of Weld, Maine; she still survives.

Frank E. Willis was born Nov. 25, 1854, in Tolland, the home standing along the Rockville turnpike, a son of Jesse White and Nancy R. Martin; he was reared in his native town where he attended in White school house during his whole educational career. Being lusty and strong he was early introduced to farm labor, and faithfully worked for his father, and later for others in the neighborhood who needed his services. He remained at home until he was about twenty, when he made a little trip to Massachusetts, spending one winter there; he then came to Rockville, which was beginning to be known as a great industrial center. There he was soon employed by George M. Paulk as a driver in his lumber business, and giving satisfaction in this line, he decided to save his money and enter into something similar. As soon as his savings permitted, Mr. Willis bought a team of his own, and as he was favorably known to the public by this time on account of his reliability and energy, he very soon was at the head of a prosperous business, enabling him in 1891 to buy out his brother Arthur's ice interests, when he combined it with his own busi-

ness and has very successfully carried out his projects ever since.

Mr. Willis owns property on School street, which he bought from the Francis Keeney estate, and after extensive alterations he has now probably the most complete, commodious and best arranged barns for the accommodation of his stock and equipments, of any in the city.

The marriage of Mr. Willis took place March 3, 1891, in Vernon, to Mrs. Mary Webster, who was born in Manchester, Conn., May 5, 1856, the widow of Edward Webster, and a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Daniels) Dart; she was but a child when her parents settled in Vernon and was fourteen years old when she came to Rockville, where she has since lived.

Politics have never been of much interest to Mr. Willis, although he regularly votes the Republican ticket, but he desires good government and does what he thinks for the best interests of town and country. His case is that of one who has bravely made his own way in the world, and built up a business which entitles him to the respect of the community, where he is regarded as one of the most substantial and reliable citizens.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BENNETT, well known in the town of Windham, Windham county, comes from an old family in Stonington, Conn., where several generations have lived. The old homestead, built during the Revolution, is still in the possession of the family. Each generation has followed farming, and has been prominent and useful in the history of the town. Benjamin F. Bennett was born in Stonington, Conn., April 18, 1826, a son of Charles and Martha (Babcock) Bennett, and a grandson of Aaron Bennett.

Aaron Bennett was a son of Stephen Bennett, and made his home in Stonington, dying there at a good old age. He was twice married, his second wife, Abigail Smith, being the mother of Charles Bennett, mentioned below.

Charles Bennett, son of Aaron, followed farming all his life. He was a man of fine physique, well-proportioned and weighing about 225 pounds. His principles were high, and he exerted a good influence on the community, and was highly respected. He married Martha Babcock, daughter of Ichabod Babcock, who lived at Gales' Ferry, and served as post carrier between New London and Newport during the Revolutionary war. Of the fourteen children born to Charles Bennett and wife, all but one lived to marry, and seven are yet living: (1) Amanda is Mrs. Washington Chapman, of Ontario Center, N. Y.; (2) Benjamin F.; (3) Martha married Samuel W. Culver, a Baptist minister of Rochester, N. Y.; (4) Eliza married James Miner, of Northfield, Conn.; (5) Calvin, formerly a merchant, is now a grain dealer of Fort Scott, Kansas; (6) Alonzo was formerly a merchant in Nevada City, Mo.; and (7) Ellen is Mrs. Walter Cone, of

Ontario Center, N. Y. Mr. Bennett lived to be seventy-four years old, and his wife attained the age of seventy-six. Both are buried at Mystic, Conn. Before Fort Sumter was fired upon Mr. Bennett was a Democrat, but after that was a staunch Republican. He served as selectman, and was many years a trial justice.

Benjamin F. Bennett began his education in the district school, where he soon ceased summer attendance, as his work was needed on the farm, but he continued to attend during the winters until he was eighteen years of age. He had made rapid progress, and at that age he took charge of a school himself, proving in every respect a very desirable teacher. His first school was nine miles from home, and every Monday morning he was accustomed to walk this distance, build his fire, write his copies, and have the room in order before his pupils arrived. His compensation was thirteen dollars a month and "board round." In all he taught five terms in Stonington, and took his wages home to his parents. Mr. Bennett remained at home for six years after he was of age, and worked for his father. In 1854 he removed to Mansfield, where he bought a farm near the Coventry depot, engaging in farming and cattle dealing. In 1877 he removed to Windham town, a mile and a half northwest of Willimantic, where he followed general farming, owning an extensive tract of land, and in 1894 Mr. Bennett came to his present home on Ash street. He not only built his home, but put up three other houses, and this is one of the best tracts of suburban property in Willimantic. Mr. Bennett has been an extensive dealer in real estate, and now owns 800 acres of land in Mansfield, Windham, Ashford, Willimantic, and Columbia. He has built twenty-two houses in Willimantic, and still owns eight of them, and in this way has proved a decided benefit to the city. Always a man of energy and determination, he has made an extensive circle of acquaintances, the most of whom count him as a friend.

In early life Mr. Bennett was a Democrat, as his associations were all in that direction, but became a Free Soiler when the issues were more sharply defined between freedom and slavery, and later united with the Republican party, in which he has always been active. In the course of his long and useful life Mr. Bennett has held many public offices. In 1858 he was a representative in the General Assembly from the town of Mansfield. His services on the board of selectmen and on the board of relief were creditable and useful, and as constable he was a faithful officer, as he was also when made collector. He was elected justice of the peace, but never qualified. Mr. Bennett is not an office-seeker, and was never at a caucus when his name was proposed.

On Oct. 27, 1852, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage at Preston, Conn., to Miss Mary Graves, who was born in Griswold, Conn., Aug. 10, 1828,

a daughter of John and Mary (Pennaman) Graves. Two children blessed this union: (1) Walter, born April 23, 1855, in Mansfield, was an attorney-at-law, and died May 20, 1899, in Willimantic; he married Dora Monk, of Medfield, and had two children, Daisy and Walter F. (2) Clinton, born Aug. 21, 1863, in Mansfield, is shipping clerk for the Bradley Fertilizer Co., and lives in Boston; he married Etta Perkins, of Mansfield, and has three children, Clinton F., Cecil Raymond and Leslie. Mr. Bennett and his wife belong to the Baptist Church. He is a well posted and genial gentleman, exceptionally well preserved. Where usually appears on farm lands, "No hunting or fishing allowed," on his lands appeared this sign: "Hunt and fish all you wish; grub furnished free." As this sign indicated, Mr. Bennett is kind hearted and liberal. Out of his long and industrious life he has brought forward a comfortable competence, the result of his own economy and thrift.

WARREN WHEELER WOODWARD, who for the past thirty-four years has been in the drug business in Danielson, Windham county, is one of that borough's representative and influential men, and is a descendant of old Colonial stock.

The first of the name, of whom there is any record, is Richard De Woodward, who came into England from Normandy, with William the Norman. The name is derived from an office held by the first one of the family, he being a ward of the king's wood, and the family coat of arms represents a man with club and shield, with a squirrel at the top.

Richard Woodward, the first of the name in America, born in 1589, in England, embarked Oct. 10, 1634, at Ipswich, England, for New England, making the voyage in the "Elizabeth." With him came his wife Rose, and twin sons, George and John, born in 1621, and they settled immediately at Watertown, Mass. Richard Woodward is of record on the earliest list of the proprietors of Watertown, Mass. where he was made a freeman, Sept. 2, 1635. He was the owner of several hundred acres of land, and in 1660, was a resident of Cambridge, Mass. His wife Rose, died Oct. 6, 1662, aged eighty years, and about 1663 he married Ann Gates, born in 1603, the widow of Stephen Gates, of Cambridge. Mr. Woodward died Feb. 16, 1664-5, and his widow Ann, passed away in Stow, Feb. 5, 1682-3.

George Woodward, twin son of Richard, the settler, born in 1621, was twice married. His first wife Mary bore him eight children. He married (second) Aug. 17, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hammond, of Newtown. Mr. Woodward was made a freeman May 6, 1646, and died May 31, 1676, his widow later marrying Samuel Truesdale.

John Woodward, son of George, born March 28, 1649, married Rebecca, daughter of Richard



W. W. Woodward

Robbins, of Cambridge; she died probably in 1686, and he married July 7th, of that year, Sarah Bancroft, of Reading, who died Sept. 22, 1723. He died in 1728.

John Woodward (2), son of John, born July 18, 1675, married in January, 1698, Hannah Hyde, born Feb. 1, 1677, daughter of Jonathan and Dorothy (Kidder) Hyde. She died Jan. 15, 1724-5. John Woodward moved to Canterbury, Conn., about 1708-9, and probably was the John Woodward who married in Newtown, Mass., March 27, 1732, Abigail, widow of Jonathan Ward. His children were: Hannah, born in Newtown, Jan. 20, 1699; Mary, born in Newtown, Feb. 1, 1700; John, born in Newtown, March 31, 1702; Ephraim, born in Canterbury, Conn., Jan. 8, 1710; and Deliverance, born in Canterbury, Nov. 5, 1713, married March 7, 1737, Abigail Juel and had two children, Abigail (born Feb. 9, 1738) and William (born Sept. 13, 1740).

Lieut. Ephraim Woodward, son of John (2), born in Canterbury, Conn., Jan. 8, 1710, married Jan. 14, 1735-6, Hannah Williams, and their children were: Hannah, born June 2, 1737, died Jan. 15, 1753; and Eleazer, born Jan. 8, 1738-9, settled in Lyndeboro, N. H. Mr. Woodward later married Huldah Cram, and their children were: Abigail, born March 24, 1742-3, married a Davison; Ithamar, born Jan. 21, 1748-9, settled in Lyndeboro, N. H., and married, Nov. 23, 1774, Huldah Sharpe, and had a son, Eliphalet, born Nov. 15, 1775; Ward, born April 16, 1751; John, born Jan. 19, 1753, settled in Lyndeboro, N. H.; Hannah, born Jan. 24, 1757, died unmarried, and Elizabeth married a Briggs. Lieut. Ephraim Woodward spent his entire life in his native Canterbury. For a considerable period he was Lieutenant in the State militia. A bill of sale, with other relics, now in the possession of Warren W. Woodward, is dated Jan. 1742-3, in which is stated the purchase of a negro boy of Gersham Breed, by Ephraim Woodward, for the sum of £154. Ephraim's will was signed in September, 1775, and it designates his wife and son Ward as executors, the witnesses being: Josiah Whitney, Seth Pain and Eleazer Gilbert.

Ward Woodward, son of Ephraim, born April 16, 1751, married Oct. 19, 1780, Rebecca Putnam, who was born March 17, 1761, and who died Oct. 18, 1848. To this union were born the following children: (1) Aaron, born Sept. 20, 1781, died in New Hampshire. On Oct. 15, 1807, in Lyndeboro, N. H., he married Elizabeth Woodward, and they had these children: Rebecca, born Feb. 19, 1809; Artemas, born Nov. 17, 1811; Cordelia, born May 2, 1815; Huldah, born June 1, 1817; Henrietta, born April 19, 1820; Aaron B., born March 18, 1822; Sewall, born Dec. 3, 1823; Elizabeth A., born Dec. 14, 1826; and Deidamia, born Aug. 29, 1829. (2) Sewall, born Feb. 8, 1783, lived in Brooklyn, Conn., where he died unmarried April 26, 1847. (3) Ephraim Putnam, born June

2, 1784, located at Lyndeboro, N. H., where he died. (4) Ward, born Sept. 12, 1785, moved to Aurora, N. Y.; he married Sarah York and had children, William, Kendall, George and Henry, all of whom live in Grand Rapids, Mich., except Henry, who is deceased. (5) Deidamia, born Oct. 8, 1787, died in Brooklyn, Conn., unmarried Nov. 5, 1855. (6) Eleazer, born July 10, 1790, settled in Locke, N. Y., where he died. He married Henrietta Ingraham and his children were: Ward, Jason, Malina, Timothy, Clement and Orestes. (7) Abigail, born Jan. 11, 1792, married Joseph Austin, and lived at Moravia, N. Y. (8) David, born Nov. 12, 1793, moved to New Hampshire, but afterward returned to Brooklyn where he died. For a short time he served in the war of 1812. He married (first) Hannah P. Woodward, who died May 4, 1846, (second) Nancy Lucas Littlehale. All his children were by his first marriage: Hannah E., born in 1817, died in 1843; Lorinda A., born in 1820; Verney C., Jacob R., Syllanus M. and Elisha A. (9) Sarah, born April 1, 1796, died Sept. 8, 1797. (10) Artemas, born Feb. 19, 1800, died Nov. 18, 1810. (11) Augustus, is mentioned below. Capt. Ward Woodward served as captain of the Brooklyn Artillery many years, and his sword is in the possession of Warren W. Woodward. He resided in the homestead in Brooklyn, and like his ancestors followed farming when he was not assisting in military operations. Both he and wife were members of the Congregational Church.

Capt. Augustus Woodward, the father of our subject, was born June 25, 1804, and he died in Brooklyn Dec. 17, 1880. On Sept. 18, 1829, he was married in Canterbury, Conn., to Caroline Wheeler, daughter of Warren and Nancy (Seymour) Wheeler, the Seymours being a prominent family of Litchfield county, Conn. To this union were born these children: (1) Warren Wheeler was born June 27, 1834. (2) Calvin Hamilton, born Jan. 14, 1838, settled in Norwich, Conn., but now resides in Canterbury, Conn., retired. On July 3, 1867, he married Clara Louisa Cushman, of Thompson, Conn., who was born Feb. 23, 1845, and who died in Norwich, Conn., Aug. 12, 1888. Their children were: Carrie L., born Sept. 6, 1868, married Sept. 6, 1888, Forest L. Ensworth; Mabel S., born April 24, 1870, married Sept. 19, 1894, E. Frank White; Ralph A., born May 27, 1872; George E., born April 22, 1875, died Jan. 19, 1896; Alice M., born Aug. 29, 1879; and Florence G., born April 17, 1882. In April, 1861, Calvin H. Woodward enlisted in the war for the Union, in Co. B, Conn. V. I., and participated in the Virginia campaign. He was with Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, and was so disabled in the retreat that he was sent home on furlough, but returned to the front before his furlough expired, he went into the battle of Cedar Mountain, and in that terrific struggle, Aug. 9, 1862, received six severe wounds. For forty hours he lay upon the field in agony, and a miracle

indeed was performed when he regained his health. As a brave, gallant and faithful soldier, he received his honorable discharge Nov. 13, 1862. (3) John Putnam, born June 1, 1841, never married and now resides at Whittier, California. He also enlisted in the service of his country, joining Co. C, 12th Conn. V. I., and went with Gen. Butler's expedition to New Orleans, serving under Gens. Butler and Banks through the Louisiana campaign, and through the siege of Port Hudson. When Gen. Banks called for 1,000 men literally to take their lives in their hands and storm the frowning works of Port Hudson, this brave and devoted soldier, with his comrade William Putnam (a great-great-grandson of General Putnam) were among the number. It was the General's idea that if enough devoted men could thus place their lives in such great peril, the army might then close in and take the works, but other advices prevailed and this fearful sacrifice of the very flower of the army was not required. Mr. Woodward participated in the battles of Georgia Landing and Franklin, in Louisiana, and the regiment was then transferred to the Army of the Potomac, and was under Sheridan in the brilliant campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. (4) James Brown, born Dec. 30, 1843, is the proprietor of a foundry in Indianapolis, Ind. He married, in Plainfield, Conn., April 18, 1873, Helen L. Craig, and they have four children, of whom Robert was born Aug. 26, 1874. James B. Woodward, like his brothers, was a loyal soldier for the Union cause, enlisting for service in Co. K, 21st Conn. V. I., Aug. 12, 1862, and on account of a wound received at Drury's Bluff was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. His service was under Gens. Burnside and Butler in Virginia, and for a short time in North Carolina. He participated in the siege of Suffolk, Nansemond, the first battle of Fredericksburg and Drury's Bluff, being discharged at Washington, June 28, 1865. (5) Nancy Seymour, born March 11, 1846, died unmarried March 29, 1876, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Augustus Woodward was the youngest of a family of eleven children, and his father died when he was but six years old, but his mother was a woman of great force of character and reared her large family creditably. He enjoyed the advantages of the local schools, and when the property was divided, obtained by purchase and inheritance about two-thirds of the original purchase, and there he resided during his entire lifetime, carrying on farming successfully. This farm, although not as extensive as some others in Brooklyn, was a fine property and well managed. His residence was in the house built by the first Woodward in the town, but later, after marriage, he replaced it by a better one. The Woodwards for generations had belonged to the Whig party, but Augustus became a Democrat, and supported the principles of that

party until the issues of 1861, at which time he identified himself with the Republican party and so continued through life.

Warren W. Woodward has taken a deep interest in preserving the family documents, and among the many in his possession he values a commission, issued at New Haven, Conn., in May, 1838, by Gov. William W. Ellsworth, appointing Augustus Woodward captain of the 2nd Company, 1st Regiment of State Artillery in the militia of the State, rank to take effect Sept. 9, 1837. Mr. Woodward upheld the military spirit of the family. For many years he was an attendant of the Brooklyn Unitarian Church.

Before proceeding to give in detail the personal history of our immediate subject, Warren Wheeler Woodward, the life stories of some members of a collateral line of the family are worthy of record here:

The Woodward name has been conspicuous in the military life of this country and one of its representatives, Capt. John Woodward, was one of the active men in and about Boston during the Revolution, as shown by the Newton, Mass., records. Extracts from these show that in March, 1776, Capt. John Woodward, with four others, were chosen a committee to draft such measures as they should think best for the town in this emergency. Among the resolutions was this: "We can not and will not submit to this [tea tax] nor any other tax laid on us without our consent given by ourselves or our representatives." On April 19, 1775, Capt. John Woodward was in the battles of Lexington and Concord. On March 4, 1776, at the request of Gen. Washington, Capt. John Woodward's company marched to take possession of Dorchester Heights. On June 17, 1776, at Newton town meeting, Capt. John Woodward was chosen moderator. On Jan. 6, 1777, Capt. John Woodward loaned the town £100 and Samuel Woodward loaned £120 to pay the soldiers. On Dec. 8, 1777, Capt. John was one of a committee to provide for families of soldiers then in the war. In 1779 and 1784 he served on various town committees, for in addition to his activity in military life, he served as selectman seven years, and representative two years. His brother Samuel was a graduate of Harvard College, and was ordained in 1751 to the ministry, and was settled over the Congregational Church at Newton, Mass. He also took part in the battles of Concord and Dorchester Heights.

John Woodward, the first of the name to come to Windham county, Conn., purchased a rectangle of land in Canterbury, now Brooklyn, which was described as follows: "Beginning at the Quinebaug river the north boundary extended west over Allen Hill 335 rods, then south 98 rods, and east to the Quinebaug river 273 rods, covering 187 acres." On this property he built the house in

which our subject was born. The greater portion of this property remained in the family until 1880, when it passed into other hands.

Warren Wheeler Woodward, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in Brooklyn; Conn., June 27, 1834. His primary education was secured in the district school on Allen Hill, and was supplemented by an academic course at Brooklyn Academy. He began his business career in his native town as a news-dealer, and later, when he moved to Eagleville, now Versailles, Conn., he conducted a general store and was made postmaster. After two years residence there, Mr. Woodward returned to Brooklyn and engaged in merchandising on the Green for a period of two years, and during this time he was grand juror, and also served on the jury in the U. S. District Court at Hartford. Selling his store interests in Brooklyn, he then moved to Danielson, and purchased the drug business of Crandall & Ladd, locating where Craig, the tailor, is now in business. The following spring he purchased the property at the corner of Main and Center streets where his business has been since located.

In September, 1865, while located in Eagleville, (now Versailles), Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Anna E. Ross, who was born in Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1842. To this union a family of three children was born, namely: (1) Mary Ivison, born June 15, 1866, in Brooklyn, Conn., passed out of life Feb. 6, 1899. She was a lady of great natural gifts and lovely character. For a number of years prior to her death, she was the valued correspondent for the *Hartford Courant*, since which time her father has performed the duties. (2) Arthur Putnam, born June 15, 1871, married Dec. 2, 1896, Miss Abbie J. Mowry, of Providence, R. I. He is a druggist, a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and is employed by his father. In him the military spirit of his ancestors has come to the fore, and for the past seven years he has been connected with the State militia, and is at present regimental hospital steward of the Third Regiment. He is a young man held in high esteem in Danielson. (3) William Fenner, born March 16, 1875, is now an attorney at law, in Danielson.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Woodward are members of the Danielson Baptist Church, in the organization of which Mr. Woodward took a very active part. Through the efforts of a committee of three, of which he was one, the church was organized Feb. 5, 1874. For a number of years Mr. Woodward was clerk and treasurer of the church, and also served on the Society's committee. In politics he is a sturdy and useful member of the Republican party. His first Presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and he has supported every candidate of that party to the present time.

Mr. Woodward has always taken a deep interest in the progress and development of Daniel-

son, one that has not consisted of mere tacit approval of the work done by others. His influence and means have always been ready to assist worthy enterprises. His standing as a man of business has always been on the highest plane, while his many pleasant personal characteristics, have won for him a large circle of warm friends. For thirty-four years he has been a representative citizen of Danielson.

EDWARD W. AVERY, one of the prosperous and energetic merchants of South Windham, Windham county, is a native of the town, which he has aided so materially in its commercial growth.

Edward W. Avery, his grandfather, was a native of Windham, where he spent his entire life; he is buried in Willimantic. His first wife was named Desire, and they had the following family: Abbie married Wheaton Andrews, of Mystic, Conn.; Elizabeth married Charles Perkins; Sarah married Freeman Kennison, of South Willington, Conn.; Mary married a Mr. Clark, and lived in Hartford; Desire married James Graham, of Springfield, Mass.; Nancy married William Capin; Joseph married and lived in Old Mystic, Conn.; Allen married and lived in Mystic; William C. is further mentioned below.

William C. Avery was born April 10, 1827, in Windham, near Willimantic, where he grew to maturity, meantime attending the common schools of the neighborhood. When a mere boy he went into the cotton mill as a worker, and later he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed through life, dying April 29, 1880. His first marriage, on March 30, 1848, was to Eunice Brewster, who was born in Windham Oct. 6, 1828, and died July 13, 1852; there were no children by this union. On Sept. 25, 1853, Mr. Avery married Harriet Brewster, who was born May 14, 1830, a daughter of Ephraim and Hulda (Giddings) Brewster, and died May 9, 1878. To this union came: Edward William; Eunice, born March 16, 1861, who died the same year; Josephine, born July 20, 1862, who married Frank S. Backus, of South Windham; and Helen, born Aug. 8, 1867, who died July 9, 1881.

The political affiliations of the father were with the Democratic party, and he always took a deep interest in local and National affairs, although he never aspired to political preferment, holding to the view that he could best serve his party in the ranks, and not in a public position. Honest to the highest degree, industrious, public-spirited, a good father and kind husband, Mr. Avery made many friends, and his death was deeply mourned.

Mr. Avery's ancestral line on the maternal side can be traced back to Grandfather Brewster, who was born May 22, 1792, and married, Sept. 15, 1817, Hulda Giddings, who was born Oct. 29, 1796, and died Oct. 14, 1876. The children born to them were as follows: Hulda, born Nov. 21, 1818, died

March 19, 1837; Elizabeth, born March 13, 1820, married (first) Edward Steele and (second) Thomas Rhodes; Elias, born May 16, 1822, died March 2, 1826; Park, born Sept. 15, 1823, is a resident of Manchester, Conn.; Joseph, born Nov. 28, 1826, died Oct. 25, 1827; Eunice, born Oct. 6, 1828, died July 13, 1852; Harriet, the mother of our subject, born May 14, 1830, died May 9, 1878; Abbie, born Jan. 11, 1832, married Charles A. Fuller Oct. 2, 1855; Silas, born Sept. 9, 1833, died Oct. 10, 1844.

Edward William Avery was born in South Windham, July 28, 1858, and his early education was obtained in the district schools of the home neighborhood; later he had the opportunity of attending the Willimantic high school for two years. So proficient was he that when but sixteen he taught school, his first experience being gained during the winter of 1874-75; he began in September, in North Franklin, Conn., and continued for several seasons, having charge of the Franklin Hill district school in 1877; the Windham school in 1878; the North Windham school in 1879; and the Windham Center school in 1880.

Later Mr. Avery learned telegraphy, and upon one occasion acted as telegraph operator in Hartford, remaining in that city for eighteen months. The next change he made was to learn the trade of machinist, in South Windham, remaining at that work for three years, in the employ of Smith, Winchester & Co. About this time he was offered the position of time and shipping clerk, in which he continued for seven years. During all these years Mr. Avery had been economical and had saved his money, and in 1890 was able to purchase the store and stock of J. B. Johnson, at South Windham. He has ever since conducted the establishment upon progressive lines, building up an excellent trade. This store is well located, the stock fresh and up-to-date, and the best facilities are afforded to customers.

On January 15, 1882, Mr. Avery was married to Miss Minnie W. Woodworth, a native of Norwich, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Armstrong) Woodworth. Mrs. Avery was born Nov. 3, 1861. To Mr. and Mrs. Avery have been born two children: Clarence E., May 24, 1884, and Harry W., Oct. 30, 1886.

Like his father before him, Mr. Avery is a Democrat in politics, and has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs. Although strictly adhering to party lines in National affairs, he feels that in town affairs the best man should be placed in office, and therefore supports the candidate best suited, in his mind, to discharge the duties required of him. On April 20, 1887, Mr. Avery joined the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Eastern Star Lodge, of Willimantic, and he and Mrs. Avery are also members of Radiant Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Willimantic. They are numbered among the leading people of South Windham, and

have many friends, not only in their own vicinity, but throughout the county. Their prosperity is the well-merited reward of industry and thrift.

WILLIAM WALDO ADAMS, M. D., one of the youngest and most widely patronized physicians in Moosup, Windham county, has studied at a larger number of medical colleges in this country than has, by far, the average physician, and no detail which would aid him in a successful professional career has been neglected in his education.

Born in the town of Canterbury April 15, 1869, Dr. Adams is descended both paternally and maternally from some of the oldest and most distinguished Colonial families. Of the Adams family, the first of whom we have record is Henry Adams, of Braintree, Mass., who is said to have come to New England about 1634. In February, 1641, he was granted 400 acres of land by Boston, of which Braintree was a part. He brought with him eight sons, and was the great-great-grandfather of John Adams, second President of the United States, who erected a granite column to his memory in the churchyard at Braintree.

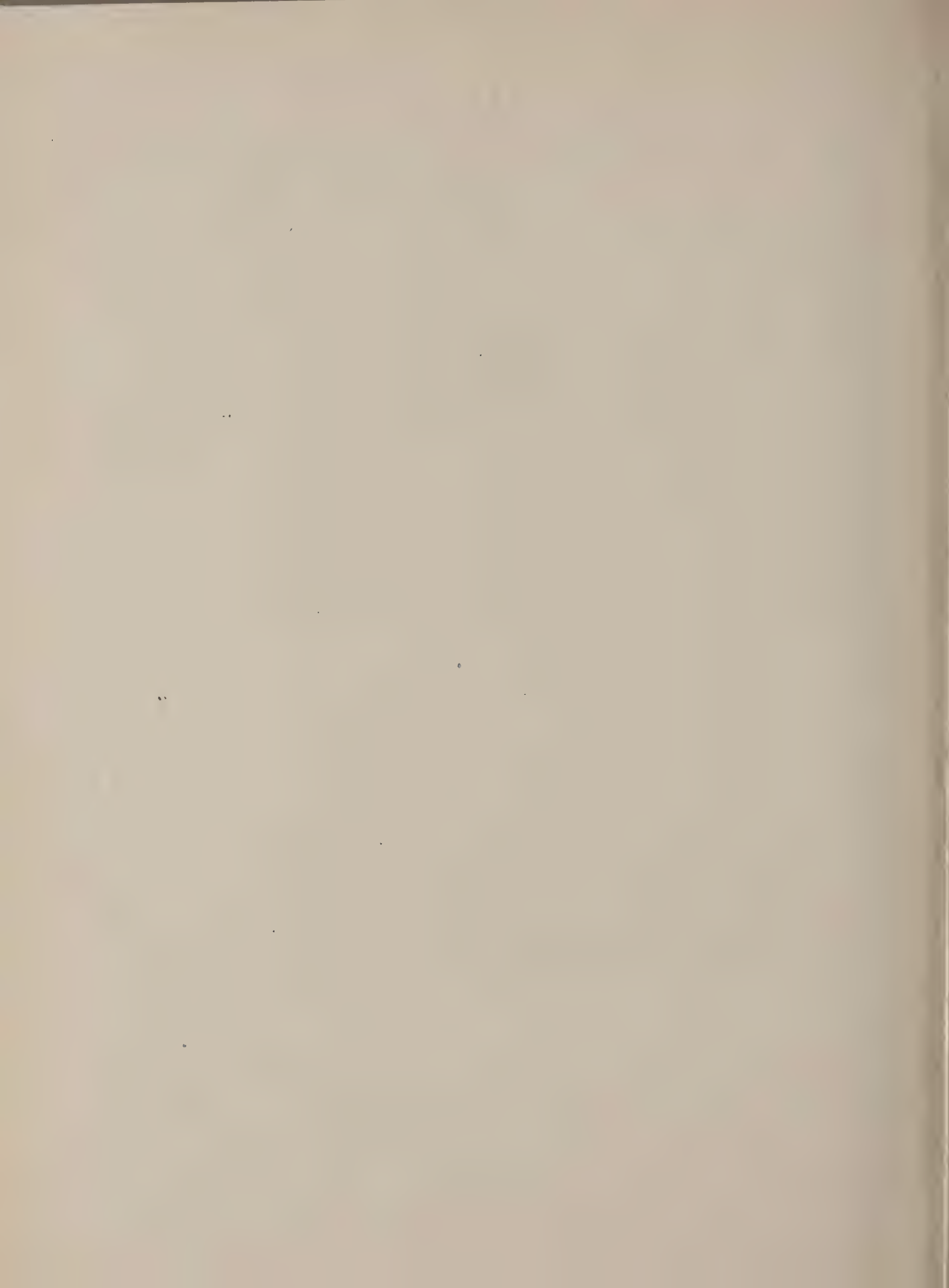
(II) Edward Adams, son of Henry, the settler, born in 1630; in England, settled about 1652 in Medfield. He was made a freeman in 1654. Mr. Adams' home was burned by the Indians in 1676. For many years he was selectman; was a commissioner in 1689; and deputy to the General Court in 1692. His first wife, Lydia, passed away in 1676, and he died in 1716.

(III) Henry Adams (2), son of Edward, born Oct. 29, 1663, married Dec. 10, 1691, Patience Ellis, who was born in 1668, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wight) Ellis, who came from Dedham to Medfield about 1652. Mr. Adams settled in Canterbury, Conn., of which town he was one of the early settlers. It is stated in the history of Medfield, Mass., that Patience Adams died in 1695, leaving two children, David and Hannah. Henry then removed to Canterbury, Conn. In the genealogy of the Adams family given in the Morse book, the children of Henry Adams, born in Medfield, are David, born in 1692; and Hannah, born in 1693. At least some of the Adams family of Canterbury came from this source. Henry Whittemore in his work on the Adams family, gives a line through John Adams, born in Canterbury, Conn., a son of Henry, above. This John Adams married Abigail, ———, and died in 1762. Their son John, born in Canterbury, Feb. 12, 1745, married Oct. 5, 1769, Mary Parker. John Adams (2), served as captain in a Massachusetts company in the war of the Revolution. He died in Canterbury Dec. 10, 1818. His children were: John (born in 1772), Joshua, Polly, Parker, Abigail, Anna, Moses, Luciba, Aurelia and Charles.

The late Mr. Weaver, of Willimantic, in his genealogies of Windham families, mentions among others a Dr. David Adams, from Canterbury, who



H. H. Adams M.D.



practiced medicine in Scotland and removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he died in 1790. He married, Oct. 29, 1761, Lucy Fitch, and they had: Lucy, born in 1762; David F., born in 1764; Lydia, born in 1768; and Mary, born in 1771.

Fitch Adams, great-grandfather of Dr. William W., who was undoubtedly of this line, also resided in Canterbury. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Amy (Bacon), he had children as follows: David Fitch, grandfather of Dr. William W.; Jabez (father of Session L. Adams, clerk of the town of Plainfield), who was twice married, his second wife being a Miss Lester; George, who married a Miss Pellett; and Mary, who married James P. Carey. Fitch Adams married for his second wife a Miss Morgan, and had a daughter Sarah, who married William C. Osgood, of Norwich, Conn.; she died in 1901.

David F. Adams was born and reared in Canterbury. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he later followed for a number of years, and evidences of his skilled workmanship were to be seen upon the first mills of the town of Killingly, Windham county. Finding in time that carpenter's work disagreed with him, Mr. Adams finally discontinued his trade and purchased a farm in Canterbury, where he afterward resided and followed agriculture. He was a man thoroughly well informed, and in politics a Democrat. On April 4, 1832, he married Abigail K. Carey, who was born in Canterbury, daughter of James and Phoebe (Howard) Carey.

Hon. William S. Adams, son of David F. and father of William Waldo, was a prominent educator in the town of Canterbury, and was also exceedingly active in public affairs. Born Feb. 20, 1840, he acquired his early education in the schools of that vicinity. Showing a strong inclination toward scholarly pursuits, he was later sent to the academies at Danielson and Plainfield, and was also given special instruction in music. For a vocation he naturally turned to school teaching, and for over thirty-eight years followed that calling in Canterbury and the neighboring towns. On March 20, 1867, he married Helen S. Waldo, who was born Dec. 23, 1850, daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Dresser) Waldo, of Canterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had one son, William Waldo, who is mentioned below. Besides school teaching Mr. Adams gave music lessons on the piano and organ, and for many years materially increased his income by selling musical instruments. The political field furnished an additional scope for his energies, and as an ardent Republican he served his community very efficiently as town clerk for about thirty years, and he also acted on the board of education for a number of years. In 1872 he ably represented his town in the State Legislature, his broad culture receiving there its due recognition.

The WALDO Family, from which Mrs. William S. Adams is descended in paternal lines, is traced to

Cornelius Waldo, the emigrant settler, who was born probably in England, in 1624. Previous to 1647, as is proven by records, he was a resident of Salem, Conn. He first resided in Ipswich, Mass., where he met Hannah Cogswell, whom he married. Later he came into possession of considerable land in Chelmsford and Dunstable, and spent the last years of his life in these places. In Dunstable he was elected to the deaconship of Mr. Weld's Church. His death occurred at Chelmsford, Jan. 3, 1700; and his wife passed away Dec. 25, 1704.

(II) John Waldo, son of Cornelius, married, in 1676-7, Rebecca Adams, of Charlestown, Mass., and they resided at Dunstable, in that State, for a number of years, where he was one of the first inhabitants. For a business he followed milling, and he owned a grist mill in Dunstable. From 1695 to 1697 he is known to have been a resident of Boston, and is referred to in the records as John Waldo, of Boston, the miller. Soon after this he moved to Connecticut, and Jan. 20, 1697-8, was admitted as a resident of Windham, where he also owned and operated a gristmill. He died in this town, April 14, 1700. He was a patriotic, loyal American, and as a young man served under Capt. Wheeler in King Philip's war, fighting at Quaboag, where he was wounded. Continuing his military services, he acted as one of the Groton garrison for some time, and, in 1682, with his brother, became one of the mounted guards of the town of Dunstable. In 1689 he represented this same town in the General Assembly.

(III) Edward Waldo, son of John, born April 23, 1684, married, in Windham, Conn., June 28, 1706, Thankful Dimmock, who was born in Barnstable, Mass., in November, 1684, daughter of Shubael and Joanna (Bursley) Dimmock, of Mansfield, Conn. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Waldo was Joanna, who married a Mr. Brewster, and after his death, Josiah Cleveland. Mr. Waldo and family resided in the town of Windham, at what is now Scotland, Conn., where he engaged extensively in farming. As a highly esteemed Christian, he was elected to the deaconship of the Scotland Society. Also prominent in public affairs, he received in October, 1722, a commission as lieutenant of a military organization, and in 1722, 1725, and 1730 he represented his town in the General Assembly. He died in Windham, Aug. 3, 1767, and his wife Dec. 13, 1757.

(IV) Edward Waldo (2), son of Edward, born July 27, 1709, married, about 1733, Abigail Elderkin, daughter of John and Susannah (Baker) Elderkin, of Norwich. His second wife, Ruth, died Oct. 14, 1824, at the advanced age of ninety-seven. By his first marriage there were four children born in Canterbury, as follows: Zachariah, who is mentioned below; Ann, born Sept. 5, 1735, who married Col. Elisha Paine; Nathan, June 23, 1740, who married Zervia Paine; and Abigail, July 15, 1744, who married a Mr. Johnson. Mr. Waldo resided for

some time in Windham, Conn., but in 1734-5 purchased a farm in Canterbury, where he probably made his home for the most part during the rest of his life. In one of his deeds, however, dated in 1744, he is mentioned as a resident of Norwich, Conn. Mr. Waldo was a highly respected Christian, and one of the first members of the Third or Scotland Society, in Windham. He died in Canterbury, Sept. 4, 1807.

(V) Zachariah Waldo, born Feb. 1, 1734-5, married Nov. 21, 1758, Elizabeth Wright, and after her death, Cynthia Park. His children were: John, Ebenezer, a judge of Hartford; Samuel and Zachariah, Jr.

(VI) Zachariah Waldo, Jr., born and reared in Canterbury, married, Jan. 1, 1800, Joanna Butterfield, and they had seven children: Moses, who married Mary Taylor; Betsey, who married Evan Parish, of Mansfield; Hiram, mentioned below; Abel, who married Mrs. Betsey (Roundsville) Miller; Anson, who resided in Pennsylvania; Asenath, who wedded Apollos Richmond, a successful stove manufacturer; and Edward, who resided in Canterbury.

(VII) Hiram Waldo, son of Zachariah (2) and grandfather of Dr. Adams, was born in Canterbury, Aug. 12, 1803, and there grew to manhood. He married Nancy Dresser, daughter of Abel and Sally (Brown) Dresser, and they had two children: Helen S., who is mentioned above, and Wendell Dresser, born Dec. 16, 1854, who is now a resident of Nebraska. Mr. Waldo and family made their home in Canterbury, where he followed farming with much success. A man of courage, true to his convictions, he joined the minority and firmly upheld the anti-slavery movement. He commanded the highest respect of all who knew him.

The Dresser Family, from which Mrs. William S. Adams descended in maternal lines, originally settled in Roxbury, Mass., where they were residents in 1639. Among the first of this line was John Dresser, who married and had six children.

(II) John Dresser, (2), son of John, married Martha Thorold, and they had eight children.

(III) Jonathan Dresser, second son of John (2), born in January, 1673, married and had seven children.

(IV) Thomas Dresser, son of Jonathan, born Nov. 7, 1704, was the first of his name to settle in Windham county. He married Mary Chandler of Andover, Mass., and they had eight children.

(V) Nathan Dresser, son of Thomas, was born Jan. 12, 1738, and he died Feb. 3, 1805. He married Orindia Sessions, and they had eleven children: Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-one; Nathan, who died in Pomfret; Mary; Abel, who is mentioned below; Elfreyda; Huldah; Serena; Esther; Jonathan, who died in Homer, N. Y.; Comfort, who died in Vermont; and Orindia.

(VI) Abel Dresser, born Jan. 26, 1775, died Oct. 27, 1859. He married Sally Brown and had seven children: Horace, who died in the State of New York; Emily (deceased), who never married; Joseph A., who died in Monson, Mass.; Sally (deceased) who married John W. Adams, of Pomfret, Conn.; Nancy, who is mentioned above is the wife of Hiram Waldo; Abel; and Ezra.

Dr. William Waldo Adams procured his early education in the district school of Canterbury and Plainfield Academy. Deciding to become a physician, he later entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, where he did special work in Normal and Pathological Histology, and was under the tutorship of the well known J. Henry Jackson, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy. He was now prepared to enter the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York—one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in our country. It numbers among its faculty such prominent men as President William T. Lusk, Secretary Austin Flint, Fordyce Baker, M. D., LL. D., and R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., LL. D. It contains most excellent medical libraries to which all students have access, and its scope of work far surpasses that of any similar institution. From six hundred to six hundred and fifty cases weekly fall to the treatment of the students and faculty, and the young physician acquires, in a short time, an experience which could not be obtained by years of country practice. In this institution Dr. Adams did special work in medical and toxicological chemistry, and performed the required analytical manipulations in the laboratory. As an additional preparation he later completed courses at the Society of the Lying-in Hospital, New York, and at the Vanderbilt Clinic. He passed a satisfactory examination before the board of regents of New York, and is entitled to practice in that State. He has not, however, availed himself of this opportunity. In the summer of 1891 he came to Moosup, where he has since remained. He began his practice with Dr. Burgess, but, on April 1, 1892, he opened an office of his own. Since then he has had a large and constantly increasing practice, not only in Moosup, but also in the neighboring towns.

Dr. Adams' years of preparation and his remarkably successful practice have won for him a leading place in his profession, and he has been appointed medical examiner for the towns of Canterbury, Sterling, and Plainfield, and of the last named place has served, since October, 1897, as health officer. Dr. Adams is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, and the Connecticut State Medical Association. He was appointed in July, 1901, a member of the Willimantic Pension Board. Fraternally he is highly connected, affiliating with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., Montgomery

ouncil, No. 2, R. & S. M., of Danielson, and with Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Norwich. Politically he is a Republican.

On June 29, 1898, Dr. Adams was united in marriage with Hattie Sprague, daughter of A. B. Sprague, of Moosup.

HERBERT RALPH CHAPPELL, a popular and widely known business man of Willimantic, whose qualities, unswerving integrity and genial manners have made him troops of friends in the community in which his useful life is passing, was, as the second mayor of Willimantic, identified with the early political history of the city, and his influence has always been felt in local affairs. Mr. Chappell is a contractor in painting, and a dealer in paints and supplies, and is the leading man in his line in Windham county, where his name is as familiar as that of a dealer in good and honest goods, and a contractor of work upon whose word dependence may be placed.

John Chappell, the American ancestor of the Willimantic Chappells, as well as numerous other branches of the family scattered all over the United States, landed in Boston in 1634.

Thomas Chappell, the great-grandfather of Herbert Ralph, was a weaver by occupation, and lived at North Kingston, R. I. He served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

Benjamin Chappell, son of Thomas, was the first of this branch of the family to settle in Windham county, Conn. He came to Windham, Conn., when a boy, and, later, settled here permanently. In youth he worked as a stone mason, but began life in Windham as a farmer, and he was known as one of the most successful farmers of his day, becoming very prosperous. At South Kingston, R. I., he was married to Susan Morey, by whom he became the father of a numerous offspring. He died at a ripe old age, as did his wife, both of them being over seventy-three years of age when they passed away. They were associated with the Baptist Church, and were buried in the Windham Center Cemetery. Mr. Chappell was one of the most highly respected citizens of his day, and exerted a strong influence for good. The children of this excellent couple were as follows: (1) Ralph was born July 9, 1823; (2) Levi, born in 1825, died young; (3) Susan, born in 1827, married Edward Grovenor, and moved to Warendon, Ohio, where they had two sons; (4) Eliza, twin to Susan, died young; (5) Benjamin, born in 1831, went to Dover, Ohio, his present home, where he has had a family of five children: (6) Nancy, born June 15, 1833, married Charles Kenyon, and died in Willimantic, the mother of three sons; (7) Charles, born June 16, 1835, was at one time a farmer, but later became connected with the Willimantic Linen Company, and the only survivor of his three children is Mrs. Everett Ladd, of South Park street, in Willimantic; (8) Charlotte, twin to Charles, married, first, Orrin Kenyon

(to whom she bore two girls), second, William Tew, and third, O. A. Chappell, of Lebanon, Conn., and she died in 1901; (9) Dorcas, born in 1837, was the first wife of O. A. Chappell, and the mother of a large family of children; and (10) Lydia, born in 1841, married Milton Young, of Willimantic, who removed to Forestville, Conn., where he died. (Their two sons, Alvin and Herbert, compose the firm of Young Brothers, engaged in manufacturing novelties at Forestville).

Ralph Chappell was born and reared in Old Windham, and his education was completed in Bacon Academy, at Colchester. His trade of joiner was learned under the instruction of Col. Fitch, of Mansfield, known in that day as one of the best workmen in the eastern part of the State. For some years after he had finished his trade Mr. Chappell was in the employ of Sweet & Carpenter, very extensive contractors and builders, of Providence, and while in that city he was married to Maria Horton, born March 10, 1815, at Rehoboth, Mass., a daughter of Eliphalet Horton. Mr. and Mrs. Chappell spent some years in Providence, where he was engaged in jobbing and building for a time, in company with his cousin, William Guile. About 1852 Mr. Chappell removed his family to South Windham, where his last days were spent. In Willimantic for a number of years he was a member of the firm of Chappell & Potter, builders and contractors, who for years did the greater part of the building of Windham county. For some time before his death Mr. Chappell was retired from active business, a paralytic stroke having incapacitated him for active work of any kind. His death occurred in April, 1883, at South Windham, where he was buried. His widow is still living, and after making her home for some years on the old homestead in Windham, is now a member of the family of her only daughter, at Seekonk, Mass. Their children were as follows: (1) Herbert Ralph was born Dec. 27, 1850, at No. 58 John street, Providence, R. I.; (2) Alice died when three years old; and (3) Ann Frances, born July 27, 1856, is now Mrs. Francis B. West, of Seekonk, Mass., and the mother of two children, Helen B. and Mary.

Herbert Ralph Chappell was reared in Windham, to which place his parents came when he was but a child of eighteen months. His education was principally obtained in the Pine Grove Seminary at Windham, when that noted school was under the charge of Dr. J. C. Fitch, and at the Natchaug high school, when D. P. Corbin was principal. From a boy he had assisted his father at carpenter work, but that was distasteful to him, and as soon as he was old enough to act for himself he became an employe in the painting department of Chappell & Potter, extensive contractors. When Mr. Potter took sole charge, Mr. Chappell remained with him as a foreman and thoroughly mastered every detail of the work, so that when he began for himself, April 8, 1888, he was well prepared to take care of

anything that might come to him. Business naturally sought one so thoroughly educated in its every part, and Mr. Chappell has greatly prospered in the last ten years.

Herbert Ralph Chappell and Miss Isabella Webster were married Jan. 15, 1876, in Willimantic. Mrs. Chappell is a native of Lee, Mass., where she was born April 27, 1857, a daughter of Charles and Emily H. (Huyck) Webster, and a descendant of Gov. John Webster, who was governor of Massachusetts in 1656. Charles Webster was born Aug. 3, 1831, in Becket, Mass., and Emily H. Huyck in Bethlehem, in 1838. David Webster, father of Charles, was born Sept. 22, 1796, in Florida, Mass., and his wife was Uduxia Wright. Jacob Webster, the father of David, was born July 23, 1772, and his wife was Lavina Heminway. Jacob Webster, Sr., the father of Jacob, was born Feb. 2, 1748, and served in the Revolutionary army, and died in 1776; his wife, Abigail, married a second time, hence the name does not appear on the roll of Revolutionary pensioners. Stephen Webster, father of Jacob, Sr., was born June 11, 1728, was also a Revolutionary soldier, and he died in 1818; his wife was Rebeckah.

Herbert R. Chappell has always been a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant in 1872. When Willimantic was a borough, he served several terms as a Burgess; and in 1895 was elected mayor of the new city of Willimantic. Mr. Chappell is a Mason of high degree, belonging to various Masonic organizations, including Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., of which he is Past High Priest; and St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T. Mr. and Mrs. Chappell are members of the Congregational Church, where he has served as chairman of the Society's committee for several years. Mrs. Chappell is a member and the treasurer of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., and is also chairman of the Ladies' Society, auxiliary to the First Congregational Church. Mr. Chappell is vice-president of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association, and was one of the incorporators of the Willimantic Savings Institute. For thirteen years he was a member of the Conn. National Guard, of which time for nine years he was captain of Company E, of the Third Regiment. He was one of the organizers of the Willimantic Machine Co., and also of the Windham Silk Co., of Willimantic. Mr. Chappell is a man of fine social qualities, which retain the friendships his business ability and evident integrity command. He is known as a liberal, public-spirited and progressive citizen, ready to take hold of any measure that looks to the advance of the city.

HANNIBAL ALDEN. Hon. John Alden, the ancestor of most of those in America who bear the name, was one of the first band of Plymouth Pilgrims, and was the first of those to set his foot on

Plymouth Rock. He was the last male survivor of those who came to these shores in the "Mayflower," and who signed the solemn compact in her cabin, in 1620. John Alden was not of the Leyden Church, but, as Bradford in his "History of Plymouth Plantation" informs us, "was hired for a cooper at Southampton where the ship victualled; and being a hopeful young man, was much desired, but left to his own liking to go on, or to stay, when he came here, but he stayed and married here."

John Alden was distinguished for practical wisdom, integrity and decision, and he early acquired and retained during his long life a commanding influence over his associates, was much employed in public business, and was an assistant to the governor for many years. Every position which he accepted and occupied was honestly administered, his duties being promptly performed to the satisfaction of those for whom he labored. John Alden was born in 1599, and died in Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 12, 1687, to again quote, "in a good old age, an old man, full of years, and was gathered to his people, and his sons buried him."

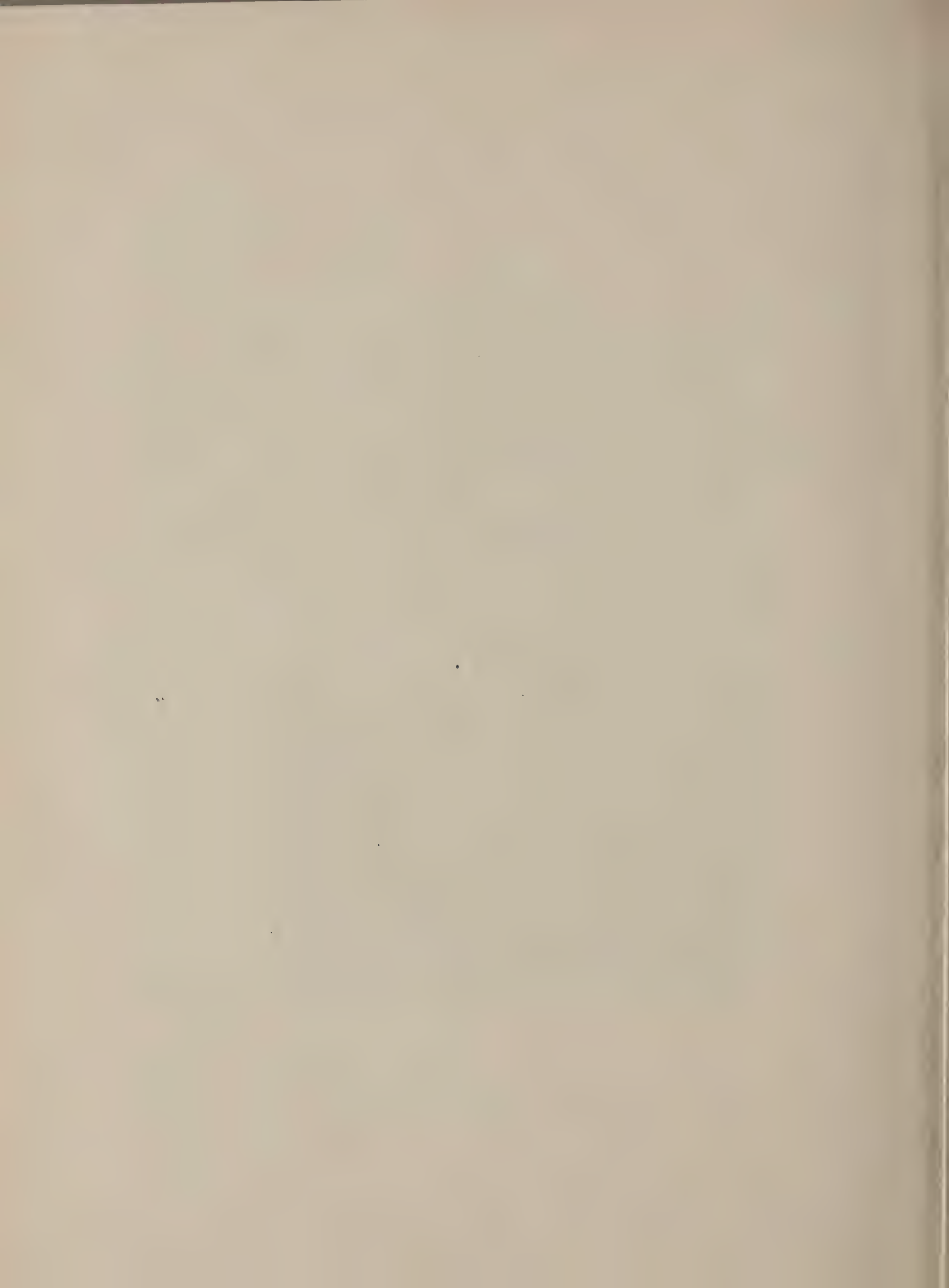
John Alden was married probably in 1621, to Priscilla, daughter of William Molines, or Mullens, who with his wife also came on the "Mayflower," but both died in the February succeeding their landing. Tradition represents that Priscilla must have been very beautiful in her youth, and John also was a type of manly comeliness. Song and story have related how, when the youth was sent to the lovely Priscilla by Capt. Standish, to request her acceptance of the position of the second Mrs. Standish, she preferred the messenger to the message, the tale as told saying,—“As he warmed and glowed, in his simple and eloquent language, quit forgetful of self, and full of the praise of his friend his rival, archly the maiden smiled, and, with eye overrunning with laughter, said, in tremulous voice, ‘Why don't you speak for yourself, John?’” This little passage between the maiden and John Alden has been the foundation of some of the best literature of the century, the humanity of it touching every heart.

John and Priscilla Alden, for the world cannot recall one without the other, had their residence few years later in Duxbury, Mass., on the north side of the village, on a farm which is still and has always been in the possession of their descendant John Alden left no will, having distributed the greater part of his property among his children during his life. Jonathan, his third son, with whom he resided on the old homestead, administered his estate and made final settlement with the heirs July 13, 1688. There were eleven children, of whom the last three are not known, the others bearing these names: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Sarah, Ruth, Mary and David.

Joseph Alden, son of John, was born in 1621 and died in February, 1697, at the age of seventy-three years. For a long period he was a farmer



Narrabal Alden



Bridgewater. In 1659 he was admitted a freeman, and had his father's proprietary share in Bridgewater, where he settled in the part of the town known now as West Bridgewater. His will was dated on Dec. 14, 1696, and was proved on March 10, 1697. His widow Mary, and son John, were the executors. The wife of Joseph Alden was Mary, the daughter of Moses Simmons, Jr., and their children were: Isaac, Joseph, John, Elizabeth and Mary.

Deacon Joseph Alden was born in 1667, and lived in what is now South Bridgewater where he was a deacon in the Congregational Church and was highly esteemed. His will is dated Nov. 12, 1743, and bears not his signature, but his mark, showing that at that time, from infirmity, he was unable to write. His death occurred Dec. 22, 1747, when he had reached the age of eighty years. He was married in 1690 to Hannah, daughter of Daniel Dunham, of Plymouth, and she died June 13, 1748, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their children were: Daniel, Joseph, Eleazer, Hannah, Mary, Joseph, Jonathan, Samuel, Mehitabel, and Seth.

Daniel Alden, Esq., son of Deacon Joseph, was born Jan. 29, 1691, in Bridgewater, and later removed to Stafford, Conn., where he became one of the early settlers. His death occurred in Stafford May 3, 1767. He had been prominent in public affairs, and was magistrate of the town.

In 1717 he married Abigail Shaw, daughter of Joseph Shaw, and she died July 12, 1755, at the age of sixty-one years. She was a sister to Rev. John Shaw, who was the first pastor of the Congregational Church at South Bridgewater. Stafford records say: "March 2, 1765, died at Stafford, Conn., Rebecca, wife of Daniel Alden, Esq., aged sixty-six years," probably a second wife of Daniel Alden. The children of Daniel were: Joseph, Daniel, Abigail, Zephaniah, Hannah, Hannah (2), Mehitabel, Barnabas, Ebenezer, Mary and Mary (2).

Joseph Alden, son of Daniel, was born Nov. 20, 1718, in Stafford, and died Jan. 2, 1768, of fever, at Worcester, Mass., while on a journey. His marriage, in 1742, was to Susanna Packard, daughter of Solomon Packard, and their children were: Zenas, Martha, Zenas (2), Eliab, Joseph, Benjamin, Zephaniah, Abishai and Patty.

Capt. Joseph Alden, son of Joseph, was born in Stafford, Conn., for many years carried on extensive farming operations, and owned one of the best farms in the town. He was a captain in the State militia, and was a sergeant in the Revolutionary war. His marriage was to Lydia Hyde, of Stafford, and their children were as follows: Martha, who married Dr. Josiah Converse, of Stafford, and had one son, Eliab A. Converse, who became one of the most prominent manufacturers of the town of Stafford; Clarissa, who married Stoddard Ellsworth, of East Windsor, Conn.; Joseph, who died young; Joseph (2); Lydia; Horatio, who was born

May 1, 1792, became a merchant in Hartford, and married Philura Deanes, daughter of Silas Deanes; Hannibal, who died in 1820; Levi H., who died Jan. 2, 1812, at the age of thirteen years; Zephaniah; and Almeda. Capt. Joseph Alden died Jan. 1, 1832, aged seventy-eight years, and his wife Lydia died Feb. 7, 1839, at the same age.

Joseph Alden, son of Capt. Joseph, and the grandfather of Hannibal, was born in 1787 in Stafford, and died May 3, 1870, at the age of eighty-three years. His life had been devoted to farming on a large scale, and he was eminently successful. On June 20, 1817, at Hartford, Conn., he married Lucy Giddings, of Hartford, whose death occurred April 22, 1857, at the age of sixty-three years. She was the daughter of Solomon Giddings and Lucy White, of Preston, Conn. The children born to this marriage were: Hannibal, father of Hannibal; Joseph, born March 1, 1838, who died at the age of six weeks; Elizabeth, who died Sept. 9, 1838, at the age of five years; Lucy Ann, who died July 9, 1851, at the age of fourteen years; Mary Ann, who died Dec. 31, 1853, at the age of twenty-seven years; Louisa W., who died Nov. 22, 1858, at the age of thirty-eight years, the wife of Azariah L. Benton; Martha G., who died Jan. 27, 1859, aged thirty years, wife of James D. Fenton, of Stafford; and Harriet, who married (first) John Gilbert, of Tolland, and (second) William Ellsworth, of Hartford.

Hannibal Alden, son of Joseph, was born in Stafford, Conn., in 1818, and died Oct. 28, 1873, at the age of fifty-five years; he was buried in Stafford Street cemetery. On May 18, 1853, he married Sarah Frances Isham, who was born in 1827, daughter of Dr. Oliver K. Isham, of Tolland, Conn., and died June 7, 1869, at the age of forty-two years. The children of this union were: Elizabeth, who died Feb. 6, 1863, at the age of five years; Edward, who died Jan. 26, 1863, at the age of six years; Emma Frances, born Dec. 27, 1863, who married (first) Ismar Schrier and (second) Salo Schrier, and now resides in Breslau, Germany, where her husband is a shoe manufacturer (she has three children, Margaret, Waldemar, and Agatha); Hannibal, born May 1, 1866; Frank, born June 7, 1869, who died in infancy; and Fanny, born June 7, 1869 (a twin of Frank), who also died in infancy.

Hannibal Alden was a prominent man in his locality, a successful and extensive farmer, owning large estates and buying and selling much land. Many of the sound financial institutions of Stafford had his support, he being for many years one of the directors of the old Stafford National Bank, holding this honorable position until the time of his death; he was also a stockholder and interested in several of the successful manufacturing interests of the town. A man of superb health, his physique fitted him for the active outdoor life he led, his last illness being the only serious one he ever had. Mr. Alden was a man of fixed principles.

Politically he was ardently devoted to the Republican party, interested in its success, but never a seeker for office. With him politics was a duty and a pleasure, not a trade.

Both Mr. Alden and his wife were leading members of the Congregational Church, in which he was actively interested, and he was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society. In manner he was quiet, unassuming, and of a most charitable nature, and he was widely esteemed. His love of reading continued with him until his fatal sickness.

Hannibal Alden, whose name introduces this biography, is in the ninth generation from John Alden, of "Mayflower" fame. His birth occurred in the old home where his father was born before him, and he received his primary education in the common schools of Stafford. From there he went to the high school of Brimfield, Mass., where he continued to study for three years, being obliged to resign graduation honors on account of ill health. At the age of seventeen years he was obliged to put aside his books and take to an active life, at that time entering the grocery store of F. J. Chandler, where he remained for some six months, regaining his health sufficiently to enable him to take a thorough business course at the Rochester Business University, at Rochester, N. Y., where he remained six months.

After his return to Stafford Springs from Rochester Mr. Alden became bookkeeper for E. A. Buck & Co., dealers in wholesale hardware, oils and paints, remaining for one year. His health not being completely restored, he then made a trip to South Dakota, locating at Centerville, and there he entered into partnership with S. F. Maine in the buying and baling of hay for the market, doing a large business for one year. The firm name was Maine & Alden. Then Mr. Alden went to Kansas and at Topeka was engaged with George W. Crane, in the stereotyping department at foreman, remaining with that firm for about one and one-half years, after which he was connected with the supply department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad for about one year. At the end of this period of successful business life Mr. Alden returned to Stafford and became bookkeeper and assistant treasurer of the Central Woolen Co., remaining with that company for some six years. On Jan. 1, 1900, he became treasurer of the Warren Woolen Co., which position he still fills, being a thorough accountant and a careful and conservative man of business. He is a director of the company and secretary-treasurer of the Stafford Water Power Co.

The marriage of Mr. Alden occurred Nov. 29, 1888, to Miss Helen Dodson, daughter of Charles H. and Lucy B. (Moore) Dodson, of Geneva, Ill., and their children are: Frances Helen, born Sept. 29, 1889; Lucy Moore, Nov. 5, 1892; and Ruth Isham, May 19, 1897.

In politics Mr. Alden is a staunch Republican

and an ardent supporter of the men and measures of that party. His services have been appreciated as thorough assessor and as clerk of the school board. In religious matters he was reared in the Congregational Church of which he is a member, and in that body he has been an efficient member of the Society's committee. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, of Stafford, of which he has been secretary. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

CHARLES HENRY DIMMICK, the present popular and successful postmaster at Willimantic, Windham county, is a man who has had reverses as well as successes in his business career, but in all has kept a stout heart, and has never been willing to admit that he was beaten. The family of which he is no unworthy representative, has long been noted in New England, and is connected by marriage with some of the most historic names of that section of the country.

Charles H. Dimmick is in the eight generation from Elder Thomas Dimmick, the line of descent being through Ensign Shubael, John, Timothy, Oliver, Oliver Ward, Edwin Ward to Charles H., of whom this article is written.

Elder Thomas Dimmick, as the name was then written, was probably a son of Edward Dimmick, and was from the vicinity of Barnstable, England. He married Ann (surname not given), and was at Dorchester, Mass., in 1635, at Hingham, in 1638, at Scituate, in 1639, and in 1640 he removed to Barnstable, where he was ordained a ruling elder. In that year he was a deputy to the Plymouth Colony Court, and filled the same position in 1641, 1642, 1648, 1649 and 1650.

Ensign Shubael Dimmick, son of Elder Thomas was baptized in 1644, and in 1663 was married to Joanna, the daughter of John Bursley. In 1669 he was reported at Yarmouth, Mass. The character and reputation of his father was well sustained by him; and he served as selectman, and was deputy to the General Court on several occasions. In the Colonial militia he held the commission of Ensign. About 1693 he removed to Mansfield, Conn., and was on the committee in 1702 to incorporate Mansfield as a town. He was known as Deacon Dimmick, and died in 1732; his wife died in 1727. Their children were: (1) Thomas born in April, 1664, married Desire (surname not given). In King William's War he was a gallant soldier, and was killed in battle at Canso, Sept. 9, 1697. His son Thomas, who was born Dec. 25, 1694, removed to Mansfield, Conn., and was an ensign in the King's service, and died in Cuba, in 1741; he married Ann, daughter of Hezekiah Mason, a grandson of Major John Mason, of Norwich. (2) John, born in January, 1666; (3) Timothy, born in March, 1668, married Abigail (surname not given), and removed to Mansfield, and from there

to Ashford, where he died about 1733; (4) Shubael, born in February, 1673; (5) Joseph, born in September, 1675; (6) Mehitabel, born in 1677; (7) Benjamin, born in March, 1680; (8) Joanna, born in March, 1682, married Josiah Conant in Windham; (9) Thankful, born in November, 1684, in 1706 married Deacon Edward Waldo, of Windham, and from whom descended the late Judge Loren P. Waldo, of Hartford.

John Dimmock, son of Ensign Shubael, born in 1666, lived at Falmouth, Mass., and had, among his children, a son Timothy.

Timothy Dimmock, son of John, was born in Falmouth about 1700, and removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he was married Aug. 15, 1723, to Ann Bradford, a daughter of Joseph Bradford, by whom he had the following children: (1) Ann, born May 23, 1724; (2) Timothy, born April 8, 1726; (3) John, born March 24, 1727-8; (4) Joanna, born Aug. 28, 1730; (5) Josiah, born March 2, 1732-3; (6) Simeon, born Sept. 19, 1735; (7) Sylvanus, born June 18, 1738; (8) Oliver, born Dec. 31, 1740; and (9) Daniel, born May 13, 1743.

Oliver Dimmock was born in Mansfield, Conn., Dec. 31, 1740, and was married in April, 1764, to Sarah Gurley, by whom he had the following children: (1) Oliver, born June 3, 1766; (2) Lucinda, born June 25, 1768; (3) Sarah, born June 6, 1770; (4) Samuel, born March 2, 1773; (5) Daniel, born March 1, 1775; (6) Eunice, born Nov. 26, 1776; (7) Oliver Ward, grandfather to Charles H. Dimmick; (8) Sophia, born April 30, 1782.

Oliver Ward Dimmock lived and died in Mansfield, where he was born June 20, 1780. Among his children, was Edwin Ward, the father of Charles H. Dimmick.

Edwin Ward Dimmick was born and reared in Mansfield. When a young man he clerked in a store in Manchester, Conn., and he has engaged in various occupations at different times, having been a merchant, an overseer of railroad work, and a manufacturer of shirts. On Feb. 7, 1838, he was married at Burnside, Conn., to Mary Jane Chandler, who was born in Franklin, N. H., a daughter of Aretas Chandler and a representative in the eighth generation of the Chandler family, of whom William Chandler was the first American ancestor. The children born of this union were as follows: (1) Charles died in infancy. (2) Capt. Orvin Ward, who organized a company at Newark, N. J., during the War of the Rebellion, which was later transferred to a New York regiment, served with Gen. Grant and he died in Hoboken, N. J., when about twenty-five years old. (3) Frances died at the age of fourteen years, in Newark, N. J., and is buried at East Hartford. (4) Charles H. is mentioned below. (5) Minnie married first J. H. Stearns and she died in New York. Edwin Ward Dimmick died in New York Feb. 11, 1881, aged sixty-eight years; his wife died March 8, 1867, at Hoboken, N. J., and is buried in York Bay cemetery.

William Chandler and Annis, his wife (supposedly a sister of Deacon Alcock) settled in Roxbury in 1637.

Thomas Chandler, son of William Chandler, was born in 1630. He came to this country with his parents, and was a proprietor and early pioneer in the settlement of Andover, Mass., which he represented in the General Court of 1678 and 1679. He married Hannah Brewer and died in 1703.

William Chandler, son of Thomas, born in 1659, married Eleanor Phelps in 1687.

Moses Chandler, son of William, married in 1721, Anna Sanborn, who was born in 1699, a daughter of Stephen Sanborn, of Hampton, N. H., and lived in Lancaster, Mass., and later is spoken of as from Shrewsbury.

Sanborn Chandler, son of Moses, lived in Moultonboro, N. H., where he died in 1790. His wife's name was Hannah.

Moses Chandler, son of Sanborn, was born in 1751. He was married in 1781, to Sarah Glines, and lived in Moultonboro, N. H.

Aretas Chandler, son of Moses, was married in 1804, to Rebecca, a daughter of Ephraim Bradbury, and lived in Franklin, N. H. For his second wife he was married to Abigail, the widow of Moses Chase. She died in 1860. Of the children of Aretas Chandler, Mary Jane married Edwin Ward Dimmick.

Charles H. Dimmick was born Dec. 10, 1854, at Newark, N. J., being the fourth child of his parents, Edwin Ward and Mary Jane (Chandler) Dimmick. While but a boy he sold the *Newark Daily Advertiser*, on the streets during the stirring period of the Civil war. His schooling was but limited, yet from early boyhood he was trained in the practical affairs of life. His mother died before he was fourteen years of age, and from that time his home was wherever he was employed. She had helped him to study at home and to broaden his knowledge, so by that training he was competent to take a position as shipping clerk with Cone & Smith, grocers, on Greenwich street, N. Y., before attaining his majority. He then went to Madison, N. J., where he worked on a farm for Monroe Hancock. Small for his age, he was full of energy, and was known as a hustler. At Elizabeth, N. J., he secured a position in a sash, door and blind factory, which he threw up after about six months to join a party of Cuban filibusters. They sailed from New York en route for Cuba, but were overhauled at Sandy Hook, by the United States Revenue cutter "Grant," and brought back to the battery at New York. While the party was being taken up White Hall street, one of the guards, supposing Mr. Dimmick to be a boy from the street, ordered him to clear out, which he did at once, and thus made his escape from a bad scrape.

Soon after this experience Mr. Dimmick came to Willimantic, and found work with Charles E. Carpenter & Co. In the early part of 1872 he went

to Quincy, Ill., where he was robbed of all his money. Full of push and energy, he secured a position, and later drove a "prairie schooner" out into Nebraska, where he worked at breaking prairie and herding cattle, and he hunted buffalo in the days when they were numbered by the thousands. For about a year and a half he remained in the West, and in 1873 came back to Connecticut, with but two dollars in his pocket, and a store of most eventful experiences. In Willimantic he worked for a time at the barber trade, in the employ of David Tucker. In New York he was shipping clerk for Samuel Randall, a wholesale confectioner at No. 12½ Cortland street, and was later night clerk at French's Hotel, a building that stood where the Brooklyn Bridge entrance now is. After he left the hotel he came to Willimantic and engaged in the butcher business in company with his uncle, Chauncey W. Turner (whose wife was Eunice Dimmick, a sister of his father). With him Mr. Dimmick remained until his marriage, June 3, 1875, to Miss Hattie L. Crane, of Mansfield, the daughter of Edmund and Minerva L. (Thompson) Crane. Mrs. Hattie L. Dimmick died in Willimantic, Aug. 21, 1895, leaving two daughters, Maud E., now a graduate of the State Normal School at Willimantic, and Hazel L., both at home. For his second wife Mr. Dimmick wedded Martha Gray, who was born in England, a daughter of John Gray, and who came to this country when a child.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Dimmick, in company with his brother-in-law, E. W. Crane, engaged in a butcher business at South Coventry, Conn., where he did not remain long, however, but came to Willimantic and opened a barber shop with James Dougherty, in the basement of what is now the "Plaza Hotel," then the "Commercial Hotel." At a later period he was a clerk for Samuel E. Amidon, in the grocery business, becoming a partner of that gentleman at a later period. In 1893 he was elected town clerk, a position which he held until 1899, when he was made postmaster of Willimantic. Mr. Dimmick cast his first vote for R. B. Hayes, and since that time has continued to be a staunch Republican, always taking a strong interest in the success of the party. In 1894 he was made a member of the Republican city committee, and was chairman of that body until he was made postmaster. As town clerk he was efficient and capable, and through his efforts was introduced the Emery system of preserving old records. He is a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M., and Natchaug Lodge, K. P. In religious faith he is a Methodist, and is a member of the First M. E. Church, of Newark, New Jersey, while his wife is a communicant of the Baptist Church.

JOSEPH BANCROFT, a substantial and highly respected citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, descends from an old family which has been num-

erous in Hartford county since the settlement of the country.

(I) John Bancroft, the first of the name in New England, came hither in the ship "James," from London, England, in 1632, and resided in Lynn, Mass., where he died in 1637. His widow, Jane, received 100 acres of land in Lynn in 1638. Family tradition says she married for her second husband a man who with her and her children removed to Connecticut. Mr. Bancroft's children, all born in England, were: Amos, John, Thomas, Samuel, and perhaps William.

(II) John Bancroft (2), born in England, was in Windsor, Conn., in 1645, and there married Dec. 3, 1650, Hannah Duper (or Draper, or Dupra). He owned land and property there, and died Aug. 6, 1662. His children were John, Nathaniel, Ephraim, Hannah and Sarah.

(III) Ephraim Bancroft, born June 15, 1656, married May 5, 1681, Sarah, daughter of John Stiles, Sr. Mr. Bancroft had the homestead in Windsor, Conn. He contributed money to the Connecticut Fund for Relief of Poor of other Colonies in 1675. He died in 1727. His children were: Ephraim, John, Sarah, John (2), Benjamin, Nathaniel, Daniel and Thomas.

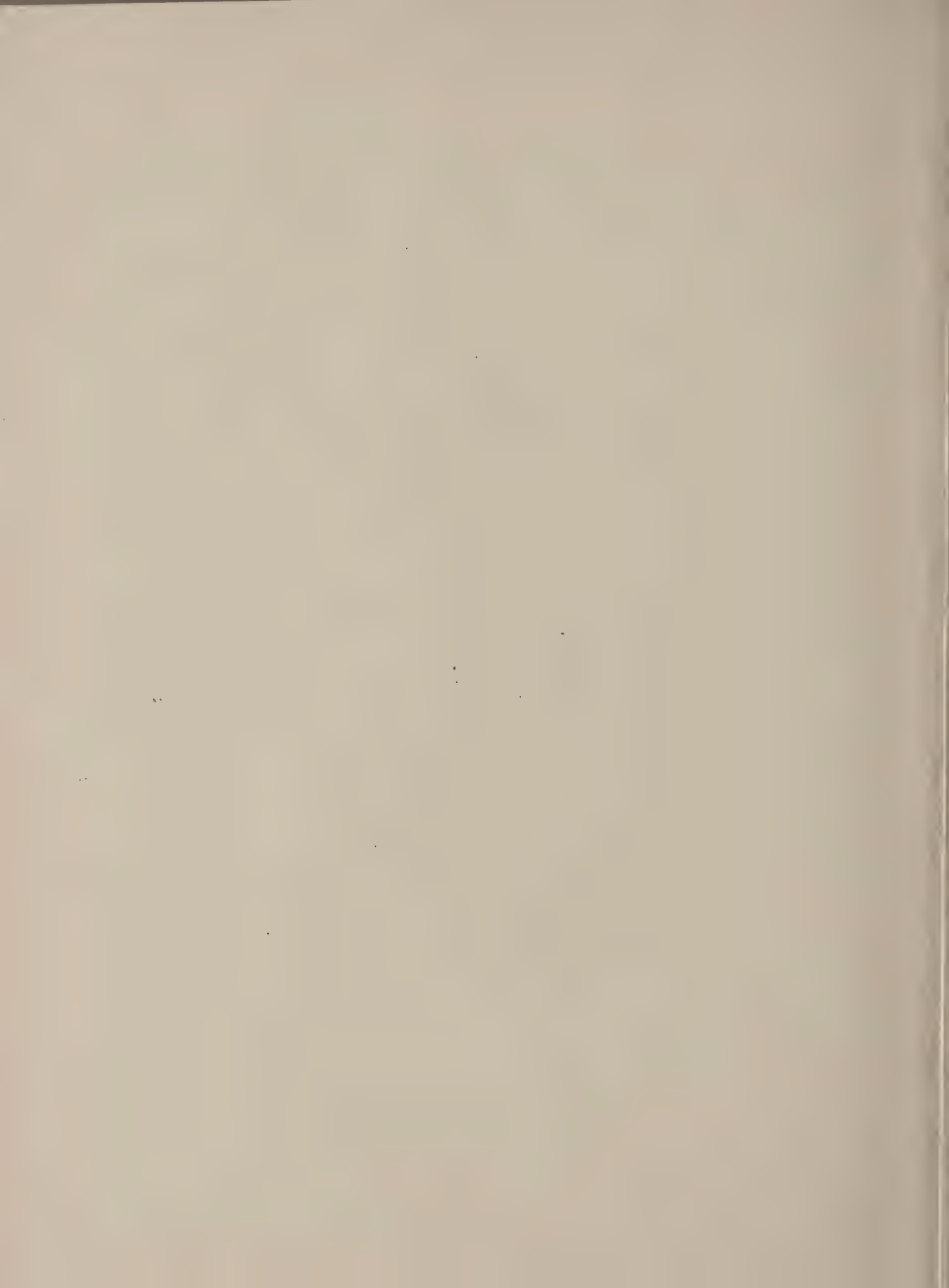
(IV) Ephraim Bancroft (2), born Feb. 8, 1681-82, married March 17, 1715, Frances Phelps, of Windsor. Mr. Bancroft lived at Scantic, East Windsor. He was one of the signers for a ferry at W. Pt. (Warehouse Point) May 1, 1755. His wife died May 14, 1752. His children were: Sarah, Ephraim, Ephraim (2), Isaac, Hannah, Eliza (or Ellis), Ruth and Ruth (2).

(V) Isaac Bancroft, born Aug. 17, 1720, married (first) Dec. 17, 1741, Abigail Eggleston, who died June 17, 1758. He married (second) June 20, 1765, Lydia Chapin, of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Bancroft was a member of the church at Scantic, East Windsor. He died June 5, 1808, aged eighty-eight years. His children were: By his first union Isaac, Abigail, Eunice, Jerusha, Lois and Hannah; and by the second Isaiah, Daniel, David, Benjamin, Lydia and Ruth.

(VI) David Bancroft, the grandfather of Joseph, was born Nov. 4, 1774, in East Windsor, Conn., and made his residence in the eastern part of the town, where he pursued agriculture all his life, his death occurring there when he had reached the age of nearly eighty-eight years, on Aug. 9, 1862. In 1802 he married Chloe Webster, who was born March 8, 1772, and died Dec. 16, 1850. Their children were: (1) David Owen is mentioned below. (2) Chloe married Richard Hamilton, a farmer in Ellington, where she died in 1899, at the advanced age of ninety-two; she had one child, Rollo, who died young. (3) Eunice married Bevel Allen, and they lived at Warehouse Point, where he was engaged as a cooper, and where he died; he is buried there. After her husband's death Mrs. Allen went to Winona, Minn., remaining several years,



DAVID O. BANCROFT



and coming back to Ellington, where she died. Their children were Dwight, Nancy, Edwin and Roena, all deceased except Roena, who lives in Ellington, the wife of Warren Braman, an engineer. Dwight and Nancy died in Winona, Minn., and Edwin died at the Soldiers' Home, having served bravely in the Civil war in the Connecticut service; he was a prisoner of war, confined in Andersonville.

(VII) DAVID OWEN BANCROFT, father of Joseph, was born April 20, 1803, in East Windsor, and from his earliest years was inured to hard work, while still a child being hired out to a neighboring farmer, Capt. Simeon Barber. His wages were about ten cents a day, including board, and his educational opportunities were limited to three months at the district school, during the winters, when no farm work could be carried on. Young David worked with other neighbors until he was eighteen years of age, and then began his independent business career. Purchasing a small tract of woodland, he cut the timber into firewood, which he hauled to Hartford, a distance of thirteen miles, and also cut a large amount of bark which was used in the tanneries of the neighborhood, especially in Rainbow, in the town of Windsor, whither he also hauled it. He continued in that business for a number of winters, farming during the summers, making money, and, what was just as necessary, learning to save it, accumulating in a few years quite a sum for those days. In 1824 he decided to visit his mother's relatives, and started off on foot for his uncle's home, near Erie, Pa., making the journey successfully, sometimes averaging fifty miles a day. He walked to Albany, then went on the canal (just then completed) as far as Buffalo, whence he walked to his destination. Much impressed with the country known as the Genesee Valley, he decided to locate there, and returned home with that intention, but he found his parents much opposed to his plans, they arguing that as he was the only son he would receive the home farm, and it was but just that he remain and care for them in their old age. Although ambitious, and firmly believing that the Genesee country offered superior opportunities for a young man, he gave way to filial wishes and remained in Connecticut.

Taking charge of the home farm, Mr. Bancroft soon had it in a very prosperous condition, and added land and made improvements, he and his sister Chloe caring kindly for the aged parents until they passed away. Later he bought a large tract of woodland, which he cleared off, sold the bark and the wood, put the land under cultivation, and displayed in every way the attributes of a successful man, of good judgment and excellent business ability. Great credit was reflected upon him, for he had struggled through a hard childhood and boyhood, and had won, through his own efforts, all he possessed at the time of his death. No work was too hard or fatiguing, and when he married he

found a true helpmate, one who was industrious, frugal and a most excellent manager. Although Mr. Bancroft was a man of small stature, he was blessed with a strong constitution, could endure an immense amount of physical labor, and was noted the country round for his industrious habits. His life, although one of constant toil, was prolonged, and he reached his ninety-first year, dying Oct. 17, 1893, of old age, at the home of his son Joseph in Ellington; he was buried in Windsorville, Conn. Mr. Bancroft's political belief was in the Republican party, and he always discharged the duties of a good citizen. When a Methodist Church was proposed in Windsorville he not only gave the land but also supplied a part of the lumber for its erection, but when the proposal was made to remove it to its present location he opposed the plan, this difference of opinion resulting in his final withdrawal from the church, although it did not alter his sterling Christian character.

David O. Bancroft was married, in 1825, to Lovice Hamilton, the estimable daughter of Theodore and Anna (Cadwell) Hamilton, of East Windsor, who was born in 1806, and died March 18, 1893, at the home of her son Joseph. For nearly sixty-eight years this devoted couple were permitted to remain together—an example of conjugal fidelity and all the domestic virtues. A most excellent family grew up around them, viz.: (1) Charlotte died unmarried at the age of thirty-three years, on March 29, 1860. (2) Jane died July 19, 1898, at the age of sixty-eight. (3) Isaac, born June 1, 1833, died in Ellington Jan. 10, 1894, being killed on the railroad at Sadd's Mills Station. He was getting on the car, when his foot slipped and he fell under the wheels. He was an excellent citizen, and his untimely end was much regretted. He taught school at South Windsor and Ellington, and was a farmer in the latter town. He married Sarah Knight, and they had two children, Charlotte and Charles Hamilton. Charles lives at home with his mother. Charlotte married Harry Wood, and lives in Tolland. She was educated in the district schools and the Suffield Literary Institute, and was a successful teacher in Ellington and Tolland. (4) Elizabeth married Henry T. Allen, moved to Melrose, Conn., and died there in 1877, aged forty years. They had two children, Anna Hamilton and Alfred. The former married Robert Neeland, of Melrose, and they have had two children, Alfred and Samuel. Alfred Allen is a machinist, and is employed in the Colts Fire Arms factory at Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Elizabeth Allen was a successful school teacher for over ten years in Holyoke, Wapping and Vermont. (5) Joseph and (6) Josephine, twins, born May 29, 1847, both survive, and the latter is the wife of Albert L. Clifford, who is a mechanic in Bridgeport, Conn. They have two children, Walter Bancroft and Edith D., the former of whom served three years in the Philippines, and is at home, having recently received an honorable discharge from

the service. Edith D. married George Sherman, a resident of Bridgeport, Conn., and he is an engineer, engaged on the private yacht of a Mr. Cowles, of New York. They have three children, George, Russell and Mildred J. Albert L. Clifford was a soldier in the Civil war, serving as a member of Company A, 18th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, which regiment was in the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac.

Joseph Bancroft was born in East Windsor and was reared a farmer boy, early learning the duties of life. Sturdy and strong, he was taught by his industrious father the beauty and independence of a farmer's life, to which he took kindly, although he would have enjoyed more educational advantages than were obtainable during the few winter months in the district school. He attended three months at the old Ellington high school, which his brother Isaac and sisters Elizabeth and Josephine also attended. Until 1868 he remained with his father, and then went on a visit to a relative near Utica, LaSalle Co., Ill., where he remained employed for one season, returning home, where there was always plenty of work on the extensive property his father had accumulated.

In 1874 Mr. Bancroft, in partnership with G. G. Allen, engaged in the meat business in Ellington, under the firm name of Bancroft & Allen. One year later Mr. Bancroft bought his partner's interest, and he continued the business alone for twenty-two years, driving a wagon through Ellington, Somers, East Windsor and Rockville, and making the enterprise pay. In 1899 he retired from activity, and now devotes his attention to his farm in East Windsor, which is a portion of his father's large estate—land that has been in the family name for over a century. The old homestead, built 110 years ago, in 1793, is still in good condition, and there has never been a death in it since it has been in the Bancroft name. In 1878 Mr. Bancroft purchased the land upon which he has erected his attractive home and convenient buildings, from Julius Kibbe; it was formerly the site of the Ellington high school.

Mr. Bancroft was married, Jan. 6, 1876, in Ellington, to Miss Addie E. Humphrey, who was born Sept. 2, 1848, in Washington, Mass., daughter of Clark and Mary A. Humphrey, the former of whom was a farmer in Washington. Mrs. Humphrey died before her husband, and when Mrs. Bancroft was twelve years of age. The remains of her parents lie in the cemetery at Lee, Mass. Their children were, in addition to Mrs. Bancroft: Henry, who lives in Ohio, is married, and has children; George, who died in infancy; Mary Angie, who is the wife of John Brust, lives in Haynersville, near Troy, N. Y., and has one daughter, Belle; and Mattie, who lives in Windsor, Conn., married C. J. Tilden, and has two children, Leonard and Hazel.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft: (1) Ernest H., born June 6, 1877, was

educated in the district schools and Huntsinger's Business College, Hartford, and is now the efficient cashier in the freight office of the Consolidated Railroad, at Manchester, Conn. He is an excellent musician, giving much attention to the study of the piano and organ; was organist in the Ellington Congregational Church for several years, and is now organist in the Methodist Church at Manchester. (2) Ida M., born May 27, 1879, graduated from the Rockville high school in 1900. (3) Frank O., born Nov. 22, 1881, was educated in the district schools and the Rockville high school, and is in Manchester in the employ of the railway company, being engaged in the same depot with his brother, Ernest H.

Mr. Bancroft is a quiet and unostentatious citizen, and performs his civic and social duties to the best of his ability. He votes with the Republican party. The family is one of the most highly esteemed in Ellington, where he is regarded as one of the representative, substantial citizens.

ROBERT CREIGHTON WHITE, M. D., has probably the most extensive practice of any physician in Willimantic, Windham county, and his career is unique, in that he came a stranger to the city, and by the exercise of professional skill of the highest degree in critical moments, very soon won for himself a standing, and now he has a rapidly growing patronage, that men of years might envy. Dr. White is a young man who has fought his own way in the world against tremendous hindrances, and at his age has certainly made a remarkable success.

He was born Dec. 13, 1865, in West Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y., a son of John and Sarah (Parish) White.

John White was born in Washington county, N. Y., where his family had been long resident, and where he spent his active life, dying at Whitehall in 1886, at the age of sixty-four years. The Parish family were highly respected and prosperous people of the town of Jackson, in Washington county, N. Y., and from them have come many clergymen and other professional men. Mrs. Sarah White died about 1871, at the age of forty-three years. She was the mother of the following family: William J., of Williamsville, Vt.; Mary C., the wife of Frank C. Douglass, of Hampton, N. Y.; David A., of Cambridge, N. Y.; Peter P., a graduate of the University of Vermont, and now a physician at Williamsville, Vt.; Ambrose O., a resident of West Granville, N. Y.; Dr. Robert C.; Duane, a real estate man of Boston; and Everett, a graduate of the University of Maryland, now practicing medicine at Lynn, Massachusetts.

Dr. White was but a child when his parents removed to Whitehall, N. Y., where he was reared, attending the country school in the winter season, and doing the work of the farm in the summer time. As he was large for his age, and full of ambition

and energy, he did a man's work while still a boy. There were many trials and discouragements that attended his early days, and great credit is due him for the manly way in which he has overcome them and attained his present enviable standing in the professional world. At the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., young White fitted for teaching, a profession in which he was successfully engaged as early as eighteen years, teaching in the town of Hampton, near Whitehall, N. Y. His thoughts, however, were not in the school room as a field for his life's work, and he read medicine with his brother, Dr. Peter P. White, of Williams-ville, Vt. In 1889 he was graduated from the University of Vermont, where he had wasted no time. He was ambitious, not only to add to his knowledge, but to earn money as well, as he was paying his own way to a very great extent as he went along. His first summer vacation was spent in the State Hospital for the Insane at Concord, N. H., and his second summer vacation in the Boston City Hospital. For a short time after his graduation he was the first house surgeon at the Mary Fletcher Hospital at Burlington, and subsequently served a year as assistant physician at the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, at Hartford, Conn. In 1890, for a few months, he was called to take the place of superintendent of the Mary Fletcher Hospital at Burlington, Vt. In the fall of that year Dr. White came to Willimantic, an entire stranger, but attracted by the growth and prosperity of the city. Here he opened an office, and from the first has made rapid strides into the public favor. For the past five years he has been medical examiner for the county, under appointment by the coroner.

Dr. White was married Oct. 3, 1895, in Willimantic, to Miss Lena Belle Chappell, of Windham, daughter of Alvord D. and Hattie Chappell. She is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. White is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford; and the Norwich Consistory, at Norwich. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. and the Knights of Maccabees, having been for many years medical examiner for both societies, and he has many friends. In the Windham County Medical Society and in the State Medical Society he is an active and valued member. In politics he is a Democrat, but is not in any respect a politician, or an office seeker.

JOHN MARSHALL GAGER, florist and gardener at Willimantic, Windham county, is a thrifty and aggressive young business man, one who has made his own way in the world, and attained just success.

Mr. Gager is a descendant in the eighth genera-

tion from Dr. William Gager, who came over with Gov. Winthrop in 1630, the ancestral line being as follows: Dr. William Gager; John; Samuel; John; Jason; Aaron; William Smith; and John Marshall. Dr. Gager died the year of his arrival in America from a disease contracted from poor food at sea, a disease which swept away many of the emigrants. He is recorded as "a skillful surgeon; a right Godly man; and one of the deacons of our congregation."

John Gager, son of Dr. Gager, was one of the company that settled at New London with John Winthrop, the younger. His name is found on the first list of the inhabitants of that place. New London voted him 200 acres east of the river, which is now in the town of Ledyard. In 1650 he made his home on this land, and there he lived until he joined in the settlement of Norwich. His house lot in the new town bore the date of the oldest survey, in November, 1659. In 1674, and again in 1688, he was constable at Norwich. His death, Dec. 10, 1703, bore him away at a very advanced age. He was the father of two sons and a daughter.

Samuel Gager, son of John, was married in 1695 to Mrs. Rebecca (Lay) Raymond, the widow of Daniel Raymond, and was all his life a man of good repute and fine character. His home was in what is now Bozrah, Conn., then known as the parish of New Canaan, but he was buried at his own request in the old neglected graveyard in the old town of New London. He was the father of the following family: Elizabeth; John; Samuel; William, who graduated from Yale in 1721, and was pastor at Lebanon until his death in 1739; Sarah; Simon; and Rebecca.

John Gager, a member of the above family, married Jerusha Barstow, and lived in Franklin, where he followed farming. His children were as follows: John; Jason; Samuel; Lydia; Daniel; Simon; Aaron; and Levi.

Jason Gager, son of John, was a farmer, and lived in Scotland, Conn., where he died. He was twice married. His first wife, Zeria Roberts, bore him two children, Samuel R. and Cynthia. His second wife, Lucy Park, became the mother of Lucy; Andrew; Lucy (2); Aaron, the grandfather of John Marshall; Jason; Sybil; John P.; David; Rebecca; and Harriet.

Aaron Gager, son of Jason and Lucy, was born in Scotland, Conn., where he lived, and where he died in 1862, at the age of eighty-six. He was a farmer by occupation, and in his life time he was much respected, being regarded as one of the most useful citizens of the town. His first wife was Mary Smith, of Scotland; his second, Deborah Murdock, of Willimantic; and his third wife, Asenath Babcock, of Lebanon. To his first marriage was born one son, William Smith, mentioned below; to the second marriage were born: Mary, the wife of Elder Henry Greenslit; Lucy Ann, who

married Archie P. Willoughby; and Eliphalet, who died when twenty years old.

William Smith Gager, son of Aaron and Mary, was born May 5, 1804, and he died Dec. 30, 1891. Sarah Ann Bass became his wife May 6, 1842, and bore him the following children: Edwin Bass, born April 26, 1843, married Julia Ballentine, and is now the president of the Kinnear & Gager Co., of Columbus, Ohio, an important corporation engaged in the manufacture of metal ceilings and similar goods; Harriet Emeline, born Sept. 14, 1845, married George P. Moore, and died in Scotland, Conn.; Lucy Anna, born Feb. 12, 1848, married M. H. Walker, of Manchester, Conn.; Lucia Alice, born March 4, 1850, died single; Sarah Bass, born May 27, 1852, died in infancy; William C., born April 17, 1854, is a dealer in broom makers' supplies at Columbus, Ohio; Homer D., born April 25, 1856, married Nancy Brown York, and is agent of the Grand Union Tea Co., at Norwich, Conn.; John Marshall; Edward Everett, born Jan. 5, 1861, is a farmer in Scotland; and Miss Carrie Belle, born May 16, 1864, lives in Scotland. William Smith Gager was reared on the paternal homestead, and became a highly respected citizen of the community where his useful life was passed. His children did him honor, and he died on the farm where his venerable widow is still residing. Ebenezer Bass, the father of Mrs. Gager, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and lived to be ninety-one years old. The family is one of the oldest in Windham.

John Marshall Gager was born June 13, 1858, on the old Aaron Gager homestead, in the town of Scotland. He attended school in the Christian Street School District, No. 9, in the town of Windham, students attending from both Windham and Scotland. Mr. Gager had the training of a farmer boy, and, as his older brothers grew up they left the farm, so there was plenty of work for him as he came along in turn. He attended a private school at Windham Center, conducted by Earl M. Swift. His schooling was completed by a full term at this institution. He worked at home for several years after he was of age, and then in company with his brother, Homer, leased the home farm, and they together engaged in its cultivation for several years. Finally the brother married and set up for himself, leaving John Marshall still on the home place. Finally it dawned upon him that the old style farming had not the money in it there used to be, and that some radical change must be effected. Turning to market gardening he found it promising, and made preparations for gardening on an extensive scale. Rigging up a few hot-bed sashes, he began to grow early vegetables with good results. His great trouble was the distance from market. He often hauled cabbage, a ton at a load, to Taftville, ten miles away. Worcester, Mass., was also a point of sale. Convenience to market was what he needed, and in 1890 he bought the

old Cranston place on South Main street, Willimantic. It contained eighty acres, and needed much work to bring it up to the standard he had set. Mr. Gager was an earnest and enthusiastic worker, and very soon the farm was transformed. Buildings that he needed were erected, and he has pushed his business until it is a success.

On Oct. 4, 1894, John Marshall Gager was married to Miss Nellie B. Anthony, of Scotland, who was born in that town, March 29, 1870, a daughter of Jonathan and Fanny M. (Burnham) Anthony. Mrs. Gager was a member of the first class that was graduated from the Willimantic Normal, and for three years was assistant to the principal in the Natchaug School in Willimantic. They have one child, Harold Anthony, who was born Oct. 22, 1899. Mr. Gager is a Republican. With his wife he belongs to the Congregational Church. Socially he is a member of the A. O. U. W., and of the American Benefit Society. Mr. Gager built his excellent new home on the east part of his farm, which is divided by South Main street, in 1900. His reputation as a man is creditable to his ability, integrity and industry. His personal standing as a man and a citizen in the community is very high.

RALPH I. BARBER, one of the best-known business men and most reliable citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, is a native of that place, and has witnessed with pleasure its growth and development. Mr. Barber comes from one of the old and respected families of Connecticut, and his line is traced back directly for seven generations.

Thomas Barber, the first of the name in New England, came to Windsor, Conn., in 1635, with the Saltonstall party, under Francis Stiles, being at that time about twenty-one years of age; was made a freeman in 1645; served in the Pequot war, and later removed to Simsbury, where he contracted to build its first meeting-house. He was married Oct. 7, 1640, and both he and his wife, Margaret, died in 1662.

Josiah Barber, son of Thomas the settler, was born Feb. 5, 1653, and (first) married, Nov. 22, 1677, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Loomis; they resided near the river, in Windsor. She died in 1701, and he passed away in 1733.

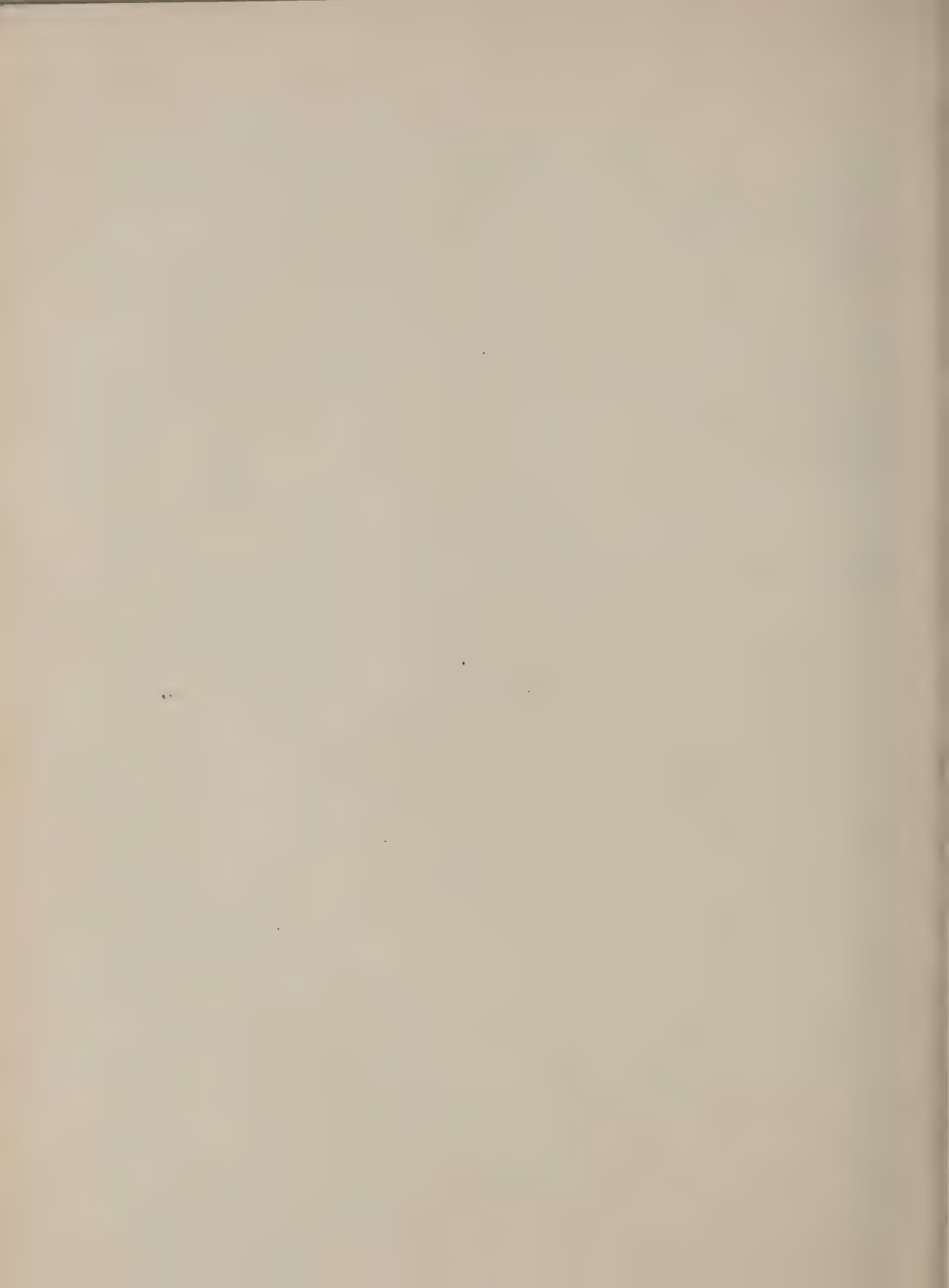
Aaron Barber, son of Josiah, was born July 20, 1697, and was married Feb. 2, 1724, to Mary Douglas, of Windsor, late of New London. They lived in Windsor.

Elijah Barber, son of Aaron, was born Jan. 11, 1745, was married Dec. 29, 1768, to Abigail Wood, and resided in Windsor.

Abner Barber, son of Elijah and the grandfather of Ralph I., was born Sept. 18, 1772, in Windsor, Conn. A brother of Abner Barber, John Warner Barber, was born Feb. 2, 1798, and died on Nov. 18, 1885. He was the author of a well-known and authentic book called "Historical Collections."



Ralph I. Barber



these relating to several States, including Connecticut. His residence was in New Haven. Abner Farber was married Nov. 6, 1794, to Miss Hepzibah Bowers, who bore him the following named children: Abner, Jr., born Sept. 17, 1795, died March 27, 1842; Strong, born Aug. 10, 1798, died May 29, 1804; John, born July 5, 1801, died Sept. 13, 1802; William S., born July 14, 1804, was for years a bookbinder in Brooklyn, N. Y., returning later in life to his native State, and he died in Rockville; Ralph was born June 1, 1806; Julia Ann, born Nov. 13, 1809, resides in Rockville. Abner Barber died March 24, 1811, and his wife, Hepzibah, died Feb. 27, 1851.

Ralph Barber, the father of Ralph I., was born June 1, 1806, in Windsor, Conn. His father's death, when he was very young, necessitated his leaving home at the tender age of eight years, and he was "bound out" to a Mr. Grant, who was located on land which is now included in the city of Rockville, although at that time this flourishing industrial center contained but three houses. He was reared to manhood in that neighborhood, and attended school at what is now Ogden's Corners, town of Vernon. His rearing was that of a farmer boy, and he followed farm work until he went into the mills, first entering the Saxony mill and later the Springville mill. Mr. Barber followed mill work until in the 'fifties, at that period retiring to a farm, where he lived some years. The last two years of his life were spent at the home of his son, Ralph I., where he died Oct. 17, 1884, and he was laid to rest in the Center cemetery at Vernon.

Mr. Barber was married, in Ellington, to Miss Maria Isham, who was born in that town June 25, 1806, daughter of Obediah Isham, a prosperous farmer, who married a Miss Hyde. Mrs. Barber died in April, 1864, and she also is buried in Vernon Center cemetery. There were but two children of this marriage, Ralph I. and Maria; the daughter was born in August, 1835, married Charles W. Fuller, and died in Vernon, leaving an adopted son. Mr. Barber was a pronounced Whig in his earlier days, but later in life cordially affiliated with the Republican party. His religious views made him a consistent member of the Methodist Church, where he contributed according to his means in aid of all of its missionary and other enterprises. Although not by any means accounted a wealthy man, according to the present standards, he had lived carefully and provided comfortably for his age.

Ralph I. Barber was born Nov. 20, 1836, on what is now West street, in Rockville, Conn., near the Ellington town line, and was the only son of Ralph and Maria (Isham) Barber. His first instruction was received in the West district school, at Rockville, where Jabez Hunt was one of his earliest teachers. These schools, in this part of Connecticut, so near large educational institutions,

afforded advantages which in some respects compare very favorably with the schools of the present date. Their thoroughness compensated for their small scope, and what was taught in them was taught well and never forgotten. A love of learning was inculcated that frequently resulted in the graduation of the pupils from these small and hampered surroundings prepared to enter those intellectual circles which so long have done much to mold the educational trend through New England.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Barber left his books and entered the Springville mill, where he was employed during one year, after which he took up the trade of printer. In order to become a master of this art Mr. Barber commenced in the lowest capacity, according to the rules governing such business houses, beginning in the office of the old *Gazette*, at Rockville, at the time that C. B. Wells was proprietor. For six years he continued in newspaper work, a part of that time being with the *Journal*, while James Gilfillan was editor.

About 1861 he gave up his newspaper work and removed to a farm at Ogden's Corners, in the town of Vernon, and remained engaged in agricultural pursuits for twenty years. In 1881 he entered into a partnership with H. G. Ransom, in the hardware business, in Rockville, the firm being Ransom & Barber, and the location of the business a few doors east of where Mr. Barber is now established. After about one and one-half years Mr. Barber sold his interest to William M. Corbin, and then engaged for a time in clerking in a shoe store. Failing health caused Mr. Corbin to wish to dispose of his business, and Mr. Barber, in association with his brother-in-law, bought it and successfully conducted the same under the firm name of Parker & Barber until the disastrous fire of 1895, at which time the store was destroyed. In January, 1896, Mr. Barber resumed business alone, and since that time has so continued, enjoying at the present date a large and lucrative trade, extending over a large territory.

Mr. Barber was married May 31, 1859, in Rockville, to Miss Elizabeth Hooper, who was a native of Lancashire, England, born March 29, 1837, and was four years old when she came with her parents to the United States. They settled first in the State of New York, later came to Massachusetts, and in 1848 to Rockville, Conn., where the father started the fulling and giggering machinery in the American mill.

In his political life Mr. Barber has always been a Republican, but in no sense a politician, being satisfied with regularly casting his vote. Socially he is connected with the A. O. U. W., and is highly regarded in that order. In 1897 he erected his handsome residence on Davis avenue, where he and his accomplished wife dispense a charming hospitality. Mr. Barber is regarded as one of the leading business citizens of Rockville and is one of the city's most representative men.

FRANK XAVIER MAYNARD. Among the prominent, substantial and successful citizens of the town of Plainfield, Windham county, is Frank Xavier Maynard, who owns and occupies one of the best farms and most comfortable residences on Shepard Hill. In the fullest sense of the word he is a self-made man, his possessions having become his through years of frugality and industry.

Morris Maynard, father of Frank X., came from near Montreal, Quebec, in 1867, and located at the village of Danielsonville, now Danielson, Conn., where he remained some six months, removing to Wauregan the same year. His trade was that of a tanner, but as work was not plentiful in that line he entered the mills about his new home, and continued thus until his death, in 1890, when he was aged seventy years; this event occurred at Wauregan, where he lies buried. Mr. Maynard married Annie Maynard, who was born Nov. 5, 1825, and now resides in Wauregan. A family of twelve children was born to them, and, remarkable to relate, all grew to maturity, and settled down to different careers within a radius of twenty-five miles of their parents. They were as follows: Morris, who married Delia Woisard, is a wealthy baker, now living retired; Frank X. is mentioned below; Joseph, who married Mattie Beaudry, is what is known as a boss painter, and resides in Putnam, Conn.; Timothy, who married Celanise Couture, is an employe of the factory in Wauregan; Fred E. has extended mention elsewhere; Godfrey, unmarried, resides in Wauregan; Isaac, who married Nathalis Roberts, is a foreman in the employ of Webster Knight, the well-known mill owner at Natick, R. I.; Louis, who married Eliza Roberts, is a baker in Natick, R. I.; Benjamin, who married Arselia Roberts, is a hotel-keeper at Natick, R. I.; Annie, unmarried, resides in Wauregan; Celanise married Albert Jacques, a butcher, and they live at North Grosvornordale, Conn.; Alexander, who married Amanda Davignon, is a painter in North Grosvornordale.

Frank Xavier Maynard was born Jan. 19, 1851, in St. Mary, Province of Quebec, Canada, and there attended the common schools until the age of twelve years, soon after which his father moved to Connecticut. The father being in moderate circumstances, and the family large and increasing, young Frank very early began to learn a trade, becoming an apprentice to a blacksmith. This man was illiterate, and stern in his discipline, but for two years the youth remained with him, learning the trade and attending to the bookkeeping, receiving as wages the sum of \$50 per year.

After coming with his parents to Connecticut, at about the age of sixteen, Frank easily found employment in the Wauregan mills, where his strength of muscle was made use of for six years. During two winters of this time he took advantage of the opportunities offered in a night school taught by a Miss Duprey. His first work in the mill was

in the carding room, and he was later promoted to the cloth room, remaining there to the satisfaction of his employers. At length he decided to change his surroundings, and accepted a clerkship in the grocery store of Daniel Brayman & Son, at Wauregan, where he remained for two years, or until 1875.

That Mr. Maynard possessed the ability of adapting himself to widely differing lines of business and attaining success in all must be admitted, and, having perfect confidence in himself, he did not hesitate to buy a bakery business and begin operations in that line. This was a bankrupt concern in West Wauregan, and the purchase was made through J. S. Atwood. With a very limited capital Mr. Maynard began the operation of his bakery, paying that close attention to every detail, which is a necessary adjunct to success in any line, and thus he gradually gained the confidence of the community and built up a lucrative trade, which soon made it necessary for him to engage three assistants and to place two wagons on the road in order to accommodate his Brooklyn patronage; his trade extended also through Plainfield and Griswold. Until 1891 he continued, with the help of his admirable and capable wife, to conduct this successful business, working early and late, never sparing himself, and always watching closely his output, that his patrons might never be disappointed. Then he disposed of it to his brother, Fred E., who now owns the plant.

In 1899 Mr. Maynard had purchased a part of his present fine farm, the W. A. Lester place, and since that time he has added to its extent until he now has a farm of 175 acres, which is cultivated to a high degree of perfection, and undoubtedly is one of the best farms of the town. Mr. Maynard has made many valuable improvements, erecting a fine new barn and other buildings, and now his home is not only comfortable, showing evidences of thrift in every way, but also one of the most attractive in the neighborhood. From its location it is well fitted for the large dairy business which Mr. Maynard carries on in addition to his general farming interests. Some thirty-five head of cattle are continually kept, and his milk product is shipped to Boston, Mass. In addition to his farm, Mr. Maynard owns two tenements in West Wauregan, which return him rents for seven suites of apartments.

Frank X. Maynard was married Sept. 6, 1874, in Wauregan, to Miss Virginie Davignon, who was born Dec. 28, 1851, in St. Alexandre, Canada, and who was a daughter of Edward W. and Clemence (Lareau) Davignon. Mr. Davignon was born in Canada, and resided in Wauregan for several years, returning to Bedford, Province of Quebec, where his life ended.

The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank X. Maynard numbered eight children: Albina, who was born June 10, 1875, passed away Nov. 26,

1900, of consumption; this beautiful and charming young lady was the very center of the family circle, and her death was a severe blow to her parents, who had spared no pains or expense to prolong her life. Henry was born June 11, 1877. George W. was born Nov. 12, 1879. Joseph E. was born April 13, 1881. Mary R., born Dec. 31, 1883, was removed by death Jan. 26, 1898. Leoni was born March 31, 1885. Frank X., Jr., was born July 29, 1889. Corinne was born Feb. 17, 1891. All of these are particularly bright and intelligent children, a family of which the parents may justly be proud.

Although Mr. Maynard is a staunch member of the Republican party, he has never sought or desired any political preferment. His social connection is with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Order United Workmen, at Central Village. The whole family are consistent and devoted members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, at Wauregan.

The unusual success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Maynard is but the just reward of honest and persistent endeavor. While many years of activity will doubtless yet be his, he and his most estimable wife have already a competency honestly earned, and at the same time they have gained the respect and esteem of their neighbors and a wide circle of friends.

JOHN WELDON, M. D., a well-known physician of Willimantic, Windham county, whose personal standing and professional reputation have made his name familiar in circles far beyond the limits of the city in which his lot is cast, is one of the most prominent surgeons in the eastern part of the State, being frequently called in as consulting surgeon in many surrounding towns. For years he has taken a foremost position in professional matters in this section of Connecticut. Making a specialty of surgery, he has never neglected the interests of the public in his anxiety to heal the miscellaneous diseases to which the community is subject, so he may be pronounced in every sense of the word an all-round physician, fully prepared to meet every call of a general practice. Previous to his location in Willimantic, the Doctor had extensive and valuable experience in surgical work, and filled for years positions of great responsibility in some of the largest and best appointed railroad hospitals in the West.

Dr. Weldon was born Oct. 14, 1859, in Manchester, Conn., where his parents, Thomas and Mary (Campbell) Weldon, were among the very first Irish settlers in that community.

Thomas Weldon came to the United States in 1848, a poor but ambitious and capable young man, leaving his energy and hope as his only capital. Leaving Ireland at the time of the "Great Famine," he was over two months on the Atlantic Ocean. Landing at New York, he made but a brief stay in that city, and soon found his way to Manchester,

Conn., which became his home, and where he was married. Of the children born to him and his wife, Mary Campbell, four survived to an adult age, the oldest of whom was John, whose name introduces this article; Robert, a retired merchant of Manchester; Catherine, wife of Patrick Donahue, of Hartford; and Thomas H., a resident of South Manchester. Thomas Weldon combined in his own character pluck, energy and business tact, and secured a competence as the result of his hard labor, honest character and the judicious investment of his savings. Mainly his occupation was that of farming, and he early won the respect of the community in which he made his home, and he is known today as one of the most sturdy and reliable representatives of his nationality to be found in the city, a man of progressive ideas and a staunch friend of the better education.

Dr. John Weldon began his education in the schools of his native town, where the earlier years of his boyhood were spent. Accompanying his parents to Hartford, he graduated from the High School of that city in 1880, and almost immediately matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1883. The young doctor rendered his first professional services as a member of the medical staff at the New York Lunatic Asylum, which was located at Ward's Island. After a short time spent there, Dr. Weldon was attached to Bellevue Hospital, with which he was connected for a year and a half. At the expiration of that time he was put in charge of the Union Pacific Railway Hospital at Denver, Colo., where he remained for a year, and he was then put in charge of the Kansas branches of the Union Pacific, with his headquarters at Kansas City. This was a fine position and a high compliment to one so young; it afforded practical experience of a high order, far beyond the opportunities of an ordinary life time, and it is not too much to say that Dr. Weldon made good use of these fruitful opportunities, becoming skilled in every branch of operative surgery. Dr. Weldon removed to Willimantic, Conn., in March, 1889, coming here an entire stranger, but establishing himself in what time has proved an extensive, growing and lucrative practice. He is a thoroughly modern man, keeping ahead in his profession, and thoroughly familiar with the rapid development of the healing art. Personally he is a man of the most sunny and genial temperament, warm-hearted and open-handed, holding himself the peer of any man, and meeting all upon the plane of simple and unaffected manliness and fraternity. His methods are approved by the profession, and his prominence in the community attests his worth as a physician.

Dr. Weldon was married in New York in 1893 to Mrs. Flora B. (Skinner) Smith, of Colchester, Conn. For his second wife, Dr. Weldon wedded Miss Annie P. Avery, of Willimantic, the adopted daughter of Henry Avery, and they became the

parents of one child, John, born Jan. 22, 1899. Mrs. Weldon died March 13, 1902, at the age of twenty-six years. Dr. Weldon is a Democrat, though not a politician, and is devoted to the success of his party. The physician of the Knights of Columbus in the city of Willimantic, he takes much interest in the welfare of that beneficent organization in his home town. Dr. Weldon belongs to the Windham County and the State Medical Societies, and has made a creditable place for himself as one of the foremost physicians in all this region.

ALBERT D. BOTTUM, whose death occurred at his home in South Coventry, Tolland county, Sept. 10, 1888, was for many years one of that town's substantial men and citizens.

What was known as Newent, or "Between the Rivers," now the town of Lisbon, Conn., was settled in 1695, and among the settlers there, in 1698, was Daniel Longbottom. He was chosen one of the surveyors in 1702. Mr. Longbottom, his wife and six children were baptized in 1718. The father died in 1729. Some of the descendants of this settler changed the name to Bottum. The grandson of the settler removed to Vermont, and his family took the name of Bottom or Bottum.

Born in the town of Mansfield, Conn., Nov. 3, 1848, Albert D. Bottum was the only son of Joshua C. and Sarah B. (Grant) Bottum, and a grandson of Joshua Bottum, both generations farming people of Mansfield, and people of substance and standing in the town. The children of Joshua Bottum were: Elizabeth, Joshua C., Samuel, Harriet, Joseph S., Lucy A., Henry and Charles.

Joshua C. Bottum was married March 24, 1846, to Sarah, daughter of Denison Grant, of Mansfield, and to the marriage came two children, Albert D. and Justina M., the latter of whom married George A. Gardner, of New London, Connecticut.

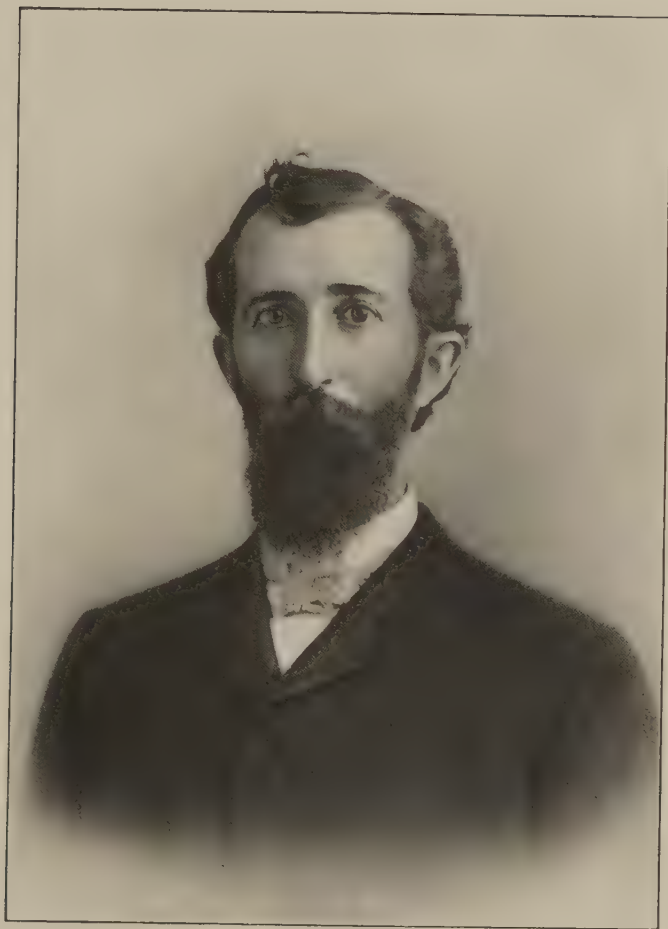
Albert D. Bottum was reared to agricultural pursuits, and in boyhood attended the public schools of his neighborhood, supplementing this preliminary education by one winter in a classical school at Springfield, Mass. When in his twenty-third year Mr. Bottum entered the silk mills of C. L. Bottum & Co., of Mansfield, with the intention of learning that business. He gradually passed through all of the departments of that business, one or more of which he later superintended. His aptness to the business, and the traits and qualities it developed in him as he advanced, led finally to his assuming charge of the manufacturing department of the concern. He sustained such relations with his employers until the fall of 1879, when he became associated at South Coventry in a partnership with James S. Morgan for the manufacture of silk. In this combination Mr. Morgan looked after the financial part of the business, while Mr. Bottum gave his exclusive attention to the manufacturing department. Four years later, in 1883, Mr. Bottum pur-

chased the interest of his partner in the concern, and thereafter until his death carried on the business himself.

The business of Morgan & Bottum was established by Mr. Morgan in 1866, at which time he began manufacturing sewing silk, employing only ten or twelve hands. After Mr. Bottum became the sole owner of the establishment he made additions to the mill and increased its capacity. In 1879 when Mr. Bottum became identified with the business there were in use three winding frames only, which by 1888 had been increased to sixteen and employment given to some fifty hands. Mr. Bottum was a conservative and successful business man. He was thorough, systematic and methodical, and gave his attention strictly to his business. He was, in his political views, a Republican, but did not allow politics to allure him from business, and he declined all overtures made to him for political preferment. A man of strict integrity and honor, he held the confidence of his business associates and patrons and the respect and esteem of the community.

On Oct. 16, 1872, Mr. Bottum was married to Sarah A., daughter of Col. J. G. C. Macfarlane, of Mansfield, Conn., a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and son of John Macfarlane, of that city, who brought his family to the United States about 1850. The latter was a silk manufacturer of Mansfield, as were several of his sons, one of whom—James S. Macfarlane—began the manufacture of silk in Mansfield along in the early sixties, his mill being the second oldest in the United States. John Macfarlane had married in Scotland Stewart Ann MacArthur, and on coming to this country his family consisted of wife and the following children: Elizabeth, John G. C., William, George and James S. Of these, John G. C. Macfarlane, the father of Mrs. Bottum, on the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, espoused the cause of the Union, entered the service, and rose to the rank of Colonel, commanding the 95th Pa. V. I. Mr. Bottum was an attendant of the Congregational Church and a liberal supporter of the church. He was a great reader and a close thinker, and was one of the self-made men of Coventry. Fraternally he was a member of the Eastern Star Lodge of Willimantic, F. & A. M. Mrs. Bottum, through her practical knowledge of affairs, her good judgment and advice and counsel, proved an invaluable aid to her husband in his business, and for nine years after his death carried on the business. At the time she sold it she was employing one hundred and twenty-five hands.

CHARLES LEANDER BOSS, a substantial and prominent business man of Willimantic, Windham county, was born in that city, where his entire life was passed, a son of Harry Boss, and his second wife, Mrs. Isabella (Russ) Sessions. Harry Boss was a well known and very prominent citizen of his day, and his biography may be found on another page.



A D Bottum

Charles L. Boss was born July 1, 1852, in a house that stood at the corner of Main and Winter streets in Willimantic. His first schooling was had in the Upper District, and among his first teachers were Miss Martha Kimball, Miss Louise Chase, and John D. Wheeler. At a later period he attended the Natchaug high school, under Prof. Fuller. Eagerly accepting an opportunity to enter the employ of the Willimantic Linen Co., his schooling was interrupted. In July, 1869, he became utility boy in the office of the linen company, the most humble position, but being attentive and capable, was pushed rapidly to the front, rising through different positions until his standing was in reality second only to that of the agent. In 1882 Mr. Boss retired from the Company to take a position in the business world for himself, becoming a member of the firm of Lincoln & Boss April 1, 1882. They were engaged in the lumber, wood and coal business, and continued together until May 1, 1895, when Mr. Boss became the sole proprietor of the business which he has held in his own hands to the present time. This is the leading business of the kind in the city, and its very great development attests the ability and integrity of Mr. Boss, who has made himself a wide circle of friends and patrons.

On Jan. 20, 1875, Charles L. Boss was married in Willimantic to Miss Ida E. Pinney, who was born in 1853, a daughter of Ebenezer and Julia (Noble) Pinney; she died Sept. 12, 1883, and her remains were interred in Willimantic. To this marriage were born two children: George Eugene, born Feb. 27, 1876, graduated from the Windham high school, and became associated with his father in business, but he died April 12, 1901; Florence Claudine, born Nov. 9, 1878. On Oct. 9, 1884, Mr. Boss was married to Nellie L. Grace, of New London, a native of that city, where she was born May 5, 1862, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Grace, and the granddaughter of John Grace, all of whom were New London people. Elizabeth Williams was a daughter of Alonzo and Hannah (Fish) Williams, and her father was born in 1808, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Avery) Williams, the latter a daughter of Ebenezer Avery, a Revolutionary veteran. Mrs. Boss is the mother of one son, John G., who was born April 21, 1887. Mrs. Boss is a member of the Congregational Church, and belongs to Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of the D. A. R., being the present secretary of this patriotic organization. Mr. Boss belongs to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., and has taken the various degrees bringing him up to the Mystic Shrine, being a member of Sphinx Temple of Hartford. In Natchaug Lodge, K. P., he also holds membership, as he does in Willimantic Council, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Boss has always been a Republican, and his first presidential vote was given Rutherford B. Hayes. When Willimantic was a borough, Mr. Boss was elected a burgess,

and since the organization of the city he has filled the position of auditor. For ten years he was a member of the Fire Company, and was treasurer of the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company for several years, being also an associate member of the Alert Hose Company. In the Co-operative Savings Society of Connecticut, Mr. Boss holds the position of trustee, and he is regarded as one of the best citizens of Willimantic, where his courtesy and pleasant bearing, as well as his reputation for integrity and trustworthy business habits have made him many friends. His family is prominent in social circles, and in the fullest sense of the word Mr. Boss is a successful man.

FREDERICK JAMES CHANDLER was born in England, Jan. 24, 1844, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was but two years of age. The first home of the family was in Stafford, Tolland county, but it was soon changed to Coventry, where young Frederick began his schooling. When his parents moved to Stafford Springs, he entered the spinning department of the Granite mills, later being employed in the weaving department of the same mill. When he was twenty-two years of age he became overseer of the weaving and spooling, but after a year and a half in this position he was compelled to seek other employment on account of his failing health. For two years he attended Nichol's Academy at Dudley, Mass., after which he secured a position as a clerk in the store of W. L. Davis, who was also postmaster. Mr. Chandler was employed about a year in the music and jewelry store of E. N. Foote at Rockville, after which he came back to Stafford Springs, and purchased the news stand of L. J. Holdridge, on Haymarket Square. This was in 1869, and he lost everything by the flood of 1877. His business was resumed, however, in the Orinoca block on Main street, where it was conducted very successfully by him until 1879. That year he sold it to Dwight Parsons, and became bookkeeper for William Upham & Co., at Spencer, Mass., a position which his health necessitated his giving up after about a year of service. Mr. Chandler's next move was to buy a grocery and dry goods store at Millbury, Mass. This establishment he sold after a year as in June, 1882, he met a good opportunity in Stafford Springs to buy the insolvent stock of Milton Wilson, and he proceeded at once to enlarge and build up that fine grocery, in which he has been very successful, and where he is still found, alert and attentive to all the wants and needs of his customers, and maintaining what he soon established, a high reputation for accuracy and integrity.

Mr. Chandler belongs to Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., in which he has held the office of treasurer for several years. In the Temple of Honor he is a working member, and is also connected with the A. O. U. W., and the American Benefit Society.

Mr. Chandler is a staunch Republican, and has been chairman of the school board for several terms, one of the burgesses of the borough of Stafford, and chairman of the committee on Roads. Mr. Chandler has been a deacon in the Congregational Church since 1884, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years.

Mr. Chandler and Mary Lester Beckwith, a daughter of Charles Walton and Sarah Sophia (Foote) Beckwith, natives of Greenport, L. I., and Lee, Berkshire Co., Mass., respectively, were married Sept. 5, 1877, in Stafford. To them were born: Esther Jane, who married, April 25, 1900, Walter Bruce Robinson, a special pension examiner of the United States at New Haven, Conn., and who has one child, Dorothy Chandler; Charles Frederick, who is at home, and is employed as a clerk in the Stafford Savings Bank; Maude Emily, now attending Holyoke College; James Beckwith, who died Aug. 15, 1884; Forrest, who died Aug. 16, 1886; May Foote.

HILL. The Hill family, which is worthily represented in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, by Mrs. Julia Maria (Hill) Andrews, a highly cultivated society woman of Moosup village, is descended from (1) Daniel Hill, who was born in 1710. He probably accompanied by his parents and two brothers, came from England and settled at Dorchester, Mass. He married Elizabeth Eddy, who was born March 26, 1711, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Eddy (the former born July 15, 1675, and died March 27, 1744), a granddaughter of Deacon Caleb and Elizabeth (Ballock) Eddy (the former born in 1643, and died in March, 1713), and a great-granddaughter of Samuel Eddy, one of the Pilgrims. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill were: (1) Parker, born in 1760, died in 1848. He married Elizabeth Chase and had five children: Capt. Joseph, who married Annie Hunt, and had six children, as follows: Maria (who married John Dixon), Joseph (who married Electa Lewis), Mary (who married Stephen Young), Oliver (who married Julia Ormsby), Jerry (who married Laura Young), and Martha (who married Dr. Lewis Dixon); Charlotte; Annie, who married Obed Perkins; Avis, who married Stephen Pierce; and Capt. Parker, who married Lois Colvin and had five children: Ruth (who married Alexander Hill), Henry (who died at the age of twenty), Julia (who married Clark D. Vaughn), Maria (who married Thomas Jacques, and had one daughter, Mary), and Etta (who married E. E. Salisbury, of Moosup). (2) Edward is mentioned below. (3) Robert married and had three children: Zephaniah, Daniel and Cromwell. (4) Caleb married Avis Kennedy, and had eight children: Sylvesta; Darius, who married Tryphena Needham; Tabitha, who became the second wife of Abel Kennedy; Axy, who married Abel Kennedy; J. Wheeler, who wedded Almira Cady; Caleb, who

married a Miss Bennett, of Factoryville, N. Y.; Edie, of Tioga Co., N. Y.; and Artemus, who went to New Orleans. (5) John, born in 176—, died in 1826, married Olive Wheeler, and they had seven children: John, who married Chloe Cole; Waterman, who married Mary Newell; Betsey, who wedded James Dixon; Sally, who never married; Aaron, who married a Miss Robinson; Rufus, who married a Miss Humes; and Zylphia, who married Barton Adams, and moved to Pennsylvania. (6) Daniel settled in Vermont. His son, Jonathan, was a prosperous real estate dealer in Cincinnati, Ohio. (7) Sarah married John Eddy. (8) Elizabeth married David Brown. (9) Patience wedded a Mr. Cole, and they had a son named Spencer.

For many years Daniel Hill was a ship-builder at Swansea, Mass., but in 1779, he moved with his family to Plainfield, Conn., and purchased in that town and in Sterling large tracts of land, which he divided among his sons. He died in Plainfield, in February, 1792, and his wife in Swansea, Oct. 25, 1764. He is buried at Sterling.

(II) Edward Hill, son of Daniel, born in Swansea, Mass., in 1759, moved with his father to Plainfield. Two years later, in 1781, he married Abigail Hall, who was born in 1761, and they had eight children: Hannah, born in 1782; Jeremiah, born in 1784; Olive, born in 1787, married Calvin Hubbard, and lived in Killingly, Conn.; Betsey, born in 1788, married Silas Mathewson, of Sterling, Conn.; Daniel is mentioned below; Mary, born in 1795, died in 1817; Edward, born in 1797, died in 1824; and Wealthy, in 1799, died in 1815. Mr. Hill, an exceedingly prominent man of his vicinity, was a stockholder of the Union Company, of Plainfield, and, having inherited a large tract of land, he was also an extensive agriculturist. He died Dec. 23, 1857, and his wife, Oct. 27, 1845. They are buried in the Union Cemetery.

(III) Daniel Hill, son of Edward and grandfather of Mrs. Andrews, born in 1791, resided in Plainfield. For a business he engaged extensively in lumber dealing. On Dec. 11, 1814, he was married, by Rev. Nathaniel Cole, to Deborah Wood, daughter of Russell and Catherine (Kennedy) Wood, who are mentioned below. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born six children: (1) Harry, born in 1815, died Oct. 14, 1873, married Ruth Miller and had four children: Charles, a prosperous merchant, of Norwich, married Jennie Briggs; Ann died Sept. 2, 1853, aged four years; Frelove married Charles Sanderson, of Moosup; and Alfred, of Moosup, married Clara Amsbury. (2) Daniel, born in 1818, died April 13, 1853, a merchant tailor of Danielson, married Eunice E. Crandall, niece of Prudence Crandall (who founded the school for colored children in Canterbury, in which good work she was bitterly opposed), and they had three children: Daniel, who died in 1865, at the age of seventeen; Emma, born Feb. 4, 1850, married Capt.

Francis S. Harrington, a soldier of the Civil war, and died in 1868, at the age of eighteen; and Eugene married Mary Spalding. (3) Alexander, born in 1821, a retired farmer of Moosup, married Ruth Hill, daughter of Parker Hill, and they have three children: Merciette, who married Joshua Hill; Kate, who became the wife of Henry Knight, of Danielson; and Annie M., who lives at home. (4) Edward Eddy is mentioned below. (5) Jeremiah, born in 1827, now a prosperous citizen and ex-office holder of Danielson, lived for some time on the Hill homestead in Plainfield. He married Freelove Potter, and, after her death, wedded in 1851, Abby Bushnell. They have had no children. (6) Abby married, in 1852, Elisha P. Hale, of Danielson.

Mr. Hill was a patriotic citizen and served for some time in the war of 1812. Later he became exceedingly prominent in the public and religious affairs of his town. Among other local offices he held that of justice of the peace for some time, and he efficiently represented his town in the State Legislature. To his efforts and liberality in furnishing lumber was largely due the erection of the Moosup Baptist Church, of which he was a member. He died Jan. 23, 1845, and his wife, April 11, 1864, aged sixty-seven years.

(IV) Edward Eddy Hill, father of Mrs. Andrews, for many years one of the most highly esteemed business men of Moosup Village, was born in Plainfield, Sept. 25, 1823, and received his early education in the public schools of that place and in the neighboring town of Killingly. He also took one term's work in Mr. Cutler's private school at Central Village, and another at James Monroe's on Shepard Hill. For a business he first tried his luck at manufacturing satinets goods in a factory, which stood on the grounds now occupied by Hiram Harris's mill. This industry he continued for some time, meeting with success. After some time Mr. Hill moved to Moosup Village, where, near the station, in 1856, he opened a general store. Of this business he made a thorough success from the start, and, continuing it for twenty-five years, he amassed considerable wealth. He finally sold out, and in 1882, erected a mill for the handling of lumber and grain. Here, in 1888, his usual good fortune failed him, when his buildings, uninsured, were entirely destroyed by fire. Undismayed, however, he immediately rebuilt, and continued to carry on a prosperous business in coal, lumber and grain for some time. Finally ill health forced him to close out, and he sold his mill to John Vaughn.

In 1844 Mr. Hill married Caroline Potter, who died in 1850 at the age of twenty-seven. Later, May 13, 1851, he married Julia Shepard, who descended from a Pilgrim named Josiah Winslow, and from one of the Shepard brothers, who were among the first settlers of Plainfield. By the first marriage there were no children; by the second there were three: (1) Caroline P., born March 3, 1852, married, May 17, 1876, Horace Ken-

nedy Blanchard, a member of the firm of Murray, Blanchard, Young & Co., of Providence, R. I., and also prominent in local affairs, having served on the city council. They have had two children: Arthur Horace, born Feb. 11, 1877, and Maud Caroline, who died in infancy. (2) Julia M. is mentioned below. (3) George Edward, born Aug. 2, 1864, died Sept. 5, 1864.

As a business man Mr. Hill held an enviable reputation for honesty and square dealing. He was a highly esteemed Christian, and at the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 7, 1901, was the second oldest member of the Moosup Baptist Church, having joined it in early manhood. As an earnest Republican, keenly interested in public affairs, he has held several local offices, and in 1884 represented his town in the State Legislature. He was instrumental in organizing the fire department, which was named the Hill Hose Company, and for this is gratefully remembered.

MRS. JULIA MARIA ANDREWS, daughter of Edward Eddy and Julia (Shepard) Hill, was born Dec. 8, 1856. As a representative of several old Colonial families, Mrs. Andrews has become exceedingly prominent with the Daughters of the American Revolution, being among the first organizers of local societies. She was the organizer and first regent of the Deborah Avery Putnam Chapter in Moosup, organized May 8, 1895, which received, July 31, 1896, the second charter issued in the County. This organization has made remarkable progress, increasing its membership, since its start, from twelve to twenty-four. At present Mrs. Andrews is a keenly interested member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. In 1876 she married Evelyn Mercelon Andrews.

THE WOOD FAMILY. By her grandmother, Deborah (Wood) Hill, Mrs. Andrews is descended from William Wood, the author of "New England Prospects," a book published in England during Colonial times. He was the first of his name to appear in America. After studying the conditions of the northern settlements he returned to England when he published the book mentioned above. He had two sons, John and Thomas.

(I) Thomas Wood, by occupation a surveyor, was born in England, came to Plymouth Colony and settled at Swansea, Mass. He had two sons, Noah and John.

(II) Noah Wood, son of Thomas, grew to manhood, and by his wife, Elizabeth, had a son named Noah.

(IV) Noah Wood (2), born Feb. 17, 1737, married March 9, 1758, Deborah Mason, who was born July 9, 1740, and they had seven children: Elisha, born Jan. 29, 1760; Esther, April 20, 1762; John, Aug. 20, 1764; Russell, June 5, 1766; Noah, Nov. 28, 1769; Anna, April 16, 1772; and Lucy, April 10, 1775.

(V) Russell Wood, born June 5, 1766, married

Catherine Kennedy, who was born April 19, 1775. He died Jan. 21, 1808, and his wife, Dec. 31, 1865. They had five children: Harry, who married Polly Wood; Deborah, who married Daniel Hill, and became the grandmother of Mrs. Andrews; Polly, who wedded Alvah Grover; Alexander, born in 1802, who married Phoebe Buffington, and died June 2, 1874; and Mary Ann, born Aug. 6, 1805, who married, April 6, 1842, Welcome Babcock.

HENRY BURKE, one of the respected and substantial citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, was but a lad of fifteen when he left his home in Ireland to come to America. Born in poverty, one of a large family, no opening came to him in his native land, even proper educational advantages were not obtainable, and with a companion of his own age, who had relatives in Dedham, Mass., he decided to cross the Atlantic in search of the fortune that others of his country had found in America.

Mr. Burke was born in County Galway, Ireland, May 31, 1835, a son of John Burke, who at one time owned 300 acres of land but later met with reverses. He lived and died in Ireland, where he was at one time a magistrate. Mr. Burke has one brother, Augustus, living in Hartford, Conn. The two raw Irish lads landed in New York July 3, 1850, after a voyage of six weeks on the ocean, from Liverpool, with little money in their pockets but a great deal of determination in their minds, and started on the trip to Dedham, reaching there safely, as fortunately young Burke had enough left to pay their railroad fares. Upon arrival they found warm greetings awaiting them, and soon found work, Mr. Burke being engaged to drive the stage for Deacon Guyle from Dedham to West Dedham, Mass. Thus he laid the foundation of a life of usefulness and activity, the results of which are shown in his great business successes of later years.

Some time later Mr. Burke was engaged at the trade of spinner at Lawrence, Mass., and in 1853 came to Rockville and entered the American Mill as a spinner, but later engaged in the more healthful and congenial work of teaming for Mr. Gaynor, who was in the flock business; his driving took him through Hartford, Manchester, Broad Brook and neighboring towns. When he left the employ of Mr. Gaynor he was able to buy three horses of that gentleman, and engaged in the teaming business for himself, hauling goods and merchandise to Hartford, Manchester and other places, and at one time making a trip as far as Greenfield, Mass. As business increased he added more teams. In 1858 he started a livery business, first locating on Cottage street, near the American Mills boarding-house, and later he occupied the New England Mill barn, on Vernon avenue, but finally he removed to Brooklyn street.

In 1860 Mr. Burke bought the business of David Dart and moved to near the southwest corner of

Elm and Union streets but on West Main street. In July, 1898, the business was moved to Park street, where it is carried on by his son, A. M., who is now proprietor of the "Rockville House" Stables. For forty years Mr. Burke was known as one of the most reliable managers of the teaming and livery business in his locality. In the days before the railroads were built he was a very familiar figure on the road to and from Hartford, for no matter what the weather, if he had promised delivery of goods, they were delivered at the appointed time; hence it is not very remarkable that success attended his efforts.

Mr. Burke was married in October, 1856, in Rockville, to Miss Ann Norton, a native of his own section of Ireland, born in December, 1836, a daughter of Michael and Bridget (O'Donnell) Norton. She came in 1852 to America, and lived in Jersey City before coming to Rockville. The following children have been born to this union: Emily Elizabeth, deceased; Jane Louisa, deceased; Anna Maria, deceased; Walter Henry, deceased; Mary Jane, born in 1863, who married, Oct. 8, 1890; Louis P. Mathews, lives in Baltimore, Md., and has children—Henry Burke, Curtis Lord and Louise Burke; Rosella, born in 1865, a teacher on West street, in Rockville, for several years; Francis Henry, born in 1868, a member of the firm of Cavanaugh & Burke, undertakers, who on June 26, 1900, married Alice E. McCarthy, of Holyoke, Mass.; William T., born in 1869, living on the home farm; Arthur Blake, born in 1871, an employe in his brother's business; Augustus M., born in 1873, the successor of his father in the livery business; and Mabel Agnes, who died in 1877, when but one year old.

Since 1898 Mr. Burke has practically retired from business, and resides on his excellent farm, adjoining Rockville, which he has owned since 1861. The original purchase comprised eighteen acres, to which additions have been made until there is now about 130 acres, this being, however, but a small part of his real-estate holdings in Vernon. Although he has never sought or held office, Mr. Burke has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and is a man who stands before the public as one who is a representative of the best type of citizen, plain, honest, outspoken and upright. In his most estimable wife Mr. Burke has had a cheerful and helpful companion and a wise and economical manager. Together they enjoy the evening of life as together they weathered the storms which sometimes assailed their household craft during their earlier years, and are now among the most respected citizens of the vicinity.

CHARLES ROBERT HARRIS. In 1890 the manufacture of jewelry was introduced into North Windham, Windham county, and soon became an important factor in the industrial life of the village. The founder of this work was Charles R.



Henry Burke

Harris, who was born in Salem, Mass., but who spent his boyhood days in Windham. When he was fifteen years old he went to Attleboro, Mass., where he acquired a practical knowledge of the jewelry business, which he has since put to the most practical and successful use. Graduating from the bench, in company with J. M. Fisher, he formed a co-partnership, which, under the firm name of Harris & Fisher, lasted some half-dozen years. After its dissolution Mr. Harris continued in business on his own account four years longer in Attleboro. In February, 1890, he set up the business in North Windham, and erected near at hand one of the most attractive residences in the village.

An engine of the capacity of fifteen horse power runs the machinery, which is of the most improved modern character; gas for lighting and work is made on the premises. The factory is complete in every department, and the raw material received is sent out ready for wear. The value of the unmanufactured material on hand runs into large proportions; an immense quantity of uncut stones, many of which are of direct importation, is necessarily carried, and the gold used in either plated or solid goods, is taken from coin or bullion on the premises. Some of the finer lines of his plated goods have no superior on the market. This enterprise has been successful from its inception, and the factory has an excellent standing with the trade. From twenty-five to forty people are employed the year round, while one salesman is on the road continually, and more during the season, and the goods go to every part of the United States and Canada.

Ralph Harris, the father of Charles R., was born in Ashton, England. When a boy he came to this country, and was employed in the cotton mills at Salem, Mass., where he learned all the details of cotton making, and in time became an overseer, serving in this capacity in the mills at Wauregan, Conn., and Dodgeville, Mass. In the early '60's he purchased a farm in Stark county, Ill., where he spent a year, but returned to Connecticut. In 1867 he removed from Wauregan, whither he had gone a second time, to enter the employ of the Atwoods, and settled in North Windham, where he was engaged for a number of years. From North Windham he went to Attleboro, and there he died at the age of fifty-two years. At Salem, Mass., he was married to Elizabeth Hampson, a daughter of Henry Hampson, and a native of Ashton, Underline, England. She died in Attleboro at the age of fifty-eight years, and with her husband was buried in that city. To them were born two children: Charles R.; and Albert, a bench jeweler at Attleboro, Mass., who is married and has a family.

Charles R. Harris was born in Salem, Mass., Feb. 7, 1854, and passed his youth in the various towns where his father found work, but the most of his school days were put in at North Windham, where he attended the local school until he was fif-

teen years old. At that age he went to Attleboro, then the center of the manufacturing industry of the United States so far as jewelry was concerned, and after spending three years as an apprentice, was three years a worker at the bench. The patronage of the North Windham factory shows a flattering increase, and to its still farther extension all the enthusiasm of Mr. Harris, and of his only son, who is on the road the most of the time, is directed. Mr. Harris himself makes two trips yearly.

Mr. Harris is a Republican, and is known as a strong partisan. Both himself and wife are members of the North Windham Congregational Church, of which he has been deacon for the last three years. As there was no Congregational Church in the village previous to December, 1896, two rooms on the ground floor of their capacious residence were used for meeting purposes. Mr. Harris united with the Masonic fraternity at Attleboro some eighteen years ago.

Mrs. Harris was, in her girlhood, Emma Nicholas, of North Scituate, R. I., and to her marriage with Mr. Harris has come one son, Raymond, born Aug. 11, 1878, who married Lillian Neff, whose father is the manufacturer of Neff's Root Beer. They live at North Windham. Raymond Harris is familiar with every part of the business, but spends the most of his time in soliciting the wholesale trade.

DANIEL PATRICK DUNN, well and favorably known in Willimantic, Windham county, where he was born and where he has always lived, has for nearly twenty years been in business, and in that time he has made an enviable reputation as a man always ready to help any onward movement both with his time and money. In these years he has made a great deal of money, and has spent it freely, but is today as ready as ever to lend a hand where it is needed.

Mr. Dunn was born in Willimantic Sept. 14, 1859, a son of Patrick and Mary (Morrisey) Dunn, the former a native of Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary, Ireland, and the latter of Cappoquin, county Waterford. His father came to the United States when a young man, and after a brief stay in New York came to Willimantic, where he secured his first employment in the construction of the New London & Northern Railroad, and for some years was in the employ of the Providence & Fishkill Railroad. Patrick Dunn enlisted in the Union army, Aug. 5, 1862, in Company D, 21st Conn. V. I., at Windham, being mustered in Sept. 15, 1862, and he served with his command throughout his term of enlistment. On Feb. 12, 1864, he was transferred to the 29th Co., Second Battalion, V. R. C., where he served until his discharge Sept. 4, 1865. Mr. Dunn lived until April 8, 1893, dying in Willimantic at the age of seventy-seven years. All his life in this country he was a Democrat, and was among the first of his nationality to settle in

Willimantic. Mrs. Mary (Morrisey) Dunn is still living, making her home with her son, Daniel P., who was the only one of her seven children to attain adult age, the next oldest dying in 1877 at the age of ten years.

Daniel P. Dunn attended the First District school in Willimantic, and among his teachers were John D. Wheeler, Martha Kimball, Miss Fitch, and others well known to that day. As a youngster he learned rapidly, and his parents insisted on his attending school, but at the age of fourteen his schooling was practically ended. When he was twelve he was first employed in the old Turner silk mill, where he worked in the forenoon, and attended the school of John D. Wheeler in the afternoon, a practice that prevailed quite generally in those days. When young Dunn began for himself he procured work in the Holland Silk Mill, where he was at first set to cleaning silk on frames. Displaying ability, and proving adapted to the business, he was given a more responsible position, and rose in the mill until he became overseer in the spinning department when he was but twenty years old, and is probably the youngest man that ever held such a position in the city. For about five years he retained this position, and in December, 1884, in company with W. J. Sweeney, established the firm of Sweeney & Dunn in the news and stationery trade, with a location where Carr's clothing store is now found. In February, 1885, the firm suffered a disastrous fire, and on the first day of the following March they re-opened for business in the old "Brainard House," where now stands the Murray building. In 1887 they bought the James Walden store, and for some time conducted both places, Mr. Dunn having charge of the old store. When the firm dissolved Mr. Dunn retained the business until the removal of the "Brainard House" to make way for the Murray building made it necessary for him to change, when he bought the Farrell retail tobacco business on Railroad street, and, combining it with his old stock, established his business there where it has since remained. Under his capable management the patronage has greatly increased, and he now has the largest business of the kind in the city. His transactions in cigars, tobacco, and smokers' articles are both wholesale and retail, his retail business being second to none in the county. As a news stand his place is probably the best known in the city, all the magazines and dailies being carried, as well as the trade and specialty journals.

Mr. Dunn was married April 23, 1889, to Miss Julia A. Rice, of Hartford, who was born in Chicopee, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Julia (Canty) Rice, and came to Hartford when a child.

Mr. Dunn voted for Gen. Hancock in 1880, and has been a pronounced Democrat since that time, and among the steady and reliable Democratic workers of the city he holds a prominent place. Since 1890 he has been registrar of voters, and has served as town auditor. On Nov. 4, 1902, he was elected

representative from his town. In fraternal and social circles Mr. Dunn is conspicuous, belonging to several prominent and popular orders. In San Jose Council, No. 14, Knights of Columbus, he is a charter member, and served as its first secretary. He is a member of the Heptasophs at Willimantic, and is a charter member of the Foresters of America, in which he has been chief ranger of the Willimantic Lodge, filling other important positions as well. Mr. Dunn is an honorary member of the Crescent Literary Society, and also of the Montgomery Hose Company, in which he did duty for seventeen years, as either foreman, first assistant foreman, second assistant foreman, secretary or treasurer. Since its organization Mr. Dunn has been a member of the Willimantic Board of Trade, and has belonged to the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford since 1892. When the Sons of Veterans was established at Willimantic he was one of its working members. Mr. Dunn is president and manager of the Willimantic Base Ball and Athletic Club, which was organized in 1901, and the first modern base ball park the city has ever had is due to his push and energy. For a number of years Mr. Dunn has practically been at the head of base ball affairs in the city, and as he is an enthusiast in athletic matters, his leadership was natural and productive of good results.

In 1893 Mr. Dunn put up his excellent and attractive home on Summit street, on a lot that adjoins the house which his father built in 1880.

DANIEL CLIFFORD BARROWS, a prominent and representative citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, is the descendant in the seventh generation from the original founder of the American branch of the family, John Barrows, who located at Plymouth, the line of descent being as follows: John Barrows, Robert, Robert (2), Lieut. Thomas, Phillip, Phares, Edwin A. and Daniel Clifford Barrows. The name Barrow, or Barrows, is English, and it is presumed the early settlers were Puritans.

John Barrows came from England to Plymouth, Mass. His wife's name was Deborah, and their children were: Robert, Benajah, Joshua, Ebenezer, and two daughters. John Barrows died Jan. 12, 1672.

Robert Barrows, the common ancestor of all of the Mansfield families of that name, was married, first, Nov. 28, 1666, to Ruth Bonum, by whom he had a family. For his second wife he married Lydia Dunham, by whom he had: Elisha, born March 17, 1686, died Jan. 19, 1689; Robert, born Nov. 8, 1689, settled in Mansfield; Thankful, born Dec. 8, 1692; Elisha (2), born June 16, 1695; Thomas, born Feb. 14, 1697, settled in Mansfield; and Lydia, born March 19, 1699.

Robert Barrows (2), son of Robert, appears in Mansfield about 1720. He was married at Plymouth to Bethia Ford, who died at Mansfield Nov.

12, 1773, at the age of eighty-two. He died at Mansfield, Aug. 17, 1779, at the age of eighty-nine. Their children born at Plymouth were: Jabez, born Oct. 11, 1711; Lemuel, born March 25, 1714; and Thomas, born Sept. 13, 1716; the children born at Mansfield were: Amos, born Dec. 16, 1722; Lydia, born July 6, 1726; David, born Aug. 11, 1728; and Elisha, born April 13, 1730.

Lieut. Thos. Barrows, the third member of the above family was married, first, April 30, 1741, to Mehitable, daughter of Deacon Experience Porter; she died March 25, 1742, leaving a child, Experience, born March 5, 1742, who died Feb. 17, 1746. For his second wife, Lieut. Barrows married, Feb. 2, 1743, Abigail, a daughter of John Crane. She died Aug. 9, 1750, the mother of the following children: Abigail, born March 5, 1744, married Nathan Palmer; Mehitable, born Jan. 7, 1746, married Thomas Swift, Jr.; Thomas, born May 24, 1748, died March 15, 1749; Thomas (2), born July 27, 1750, married Martha Hall. For his third wife, Lieut. Barrows married, Jan. 9, 1752, Elizabeth, a daughter of Phillip Turner, and to this marriage were born: Solomon, born Sept. 13, 1752, married, first, Lydia Babcock, and second, Widow Prudence Moulton; Mary, born Oct. 28, 1754, married Asa Bennett; Experience, born Dec. 2, 1756, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died in Stamford, Oct. 23, 1776; Elizabeth, born Dec. 2, 1758, died, unmarried, at the age of seventy-eight years; Phillip, born Nov. 29, 1760; Eleazer, born Sept. 4, 1763, married Mary Hall, and removed to Middlebury, Vt.; Lydia, born Aug. 10, 1765, married Joseph Southworth; Lemuel, born June 2, 1769, married Hannah Moore Storrs, eldest daughter of Rev. John Storrs.

Phillip Barrows, son of Lieut. Thomas, lived on his father's farm in Mansfield. On March 29, 1787, he married the widow, Sarah (Parker) Fisk, a daughter of Joshua Parker, and he died Aug. 16, 1809, at the age of forty-nine years. She died Nov. 29, 1835, at the age of seventy-two years. By her first marriage she had one daughter, Philomela, who married Nathan Hall, and became the mother of thirteen children; their grandchildren, Gardiner Hall, Jr., of South Willington, and Edwin H. Hall, of North Windham, are mentioned elsewhere. The children of Phillip Barrows were as follows: Sarah, born Oct. 29, 1788, married Ira Bennett, of Mansfield, and was an invalid for over half a century; Phillip, born June 2, 1792, married Sophia Stowell; Harmony, born June 6, 1794, died Feb. 26, 1796; Phares, born May 20, 1797, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch; Deacon Stephen F., born Jan. 21, 1799, married Lucy Stowell, and removed to Middlebury, Vt., later going to Groton Falls, N. Y., where he died Dec. 31, 1854; Deacon Amasa, born Nov. 25, 1800, married Wealthy Coleman, of Coventry, and removed to Groton, N. Y., where he died; Celia, born Oct. 23, 1803, married Asa Lyon, of Abing-

ton, Conn., who died in Marysville, Ky., Aug. 26, 1847, while she died Aug. 26, 1839; Thomas Adams, born Sept. 23, 1805, married Olive R. White, of Coventry, Conn., Oct. 4, 1827, and died Jan. 17, 1834, and his widow married Freeman Rindge, and died in Homer, N. Y.

Phares Barrows was born in Mansfield, Conn., and on May 8, 1820, was married to Alma Parrott, of Pomfret, who died April 21, 1851, at the age of fifty-one. To them were born: Edwin Augustus, born March 28, 1821; Harriet Sophia, born Jan. 7, 1823, was married March 27, 1849, to Joseph B. Spencer, of South Windham; Elizabeth Gyles, born May 5, 1824, was married June 26, 1851, to Nathan Griggs, of Chaplin; Sarah Lucinda, born July 10, 1829, was married Feb. 1, 1855, to David A. Griggs, and is now a widow in Chaplin; Mary Adaliza, born May 12, 1832, married Milo Hibbard; Delia Maria, born Sept. 5, 1836, was married Nov. 18, 1857, to Deacon Waldo Bass, of Scotland, Conn. Phares Barrows was married, second, April 20, 1852, to Sarah Armstrong, of Windham; she died March 16, 1861, at the age of fifty-five years.

Deacon Edwin A. Barrows died Sept. 30, 1895, at his residence at the corner of Church and Prospect streets, Willimantic. Born in Mansfield, he spent his boyhood days near Spring Hill in that town. When a young man he taught school, later became a machinist in the employ of the Griggs Brothers in Chaplin, both of whom had married sisters of his. At a later period of his life he was located at Mansfield Center, where he was employed as head machinist for the Merrick Thread Co., of Mansfield Hollow, and in 1867 he removed to Willimantic to take the position of head machinist for the Holland Silk Co. Some years later Mr. Barrows engaged in the manufacture and sale of musical instruments, in company with D. F. Terry, under the firm name of Terry & Barrows. The two continued together some years, their factory standing on the site of the plant of the Willimantic Machine Co. After some years the firm was terminated by a division of the interests, Mr. Terry continuing the business, and Mr. Barrows taking the building. Mr. Barrows purchased what was known as the "95 cent store," on Main street, and was engaged in its management as long as his health would permit.

Deacon Barrows was married Feb. 19, 1845, to Anna J. Hanks, who died five years later. Mr. Barrows was again married, May 21, 1851, to Miss Emily Ashley, of Chaplin, a daughter of Jonathan Ashley. She died four years before her husband, and was buried in Willimantic. To this marriage was born: Daniel Clifford, born April 10, 1853; Edwin and Emily, twins, born Dec. 18, 1857, died the same day; Anna Maria, born Dec. 23, 1858, was killed when six years old, in her father's arms, by having her clothes caught in a revolving shaft, and being dragged to death.

Deacon Barrows was a prominent worker in the Congregational Church, holding many responsible positions in that organization, and for twenty years before his death serving as deacon. A good citizen and an upright man, he left a name which his son delights to honor. In politics he was a Republican.

Daniel Clifford Barrows was born on the old Jonathan Ashley homestead in the town of Chaplin, on which his parents lived. When he was a child his parents removed to Mansfield, where he received his first schooling in the Mansfield Hollow district. In 1867 the family removed to Willimantic, and Mr. Barrows passed under the instruction of that excellent teacher, John D. Wheeler, later concluding his schooling in the Natchaug district. When he was about seventeen years old he entered the jewelry store of Walden & Freeman, and as he had an aptness for mechanical labors, he soon became known as an operative jeweler. When the firm dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Freeman young Barrows continued with Mr. Walden until 1879, when he set up in business for himself in a store on Main street. From this place in 1880 he removed to the location in which we find him today. His is not the oldest jewelry house in Willimantic, but is one of the few business houses whose name has remained unchanged since 1879.

On Sept. 15, 1891, Mr. Barrows was married in Willimantic, to Miss Elizabeth Hart, a native of Torrington, Conn., and a daughter of Victor Hart. To this union have come three children: E. Ashley, born June 29, 1893; Hudson H., born May 30, 1895, and Helen E., born June 2, 1896. Mr. Barrows cast his first presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, and has continued a Republican to the present time, taking quite an active part in party affairs. For four years he was treasurer of the Water Works Fund, and was selectman for several years. At the present time he is a member of the board of relief. In December, 1901, he was elected mayor of the city. For over sixteen years he has been the treasurer of the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member. Mr. Barrows belongs to Oliver Woodhouse Lodge, K. P., of Colchester, Conn.; Obwebetuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic; and the Masonic Fraternity, being affiliated with Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M., at Willimantic, of which he is Past Master, with Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T. Since its organization Mr. Barrows has been a director of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association.

JOHN BEST CARMAN is a popular and successful merchant at South Coventry, Conn., whose thrift and push have more than atoned for the lack of early opportunity, and whose enviable position in the mercantile and social circles of this part of Tolland county has been won by character and ability.

Samuel Carman, his father, was born in Onondaga, N. Y., and, his mother dying when he was young, his father contracted a second marriage, which proved very unfortunate for young Samuel, who left home very early on account of domestic difficulties, and in later years was not able to recount much of his family history. During a severe thunderstorm he was sent for the cows and never returned. As a boy he found employment in various places, but much of his youth was passed in Philadelphia, where in his early manhood he was able to secure a farm with the accumulated savings of his industrious years. Through unexpected misfortunes he was not able to hold his farm, and going to Hartford, learned the harness trade under Thomas Smith. There he remained until 1843, in which year he bought a farm in North Coventry, on which his family made their home. Eleven years later they moved to Coventry Center, where the father followed farming and did teaming for the Chamberlin Glass Co. His last years were spent in a boot and shoe store, where he was engaged at the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion both himself and wife were members of the North Coventry Congregational Church. Mr. Carman was married in Hartford to Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer and Sally Russell, the former a brick mason in Hartford, and a descendant of one of the old Connecticut families of that name; his children were: Catherine, Mary, John and Elizabeth, none of whom are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Carman were born: Samuel, Jr., born Jan. 5, 1838, married Lydia Layden, and had two sons, Julius (a leading business man of Springfield) and Arthur; John Best, born Sept. 30, 1842; and Alfred, born Feb. 1, 1852, and died in infancy.

John Best Carman was born in Hartford, and was but a babe when he was brought to North Coventry, where the most of his schooling was acquired in the district school and in the select school taught by James Huntington, where he was an attentive and earnest student. When he was twelve years of age he began working for Daniel Green in the cotton mills, and two years later went to Hebron, where he was employed for three years as a clerk for E. P. & C. G. Buell. He then secured a similar position in Springfield, from Mr. Waite, and very soon afterward entered the Springfield armory, where he was employed during the greater part of the Civil war. When he had completed his work in the armory Mr. Carman returned to Coventry, and for about two years took up the harness making trade. At this time Daniel Green was making bed quilts, but found great difficulty in stitching through the thick layers of cotton, and had devised a machine for the work, though with unsatisfactory results. Mr. Carman was consulted, and devised an addition to the machine that caused it to do perfect work, and for the next year they made bed-quilts together. It was difficult to stop the machine at the proper time, and in twenty minutes Mr. Carman



J. B. Caman

had devised an attachment that worked perfectly. During the year Mr. Carman was with Mr. Green there was no partnership, and at the end of that time, not being able to get any satisfaction from Mr. Green in a business way, he went to Montville to see the Palmer Bros. and to explain to them the working of his invention. He was invited to exhibit his machine and to show what he could do with it. After demonstrating its success he made a contract with them to make all the quilts from their factory, being able to do for fourteen cents that for which they had been paying thirty-five cents. This contract was renewed yearly for three years, and in its fulfilling Mr. Carman had about thirty-five employees, and he was very successful in the undertaking.

In September, 1875, Mr. Carman engaged in the grocery business, taking on a line of general merchandise, and is now the oldest merchant in the town. When the town was at its best and the factory was running, his yearly business exceeded \$25,000 for twelve years. For the last twelve years he has had grocery teams on the road, and much of the time makes the rounds himself. In politics he is a Republican with strong Prohibition proclivities. For three years, 1887, 1888 and 1889, he was selectman, and for three years has also been town agent.

On June 27, 1868, Mr. Carman was married to Anna E., a daughter of William James and Nancy A. (Noad) Lloyd. Mrs. Carman was born in Wiltshire, England, Jan. 28, 1841, and came with her parents in 1854 to this country. They located in South Coventry, where they died, the father at the age of seventy-one and her mother at the age of sixty-four. Mr. Carman is one of the most successful men in South Coventry, and has carved out his own fortune. He is one of the directors and is president of the South Coventry Water Supply Co., and is one of the most public-spirited citizens in the town. He does not, however, wish it forgotten that his good wife has been his most able assistant in all his work and is entitled to her share of credit.

GEORGE H. GREENE. The history of a state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly the chronicles of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society, whether in the broad sphere of public labors or in the more circumscribed, but not less worthy and valuable, realm of individual activity through which the general good is promoted. The name borne by the subject of this sketch is one which has stood as an exponent of the most sterling personal characteristics, the deepest appreciation of the rights and privileges of citizenship, and the prolific industry which makes for useful life, while it is also one which has been identified with the annals of New England from the early Colonial epoch. There have been strong men and true, as one generation has followed another, and in touching the records of those who have been

factors in the history of Windham county it is practically imperative that specific mention be made of the Greene family. In the maternal line also Mr. Greene is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the State. In his personal career he has maintained the honors of the name, serving in offices of high trust and responsibility, and gaining prestige as a valuable citizen and a successful business man. At the time of this writing he is serving his second term as representative of Canterbury in the Lower House of the State Legislature, while he is also chairman of the board of selectmen of his town—these facts indicating the position he holds in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native place.

Richard Greene, the grandfather of Hon. George H., was born in the town of Canterbury, Windham county, where he was reared to maturity, and where he became a successful farmer, residing in the Parkville District. Later he located on a farm in the town of Hampton, same county, and there passed the remainder of his life, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, held in high regard by all who knew him. He married Lucinda Squires, who proved to him a true helpmeet, and they were devoted companions during the long years of their married life, Mrs. Greene living to the age of eighty-five, so that in death they were not long divided. They were laid to rest in the beautiful old cemetery of Canterbury. They were people of sterling character and unpretentious lives, both having been zealous and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Greene gave unequivocal allegiance to the Democratic party. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Greene we enter the following brief record: Henry went to California in an early day, and eventually all trace of him was lost; Taber is a farmer of Hampton, Conn.; Elijah J., was the father of our subject; Frank is a resident of the State of Michigan; Lucinda became the wife of William Medbury, of Rhode Island, and eventually returned to Canterbury, where her death occurred; Jane married William Moore, of Laurel Glen, R. I., where her death occurred; James is a resident of New London, Conn.; William is a member of the police department of New York City; George is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Andover, Conn.; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Matthews, of River Point, is deceased; Joseph is a resident of New Hampshire.

Elijah J. Greene, father of George H., was born in Canterbury, in 1832, and was there reared and educated. As a young man he devoted his attention to farming, but he finally decided that the returns from his efforts did not justify his continuing in that line of endeavor, and he removed to Norwich, Conn., where he opened a junk store, in Water street, continuing in that enterprise four or five years, and thereafter conducting a meat market in the same town. At the expiration of three years he

disposed of the business and returned to his native town, buying a grist-mill located in the Willoughby District, which he continued to operate for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he disposed of the property and purchased the general store on the Green, owned and conducted by John P. Kingsley, who is now a resident of Plainfield. Mr. Greene thus continued in mercantile pursuits about six years, and thereafter he was for a time engaged in contracting for the construction of roads, but ill health finally compelled him to retire from active business, and he entered into eternal rest Nov. 28, 1892, at the age of sixty-one years. He was a Republican in his political proclivities, and was the incumbent of various town offices at different times. He held to the faith of the Baptist Church, having been identified with the organization of that denomination at Packerville, where his wife also held membership. He served three years as a loyal defender of the integrity of the nation during the war of the Rebellion, and was ever arrayed on the side of all that was good, being a man of spotless integrity, mature judgment and great kindness.

In November, 1853, Elijah J. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Button, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Penre) Button, and the immediate subject of this review is their only child.

The Button family became identified with the history of Canterbury in an early day, as is evident from records now extant. The public or official records of the town show that Jesse Button, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was here married to his second wife Abigail Ransom, on Dec. 7, 1780. Ransford Button, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a son of the first marriage. He was born in the year which witnessed the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and his death occurred Sept. 15, 1856. On Nov. 3, 1805, he married Eleanor Parke, who was born Oct. 15, 1784, and died Feb. 12, 1857. She was the daughter of Jesse and Eleanor Parke; after the death of the latter Jesse Parke married Eunice Douglass. Jesse Parke was born in Canterbury, Aug. 25, 1752, and died April 27, 1843. He was a son of Peter and Abigail Parke, the former of whom died March 9, 1816, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years, the latter passing away June 25, 1811, at the age of eighty-one.

To Ransford and Eleanor (Parke) Button were born nine children, concerning whom we give the following data: Jesse, born July 27, 1806, died Dec. 24, 1838. Richard, grandfather of our subject, born Aug. 26, 1807, was married to Hannah Penre Dec. 11, 1831; he died March 21, 1869, his widow surviving until April 24, 1891, when she passed away, at the age of eighty-five years. Sabastine, born April 18, 1809, was married Oct. 24, 1841, to Mary E. Johnson; his death occurred Dec. 23, 1852. Abigail born Dec. 20, 1810, was married Oct. 23, 1836, to Lovell Baker, and died Feb. 26,

1883. Peter, born Nov. 7, 1816, married Feb. 19, 1843, Eliza Wilson, and died March 28, 1882. Edward, born Dec. 7, 1818, was married to Nancy Stanton Jan. 4, 1847. Keziah, born Feb. 16, 1820, was married Dec. 1, 1844, to Nathan L. Young, and died Oct. 26, 1896. Sibyl, born Aug. 11, 1822, was married Oct. 20, 1839, to Belama Baker. Elijah, was born March 15, 1826.

Of the children of Richard and Hannah (Penre) Button we give the following record: Lyman, born Feb. 2, 1833, married Helen Smith, and resides in Westminster Society, town of Canterbury; Merrill, born Aug. 16, 1834, married Mrs. Caroline (Bushnell) Peckham, and they also reside in Westminster; Sarah Jane, born Feb. 13, 1836, the wife of Elijah J. Greene and the mother of our subject, still maintains her home in Canterbury; Louise, born June 8, 1839, is the wife of Rev. Stephen Carter, of Plainfield, Conn.; and Ransford, born Dec. 27, 1841, died Aug. 18, 1843.

George Henry Greene was born in Canterbury, Windham county, Oct. 1, 1854, and for his early educational discipline is indebted to the public schools of his native town. For three years he was a student in the high school at Norwich, where he effectually supplemented his more rudimentary scholastic training. As a youth he took up the vocation of farming, but followed the art of husbandry only a brief interval. He then went to South Manchester, where he established himself in the dairying business, continuing operations in this line for three years, and then becoming superintendent of the town farm at Hartford, an incumbency which he retained two years. He then returned to Canterbury, where for three years he assisted his father in conducting his mercantile business, and the ensuing four years he held the position of freight agent for the South Manchester railroad at South Manchester. Returning again to Canterbury, he once more identified himself with agricultural pursuits, in which he continued until 1894, when he leased the upper Williams mill, where he has since been engaged in the manufacturing of oak mast-hoops. He bought the mill in 1902. The enterprise is one of considerable scope and importance, operations being continued during the entire year and the products being in ready demand on the part of ship owners and builders. Mr. Greene has conducted this industry with marked energy, discrimination and ability, and his efforts have been attended by distinctive success, while he has gained recognition as one of the progressive and reliable business men of the county.

In politics Mr. Greene is a loyal and uncompromising Republican, and has ever taken a lively and active interest in promoting the cause of his party, being prominent in public affairs of a local nature and having been called upon to serve in positions of high trust and responsibility, in the gift of the people of his native county. He is now serving his fourth year as a member of the board of selectmen,

of which he is chairman (1902), while he formerly rendered efficient service in the office of justice of the peace. He is now representative of his district in the State Legislature, and is serving his second successive term, a distinction not often accorded. In the General Assembly of 1899-1900 Mr. Greene was assigned to the committee on Cities and Boroughs, and in the last session, 1901-02, he was appointed a member of the Military committee. He has proved an able and faithful representative of the interests of his constituency and of the State at large, and has thus conferred honor upon himself and those for whom he stands sponsor. Fraternally Mr. Greene is identified with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., at Moosup, and with Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Center Village, while he has also recently become a member of the encampment of the latter order, in the same village.

In the village of Scotland, Conn., on Aug. 18, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Greene to Miss Fanny Dickinson, who was born in South Manchester, daughter of Samuel and Amanda (Wier) Dickinson, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Dickinson, who is an honored veteran of the Civil war, still maintains his residence in South Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have seven children, their names, with dates of birth, being as follows: Gertrude Eletha, Nov. 18, 1886; George Elmer, July 12, 1888; Leona May, April 14, 1890; Carroll Henry, Aug. 14, 1892; Arthur Berdett, Aug. 14, 1894; Earl Clement, June 21, 1896; and Ford Albion, Dec. 24, 1898.

MYRON WALTER LEONARD. Among the most representative and prosperous citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, Conn., is Myron Walter Leonard, who is the First Selectman of that town. Mr. Leonard is of the fifth generation that has resided upon the homestead farm, and his comfortable, modern house was erected by his father in 1874. Many pleasant and revered memories cluster about this old farm where so many good people have lived and died, and Mr. Leonard is favored in being the possessor of the home of his forefathers.

Myron Walter Leonard was born April 2, 1861, in Stafford, Conn., a son of Milton and Martha Melvina (Smith) Leonard. The father was born in 1826, in Stafford, Conn., and died there Oct. 23, 1875. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and although he devoted the greater portion of his attention to his trade he was the possessor of 300 to 400 acres of fine farming land. In politics he was a Republican and served as selectman many years, holding that office at the time of his death. He also held various other positions of public trust.

The wife of Milton Leonard was born in 1825 and died in 1896, being a daughter of Walter and Betsy (Vinton) Smith. To the father and mother of Myron Walter Leonard, of whom we write, the following children were born: Mary Salsbury,

born Feb. 3, 1859, married Martin E. Lombard, of Hartford, a grocer; Myron Walter; Grace Elizabeth, born May 17, 1866, married Frank H. Aldrich of Hartford, a house decorator.

Myron Walter Leonard received his education in Stafford, his native place, and also at the Monson academy, attending the latter until he was fourteen years of age. At that time he commenced farming on his father's estate, he being the only son. While engaged in farming he learned the trade of blacksmith in his father's shop, and has followed it for over twenty-five years. His farm is one of the finest in the county, consisting of 400 acres, including some excellent woodland. Upon this property he carries on general farming and keeps fifteen cows, sending his cream to Monson creamery in which concern he was director for several years.

On Nov. 18, 1885, Myron Walter Leonard was married to Luella Ellen Howlett, born Nov. 25, 1860, a daughter of Didmus Freeman Howlett and Emeline Almira (Cady) Howlett, of Stafford. Mr. Howlett was a miller and was born in Sturbridge. To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard were born: Ruth, born Aug. 23, 1886 and Helen, born Feb. 12, 1890.

In politics Mr. Leonard is a very staunch Republican. For nine years he has served as first selectman and still holds the office. He has also been honored with election to the office of assessor upon three occasions, and has served as road commissioner for an equal period. In religious matters Mr. Leonard and his wife are members of the Universalist Church and very active workers in that denomination. Socially they are highly respected and occupy a prominent position among the leading people of the community in which they reside.

M. F. H. EASTWOOD, superintendent of the Hockanum Mill at Rockville, Tolland county, is one of those young men who has first made a study of the best business course to pursue, and then by close application, and constant study of his particular line, has early in life attained a position of prominence and responsibility. Mr. Eastwood has practically grown up in the business of woolen manufacture, and it is unlikely that any other man of his age in New England has a more complete knowledge of this special branch of industry.

Mr. Eastwood was born at Winooski (near Burlington), Vt., July 27, 1868. He is a son of Charles Wesley and Medura (Allen) Horton, and their only child who lived to adult age. The Hortons are an old family of the vicinity of Burlington. When a young child his father was killed by the cars, and his mother subsequently married John Eastwood, of Huddersfield, England, who took legal steps to give his name to his stepson.

Until he was twelve years old M. F. H. Eastwood lived with his parents in his native town, attending public school in Winooski. The family then removing to Lowell, Mass., he continued his

studies in the schools of that place, and his last schooling was received at night school in Dedham, Mass., after he had commenced work.

Elisha Allen, maternal grandfather of M. F. H. Eastwood was for many years connected with woolen manufacturing at Burlington, and when Mr. Eastwood was in his teens Mr. Allen went to Dedham, Mass., and revived the business of the Norfolk Woolen Company, whose plant had been idle. In this establishment, under the instruction of his grandfather, Mr. Eastwood gained his first knowledge of woolen manufacture. His grandfather being a strict disciplinarian and practical manufacturer he also learned many things outside of the regular work that have since proved valuable to him. He began in the mill as a harness-cleaner, worked his way upward, gradually, and learned designing from his grandfather—all this time gathering ideas which were to fit him for responsible positions. After two and a half years' employment at Dedham he filled various positions, in different mills at Glenville, Conn., and Ludlow, Vt., advancing with every change. Mr. Eastwood went to the Burlington Mills, at Burlington, Vt., as loom fixer, and shortly afterward was promoted to oversee the weaving. During the last five years of his engagement there—which covered the period from the fall of 1887 to the spring of 1901—he was superintendent of the mills. On April 15, 1901, Mr. Eastwood took his present position in the Hockanum Mill at Rockville, for which he has shown himself eminently well fitted. He has risen by merit, and relies only upon merit to retain the standing he has won.

On April 11, 1885, at Dedham, Mass., Mr. Eastwood was married to Miss Lemyra Ellis, a native of that place, daughter of William H. and Lucy (Morrow) Ellis. They have had nine children, namely: Maude Frances, Myron Wilmont, Harold Everett, Charles Edward, Walter Allen, John Edgar, Frank Ronald, Ira Allen and Ruth Allen.

Mr. Eastwood is a member of the Queen City Park Association (a spiritualist organization) of The State of Vermont, of which he has been vice-president and a director. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masons and the Royal Arcanum. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he votes a straight ticket.

ADOLPHUS GUSTAVUS CHAPIN, the owner of one of the very best farms in Somers, and a representative citizen of that model community, resides on Hall Hill, in the northerly part of the town. He descends from an old and numerous family long and favorably known in that section.

Deacon Samuel Chapin is known to have been the progenitor of all who bear this surname in these parts, and the family has been thought to be of Welsh origin. Samuel Chapin arrived in America between the years 1633 and 1635, took the freeman's oath in Boston June 2, 1641, and the year following

brought his family to Springfield—the then western outpost of the New England colonies—where he became prominent in its affairs. In 1652 he was appointed a magistrate of the town, which commission was in 1654 extended indefinitely. In the interim between pastorates of the pioneer church he exercised his talent of exhortation on the Lord's Day, and was declared to be "exceeding moving in prayer." He was a contemporary of Pynchon and Holyoke, was considered a good Puritan, of sound judgment, fervent piety, a tender humanity and a rare gift of enterprise. Near the City Library in Springfield stands a bronze statue by Augustus St. Gaudens, the foremost American sculptor of our times, typifying "The Puritan"—Deacon Samuel Chapin. It was presented to the city as the gift of Hon. Chester Williams Chapin, a descendant of the sixth generation, and unveiled on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24, 1887, after the death of the donor. The sentiment of religion has been a marked trait in the Chapin family, and as early as 1862 no less than twenty-five clergymen of his offspring had arisen. Deacon Samuel Chapin died in Springfield Nov. 11, 1675, and his widow, Cisily, died Feb. 8, 1683. They had children, of whom only the youngest is recorded as born in Springfield: Japhet, born 1642, died 1712; Henry; Catherine; David; Josiah; Sarah; Hannah.

Henry Chapin, son of the immigrant, took up his residence in Springfield about 1659, and it is tradition that he was impressed on board a British man-of-war and compelled to serve some seven years, during which period he was in a severe engagement with the Dutch. This experience made him a sailor, and he afterward had command of a merchant vessel which made several voyages between Boston and London. After retiring from the sea Henry Chapin lived for a time in Boston, and then removed to Springfield, the home of his parents and family. In the latter town he was prominent, and represented it in the General Court of 1689. He was an extensive landowner, and lived in what is now Chicopee, where he died Aug. 15, 1718. Bethia Cooley, his wife, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, of Longmeadow, died Dec. 11, 1711, the mother of the following children: Henry, born June 1, 1666, died April 29, 1667; Sarah; Bethia; Henry, Jr., born March 19, 1679; Benjamin, born 1682, died 1756.

Henry Chapin, Jr., born 1679, died Sept. 15, 1754. Mary Gurnsey, of Milford, Conn., became his wife Feb. 19, 1702. To them came the following children: Henry (3), born Oct. 24, 1702, died Sept. 3, 1703; Mary, born Sept. 4, 1704, married a Billings; Elizabeth, born March 12, 1707, married, Feb. 6, 1735, Samuel Bliss; Joseph, born Oct. 25, 1709, was drowned June 29, 1723. Mrs. Mary Chapin died May 2, 1715, and Henry Chapin, Jr., married, for his second wife, May 10, 1716, Esther Bliss, by whom he had issue: Esther, born Mar. 11, 1717, published Oct. 18, 1740, to Jonathan Ely, Jr.;



Harriet E. Chapin



Adolphus S. Chapin

Margaret, born July 8, 1719, published Sept. 11, 1756, to Amos Taylor; Henry (3), born June 7, 1721, married Mary Butler; Abner; Seth, born April 20, 1724, married, June 8, 1758, Hannah Sikes; Joseph, born Jan. 30, 1726, published Dec. 8, 1748, to Elizabeth Field; William, born April 19, 1729, married Martha Chapin.

Abner Chapin, whose name appears in the last paragraph, was born July 25, 1722, and made his home in the southerly part of Wilbraham, near the Scantic river, some time after 1748. There he followed farming. On June 15, 1763, part of Springfield was established as Wilbraham, and on June 11, 1799, another part of Springfield was added. Abner Chapin married, Dec. 23, 1742, Abigail Warner, their intention of marriage being filed in Springfield Nov. 27, 1742. Tabitha Allen became his second wife. Of these two wives were born the following children: Abner, Jr., born May 29, 1749, was the great-grandfather of Adolphus G.; Abigail, born May 14, 1751, married John Langdon; Esther, born Dec. 7, 1753, married Timothy Brown; Margaret, born Sept. 14, 1755, married Stephen Davis; Lucy, born Aug. 19, 1757, married Asa Bullard; Maria, born June 7, 1760, married Abner Cooley; Samuel, born June 30, 1762, served in the Revolutionary war (he married Huldah Wright and Susannah Butts); Timothy, born March 5, 1764, married Martha Cooley, and died in 1846; Asenath, born Dec. 6, 1782, married Crocker Waterhouse.

Abner Chapin, Jr., born May 29, 1749, was married in September, 1769, to Rhoda Kibbe, of Somers. She died Aug. 18, 1824. Abner Chapin, Jr., served in the Revolutionary war, was at Roxbury in 1775, and at the surrender of Burgoyne, Oct. 17, 1777. His death occurred April 1, 1814. These were the children born to Abner, Jr., and Rhoda (Kibbe) Chapin; Abner (3), born Jan. 12, 1771, is mentioned below; Amariah, born Jan. 11, 1773, married Lovina Geluton, and lived in Schenectady, N. Y.; Oliver, born Dec. 5, 1774, died young; Rhoda, born Oct. 8, 1776, married Elijah P. Russell, of Springfield; Diadema, born Sept. 4, 1778, married Zeno King, of Suffield, Conn.; Beulah, born Feb. 26, 1785, married Uriel Cone, of Middlefield; Daniel S., born Jan. 27, 1787, married Marinda Hall, of Ludlow; Mary, born April 7, 1789, married Cyrus Crane, of Wilbraham.

Abner Chapin (3), the grandfather of Adolphus G., born Jan. 12, 1771, in Wilbraham, followed farming all his life in his native town, where he died. On May 30, 1795, he was married to Polly Adams, who died Jan. 10, 1841, aged sixty-six years, the mother of the following children: Polly died on March 23, 1823. Austin was killed by the kick of a horse, in Chicago, when twenty-three years old. Lucy E. was born March 29, 1798. Oliver resided in Wallup, in the town of Enfield, Conn. Minerva married Orsemus Billings, a farmer, and resided in various places in Massachusetts; after his death she went West, but

died in Southington, Conn., at the home of her daughter, Cynthia Ford. Caroline married Joel Kentfield, and lived in Belchertown, Mass., until his death; some fifteen or twenty years later she started for California to make her home with her son, Chapin Kentfield, but died on the way, and was buried at sea. Lavinia died after reaching young womanhood. Leander Z. married Leona Bradway; he was murdered by being stabbed to death. Lucinda, twin of Leander Z., born Aug. 25, 1809, was drowned while on her way to school when young. David died in Troy, N. Y., when a young man. Vashni Hall, twin of David, born April 17, 1812, was the father of Adolphus G. Munroe, born March 11, 1815, was twice married, and at one time resided in Auburn, N. Y. Charlotte, born Sept. 9, 1821, married James Ross, and lived in Longmeadow, where she died.

Vashni Hall Chapin was born in Wilbraham, in that part which was, March 28, 1878, established as Hampden, and there his early life was passed. When a boy he was "put out" to work for his uncle, Crocker Waterhouse, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. As a young man he was employed by the neighboring farmers, and after a few years became possessed of a small farm in Wilbraham, on which he made his home for a number of years. This place he sold, and on the solicitation of Mr. Waterhouse came to Somers, where he received from that gentleman a small farm in consideration of his managing the larger farm of his employer. Farming was his occupation up to the time of his death, Feb. 9, 1893. He was a Democrat in politics.

Vashni Hall Chapin and Orpha Zelinda Kibbe were married Aug. 27, 1835, by Rev. R. G. Dennis. She was born in Somers Aug. 28, 1819, daughter of Silas and Sarah (Waterhouse) Kibbe, and died Jan. 2, 1893; she lies buried beside her husband in the West cemetery in Somers. To them were born the following children: (1) Sabrina Orpha, born Dec. 24, 1836, resides in Somers, the widow of Austin Fuller. (2) Sarah Olivia, born Dec. 22, 1837, married, in 1862, Daniel Buffington, and in 1883 Austin Elliott Kibbe, and resides in North Somers. (3) Kibbe Vashni, born Dec. 23, 1839, married Mrs. Sarah Cornelia (Whipple) Burgess; he is a farmer in Somers. (4) Novatus Nathaniel, born July 2, 1842, married Emily Endicott in 1865; she died the year following, and he married, second, Harriet Flagg. He resides in Chicago, where he conducts a large livery business. (5) Adolphus Gustavus was born Sept. 4, 1844. (6) Emma Jane, born Nov. 13, 1846, married Asahel Pease, and is living in Southampton, Mass., where he is engaged in farming. (7) Albert Hall, born Jan. 21, 1854, was married July 25, 1875, to B. Joanna Worthington, was a farmer, and died in Longmeadow May 3, 1893.

Adolphus Gustavus Chapin was born in Wilbraham, where he attended the district school at East

Longmeadow, remaining at home until he became of age, then purchasing a farm in Somers with his brother, Kibbe V. Chapin, on which the latter now resides. In buying they incurred a heavy debt, but by industry and thrift paid it, and there Mr. Chapin remained until the spring of 1872, when he sold out to his brother and purchased his present farm of Orrin Hall. It consisted of 113 acres at that time, but is now increased to 140 acres. He has been a general farmer, devoting much attention to stock dealing and dairying. Many substantial improvements have been made by him and the place is maintained in splendid condition. It is regarded as one of the best farms in the town.

Mr. Chapin was married Nov. 23, 1868, to Harriet Elizabeth Pease, born May 27, 1846, died March 31, 1900, the daughter of Chester and Hancy (Hall) Pease. To this union came the following children: (1) Nellie Elizabeth, born Aug. 26, 1870, married, Sept. 11, 1890, John David Hulett, a farmer, and since the death of her mother has been residing on the home farm; (2) Duane Adolphus, born Aug. 23, 1875, died Aug. 2, 1876; (3) Lula Hancy, born Dec. 18, 1878, died July 26, 1879; (4) Hattie Adolphia was born Oct. 6, 1883.

Mr. Chapin is a Democrat, and has served as assessor for several years, and was one of the organizers of the Somers Creamery, of which he has been a director from the first. With his family he attends the Baptist Church at Longmeadow. A prosperous and successful man, he is much respected in the community.

Silas Kibbe, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Chapin, was the son of Frederick and Zelinda (Pratt) Kibbe, and was born in Somers in 1788. In early life he worked on his father's farm and in his saw and grist mill. After his marriage he located on the farm now occupied by Jairus N. Kibbe, then a part of the paternal estate, where he lived until his death, March 2, 1855. Sarah Waterhouse, his wife, was a native of Longmeadow, and a daughter of Nathaniel and Olive Waterhouse. Mrs. Kibbe died May 16, 1868, at the age of seventy-four years. These were her children: (1) Sarah Samantha, wife of Luke Cooley, of Somers; (2) Harriet Sabrina, wife of Harvey Prior, died in East Windsor; (3) Orpha Zelinda, the mother of Mr. Chapin; (4) Marinette Narcissus, who died March 20, 1839, at the age of seventeen; (5) Adelia Theresa, who married William Endicott and Julius Phelps; (6) Olive Melissa, wife of Otis Packard, died in South Framingham, Mass.; (7) Silas Gustavus, who died Sept. 10, 1844, aged seventeen years; (8) Jairus Novatus, who married Flavia E. Billings, and is a farmer in North Somers.

Mrs. Adolphus G. Chapin was the daughter of Chester Pease and Hancy Hall. The Hall family in Somers was founded by four brothers, Zadoc, Vashni, Josiah and Libni, who settled on Hall Hill and cleared it from the woods. They all had families and were prosperous.

Zadoc Hall, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Chapin, located in the woods near the Massachusetts line, erected a cabin, and made a home in which he passed the remainder of his days. He died Dec. 30, 1826, aged seventy-seven years. Elizabeth McCoy, his wife, died Oct. 18, 1822, aged seventy-one years. Of their children, (1) Asenath, the oldest, married Philip Campbell, a farmer of Somers; (2) Lovia married Abner Lard and died in North Wilbraham; (3) Orrin was the grandfather of Mrs. Chapin.

Orrin Hall was born on the farm noted above, which was his home during life, and where he died at the age of seventy-four years. Hannah Sweetland, who became his wife, lived to be eighty-seven. They were honest and industrious and became very wealthy for the times. Their children were as follows: (1) Orrin married Sarah Sawn, and followed farming on the place now occupied by Mr. Chapin; (2) Hancy, born April 26, 1817, married, Oct. 17, 1844, Chester Pease. Mr. Pease was the son of Josiah and Relief (Wakefield) Pease, and was born in Somers, where his entire life was spent in farming, and where he became very successful. He died on the Pease homestead March 28, 1900. These were their children: (1) Harriet Elizabeth became Mrs. A. G. Chapin; (2) Randolph O., born April 16, 1848, married Annie Wood, and was a farmer on the home place, where he died Dec. 25, 1886, leaving one child, Chester Raymond Pease; (3) Elbert, born March 10, 1854, married Nancy Lothrop, and is a farmer in Somers.

KIBBE VASHNI CHAPIN is a successful and enterprising citizen of Somers, Tolland county, residing on the mountain in the southeast part of the town, where he has carried on farming for more than thirty-five years. He is a brother of Adolphus G. Chapin, with whose sketch appears the history of the Chapin family in this vicinity.

Kibbe V. Chapin was born Dec. 23, 1839, in that part of Wilbraham, Mass., now Hampden, the son of Vashni H. and Orpha Z. (Kibbe) Chapin, and came to Somers with his parents when about seven years old. He attended the district school in Longmeadow until about the age of eighteen, in the meantime assisting his father on his farm. On becoming of age he took up the trade of a butcher, and for three years was engaged in that line in Hazardville, Conn., when he went to Springfield, Mass., and engaged in the market business with his brother-in-law, Edward A. Osborn, under the firm name of Osborn & Chapin. At the end of two years he sold out his interest in the market, and for a time engaged in buying and selling horses, purchasing in Vermont and disposing of them in Springfield and vicinity. In company with his brother, Adolphus, in December, 1866, he purchased his present farm from Austin Avery and Warren Pease, and the brothers continued in farming and wood dealing until 1873, when Kibbe purchased his

brother's interest, the latter removing to Hall Hill, in North Somers. From that day until the present time Mr. Chapin has been engaged in farming and fruit growing. He is one of the largest fruit growers in the town and his selected fruit finds a ready market. The farm consists of upward of 100 acres, and the tillable portion has been always kept in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Chapin is a staunch Democrat and has always voted with that party. He was on the board of selectmen in 1885 and 1886, serving as its chairman in the earlier year. During his term of office the new addition to the West cemetery was purchased. He has been on the board of assessors and on the board of relief for several terms, and a justice of the peace for many years, always acquitting himself most creditably. He is a charter member of Mt. Vernon Council, No. 10, O. U. A. M., of Somers, and has held several positions therein. He was very active in the organization of the Somers Creamery, and served as a director for a number of years, until he declined further re-election. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin are members of the State Street Baptist Church of Springfield.

Mr. Chapin takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, giving his support to every enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit. He has gained the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen and has many warm personal friends.

Kibbe Vashni Chapin and Mrs. Sarah Cornelia (Whipple) Burgess were married in Springfield, by Rev. Albert K. Potter, on March 14, 1866. She was the widow of Edmund Robert Burgess, and a daughter of Elias and Lucy (Miller) Whipple, and was born in Springfield April 24, 1836. Mrs. Burgess had one child, Edmund Robert, Jr., who died aged six years. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin had children: (1) Edmund Kibbe, born Feb. 15, 1868, died June 11, 1870. (2) Addie Maria, born Feb. 7, 1870, married Mahlon M. Gowdy, a native of Somers, but now a successful business man of Providence, R. I., and they had children, Hazel Belle and Donald Mahlon; Mrs. Gowdy died in Springfield Feb. 21, 1898. (3) Belle Simons, born Oct. 2, 1872, married Clarence E. Peirce, a native of Providence, but now a genealogist and annalist in Springfield, and they had one child, Kibbe Chapin Peirce.

CHARLES M. HOLBROOK, conspicuous in Windham county as a thoroughly modern and up-to-date farmer, with the results of his work amply justifying his progressive and original ideas, comes from one of the old and prominent families of Columbia, Conn., where his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were honorable and useful citizens of that town. During these generations the family has supplied at different times an incumbent for every town office.

John Holbrook, the great-great-grandfather of Charles M., lived in Columbia, Conn., where he had

his home in the Pine Street district, and where the family lived for several generations. He married Sarah Pinneo, by whom he became the father of Daniel, John (2), Silas, Ira, Charles, Nancy (who died young), and Mary (who married Joel Wright, and moved to Pennsylvania).

John Holbrook (2), son of John, was born in Columbia in 1781, and was a blacksmith during his active life. He married Betsy Kenney, of Windham, by whom he had the following children: (1) Charles is mentioned below. (2) Lathrop, who lived and died in Columbia, never married. (3) Angelina married Septimus Loomer, and died in Columbia. (4) Frederick settled in Concord, Wis., where he died; his only child was Charlotte. (5) Cornelia married Uriah Palmer, of Wapping, Conn., and died in Columbia. (6) Justin resided in Columbia, Conn., where he was twice married; his first wife, Mary E. Clark, became the mother of four children: Alfred, of Waterford, Conn.; Alice, now Mrs. A. G. Turner, of Willimantic; Julia, now Mrs. George Chapman, of Columbia; and Jennie, now Mrs. Frederick Hunt, of Columbia. For his second wife, Justin married Louise Little, daughter of Capt. George O. Little, and they had one child, William J., now an engineer for the Willimantic Linen Co. (7) Charlotte married the late Benjamin Strong, a tailor in Adrian, Mich., where she resides; they had two children, Earl and Erville. (8) George C., married Lucinda Loomer, of Columbia, and had two children, George and Ida.

Charles Hilbrook, son of John (2) was born in the Pine Street District, in Columbia, March 8, 1813, in the old homestead of the Holbrook family. He learned the blacksmith trade from his father, and followed it all his life. He owned a small farm of about forty acres, which he cultivated in connection with his trade, although he devoted the most of his time to the shop. He married first Mary Ann Williams, sister of Cyrus Williams, a farmer, and a native of Lebanon, Conn. Her father left Lebanon, and in pioneer days settled in Washington Prairie, Iowa, where he died. Mrs. Mary Ann Holbrook died in the early part of 1839, leaving two sons, Earl M., who is an extensive land owner in Columbia, Conn.; and Marshall, who is the father of Charles M. For his second wife Charles Holbrook married Sarah Bond, of Brimfield, Mass., who became the mother of one child, John C., who died unmarried in Boston at the age of forty-two years; he was a noted canvasser for books and other works, and was considered one of the best in the large concern with which he was connected. Charles Holbrook lived to be some seventy-eight years of age, and held almost every office in the town of Columbia. Politically he was a Democrat, and in 1860 he was elected to represent the town in the General Assembly, and was first selectman for many years.

Marshall Holbrook was born on the Holbrook family homestead Aug. 15, 1837. In early man-

hood he learned the blacksmith trade under the instruction of Linus Spencer, of Hebron, Conn. As he worked at his trade as a journeyman for a number of years, for some time he was in the employ of George and Sylvester Rice, wagon makers, machinists and machine forgers, who had a shop on Bridge Street in Willimantic, and was later employed in Yalesville, Collinsville, and Colchester, Conn. During the war he was employed by Turner & Day, makers of ship augers and auger bits, in Chester, Conn., and at the close of the war returned to Columbia, where he lived until 1894, with the exception of one year, when he was employed in Coventry with his father-in-law. On April 8, 1859, Marshall Holbrook was married in Windham, Conn., to Miss Clarissa Webler, a native of Columbia, Conn., where she was born Nov. 11, 1840, a daughter of Edward and Lydia (Strong) Webler. Her father was a mason by trade, but gave the most of his life to farming. Mr. Webler reared the following family of children: Horace E., a resident of Bridgeport, Conn.; Dwight, who died in Troy, Penn., in 1888; Clarissa; Caroline M., who died in early life; Frances C., who married Nathan Fuller, of Coventry; Julia M., who married Marvin Coleman, of Coventry; Emma J., the widow of Samuel B. Lyman, residing in Providence; and David J., a carpenter of Willimantic. Mr. Webler lived to be sixty-six years old, and died in Coventry; his widow lived to be seventy-six. Both were buried in the cemetery at Columbia. Mrs. Webler was reared in Columbia, and was living there when she was married. The only child born to Marshall and Clarissa Holbrook was Charles M. Holbrook, whose name introduces this article. Marshall Holbrook filled the offices of assessor, constable and selectman, and in 1879 and 1881 was a member of the first General Assembly that sat in the new State House at Hartford. He was also a member of the board of relief. In his day he was one of the leading men of the town, and could have had almost any office he might have wished. Fraternally Mr. Holbrook was a member of Lyon Lodge, No 101, F. & A. M., of Columbia, until it was disbanded. Today he is still a well preserved and hearty man, and often does odd jobs at his trade. Mr. Holbrook, with his son, in 1894 removed to the farm west of Willimantic, where he is still living. No man stands higher in the estimation of those who know him well.

Charles M. Holbrook was born Dec. 7, 1859, in the Pine Street District, where his ancestors had lived for generations before in the town of Columbia. His education was begun in the Pine Street District School, and among his first teachers was Miss Emma Backus; another of his teachers was Miss Hattie Robinson, as was also Charles Robinson. When he was twelve years old he left home to work for Simon Hunt, and later was employed by Justin Holbrook, of Columbia. When young Holbrook was somewhat older he worked for

Frank Noyes, of Lebanon, from whom he had good instruction, not only in books, but in good farming, and he also worked for Peter W. Turner, of Turnerville. Mr. Holbrook was early marked by an aptitude to receive ideas and preserve what was best in the instructions of those for whom he worked, and thus gaining the experience of older men. A steady-going and reliable young man, he had the reputation of being a valuable man on the farm, or at whatever work to which he turned.

On Jan. 25, 1883, Mr. Holbrook was married in Lebanon, Conn., to Miss Hattie Spofford, born in that town, March 19, 1863, being the oldest daughter of Amos and Eliza (Leonard) Spofford. One daughter, Ella S., born Jan. 3, 1889, blessed this union. After their marriage the young couple made their home on the Holbrook homestead where they lived until 1894, when they removed to the place where they are found at the present time. This farm has been greatly improved by the push and energy of Mr. Holbrook, and it is now counted as one of the best homesteads in the town. It is used both for garden and dairy purposes, and is very productive. Mr. Holbrook is a Democrat and has very pronounced convictions regarding trusts. For five years he was first selectman and town agent in the town of Columbia. Taking a warm interest in political affairs, he has proved himself not only a strong candidate before the people, but his record in office is very creditable. He belongs to the American Benefit Society, and is a thrifty and hustling farmer, working to win prosperity, rather than spending his time talking "calamity."

EBENEZER COLBURN, one of the highly respected men of Stafford, Tolland county, was born March 15, 1812, at the same place he now occupies, which is known as Colburn Hill, Stafford.

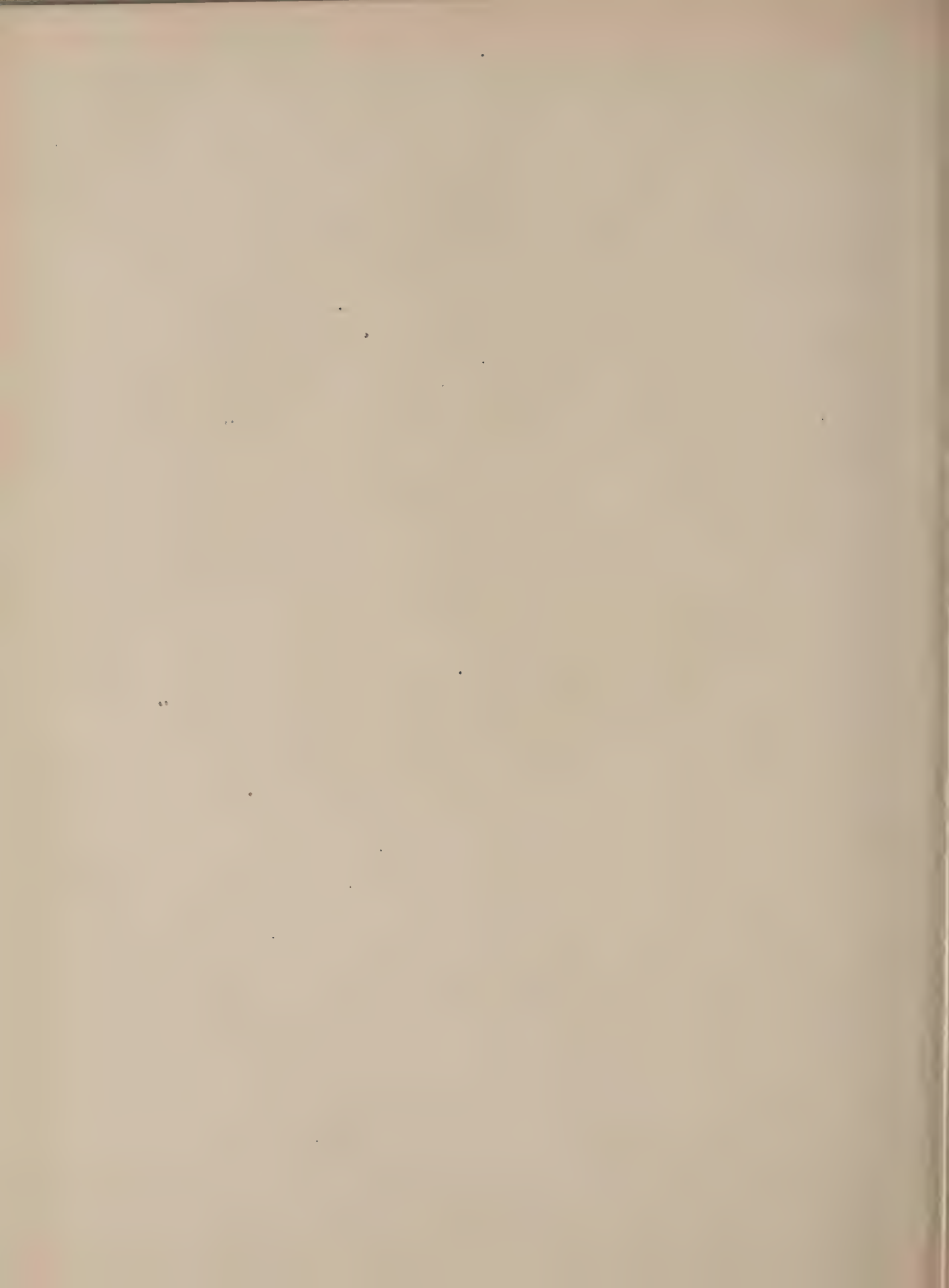
The founder of the family in this country, was Nathaniel Colburn (then spelled Coleborne), who settled at Dedham, Mass., 1637, where he was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641, and he and his descendants after him to the present time resided in that part of the town known as West Dedham. On June 25, 1639, he married Priscilla Clark, by whom he had eleven children: Sarah, Rebecca, Nathaniel, Priscilla, John, Mary, Hannah, Samuel, Deborah, Benjamin and Joseph.

(II) John Colburn, son of Nathaniel, was born July 29, 1648, in Dedham, Mass., and married in 1672, Experience Leland. John was admitted a freeman Feb. 13, 1683-84. His wife died in 1708, after bearing him a family of seven children: John, born Dec. 14, 1675, died in 1732; Ebenezer, born Oct. 21, 1677; Deborah, born March 14, 1680; Hannah, born Sept. 16, 1683; Bethia, born Feb. 28, 1686; Daniel, born Aug. 4, 1689; Experience, born March 16, 1692.

(III) Daniel Colburn, son of John Colburn, was born Aug. 4, 1689, in Dedham, Mass., and in 1718 went from Dedham, Mass., to Stafford, Conn.,



Ebenezer Colburn



where he became an early settler on what has since been known as Colburn Hill. His children were: Daniel, Joseph, John, Ebenezer and Mittice.

(IV) Ebenezer Colburn, son of Daniel Colburn, was born in 1753, and died March 22, 1817, aged sixty-four years, being buried in the old Stafford Street cemetery. By occupation, he was a farmer and large landholder. In political matters he was a Federalist, and took a very active part in politics, and also served as captain of militia. At various times he held office, serving as tax collector and in other town offices, and he represented his town in the State Legislature, presenting many bills tending towards the betterment of the welfare of the people. In religion he was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Ebenezer Colburn was one of the truly broad-minded and far-seeing men of his time, and richly deserved the esteem showed him. His wife, whose maiden name was Penelope Townsend, died Feb. 2, 1854, aged eighty-seven. Their family consisted of three children: Sally, who married Asa Fisk, of Wales, Mass.; John Townsend; and Ebenezer, who died at the age of twelve years.

(V) John Townsend Colburn, son of Ebenezer, and father of our subject, was born on Colburn Hill, and spent his entire life as a farmer in Stafford, Conn., dying Jan. 18, 1842. In politics he was a Whig, but never sought or desired office. During his lifetime he attended the Congregational Church, and was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society. He was a man of integrity and uprightness in living. In 1811, he married Polly Vincent, of Stafford, who died Oct. 25, 1848, aged fifty-six years. To their union came children as follows: Ebenezer; Sally, who died unmarried June 24, 1841, aged twenty-seven years; Mary, who married Arnold Swift, of Mansfield; John Sanford, who married (first) Maranda A. Richmond (who died Feb. 2, 1846, aged twenty-one years), and (second) Lois Barny, and prior to his death he conducted a general mercantile business in St. Paul, Minn.; Martha, who died unmarried July 6, 1846, aged twenty-three; Jane, who died unmarried June 8, 1846, aged twenty-one; Louisa, who married Elacus Smith, of Stafford; and Philura, who became the second wife of Elacus Smith. Of this family all died with pulmonary trouble except John S.; the mother also died with the same trouble.

(VI) Ebenezer Colburn (2), our subject, received his education in the common schools of Stafford, and also received private instruction from Rev. Smith and Rev. Church, of the Congregational Church. Leaving school when he was eighteen, he taught school at Stafford Springs, Conn., and in Wales and Staffordville, for nine terms, his stipend being seven dollars per month, with board, for a term of three months. At the expiration of his career as a teacher, Mr. Colburn assumed the management of the old homestead, which consisted of

over 400 acres, and in 1850 he erected his present comfortable home.

In addition to his farming interests, Mr. Colburn, in conjunction with E. A. Converse, started the Staffordville Savings Bank, and was vice-president of this institution until its removal to Stafford Springs. For ever twenty-five years, Mr. Colburn was a director in the old Stafford National Bank. In partnership with John A. Smith and Friend C. Smith, Mr. Colburn purchased the old Shaw mill in Wales, Mass., and leased it until the property was destroyed by fire. During the many years Mr. Colburn has been actively engaged in business life, he never had a lawsuit, or was forced to sue anyone, a record of which he is justly proud, as it is proof of his sterling integrity and just methods of doing business. In earlier years he was a Whig, and when the Republican party was formed naturally became a strong supporter of its principles. Mr. Colburn has served most acceptably as selectman, being chairman of the board for over a year, was justice of the peace for several years, and on the board of relief for several terms. For one year he served as tax collector, and was constable for the same period. Knowing his probity of character and just methods, he has been selected to settle nearly twenty estates, in both Connecticut and Massachusetts. Mr. Colburn is the oldest Mason in Stafford, and is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., of Stafford. His religious views are in accordance with the tenets of the Congregational Church, which he attends regularly in Staffordville.

In 1834, Mr. Colburn was married to Mary P. Andrews, eldest daughter of Alvin and Eunice (Brown) Andrews, of Wales, Mass. She was born March 31, 1815, in Stafford, and died there May 3, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Colburn was born a son, John Andrews, April 22, 1835, in Stafford, Conn., now a farmer in Enfield, Conn., who married Emegene Smith, of Stafford, daughter of John A. Smith, and has two children, Alice Louise and Zella, both at home.

For his years, Mr. Colburn is wonderfully well preserved, and his energy and clear intellect are remarkable. In his pleasant home, surrounded by the comforts of life, enjoying the regard and respect of all who know him, Mr. Colburn is spending the declining years of a well-lived career, which has nothing in it to be ashamed of, or to regret.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN LATIMER, a successful and popular coal dealer of South Coventry, Tolland county, fills the office of selectman, and is very widely known as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen.

Samuel Latimer, the father of William C., was born in Montville, New London Co., Conn., July 8, 1802, where he was reared. He was engaged in farming, and a number of his winters was devoted to factory work. At the outbreak of the Civil war

he changed his politics, and became a strong Republican for the rest of his life. He there married Abbie Rogers, by whom he had two children, Daniel, deceased; and Almira, who married Henry Bolles, of Montville. The mother of these children died, and Mr. Latimer then married Amy Smith, who was born in 1811, a daughter of Daniel and Abbie (Richards) Smith, and who lived to be seventy-seven years of age. Mrs. Latimer was a member of the Montville Methodist Church, and her husband was accustomed to attend church with her. He died when he was aged sixty years. To their union were born: John; Henry; a daughter, who died in infancy; Ella, who lived in Montville, and died in 1899; Carrie, who married James G. Burnette; and William Callahan.

William C. Latimer was born in Montville June 28, 1850, and although his education was limited in its earlier developments, as he only attended the district school winters until he reached the age of thirteen years, yet he has closely observed and studied the world around him, and has keen powers of thought and observation. For a time he attended a select school in Montville, where he swept the floor and attended to the fire for his tuition. When he was fifteen he began as a teamster at Norwich Falls, an occupation he continued for two years. For four years he was in the employ of Mr. Sherman of Versailles (formerly Eagleville), as a teamster, after which he came back to Montville, where he was engaged in teaming for three years. In 1873³ he located in South Coventry, where he began in business for himself as teamster, and the following year began the coal business, now having the only business in that line in town. For two years he furnished the coal for the Connecticut Agricultural College. His trade has so increased that he is obliged to keep four teams busy, and he does practically all of the teaming in the valley. For three years he was in the livery business, but has given it up. Having a great fondness for horses, he has ever engaged in work that necessitated their use. He also carries on farming in South Coventry.

Mr. Latimer is a staunch Republican, and has been active in local affairs. In 1881 and in 1882 he was elected selectman, and in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902 he was on the board of selectmen, being first selectman in 1897—and again, 1901. Several times he has been elected to various offices against his protest, and has failed to qualify for such positions. Under Sheriff Buell he was a deputy for the town, and has been local representative for the Humane Society. Mr. Latimer is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to Warren Lodge, No. 50, of South Coventry, and he is a charter member of the A. O. U. W., No. 15, of Coventry.

Mr. Latimer was married at the age of twenty-one years in Montville, Conn., to Hannah A. Richmond, who was born March 29, 1852, a daughter of Edward Richmond, a native of Windham, Conn.

To this union were born: Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 12, 1872, the wife of F. P. Williams, a merchant, of Terryville, Conn., of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere; Eugene William, born July 23, 1885; and Alice Marion, born July 15, 1894.

GEORGE W. SMITH, the energetic partner of Washington Smith & Co.'s highly flourishing wooden and iron ware manufacturing establishment in Canterbury Center, Windham county, is descended from an old and highly respected family of that town. Among the first of this line, as shown by the town records, were Joseph Smith and Elizabeth Burnap, who were married April 25, 1716-17, and had four children: Jonathan, born Jan. 31, 1718-19; David, April 8, 1721; Mary, Dec. 8, 1723; and John, mentioned below.

(II) John Smith, born Feb. 28, 1725-26, married Mary Jewett, of Norwich, Jan. 16, 1754, and they had eight children: Joannah, born Sept. 13, 1754; Susanna, Oct. 30, 1756; Zedekiah, Feb. 23, 1759; Sibbel, July 17, 1760; Benjamin, Dec. 31, 1761; Roger, who is mentioned below; Walter, Sept. 4, 1773 (married Lydia Mudge); and Esther, Dec. 5, 1777.

(III) Roger Smith, born Oct. 16, 17—, was a life-long resident of Canterbury, and a man of considerable importance in that place. He followed farming and the cooper's trade. He also owned and operated a gristmill, located in the Baldwin District, near what is now the David P. Parks' home. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Alice Bingham, born in Scotland, Conn., died at the advanced age of ninety-two. They had children as follows: (1) Jeremiah B. is mentioned below. (2) Mary, born June 25, 1796, never married. (3) Albert, born July 17, 1798, married a Miss Tracey, and resided in Norwich, where he carried on a foundry. (4) John, born July 29, 1800, married, Dec. 10, 1829, Emeline Williams, daughter of Walter Williams, and they had three children—Edmund, born in 1833, who died in 1895; Harriet, born in 1831, who married D. C. Bugbee; and John Orven, born in 1840. (5) Esther, born Nov. 16, 1802, married Pearley Fuller, and resided first in Hanover and later in Scotland, Conn., where she died. (6) Alice and (7) Annis, born May 8, 1805, were twins; the first never married, and died at the age of thirty-four; Annis married a Mr. Reed, and lived in Rhode Island. (8) Marshall, born Aug. 13, 1808, married Clarissa Ensworth, and they had three children, Courtland, Herman, and Lebbeus, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

(IV) Jeremiah Bingham Smith, grandfather of George W., born in Canterbury, Aug. 30, 1794, died Oct. 31, 1869. He made his home in that place through life. For a short time in early manhood he ran a cloth fulling mill, but for the greater part of his life he followed farming. In young manhood he married Ruth Kennedy, who was born in Plainfield, daughter of John Kennedy; and died

at the age of twenty-four. He afterward married her sister, Martha Kennedy, who died at the age of sixty-two. By the second marriage there were eight children: Abram married Mary Wilson, and resides in Hartford, Conn.; he worked for many years in Colt's factory. Orwell died at the age of three years, and John Kennedy at twenty-two. Austin, a farmer near Hartford, Conn., married Alice Clark. Washington is mentioned below. Martha married Andrew Bennett (now deceased), of Putnam, Conn. Orin resides at Attawaugan, town of Killingly, Windham Co., Conn. Hudson died in his forty-seventh year.

When about to undertake farming Mr. Smith purchased a 170-acre tract in the southern part of the town, and there worked for the rest of his life with an enterprise born of the keenest interest in his undertakings. So much of his farm did he cultivate that two yoke of oxen and a span of horses were required to do the work, and the improvements he put on the place raised its value several hundred dollars. Upon his death it sold for the actual sum of three thousand dollars. He died at the age of seventy-five, and is buried in the Brewster cemetery, in the Grayhead District.

(V) Washington Smith, father of George W., and senior member of the Smith firm in Canterbury Center, born Jan. 10, 1833, inherited his father's remarkable industry and genius for success. The farm residence restricted his educational privileges to the Pond Hill District school. Naturally practical, at the age of eighteen he decided to learn a trade, and entered the blacksmith shop of George Perry, at Canterbury Center. His progress and his firm determination to take a leading place in the line of his trade decided him at the end of the year to purchase the shop and carry on the business by himself. In 1856 he married Mary Ann Brown, daughter of John and Emeline (Freeman) Brown, and they have had four children: George Washington is mentioned below. Mary E., born in 1860, and Charles F., born May 22, 1864, have both died, the first at the age of seventeen months, and the second at the age of twenty-two years, six months, five days. Ruth K., born June 2, 1867, married Frank Barstow, of Canterbury, son of Dwight Barstow.

As a blacksmith Mr. Smith has always received a large patronage, and he has from time to time greatly enlarged his business. In 1881, when his son entered the partnership, he began the manufacture and repairing of wagons. His special work, however, is still in the blacksmith shop, and though now nearly seventy years old he may be daily seen at his anvil. On Oct. 27, 1901, occurred the fifty-second anniversary of his entrance upon this business. A man of decided opinions, Mr. Smith is an unwavering Republican, and possessed also of sound judgment. He has served his town most acceptably as grand juror and justice of the peace,

Both he and his wife are highly esteemed members of the Congregational Church.

George W. Smith was born at Canterbury Center, Sept. 28, 1857, and acquired his education at the school on the Green. Preparatory to assisting his father in business, at the age of nineteen he went to Jewett City, and entered the wood-working establishment of Miner Bros. So rapid was his progress that in the course of a year and a half he was enabled to open a similar works in connection with his father's blacksmith shop. On Aug. 31, 1880, he married Ellen Kinne, who was born Feb. 23, 1857, daughter of Daniel and Alvira (Gallup) Kinne, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Baker) Kinne, and of Wheeler and Molly Gallup. The children of Daniel and Alvira (Gallup) Kinne were born as follows: George, in June, 1846; he married Mary Dennis, and resides in Westerly, R. I. Mary, Oct. 31, 1850; she married Frank Spalding, and lived in East Brooklyn, Conn.; she died April 5, 1890. John, April 15, 1852; he married Emma Kingsbury, and lived in Brooklyn, Conn. Charles, Nov. 28, 1854; he married Lura Horston, and resides in Lisbon, Conn. Ellen is mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith have had two children: Leroy George, born Aug. 6, 1884, assists his father in business. C. Freemont was born June 24, 1887.

For the first few years of his business life Mr. Smith made a specialty of wagon making and repairing, but recently the manufacture of wooden novelty goods, such as pickers, polo sticks, etc., has more largely engaged his attention. For his goods—despite the constant employment of extra hands—the demand has far exceeded the supply. It is now over twenty-four years since he entered the partnership, and to his excellent management and skillful workmanship are largely due the remarkable prosperity of the firm.

Mr. Smith's popularity has brought him to the front in the public and social affairs of his town. He has at different times been elected to various offices, and now serves on the board of relief. In politics he is a Republican. For the last fifteen years he has been affiliated with the A. O. U. W. of Central Village, and he is an officer of the Canterbury Grange.

JAMES C. PALMER, the secretary of the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is one of the highly respected citizens of Brooklyn, Conn. His birth occurred Feb. 28, 1833, in Eastford, formerly Ashford, Conn., and he was almost seven years of age when his parents moved to Brooklyn. Until the age of fourteen he attended school with regularity, and then entered his brother John's store as a clerk. For about five years he continued there, during 1853 serving as postmaster.

In 1855 Mr. Palmer made a trip to Hudson,

Wis., with a view to locating there, but as conditions did not appear favorable, he returned to Brooklyn, and in 1858 entered as a clerk the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and remained so associated until Jan. 1, 1893, when he was made secretary of the organization, succeeding his brother, John Palmer, upon the latter's resignation. Mr. Palmer is a thoroughly instructed insurance man and most acceptably fills the position of responsibility with which he has so long been identified.

In politics, Mr. Palmer has always been an active Republican, and during the time that his father was the valued judge of probate, he served as his efficient clerk for two years, and also ably assisted Clarence A. Potter during his term as town clerk. Mr. Palmer is so accurate and reliable that he is highly valued in positions where these attributes are absolutely necessary. Honest and upright in all his business dealings, he is also a pleasant, courteous and agreeable gentleman, popular in all circles.

Mr. Palmer was married Oct. 14, 1856, to Katherine F. Cleveland, a native of Brooklyn, and a daughter of Colba C. Cleveland, a merchant of Brooklyn, an old and honored resident. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were: Ella J., born Nov. 4, 1858, an invalid, at home; Frederick James, born Sept. 28, 1860, who married Rose Shippee, and was an electrician in Hartford, and died July 13, 1892, his children being: Forest, Katherine Delia and Frederick James, Jr.; Lewis S., born Aug. 27, 1867, who is an electrician at Manchester; Mary L., born March 3, 1876, who resides at home; and James S., born June 30, 1878, who is his father's able assistant. In 1901 he was elected tax collector of Brooklyn and is serving as clerk of the court of probate. James S. is also prominent in the affairs of Trinity Church, with which all the family is connected, is both treasurer and secretary and is a member of the Arch Deanery of New London. Mr. Palmer is one of the rising young men of Brooklyn, and is a popular factor in social circles.

GUY PORTER COLLINS, one of the most highly respected citizens and substantial men of Ellington, Tolland county, is a descendant of the Collins family, which at one time had numerous representatives in Columbia, where Benjamin Collins, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, resided.

Benjamin Collins was born in 1690, and died in 1759. Elizabeth, his wife, born in 1700, died in 1778. Their children were: Zorahbabe; Benjamin; Abraham; Rufus; Julius; Phoebe, married to John Woodworth; and Lucy, married to Ebenezer Gary.

Rufus Collins, son of Benjamin, was born in 1726, and he died in 1795.

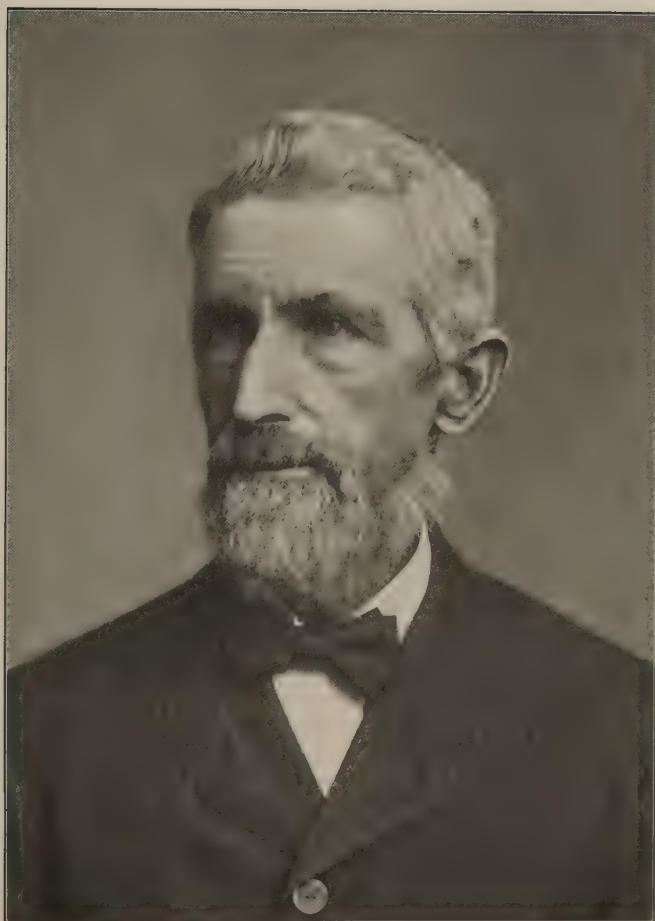
Deacon Rufus Collins (2), son of Rufus, was

born in 1751, in Columbia. He was married three times and was the father of a large family. From Columbia, he went to Ellington and located in the northeast part of the town, where he bought a good farm and followed farming quite successfully until his death, which occurred July 20, 1808, and he is buried in Ellington. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church. Of all his children, only the father of our subject, and a half-brother, Joseph, located in Ellington. Joseph, who was a farmer, later returned to Columbia, where he died.

Jabez Collins, son of Deacon Rufus and the father of our subject, was born Sept. 18, 1782, in Columbia, Conn., and came to Ellington when a small boy, and was reared on the farm. When a young man, he worked at the trade of a joiner and also owned and operated a sawmill on his farm. During his early manhood, he was a farmer, but later his health failed. Having been very industrious, he died in comfortable circumstances. His farm was located one-half a mile south of where his father resided. In politics, he was a staunch Whig, and held a number of the town offices, and for two terms represented Ellington in the State Legislature. For many years he attended the Congregational Church, and his death occurred June 24, 1854.

On March 4, 1812, Jabez Collins was married to Miss Loisa Porter, who was born in Ellington, Nov. 24, 1788, a daughter of Deacon Jonathan Porter (who was a farmer and died July 5, 1793), and his wife Mercy Porter. Mrs. Loisa Porter Collins died Dec. 19, 1829. The children born to Jabez Collins and wife were: Horace P., born July 2, 1812, died July 12, 1812; Julia, born Sept. 10, 1813, died unmarried Nov. 30, 1849; Lemuel A., born Feb. 4, 1816, married Clara B. Pennel, in Portland, Maine, where he died Sept. 9, 1843, having been employed as steward on a steamboat between Boston and Portland, Maine; Louisa, born March 4, 1820, married Carlos E. Kibbe, and died in Ellington Oct. 28, 1892; Jane, born July 22, 1822, is the widow of Franklin Miller, and resides in Ellington; Mariette, born Jan. 26, 1825, is the widow of George Barker, and lives in Windsor, Conn.; Irwin, born July 17, 1827, died March 12, 1828; and Guy Porter, our subject, born Dec. 3, 1829. Jabez Collins wedded May 26, 1831, for his second wife, Clara Kibbe, born July 7, 1786. There was no issue of the second marriage.

Guy Porter Collins was born in Ellington, and received a common school education until he was fifteen years of age. Until his father's death, he assisted the latter upon the home farm, and having become attached to the home, he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and engaged in general farming, tobacco and stock raising until 1871. That year he removed to Ellington Center and purchased his present home, but while living in it, he continued to manage his farm, until 1894, when he retired from active business life. Upon taking possession



Guy P. Collins

of the home farm, he erected a fine new house and made many substantial improvements.

On March 21, 1855, Mr. Collins was married to Marinette Moore, born Jan. 30, 1833, a native of Union, Conn., who was brought to Ellington, Conn., in infancy by her parents, Charles W. and Ann (Corbin) Moore. Mr. Moore was a prominent farmer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. The following family was born to Mr. and Mrs. Collins: (1) Ella Louise, born March 28, 1856, married Willard Philo Fuller, a merchant in Somers, Conn., (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere), and they have one child, Willard C., born April 7, 1889. (2) Abbie Jane, born April 26, 1858, married Sept. 3, 1879, George C. Marcy, a shoe manufacturer of Hartford who attained success before he died in that city. After his death, his widow removed to Ellington, and for several years made her home with her parents until her health failed, and she went to the Adirondacks, where she died April 15, 1895, and she is buried in Ellington; she had one child, Alice L., who died when five years and five months of age. (3) Alice P., born Feb. 10, 1862, died in May, 1882.

In politics, Mr. Collins is a Republican and has served most acceptably on the board of selectmen and one term as chairman of the board. As a member of the Legislature in 1869 he served on the committee on Roads and Bridges. Both he and his wife, as well as their daughter, are earnest members of the Congregational Church at Ellington, of which Mr. Collins has been treasurer as well as member of various social committees. The family is highly thought of in the community, and the success which has followed them is but their well-merited reward. The example of such a man in a community can scarcely be over-estimated, for his uprightness of purpose, his sterling honesty and untarnished reputation demonstrate that after all it is not by evil ways that men succeed, and that to establish forever a good name, is worth more than untold wealth. However, when deeds of charity, of mercy and strict honesty, meet with reward; when a man accumulates his property by legitimate business methods and through legitimate business opportunities, then is the example more striking. Truly may it be said that the history of a nation is the history of its men. New England's wonderful record would never been placed upon the undying pages of fame had it not been for just such men as Guy P. Collins, a worthy descendant of an honorable ancestry.

CHARLES FLETCHER SUMNER, M. D.
It is a well known fact that the descendants of our pioneer families occupy, as a rule, honorable positions in life, and the subject of this biography, Dr. Charles Fletcher Sumner, a prominent physician of Tolland county, furnishes a noteworthy instance. In his successful career he maintains the prestige of a name which has been associated from an early

day with the qualities that constitute good citizenship; the Doctor's ancestry are distinguished for noble qualities of heart and brain.

In the paternal line he traces his ancestry for eight generations back to (I) Roger Sumner, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, who married Nov. 2, 1601, Joane Franklin, and died Dec. 3, 1608. Their only child was (II) William Sumner, born at Bicester, 1605, married Oct. 22, 1625, Mary West, came to New England in 1636, and settled at Dorchester, Mass. He was selectman for more than twenty years, and was deputy to the General Court 1658-66-70-72-78-81-83-86. His wife died June 7, 1676, and he on Dec. 9, 1688. Their children were William, Joane, Rogers, George, Samuel and Increase.

(III) William Sumner, born at Bicester, married Elizabeth, daughter of Augustine Clement, of Dorchester. He was a mariner, and moved to Boston, where he died in February, 1675. His widow died before 1687.

(IV) Clement Sumner, the son of William Sumner, born Sept. 6, 1671, in Boston, married Margaret Harris May 18, 1698, and lived in Boston. They had the following family: William; Ebenezer; Margaret; Margaret (2); Elizabeth; Samuel; Benjamin.

(V) William Sumner was born March 18, 1699, and married Hannah Hunt, Oct. 11, 1721. She was a daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Lebanon, Conn. In 1732 Mr. Sumner was dismissed from the church in Boston to the church in Hebron. A prominent physician in his day, his field of practice extended through the surrounding country. In 1767 he removed to Claremont, N. H., where he died March 4, 1778, his widow dying April 2, 1781. Their children were as follows: William; Mary; Reuben; Hannah; Clement; Thomas; Thomas (2); Jonathan; Benjamin; Elizabeth; Sarah.

(VI) Reuben Sumner, the father of Rev. Henry Peterson Sumner, was born May 29, 1727, in Hebron, Conn., where he married March 6, 1754, Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah Mack, and there he spent his life, dying April 2, 1807, his wife July 10, 1805. Their children were: Hannah, Elizabeth, Lydia, William, Reuben, Sybil, Abigail, Mary, Henry Peterson, Abigail and Mary.

(VII) Rev. Henry Peterson Sumner, the father of Charles F. Sumner, was born June 10, 1773, in Hebron, Conn., and was married Oct. 11, 1796, to Jerusha, daughter of Solomon Perrin, of Hebron, by whom he had one daughter, Jerusha, born Jan. 22, 1798, at Hebron, who married David Porter in 1817, and died Sept. 29, 1865, her husband surviving her until May 24, 1869. Mrs. Sumner died Feb. 4, 1798, and Sept. 11, of the same year, he married Mary S., daughter of Timothy Goslee, of Glastonbury. He died Jan. 18, 1838, and she July 9, 1875, at Bolton. Their children were as follows: Henry Tudor, born June 21, 1800; Matilda, Dec. 19, 1801, who died in 1808; William Orsemus,

March 17, 1804, who died July 17, 1883; Caroline Elizabeth, Jan. 5, 1806; Hester Ann, Feb. 6, 1808, who died Jan. 22, 1894; Mary Matilda, June 25, 1810, who died Feb. 8, 1889; John Wesley, Sept. 6, 1812, who died Feb. 8, 1892; Nancy Lory, Jan. 24, 1815; Charles F., March 28, 1817; Harriet Newell, Dec. 1, 1819, who died May 26, 1894; Sherman Peterson, Oct. 12, 1822, who died July 16, 1889. The Rev. Mr. Sumner received his early education in the district school, but was in every sense of the word a self-taught man. His woolen factory was burned in 1830, and from that time he devoted his labors more largely to his church, the Methodist, as a preacher. Personally he was a man of dignified bearing, and took a stand in politics as a Jacksonian Democrat. His brothers were farmers, and were all located in Hebron, where he served as constable for several years when rather young. A Bible class leader for many years, and an active worker in the church, he proved his deep religious spirit. The last eight years of his life were spent on a farm, where he died Jan. 18, 1838.

(VIII) Charles Fletcher Sumner began his education in the Hebron public schools under the instruction of Nathan P. Tanner, of Columbia, Conn., entering the private school of Isaiah Daggett, Jr., when he was ten years old, and remaining until about 1833, when he attended the private school taught by Rev. James Ely, at Bolton, for a term. At the expiration of this term he taught school in Glastonbury in 1835. The following year he went to Stockbridge, N. Y., where his brother had gone, and where he taught school for three years.

Mr. Sumner began the study of medicine with his brother, Henry Tudor Sumner, in Stockbridge, N. Y., in 1836, and remained there until he entered the University of New York, from which he was graduated in January, 1840, with high honors. For two years he followed the practice of medicine at Stockbridge, when he came to Bolton to open an office, in May, 1842. There he has been successful, and has continued to make his home to the present time. In 1843 he joined the Tolland County Medical Society, the State Medical Association, and is also a member of the American Medical Association and the International Medical Congress. His services have been in demand as medical examiner, and he has been a member of the school board for more than forty years, during much of this time being acting school visitor. Dr. Sumner has always taken an active part in the town affairs of Bolton; and for several years has been justice of the peace. For the Andover District he was judge of probate from 1865 to 1868. The Doctor is a staunch Democrat, and was representative from Bolton in the General Assembly in the sessions of 1859, 1887 and 1888. In the management of the State Reform School at Meriden his services have been conspicuous, he having been appointed on the board of trus-

tees in 1883 by Gov. Waller, and being retained in the position until 1895.

Dr. Sumner was president of the State Medical Society in 1870 and the following year. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for over twenty years, and is also affiliated with the I. O. O. F. at Manchester, Conn. In his religion he is associated with the Congregational Church.

Dr. Sumner was married Dec. 1, 1852, to Miss Josephine Maria White, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Phoebe Ann (Farmer) White, of Bolton, Conn. To this union were born: (1) Cornelia, born Sept. 6, 1853, who married Frederick L. Case, a paper maker, of Manchester, June 13, 1871, and died July 4, 1873, having become the mother of Frederick Sumner, who was born June 2, 1873; (2) Elizabeth White, born Aug. 7, 1858, died Oct. 4, 1874; (3) Charles Fletcher, Jr., born Sept. 28, 1864, formerly a teacher, but now an employee of the office of State treasurer at Hartford, who married Edna Dean Conklin, of Hartford, Conn., Jan. 10, 1900, and has one daughter, Elizabeth Conklin, born Dec. 31, 1900; (4) Jefferson White, born Dec. 27, 1867, unmarried, who has been the town clerk of Bolton since 1894, was sent to the General Assembly as the representative from Bolton in 1900, and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Bolton; (5) Clement Melville, born Oct. 9, 1871, who was one of the State Delegates to the Constitutional Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia in September, 1887.

Dr. Sumner was instrumental in the formation of the Bolton Free Library Association in 1881, in which he is president and secretary. As a historian and a writer he enjoys a wide reputation throughout this section of the State.

JOHN S. SEARLS. Among the well remembered citizens of Brooklyn, Conn., is the late John S. Searls, who for a period of twenty-seven years acceptably held the trying position of jailer at the Windham county jail, at Brooklyn, a man who, while he upheld the necessary discipline of the institution, so combined humanity and kindness with his administration that his influence was long felt by those with whom he came in contact.

John S. Searls was born in Brooklyn, March 5, 1813, and he was the second child born to John Searls by his first marriage, to Deborah Baker, the one sister being Alice, who married Almon Bolles, Esq., for many years clerk of the court of Windham county. John S. Searls was educated in the common schools of Brooklyn, and while yet a boy learned the carpenter trade under his uncle, Ebenezer Baker, of Brooklyn, in order to be self-supporting. However, he followed his trade but a short time, circumstances opening in another direction a chance for an entirely different career. Going to Buffalo, N. Y., he there engaged in the brokerage business, continued for seven years, and

was prospering, when his father wished him to return and take charge of the farm. This request Mr. Searls granted and spent two years operating the homestead farm. Just as he was about to return to Buffalo, he was appointed jailer of the Windham county jail, by high-sheriff Septimus Davison, of Brooklyn.

In many ways this was a very wise selection, for Mr. Searls was a man of robust constitution and rugged health, and while he possessed the tenacity of purpose and the power to uphold the necessary discipline of the prison, he also possessed the discriminating judgment which enabled him to bestow kindness and sympathy where he found that the best method of government. In domestic and social life, he was a man of genial presence and was much beloved.

While so successfully conducting the affairs of the Windham county jail, Mr. Searls' career there had gained him so much prominence that he was offered other positions of responsibility, notably that of warden of the State penitentiary, at Wethersfield, Conn. These offers were declined, and Mr. Searls remained in Windham county for a continuous service of twenty-seven years. At the end of that time he retired from active life in county affairs, accepting, however, the office of first selectman in his city, and efficiently filling the same for several years. Having accumulated large means, he was identified with a number of leading interests, one of these being the Windham County National Bank, in which he was a director.

During all these years of stress and strain, Mr. Searls had been in the enjoyment of good health, and it was a cause of sad surprise, when his death occurred after an illness of but twenty-four hours, March 19, 1889. In his political life, he had always adhered to the principles of the Republican party, while in his religious connection he was not only a consistent member, but also one of the most liberal supporters of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Searls was married Jan. 22, 1845, in Hampton, Conn., to Miss Jane L. Fuller, who was born May 19, 1815. No children were born to this union, but Mrs. Searls still survives her esteemed husband. Mrs. Jane L. Searls comes of most honorable ancestry, her family being one of the oldest and most highly respected in Hampton, Conn. [Extended mention of the same will be found in another part of this volume.]

James Fuller was born in Hampton, where he was reared a farmer boy and obtained the best education afforded at that time in his locality. In his younger years he engaged in the business of buying horses and shipping them to the West Indies, this being interrupted when he was drafted into the service during the war of 1812. Although a man of peace, he faithfully served when New London was threatened by the British troops, and for his valor he was rewarded by a bounty grant of land in the West, which is still owned by the

family, although no land was ever claimed on it. The fine farm in Hampton which is now the property of his son, Dwight Fuller, he purchased from Samuel Ashley, and the excellent and commodious buildings on this property he erected, making valuable improvements all over the farm. Mr. Fuller was obliged to earn all he possessed, and his property was acquired by industrious and frugal habits.

James Fuller married Parmelia Warner, of Hartford, Conn., and their children were: James, who married Hannah Bennett, of Linden, Pa., in early life was a boatman on the Erie Canal, but later engaged in farming and died a wealthy man; Mary, who married Simon Fuller, a tanner and shoemaker, resided a number of years in Scotland, Conn., and died in Hartford; Jane L., Mrs. Searls; Josiah, who was first married to Anna Angevine, and second to Mrs. Jennie Brown, and is a retired musician and school teacher, residing at Tarrytown, N. Y.; Albert, a lumber dealer, who died in Charleston, S. C.; Dora Ann, who married Dr. S. W. Skinner, a surgeon in the 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery, during the Civil war, and resides in Toledo, Ohio; John, who married Fannie Root, of Pittsfield, Mass., located in Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn., and for a period was engaged there in the marble business, in association with his cousin, L. H. Fuller, of St. Louis, but who later went to Florida, engaged in the fruit business, and died there; George, who died in infancy; Dwight, who married Mary Lester, and was a farmer on the homestead, in Hampton; and George W., who married Eunice Hammond. At present he is engaged in farming in Hampton, but in early life he went to the South and was there engaged in business with his brother. From both talented parents he inherited musical ability and is widely known as an accomplished performer on the banjo, his large family all displaying talent in the same direction.

All through life James Fuller was noted for his musical skill and both he and his wife had fine voices, this talent making them highly valued in religious and social circles, as well as in the privacy of domestic life. Mrs. Searls recalls with pride and affection, the sweet singing of both her father and her mother. Both parents were members of the Congregational Church, Mr. Fuller being a valued member of the Ecclesiastical Society. In his early life he was a pronounced Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party, he attached himself to that and was ever after its strong supporter. Mrs. Searls is one of the most esteemed ladies in Brooklyn, and has a wide circle of appreciative friends.

OSCAR COMAN, an old soldier and large property owner of Putnam, comes of a family well known in Windham county. His grandfather, Stephen Coman, of German descent, resided in the southern part of Killingly. He married Miss Sparks

and, after her death, Zubah Graves, and they had ten children: George, Stephen, Uriah, William, Amasa, Amy, Hannah, Mary, Lucy, and John G.

John G. Coman, born and bred in Killingly, was for some time a resident of Thompson, Conn. For a business he worked as a dresser in cotton mills for many years. He married Diana Tyler, daughter of Alseman Tyler. She died in Thompson in March, 1892. Of this union there were eight children: Almeda married Barney Buck, of Thompson, and, after his death, B. M. Kent, of Putnam; Oscar is mentioned below; Viana married Alan A. Chandler, of Thompson, and died in that town in 1901; John L., a retired citizen of Thompson, was engaged in different trades; Ellen married Perris H. Aldredge, and, after his death, Lorin W. Shead, both of Thompson; Atla, a resident of Thompson, married Reuben Town; Frank, now a carpenter of Montville, Conn., married Anna Smith; Clarence resides on the Thompson homestead.

After a number of years Mr. Coman left the cotton factory, and settled on a farm in Thompson, two miles south of New Boston, at the site of "Coman's brick yard," where he engaged in agriculture for the rest of his life. He died in that place at the age of seventy years and six months. Personally he was quiet and unassuming, in politics a Democrat, but not an office seeker.

Oscar Coman, born in Thompson, Oct. 27, 1836, procured his education in that place. So ambitious was he that from the age of nine to seventeen he worked in the Grosvenor Dale mills in summer and attended school in winter. He then worked steadily for four years tending a dresser. After attaining his majority, however, he decided to go into business for himself, and, in company with his brother John, began the manufacture of brick. This he continued until 1862, when he decided to stake all for the sake of the Union. In Thompson, Aug. 9, 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 18th C. V. I. The battlefield of this regiment was, for the most part, in the Shenandoah valley, and there in the battles of Winchester, New Market, Piedmont, and others, Mr. Coman did service. In the last named battle, June 5, 1864, he was shot through the arm and received a broken rib, on account of which he was sent to Staunton Hospital. When General Hunter left the city he was still there, and among other sick and wounded was soon afterward taken prisoner. For five months Mr. Coman was in Andersonville prison, one month at Milton, Ga., for three months at Florence, S. C., and for a short time in Libby prison, and in the last part of February, 1865, was sent to a place near the mouth of the James River. July 17, 1865, after nearly three years' service, much broken down in health, he was mustered out.

On Dec. 3, 1866, he married Amy Ann Brown, daughter of Liberty Brown, of Dudley, Mass.; she died in Grosvenor Dale, July 24, 1871; and, Oct. 12, 1875, Mr. Coman married for his second wife, Anna E. Jacobs, daughter of Marcus Jacobs, of

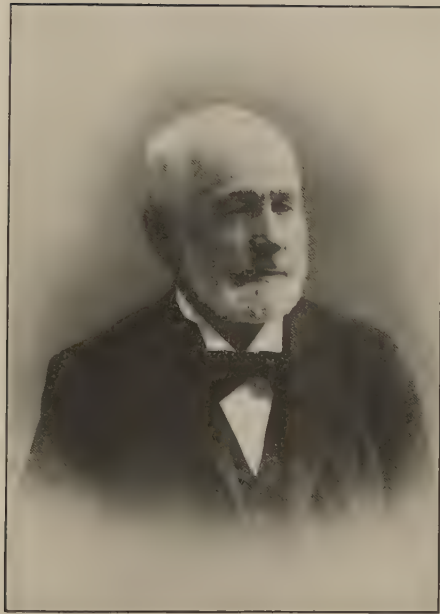
Thompson. By the first marriage there was one child, Jesse Oscar, now a machinist in the employ of the Universal Winding Company, in Providence, R. I. He was born in Thompson, Oct. 29, 1867, married Lizzie H. Fairbrother, of Providence, and they had one child, Stewart. By the second marriage there were five children: Abbie Estelle, born in Thompson, Oct. 12, 1876, married Frederick R. Stockford, a jeweler and electrician, of Norwood, Mass., and they have had two children, William Oscar and Leroy Stockford; Amy Ann is a successful milliner of Putnam; Clara Louise, born April 9, 1887, attends the Putnam high school. Edwin Leroy and Frederick J. died young, the first at the age of five years, the second aged ten months.

After the war Mr. Coman continued for about four years the very profitable brick business, in which he and his brother had previously been engaged. He then hired out as a traveling salesman for a firm selling goods by sample and patent rights. He travelled through seventeen States, among them California, where he remained about a year. He then returned to Thompson and went on the Marcus Jacobs farm, a 140 acre tract, which he carried on with good success for about fourteen years. Finally, seeing a good opening in the real estate line, in Putnam, he purchased property in that place. After a seven years' residence he moved to Grosvenor Dale, where he engaged in a similar business for about four years, building there several houses and a large brick block.

Mr. Coman now resides in Putnam, where he is a highly respected citizen. He takes a keen interest in public affairs and has served for two years on the board of selectmen. In politics he is a Bryan Democrat. He exerts an influence in religious and fraternal circles, attends the Christian Advent Church, and belongs to A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of Putnam. Possessed of keen judgment and foresight he has made a thorough success of business.

ORRIN CONVERSE. The Converse family of the town of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., in which town several generations have figured conspicuously from the very dawn of its settlement, in the early part of the eighteenth century, is one of the oldest of New England families, and one of great prominence. For the past one hundred years, such men as Asa, Solvin, Capt. Solva, Capt. Parley, Eliab A., Hon. Julius and others of the name, have been among the foremost citizens of Stafford, largely instrumental in founding, fostering and developing her great industries and building her trade centers.

Away back in the misty past of bygone centuries, the titled family of DeCoigniries held a distinguished place among the Norman nobles of the day, and were in possession of large estates around the Chateau of Coignir. Roger de Coigniries, a



Omni Converse

member of this family, who was born in Waverly, France, in 1010, accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of England, in 1066, and was one of his trusted and able chieftains, and so distinguished himself at the battle of Hastings, that his name was entered on the roll of honor in the record of that battle, placed upon that battlefield by William, and known to fame as the Roll of Battle Abbey.

After the Conquest, the family name was changed to Coniers or Conyers, and tracing the line on down to the present day, we find: Roger de Coniers, son of Roger; Roger (3), son of Roger (2), born in 1134, and died in 1174; Galfred, son of Roger (3); John Conyers, son of Galfred Conyers; Sir Humphrey, son of John; Sir John, son of Sir Humphrey; Roger, son of Sir John; Sir John, son of Roger; Robert, son of Sir John; John, son of Robert; Sir Christopher, son of John; Sir John, son of Sir Christopher; Sir John, son of Sir John; Sir Reginal, son of Sir John; Richard, son of Sir Reginal; Christopher, son of Richard; Deacon Edward, son of Christopher, born in England in 1590, came to Woburn, Mass., in 1630, where he died, in 1663; Sergeant Samuel, son of Deacon Edward Conyers, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1637, and died in 1669; Samuel, son of Sergeant Samuel, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1662, and later settled in Thompson, Conn., where he died in 1732; Edward Converse, son of Samuel, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1696, settled in Thompson, Conn., and died in 1784; Asa, son of Edward, was born in Thompson, Conn., in 1730, and came to Stafford, Conn.; Solvin, son of Asa; Solva, son of Solvin, and Orrin, of this biography.

Edward Converse, first American ancestor of the Stratford branch of the Converse family, was born in 1590, and in 1630, he came with Winthrop to America, and with him settled in Charlestown, near Boston, where he was a man of considerable prominence, and was one of the founders of the first church, now known as the First Church of Boston, and also as the First Church of Charlestown. The town of Woburn, Mass., was incorporated in 1642, and he was one of the first settlers, and became one of the founders of the first church in that town. With him from his English home came his first wife, Sarah, after whose death he married Joanna Sprague, and he died at Woburn, in 1663. His children were: Josiah, James, Samuel and Mary, from some of whom descended the Thompson, Conn., family of Converse, the name first changing to Conyers, then Conyers and later to its present spelling. (The History of Windham county says that Samuel Converse, son of Samuel and Judith (Carter) Converse, and a grandson of Edward, the emigrant, settled in 1710, in Thompson Parish, town of Killingly, in which he was among the very first settlers).

Asa Converse, son of Edward, of Thompson, Conn., was the father of the following children:

Solvin, James, Darius, Asa, Alpheus and Sybil.

Capt. Solvin Converse, son of Asa, was born in 1758, in Stafford, and in 1780 was married to Sarah, daughter of Josiah Holmes, and granddaughter of Deacon David Holmes, who was a son of John Holmes, one of the first settlers of Woodstock, Conn. Deacon David Holmes was the great-grandfather of the famous Oliver Wendell Holmes. The children born to Capt. Solvin and Sarah (Holmes) Converse were: Josiah; Sally, who married Olney Brown, of Union; Lucy, who married David Brown, of Union; Solva, who married Esther Blodgett; Parley, who married Sally Alden; Washington, who died Dec. 29, 1814, at the age of thirteen years; John, who married Wealthy Dimock, and died July 5, 1845; George, whose wife's name was Mary; and Freeman, who married Emily Miller. Capt. Solvin died in Stafford May 13, 1813, at the age of fifty-five years, and his widow July 5, 1845, in her eighty-fifth year.

Capt. Solva Converse, son of Capt. Solvin, was born April 1, 1790, in Stafford, and received only limited educational advantages. Reared on a farm, he followed agricultural life for but a short period, as he saw a larger field of operation opening before him. In his younger days there were no railroads, and freight of all kinds was brought to and from Hartford or other points, by teams, and in the teaming business, in connection with his brother Parley, he laid the foundation of his fortune. For thirty or more years he was extensively interested in the lumber business, and was also extensively engaged in purveying meat through all this district. Mr. Converse was one of the founders and one of the largest holders of stock in the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Co.'s first woolen mill, erected in the village of Stafford Springs, in 1839, and he became the company's first agent, a position he held for some time, later succeeding to the presidency of the company, holding that position for some years, and under his guidance a great and prosperous business was developed.

Beginning life with limited means, Mr. Converse, through his great industry and good management, coupled with rare judgment and fine ability, forged his way to position and to wealth, leaving at his death, a good name, and probably the largest estate ever accumulated in this town. Mr. Converse possessed good, common sense, was far-seeing in business matters, and his counsel was often sought and his advice followed, as it was justly considered safe. In public matters in his town, he frequently served as selectman, and about 1840, he represented the town in the State Legislature. Always public-spirited, he did much for the town, and a large portion of the borough of Stafford Springs stands today as a monument to the name of Converse.

Capt. Converse (a title also acquired by the father and two of his sons, from their service in the old militia, as commanders of companies) was a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist

Church of Stafford Springs, and he was among the first to contribute to the building of the first edifice of that denomination in 1832, and again to the erection of the building in 1866, which replaced the former one.

In 1812 Capt. Solva Converse was married to Esther Blodgett, who was born Oct. 12, 1790, and died July 5, 1880. She was a daughter of Deacon Alden Blodgett, and a granddaughter of Joshua Blodgett, said to be the first white child born in Stafford, whose father and brother were among the first settlers of the town, coming from Woburn, Mass. To this marriage were born: Almada, who married L. H. Whiton; Adeline, who died aged twenty; Alden S., who died in young manhood; Orrin, of this biography; Josiah; Julius, who married Mira C. Lord; Hannah B., who married M. H. Washburn; and Francis E., Henry S., Washington, and Welcome, all of whom died in infancy. Capt. Solva, the father of these children, died Nov. 22, 1877, and the mother passed away in 1880.

Orrin Converse, son of Capt. Solva, was born on May 5, 1822, on the old Converse homestead, in Stafford. His primary education was received in the common schools of Stafford, and later he spent a short time at Wilbraham Academy. At the age of seventeen years he began to engage in teaming from Hartford and Providence to Stafford, and he also engaged in farm work for some four years. As there were no railroads at this time, he freighted all the provisions for his customers to Stafford from other points, and did an excellent business.

In 1846 began his connection with the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Co., whose employ he entered as a wool spinner, and later was a sorter, remaining in this capacity for some ten years, and then entering the finishing department, where he gave twenty years of service. Soon after entering the mill he became a stockholder, and continued as such until 1876, when he retired from the firm, going back to the comforts of the farm, where he now enjoys his home erected by him in 1848.

In 1850, when the New London & Northern R. R. was built, it was on his farm that the horses were quartered, this large estate comprising 100 acres. Mr. Converse has been practically retired from activity since 1876, having lived an industrious life for many years. Aside from his personal business, as an active and ardent Republican, he has been called upon to serve in a number of local offices, none of which he ever sought, but all of which he filled with efficiency. In the Methodist Church both he and wife are highly valued, and he is chairman of the board of trustees, and has been steward for many years. In many of the important financial and industrial institutions of the locality, Mr. Converse has been interested, having been for many years a director of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs and for a number of years

has been vice-president, and still is serving in those capacities. While his brother Josiah was connected with the Orcuttville mill, he was one of the board of directors.

Mr. Converse was first married on Oct. 2, 1843, in a log house, in Armada, McComb Co., Mich., to Miss Maryette Smith, who was born Oct. 20, 1823, a daughter of Calvin and Mary (McNary) Smith, formerly of Stafford, the family moving to Michigan in 1842. Mrs. Converse died Oct. 5, 1876, the mother of children as follows: (1) Reuben Solva, born Oct. 27, 1845, in Stafford, where he now resides, is gifted in a mechanical line. On April 15, 1874, he married Martha Jane Partrick, of Wilton, Conn., and their children are, Harry Orrin, born June 28, 1875; and Mary Eliza, born Dec. 16, 1879. (2) Mary Annette, born Aug. 5, 1853, in Stafford, was married Oct. 29, 1872, to L. Kossuth Lord, and they reside in Parker, S. Dak., where he is engaged in the banking and abstract business. Their two children, Maude and Louette, have both passed away. (3) Anner Frances, born July 10, 1856, in Stafford, was married on July 10, 1888, to Frederick Lorenzo Clisby, of Parker, S. Dak., where he is associated in business with his brother-in-law, the firm name being Lord & Clisby. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clisby are, Sylvia Converse, born Nov. 28, 1890; and Florence Alden, born April 18, 1896.

Mr. Converse married (second) on Sept. 18, 1878, Ellen Augusta Forbes, who was born Oct. 18, 1835, a daughter of Mahlon and Sarah (Lawrence) Forbes, of Burnside, Conn. There has been no issue of this marriage. Mrs. Converse comes from one of the old and prominent families of East Hartford and is highly regarded for her many fine qualities of head and heart.

RUFUS J. LEONARD, an old and honored citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, has made an enviable record as a farmer and a useful member of the community.

The first Leonards who came to this country from England were two brothers, James and Henry. Henry Leonard settled in the Jerseys, but James Leonard located in the town of Raynham, Mass., and became the ancestor of the New England Leonards. The line of descent to the gentleman whose name heads this writing is through Uriah, the son of James Leonard, William, Jacob, Jacob, Jr., Rufus and Jenks W., the father of Rufus J. The ancestors of Rufus J. Leonard removed from Salem, Mass., to Woodstock, Conn., and from there to Stafford, where many of the family were buried.

Rufus Leonard, the grandfather of Rufus J., was a farmer in Stafford, where he also worked at blacksmithing. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, and was known as 'Squire Leonard. He died at the age of fifty-nine years. 'Squire Leonard had two wives, a Miss Hicks, and Silence Newell, who survived him many

years. These are his children: Calista married Marvin Knowlton, a farmer of West Ashford, Conn.; Jenks W. was the father of Rufus J. Leonard; Horatio married Lucy Moulton, and was a farmer in Stafford. Rufus Leonard and his two sons died within eleven months of each other, the father dying about Jan. 12, 1837; Horatio, about June 20, 1837, and Jenks W. July 18, 1836.

Jenks W. Leonard was born in 1802 in Stafford, and passed his life in his native town, where he was engaged in blacksmithing for a time, but later became the only butcher in the town. In 1836, as noted above, he died from pneumonia, followed by quick consumption. Lucy Pease, his wife, was born in Monson, Mass., and was a daughter of Amos and Tabitha (Firman) Pease. Her father was a large farmer and land owner in Monson. She lived to an old age, and reared the following children: Rufus J.; Amos P., who went west, was married to a Miss Hengel in Jacksonville, Ill., and is now a farmer at Kearney, Neb.; Horatio, who was thrown from a horse and killed when he was fourteen years old; Dr. Elbridge Knowlton, deceased, of Rockville; David P., born March 5, 1835, who married Elizabeth Baldwin, and owned and ran the hotel at Ellington, where he died of pneumonia, April 13, 1892.

Rufus J. Leonard was born in September, 1828, in Stafford, Conn. Losing his father when he was but eight years old, he spent the next eight years of his life in the home of his grandparents. There he worked hard during the farming season and attended the winter school. When he was sixteen years old he went out to face the world alone. By this time he had attained the size and strength of a man, and worked on a farm for money with which to complete his education. By the following fall he had earned enough to carry him through the term at Wilbraham, Mass. That winter he taught school at West Stafford, Conn., receiving eleven dollars a month, and the privilege of boarding around in the district. At one house where he was entertained he had the spare room in the attic, and one morning he found two inches of snow on the roof. Country schools in those days closed early, and Mr. Leonard had saved enough to carry him through the spring term at Wilbraham. During the summer he worked on the farm, and during the winter taught school at Monson, Mass. The next winter he attended a seminary at Warren. Later he taught school at Warren and also again at Monson. There was no royal road to learning for the subject of this review. It was only by the strictest economy that he was able to make his way.

Mr. Leonard became a very successful teacher, was a thorough disciplinarian and a fine instructor. Some very difficult schools were put into his hands, but he acquitted himself well under every condition. For several years he followed teaching, and then bought a general store at Stafford. Here he was doing well, when the store burned down, de-

stroying all the property Mr. Leonard had in the world. Nothing daunted, he began again, this time in the lumbering interests of Stafford, and was able after a time to buy a farm in Tolland. For about twenty years he was engaged in its cultivation. In 1884 he bought his present place in Ellington, and the following year he put up the buildings. He moved upon this farm in 1885, and since that year has been engaged in its cultivation. The most extensive work which he carries on is the raising of about six acres of tobacco annually. From his residence in Ellington the improvements and repairs of the public highways were put in his hands almost exclusively until 1898, when he declined to continue the work on account of his years. A Democrat, he takes broad and liberal views. In Stafford he held the offices of constable and road agent and in the town of Tolland he has held all the local offices in the gift of the people. In 1872 he was a member of the General Assembly, where he was a member of the committee on Humane Institutions. From his residence in Ellington, Mr. Leonard served as justice of the peace until 1898, when his age excluded him from the office.

Mr. Leonard was married April 1, 1853, in Stafford to Mary A. Howlett, who was born in Stafford, Sept. 5, 1830, and was a daughter of Asa L. and Elmira (Davis) Howlett. Mrs. Leonard died Sept. 13, 1859, leaving one child, Oscar A.

Mr. Leonard was again married May 29, 1860, to Adelaide M. Davis, of Stafford, a daughter of Marcus and Elvira (Frink) Davis. She died May 30, 1890. Mr. Leonard was married for the third time to Lucy Pank, of Cherry Valley, N. Y. He is a prosperous and honorable man, and has had a long and industrious career, which is creditable alike to his courage, his lofty ambitions, and his sturdy and industrious character.

LORENZO WEBSTER (deceased) was one of the venerable and esteemed citizens of Rockville, who resided in that city for more than fifty years, and did much for its development from a hamlet to one of the most thriving of the industrial centers of the State of Connecticut.

Lorenzo Webster was born in the town of Union, near the line of Sturbridge, Mass., Jan. 15, 1824, and came first to Rockville in the spring of 1844. His parents were Andrew and Betsey (Tourtellott) Webster, the former of whom was one of the well known citizens of Southbridge, Mass., where he owned much land and was a skilled workman in the woolen mill. He was born in Dudley, Mass., and late in life returned there, bought a farm and died upon it.

Our subject was one of a family of twelve children, all of whom lived to maturity, and married except one, and three of these are yet surviving: Andrew, who lives in Rockville; Fidella, now Mrs. Benj. F. Ellis, of Worcester, Mass.; Adeline, who is Mrs. Melvin Kidder, of Worcester. The educa-

tion of Mr. Webster was limited, his instruction being entirely in the district schools of the period, and when he was but nine years old he stood on a stool and attended to the cards in a woolen mill in what was called Globe village, in the town of South-bridge. He continued at mill work in this village until 1844, when he came to Rockville, entered first the New England mill as second hand carder and remained in that position for two years, at which time he returned to Globe village and again began work there.

Overcome by sickness, Mr. Webster was obliged to take a year of rest, at the end of which time he returned to Rockville and went into the new Rock mill as overseer in the carding room, and served most efficiently for twenty-four years, when he felt that the time had come for him to give up the work in the mill and devote his time to other occupations. Previous to this he had bought a tract of land adjoining Rockville and sent for his father to come to Rockville, intending that the latter should take charge of the farm, with his own two sons, but the death of his father, succeeded by that of one son, caused him to change his plans and become a farmer himself; this business was entirely new to him, but he very successfully conducted it for a time. Later taking advantage of the progressive spirit which made Rockville become such a busy manufacturing center, he laid out a part of it in lots, and to assist in the good work opened up both Webster and Lawrence streets.

In 1845 Mr. Webster was married in South-bridge, Mass., to Miss Layette J. Dealing, a native of New Haven, a daughter of Jabez Dealing. Her death took place in Rockville, April 12, 1856, and she was buried in Grove Hill cemetery. The children born of this union were: Lorenzo Jabez, who died a youth of sixteen; and Edward A., who died at Quincy, Mass., at the age of thirty-eight. The second marriage of Mr. Webster was on Oct. 19, 1856, to Miss Jerusha Cecilia Ellis, born in Long Meadow, Mass., Dec. 6, 1837, a daughter of Benjamin and Emeline (Kimball) Ellis. Mrs. Webster lived in Long Meadow until she was sixteen years old and then came to Vernon with her parents, where they died. One daughter has been born of this marriage, Nellie Layette.

Early in life Mr. Webster was a Whig, but later became an active Republican, although he favored the Know Nothing party during its short life. The beautiful residence at No. 15 Webster street was his own property and a farm adjoining town was farmed under his direction. The religious connection of the family is with the Union Congregational Church of Rockville.

Mr. Webster took great pride in the growth and development of his city and his memories of it when it was but a quiet hamlet among the hills, were very interesting to the stranger who saw only the later movement and life of a great industrial city. Mr. Webster numbered many old friends

among its residents and possessed the esteem of all. His death occurred March 13, 1902, and he was laid to rest in Grove Hill cemetery. His estimable widow survived until Aug. 12, 1902, when she was laid to rest by his side. Probably the life of no other man of his years was more closely identified with Rockville's growth and development; certainly no man was more highly respected. The success of Mr. Webster, while much more than ordinary, to no small extent can be attributed to his fortunate selection of a wife, whose constant help, as well as her good advice and wise counsel, were to him elements of inestimable value; a cheerful helpmate and a prudent wife, she was amiable in disposition, lovable in the family and a friendly neighbor. Her sickness was of only three days duration.

HON. FREDERICK A. JACOBS. This prominent citizen of Danielson has been engaged in business there since he was eighteen years of age, first as a clerk, then as proprietor of a business which under his management has grown to large proportions. The community is very largely indebted to him for its excellent electric railway facilities and for many substantial improvements. He has been in public service as a member of the State Legislature and in various local offices, and ranks as one of the most prominent, influential and successful residents of Killingly, Windham county.

Mr. Jacobs is a representative of one of the oldest New England families. Evidences of record point to Nicholas Jacobs, who in 1633 migrated from Hingham, England, to New England, and settled at Hingham, Mass., as the ancestor of the Mansfield, Conn., family of the same name. In 1707 and 1708 Daniel Jacobs, son of John, and grandson of Nicholas, of Hingham, was one of several who purchased large tracts of land in Ashford and Eastford, Conn.; and later on Nathaniel Jacobs, a son of Joseph, and grandson of Nicholas of Hingham, settled first in Woodstock and soon after in Thompson, Conn., purchasing a tract of land upon which he and his five sons settled, and which became known as the Jacobs District. From the foregoing and other pointers it is concluded that Dr. Joseph Jacobs, the first of record in Mansfield, Conn., was a grandson of Nicholas Jacobs, the emigrant settler.

(III) Dr. Joseph Jacobs, the first physician of Mansfield, resided in that part of the town called Pleasant Valley. He was a large land owner, and had a botanical garden, from which he gathered healing herbs. He married Sarah, born in 1670, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Huckins) Storrs. Samuel Storrs came from England in 1663, and settled in Mansfield, Conn., about 1698, having stopped for a time at Barnstable, Mass., from which place his wife came.

(IV) Samuel Jacobs, son of Joseph Jacobs, married, Feb. 11, 1737, Desire, daughter of Mr.

laughy, or Douty, of Windham, and their children, all born between 1728 and 1746, were: Benjamin, Solomon, William, Daniel and Douty.

(V) Benjamin Jacobs, son of Samuel, born April 30, 1738, married Jan. 14, 1761, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John Balcum, and their children, all born between 1763 and 1772, were: Desire, Benjamin and Zalmon.

(VI) Benjamin Jacobs (2), son of Benjamin, and the grandfather of Frederick A. Jacobs, was born Aug. 19, 1765. He married June 28, 1796, Delight Dunham, and had by this marriage three sons and two daughters. His second wife was Lucinda Meacham, and by this marriage he had nine children. Lucinda Meacham was born in 1782, and long survived her husband, dying in Danielson, April 5, 1858. Benjamin Jacobs was a native of Mansfield, lived to be about seventy-five years of age, and died in Smithfield, R. I. He was engaged in business as a plowmaker, and also followed the trade of chairmaking, as the demands of the neighborhood might call upon him. When not otherwise occupied, he worked at the repairing of buildings, and was in fact a natural mechanic, ready to turn his hand to anything. Asa Goodwin Jacobs, of Rockville, whose death occurred March 16, 1902, was the last surviving child of Benjamin Jacobs.

(VII) Oliver Phelps Jacobs, the son of Benjamin and Lucinda (Meacham) Jacobs, was born in Mansfield, Tolland Co., Conn., April 25, 1822. He attended in his early boyhood the district schools, but his father was poor, and he left home when a young man and went to Buffalo, N. Y. There he was employed as a clerk in a store, remaining until after his marriage, when he returned to Danielson (then Danielsonville) and was engaged at different locations, among which was that of clerk for Benjamin Chapman, who conducted a market. Later he was engaged in the insurance and real-estate business for several years, after which he bought out the hardware business of J. P. Chamberlin & Co., in company with his son Edward H., the firm being known as E. H. Jacobs & Co., and was engaged in that business until his death. Several years previous to his death the firm became W. O. Jacobs & Co., W. O. Jacobs having bought the interest of E. H. Jacobs. Oliver P. Jacobs died April 8, 1883, and is buried in Westfield cemetery. In politics he was a Republican. He was a deputy sheriff for a number of years, served as clerk of the borough of Danielson from 1863 to 1868, and held several minor offices in the town and borough. He was a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; and Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, at Norwich. He served as past master of the lodge at Danielson. He became a member of St. Alban's Episcopal Church, at Danielson, and was serving as a vestryman at the time of his death. He was

an excellent business man, became well to do, and was entirely self-made.

Mr. Jacobs married, Nov. 22, 1843, in Buffalo, N. Y., Charlotte Henrietta Hill, who was born at Bahia, Brazil, Sept. 23, 1824, daughter of Henry and Lucy Monson (Russell) Hill. She died March 25, 1896, and is buried beside her husband in Westfield cemetery. Henry Hill was a native of Guilford, Conn., and was a college graduate, presumably Yale. He served as a consul to Cuba previous to his marriage, and had an interesting and adventurous career. He was married in New York, and later was sent by his government to Rio Janerio. While there he became interested in a large coffee plantation, and was in a way to become immensely wealthy. An insurrection arose among the slaves, and the family were forced to flee in an open boat to an Indian village, which was just at the equator. Mr. Hill's health failing, he left Brazil and returned to the United States in a chartered vessel, leaving his estate in the hands of his business manager. He located at Buffalo, N. Y., where he died. The estate in South America, through the dishonorable dealings of the business manager, passed into other hands, and the family received no return from it. Henry Hill was the father of twelve children, of whom Sophia, widow of Lorenzo Stratton, residing in Chattanooga, Tenn., is the only survivor. Mrs. Oliver P. Jacobs could converse in the Portuguese language.

To Oliver P. and Charlotte Henrietta (Hill) Jacobs were born five children, namely: Edward Hill; George; Frederick A.; William O.; and Annie L. (1) Edward Hill, born Nov. 7, 1844, married Sept. 8, 1870, Ellen Chamberlin. They have one daughter, Annie Elizabeth, born March 4, 1873. Edward H. was engaged in the hardware business in Danielson for several years. He has served as president of the firm of E. H. Jacobs Mfg. Co. since the company was established, and is one of the substantial business men of the town. (2) George, born Nov. 13, 1850, died Nov. 15, 1850. (3) Frederick A., born Oct. 15, 1855, is the subject of this sketch. (4) William O. was born at Danielson, Jan. 11, 1858, and received his education in the common schools, and at the Friends School, at Providence, R. I. He engaged with his father in the hardware business, the firm later becoming W. O. Jacobs & Co., being known as such at the time of the death of William O. He was married Oct. 20, 1884, to Esther A. Burlingame, who was born Feb. 14, 1860. Two children were born to them: Oliver Burlingame, born Jan. 23, 1889; and Agnes, born May 25, 1892. William O. Jacobs was a member of the Congregational Church, and in politics was a Republican. While on a business trip to New York he was taken suddenly ill and died, March 25, 1893. It is claimed that improper medical treatment occasioned his death. Obituaries published at the time of his death showed the high

esteem in which he was held. In an extended funeral notice the *Windham County Transcript* of March 29, 1893, said: "Mr. Jacobs was one of the most discriminatingly enterprising of our rising business men, a growing young citizen from whom much was expected in advancing the business interests of this community, and so far as human foresight can judge, his future was unusually bright, with assured prospect of all that can be reasonably hoped for." The stores of the village were closed during the services, and the funeral was largely attended. (5) Annie L., born Oct. 10, 1852, died April 21, 1854.

Hon. Frederick A. Jacobs was born in Danielson, Oct. 15, 1855, and was educated in the common schools of his native town. He began his business career at the age of eighteen years, as clerk in the hardware store of J. P. Chamberlin & Co., and continued as such until the store was purchased by E. H. & O. P. Jacobs, and a line of mill supplies was added. He continued with the new firm until the hardware business was sold to William O. & O. P. Jacobs. Frederick A., in company with his brother Edward H., continued in the mill supply business under the firm name of E. H. Jacobs & Co., and the business became one of the most successful industries of the town. It was first located in the Franklin block on Main street, afterward overflowing to the Bradford building, in the rear. It was soon obliged to find more commodious quarters, and a new brick factory was built on School street. Since then its capacity has been nearly doubled by the erection of another large building in the rear. The principal business is the making of leather, duck and ticking loom supplies of every description. The firm are also general mill furnishers. They control a number of valuable articles that are in constant demand. The firm was incorporated in 1890, with a capital of \$50,000, under the name of the E. H. Jacobs Mfg. Co., and F. A. Jacobs has been treasurer of the company since its organization.

In politics Mr. Jacobs is a staunch Republican. In 1895 he represented Killingly in the Legislature, and served as chairman of the committee on New Towns and Probate Districts, and also served on the committee on Military Affairs. In 1897 he was again chosen to the Legislature, and served as the House chairman of the committee on Federal Relations. In 1903 Mr. Jacobs represented the Sixteenth district in the State Senate and served as chairman of the committee on Military Affairs. He also served on the committee on Senate Appointments. In 1887 he served as warden of the borough. Mr. Jacobs became a director in the First National Bank of Killingly in 1892, and continued as such until the bank was sold in 1895 and went out of existence. He was chosen the first president of the Danielson Board of Trade, organized Jan. 1, 1887, and has held the same ever since. He was

secretary of the Village Improvement Society until that organization went out of existence. He has served as president of the Riverview Association since its organization, in August, 1886. He is president of the Quinebaug Country Club, and of the Bohemian Club. He is director in the Danielson Free Library, and in the People's Library Association. He has served as treasurer of the Westfield Congregational Church for ten years, and in 1892 was elected a deacon, which office he held until 1901, when he resigned; he is a member of the Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.

Mr. Jacobs was mainly instrumental in securing the construction of the electric railway, under the name of the People's Tramway Co., between Putnam and Danielson. He was the first to agitate the improvement, and through his efforts the first representative of the builders came to Danielson and investigated the proposition. Mr. Jacobs, in spite of many obstacles, was successful, and the line was completed. To him more than to any other individual is due the credit for the completion of the electric railway system, now universally recognized as of inestimable value and benefit to the people of northeastern Connecticut and southern Massachusetts. He was chosen the first president of the People's Tramway Co., and was also president of the Danielson & Norwich Electric Railway Co., and of the Thompson Tramway Co. In 1902 when the above organizations were merged into one concern, he was chosen president of the new organization, known as the Worcester & Connecticut Eastern Railway Co. Mr. Jacobs was also interested in the organization of the Killingly Electric Light & Power Co., became the first president of the same, and served until it was transferred to its present owners, the People's Light and Power Company.

Mr. Jacobs is very public-spirited and progressive, and is ever ready and active in the furtherance of every enterprise which is of benefit to the community. He is liberal with his time and money in the acquirement of these public improvements. Mr. Jacobs has traveled extensively, having visited all parts of his native country, and many of the European countries. He is popular, very unostentatious in manner, and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Jacobs married, May 3, 1882, Clara E., daughter of Walter Barber. The latter was then a superintendent in the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, at New Haven, Conn. He is now foreman in the employ of the Thompson, Houston Company, at Lynn, Mass. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have come five children, as follows: Walter Frederick, born Oct. 9, 1883, who attended St. John's Academy, at Manlius, N. Y., and is now a midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy, Annapo-

is, Md.; Charlotte Clare, born Sept. 28, 1885, who died May 12, 1889; Alice Maxfield, born March 20, 1887; Marjorie Joy, born Jan. 4, 1890; Laura Goodwin, born June 16, 1893.

NATHAN DOANE (deceased). Among the highly respected and well-known citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, who have joined the "great majority," none were more justly esteemed than Nathan Doane, whose death occurred at that place November, 1898.

Isaac Doane, father of Nathan, resided in Stafford, Tolland county, where he followed the occupation of harnessmaker, and there he married Anne Wood. They had three children: Nathan, whose name opens this sketch; John, who was a spinner in early life, but later engaged in farming at Ware, Mass., where he died (he was the father of five sons, four of whom still survive); and Edward, who died young.

Nathan Doane was born Sept. 9, 1809, in Stafford, where he remained until seven years old. He went to Ellington, where he resided with, and worked for, Elijah Hammond until his sixteenth year, meanwhile devoting such time as he was allowed, in the winter months, to school. After another year given to work on the farm, he removed in 1826 to Rockville, where he became an apprentice of John Gilmore to the trade of blacksmith. After finishing his trade he worked for a time as journeyman, and then purchased a shop and began business on his own account, his skill and industry soon bringing a liberal supply of custom, and encouraging him to follow his trade for many years. He gained a reputation for reliability and skill, and was given the contract for the completion of the Rockville mill, at Rockville, constructing half of that building from the foundation. He received in part payment for his work a small mill which formerly occupied the same site, and this he operated for several years, manufacturing satinets. Mr. Doane was one of the stockholders in the Leeds Co., and when that concern failed bought the claims of the creditors, in the settlement acquiring possession of the property, which included the mill, water right, and land adjoining the Hockanum river. The mill he finally sold to the Rock Co., and abandoned active business, spending the rest of his life in the management of his other interests, never actually retiring.

Mr. Doane's blacksmith shop stood on the site of the present Doane building, one of the finest business locations in Rockville. In time he obtained possession of the property, owning the strip from Main street back to Brooklyn street, and after the burning of the wooden structure which had stood there for years, he erected the handsome Doane block, at the corner of Main and Market streets. Mr. Doane was at the time of his death one of the oldest citizens of Rockville, of which he had been a resident for over seventy years, and

his memories of the city reached back to a period when it was anything but the thriving manufacturing center it now is. When he first came to the place a railroad had not been dreamed of, stages being the only means of travel, and as he watched and aided in the growth of the city he also took advantage of the opportunities its development afforded him, becoming a well-to-do man. But every dollar he acquired was well earned, and he ever bore the reputation of a deservedly successful, honorable, self-made man. He made purchase of considerable land, which in time became very valuable, what was pasture land in 1850 having become desirable building lots by 1880, and at one time he was one of the largest property owners in Rockville. However, he sold much land in building lots in various parts of the city, and not long before his demise disposed of all his real estate, selling a large tract on Main street to the Maxwell estate, and deeding to his son the Doane building and other property, that he might be released of its care. But he was active to the last, and his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, was caused by an illness of less than ten weeks duration, with typhoid-pneumonia. As a good man and a progressive, useful citizen, he was sincerely lamented, and his funeral services, which were conducted by Revs. C. E. McKinley and W. J. Yates, were attended by a large number of his fellow citizens.

In disposition Mr. Doane was quiet and entirely unassuming, avoiding display of any kind—a characteristic especially marked in his charities and benevolences. He was generous and kind-hearted beyond the ordinary, and gave his aid to any worthy cause or individual whenever he knew of an occasion, but such actions were always performed in the most unostentatious manner. More than one poor family can thank Nathan Doane that the home or farm which was their all was not lost because of failure to keep up the interest on the mortgage, and many cases of his generosity might be cited. He was public-spirited, and ever ready with means and influence to back any project for the good of his town. When the movement to erect a school on North Park street was started, and the interested parties were casting about for a proper location, he donated the building site of seventy rods; he offered to erect a building costing \$75,000 for the use of the Boys' Club, if some one else gave the land. But his native modesty extended to the point of aversion for public life, and therefore he never allowed his name to be presented as a candidate for any public or political office, although he was a staunch Republican in sentiment. For many years he was a supporter of the First Congregational Church, continuing his interest in that body when it became the Union Congregational, of which his wife was a member.

Nathan Doane was married Sept. 14, 1843, to

Harriette C., daughter of Eli and Harriette (Cone) Porter, of Manchester, Conn. She survived Mr. Doane, her death occurring Dec. 20, 1899. Three children came to this union: George Sanford, born June 4, 1845; Edward Winslow, born April 28, 1853, who died at the age of four years; and Mary Alice, born Sept. 10, 1855, who also died young. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Doane first resided in a house on the present site of the railroad station, but they passed the greater part of their married life in the old home upon Main street, where Mr. Doane died, although he had sold the property a short time previously. He had bought the Dr. Tillotson house, on Park street, and there intended to pass his remaining days, but death came before his plans were carried out.

GEORGE SANFORD DOANE was born in Rockville, Tolland county, June 4, 1845, and was educated in the district and high schools of that city, from which latter he graduated. After his marriage he engaged in farming in Ellington, Conn., on the farm owned by his father, where he remained about nine years. He then returned to Rockville with his family, and joined his father in looking after the latter's varied interests, continuing thus for about twenty-one years when in March, 1897, he removed to Springfield, Mass., to look after his interests and to engage in the Rescue Mission work of that city and vicinity. This is carried on by a company incorporated May 25, 1894, and the trustees and members of the corporation comprise many of the leading business and prominent men of the city, all, like Mr. Doane (who is a trustee and active worker), moved to give their time and money to the furtherance of this noble charity. The Mission is undenominational, the work reaching beyond Springfield, keeping man from drink and degradation, and many very able men, who are now useful and influential citizens, have been saved by this self-sacrificing and noble work in which Mr. Doane is very much interested.

Mr. Doane married Miss Maria Lucy Cook, of Springfield, Mass., the adopted daughter of John R. and Mary Cook, of Pittsfield. Mrs. Doane was educated in the district schools, the high school, and Miss Wells Seminary, on South street, Pittsfield. She is a member of the Congregational Church at Rockville, but with her husband attends the Ashburn M. E. Church at Springfield. They reside at No. 326 Central street, that city. Mr. and Mrs. Doane have had two children: Nathan W., who died at the age of twenty-four; and Mary Alice, who lived but ten months.

Although George S. Doane has been a lifelong Democrat he has never sought office. Fraternally he is a popular member of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford, and is well known to Freemasons throughout the State. During his residence in Rockville he was an active member of the

M. E. Church, and still retains that connection. He is a gentleman who worthily represents an old and honored Connecticut name.

CAPT. RUFUS THOMPSON HASKINS, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Scotland, Windham county, is a man who holds a unique place in the community in which he resides. Although not a native of the town, he has won a place in the hearts of his neighbors which might be envied by many an older resident. He was born Dec. 29, 1839, in Rochester, Mass., a descendant of one of New England's time-honored and representative families.

(I) Thomas Haskins, the great-grandfather of Capt. Haskins, was a prosperous and thrifty farmer of Rochester, and reared a family of several children, among whom was a son, Daniel, who served in the Colonial army during the war of the Revolution.

(II) Job Haskins, also son of Thomas, was born in Rochester on the home farm, where he grew to manhood. He removed to Plymouth, where he was engaged in the shipyards, but after a few years he returned to Rochester and again engaged in farming, finally settling in Middleborough, Mass., where the remainder of his useful life was spent, and where his death occurred at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. His remains rest in peace in the old burying ground of that place. In politics he was a staunch old line Democrat. He married Susan Hackett, daughter of George Hackett, of Middleborough, where she died and is buried. They were devout Christians, and were well known as charitable, self-sacrificing people. Their children, all now deceased, with the exception of Charles H., were: Clarissa, who married Willard Bump; Job; Phineas, who died in infancy; Susan, who married Benjamin Johnson; Betsey, who married James Bacon; Polly, who died unmarried; Phineas (2); George; Sebra; and Charles H., father of Rufus T.

(III) Charles H. Haskins was born Jan. 28, 1816, in Middleborough, Mass., where he grew to manhood; later he removed to Rochester, Mass., and for eighteen years was engaged in the iron foundries of that town, ten years of which were spent by him in puddling. He then settled on a farm, which he successfully conducted until 1878 when he disposed of it, and removed to Scotland to spend the autumn of his well spent life with his son, Rufus T. He is still (1903) living, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, retaining to a marked degree all his faculties, together with a rugged constitution. In early life he cast his lot with the principles of Democracy and cast his first ballot for Andrew Jackson. He continued to vote for the candidates of that party until 1896, when he became a Republican, casting his vote for William McKinley. He has always possessed a quiet unassuming disposition, yet holds his own opinion



George Sanford Doane.

on matters of importance. In 1835 he married in Rochester, Mass., Almira Haskins, who was born April 16, 1818, daughter of Thomas Haskins, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. She died in Scotland, Conn., at the home of her son, and is buried in the Scotland cemetery. To this happy union nine children were born: Charles F., of Middleborough, Mass.; Rufus T., our subject; a son that died in infancy; Lucy, who is now the widow of William Benson, and resides in Brockton, Mass.; Almira, who died at the age of five years; Job; Ellen, who married William Snell, and resides in Rochester, Mass.; Andrew, now deceased; and Almira, who married George Parish, and resides in Massachusetts.

(IV) Rufus T. Haskins was born Dec. 29, 1839, in Rochester, Mass., on the home farm, and received his schooling in the district schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen years, having a desire to follow the adventurous life of a seaman, he sailed from New Bedford, Mass., on the bark "Newton," Capt. George Sherman, as a common seaman, and after a thirty-four month voyage of adventure and hardship the vessel was stove in the ice in the Ochotsk Sea, and the crew was compelled to leave her, reaching home on various vessels many months later. Notwithstanding his hazardous experience, the young seaman again set sail on a whaling voyage on the ship "Onward" as boat steerer, under Capt. W. H. Allen, and after three seasons sailing in the same sea wherein the "Newton" was lost, they reached port with over 6,600 barrels of oil. Having still a desire to visit foreign countries he shipped as mate on board a British merchant vessel, and visited many European ports. Returning home he later shipped on board the "Onward" under Capt. Allen as third mate. After making two voyages on that ship, for the latter of which he sailed as mate, he accepted the same berth on board the "Contest." After succeeding in obtaining about 1,400 barrels of oil on this voyage, the ship, together with thirty-one other vessels, was caught in the ice and the crew was compelled to abandon her, taking to the small boats, and for days the men were forced to cut and break their way through the ice for over twenty miles before reaching open water and then cruised for forty miles farther, experiencing untold hardships before they were finally rescued and taken to the Sandwich Islands. From there Mr. Haskins sailed to San Francisco, and came home overland.

After a few months he again set sail on the ship "Jerry Pery" to the Arctic Ocean. While on his voyage, they found the ship "Helen Snow" lodged in the ice and abandoned. The crew of the "Jerry Pery" was divided and Captain Haskins, taking command of the "Helen Snow," after completing a successful season, brought her to San Francisco. Having spent over twenty years of his life on the sea he abandoned that career for a less perilous one, and coming to Scotland in 1869 he

purchased the old Tyler homestead and farm of 130 acres, then owned by Egbert Bass, and now known as the "Hillcrest" farm. Here Mr. Haskins has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. On July 11, 1867, Capt. Haskins was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ellen Anthony, daughter of Caleb and Acineth (Grammans) Anthony. The children born of this marriage were five in number: (1) Rufus Caleb was born July 24, 1871, in Scotland, Conn., where he attended the district schools. He later learned the trade of blacksmith, and is now successfully engaged in conducting a shop of his own near the homestead farm. (2) Leander Owen, born Feb. 29, 1876, in Scotland, Conn., received his education in the district schools of his native town, and in the Willimantic grammar school. After leaving the latter he was engaged in teaching for a term in Scotland. His father, retiring from the active management of the farm, has turned the same over to him, and he is now conducting one of the best cultivated farms in the town of Scotland. He has taken an active part in agricultural matters, being a member of Shetucket Grange of Scotland, of which he was overseer and master as well as of Pomona and State Granges, in the latter of which he is lecturer. He is a staunch Republican, takes an active part in the ranks of the party, and has served his town as tax-collector. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church, and he is public-spirited and alive to the interests of his town. (3) Jessie Almira, born July 13, 1877, in Scotland, married Elwin B. Inman, of Scotland. (4) Flora May, born Nov. 26, 1880, in Scotland, married Daniel Knickerbocker, of Stamford, Conn., where they now reside. (5) Edith Abby, born Jan. 30, 1884, in Scotland, resides at home. She, as well as her sisters, has taken a very active part in the Grange work, and is now serving her second term as secretary of the local Grange. Mrs. Haskins is a noble Christian woman, an ideal wife and a devoted mother, possessing those higher qualities which endear her not only to her immediate family but to all who know her. She is a member of the Christian Church of Hampton, Conn., in which she is a faithful worker. She has also taken an active part in the Grange work, being a member of Shetucket Grange of Scotland.

Capt. Haskins is a man possessing qualities of integrity, sound judgment and business sagacity; a man of upright character, who thinks and speaks for himself. He has always been a consistent and staunch Republican, and his counsel has been sought by members of that party. He has served his town acceptably as a member of the board of selectmen for eight years, assessor for a like number of years, and has held minor offices of the town. He represented his town in the General Assembly in the session of 1884, serving on the important committee on Claims. He was one of the original incorporators and stockholders of the Scotland Creamery

Association, of which he was first president, which position he held for ten years. He is socially affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, having joined Social Harmony Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M. of Wareham, Mass. He is also a member of Shetucket Grange, of Scotland, in the organization of which he was active, and which he served as gate keeper, steward and overseer. He is also a member of the Pomona and State Granges. He also served two years as president of the Windham County Agricultural Society. His religion is of the character which finds good in all. Capt. Haskins and his family represent one of Scotland's most honored families and bear the respect and esteem of all who know them.

FROST. The Frost family of the town of Canterbury, Windham county, has given to the country several men who became more or less prominent in the learned professions. It was an intellectual and educated family, many of its members being graduates of the ranking colleges of our country.

In 1895 Rev. Andrew J. Hetrich, in an historical address delivered at Canterbury, made the following allusion to the family:

"Daniel Frost, Jr., son of Deacon Daniel, and his son Daniel C. were both natives of this town, both graduates of Brown University and members of this church. The former was also a worker in the society, was a very able lawyer and temperance reformer, probably exerting a more powerful influence in behalf of that reform than any man in Windham county, and the latter was pastor of the Congregational Church at Hampton, and is now residing in Putnam, at an advanced age. Hezekiah Frost, another son of Deacon Daniel, was graduated at Yale College in 1803, entering the legal profession, and achieved a good position in Windham, Maine."

The forerunner of the family in Canterbury was Stephen Frost, who along with Jonathan Hyde, settled on or in the vicinity of Little River, and was one of the "seven pillars" of the Canterbury Church, which was organized in 1711. His death occurred in that town in 1728. After his death the name of Stephen Frost continues often of record in the affairs of the town. This Stephen was probably the son of the settler and the grandfather of the late Rev. Daniel Clarke Frost, of Putnam, a man of prominence in the Congregational Church and of whom and his family it is especially the purpose of this article to treat.

REV. DANIEL C. FROST was born June 14, 1812, in Windham, Me., a son of Hon. Daniel and a grandson of Hon. Stephen Frost. The last named married Phebe Farnham of Hanover, Conn., and their two children were Hezekiah and Daniel, the former of whom was graduated from Yale College in 1803, and as stated in the historical address referred to in the foregoing, entered the legal profession and achieved good standing in the Windham

(Me.) Bar. He died at Portland, Me. Stephen Frost was prominent in town and public affairs in Canterbury, and represented the town in the General Assembly of the State. He was a farmer and for a period was the post carrier for that section. Both he and his wife are buried in the Canterbury cemetery.

Daniel Frost, the other son of Stephen, was a native of Canterbury, and after attending the local schools entered Brown University, from which he was graduated. Having decided upon a legal career, he pursued the study of law under the direction of Judge Greenleaf of Newburyport. He was subsequently admitted to the Bar, located in Canterbury and successfully practiced his profession from 1813 to 1833. At some time during his legal career he practiced for a short period in Windham, Me., and he was also a resident of Franklin county, Mass., during which period he served as a trial justice. Mr. Frost achieved eminence in the profession and became widely known in the lecture field, more particularly in the line of temperance, of which he was a strong advocate. His temperance work was not confined to his locality but extended through New England and in other sections of the country. He made addresses both in Boston and New York City. Mr. Frost in the days of the old Whig party affiliated with it, and on the organization of the Republican party became an advocate of its principles. He represented his town in the State Legislature. His church relations were with the Congregational denomination. Daniel Frost married in Canterbury Conn., Miss Louise Clarke, a native of that town, daughter of Capt. John Clarke, an Englishman of means and a ship owner who came to Boston before the war of the Revolution. During that war Capt. Clarke was in sympathy with the colonies. He located in Canterbury, Conn., after the war and died there. Daniel Frost died in Canterbury, July 18, 1863, and his wife also passed away in the town. She was identified with the Episcopal Church there, of which her father was one of the founders. The children of Daniel Frost and his wife were: Daniel Clarke; Phebe, who married George Corlis, of Providence, R. I.; and Hele Louise. The last named married (first) Dr. Andrew Dean, a prominent physician of Cambridge, N. Y., where he died, leaving two children: Anderson, who died when young; and Jennie, who with her mother resides in Danielson, Conn. She married (second) Hezekiah Danielson, who died in 1882 at Danielson.

Rev. Daniel Clarke Frost, son of Daniel, was reared in the town of Canterbury, Conn., receiving his elementary education in its schools. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school in Northfield, Mass., and had for a pupil the afterward distinguished preacher and evangelist, Rev. Dwight L. Moody. Subsequently the boy school teacher entered Union College, N. Y., from which he was graduated. He then entered Yale Theologic

school, from which he was also graduated. He began his ministerial work in 1839 and closed it in 1882, owing to an injury, after a period of forty-three years of active and effective service in the cause of his Master. Among the many parishes Rev. Mr. Frost served were: Sandy Hill and Cohoes, N. Y., Hampton and Northfield, Mass., and Abington, Woodstock, Putnam Heights and Dayville, Conn. For some thirty-two years Mr. Frost was a resident of the town of Killingly, Conn., and a useful member of the Society. He was a staunch advocate of the cause of temperance and was one of the charter members of the Connecticut Temperance Association. In his political views he was a Republican. He served Killingly as judge of probate for six years and was also for sixteen years a member of the board of relief of the town. For some seven years prior to his death, which occurred July 17, 1896, he resided at Putnam, of which place he was one of the most honored citizens.

In 1837 at Glens Falls, N. Y., Mr. Frost was married to Elizabeth Folsom Berry, of that city, a daughter of Sydney and Eliza (Folsom) Berry. Mrs. Frost died in 1889, and with her husband is buried in the Dayville Cemetery. She was a woman of great ability and literary attainments. To this marriage were born four children: (1) Sydney B., well known educator residing in Philadelphia, is graduate of Amherst College. He married (first) Sarah Knowles, of Laurel, Del., and (second) Amy Hull, of Westerly, R. I., and has two children, born to the first marriage,—Frances and Daniel Corlis. (2) Francis entered the Civil war and became a member of Co. D, 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery. He died in 1891. (3) Louise Clarke resides in Webster, Mass. (4) Bessie F. is a resident of Putnam. The latter has had erected on the family plot in Dayville cemetery a handsome Italian marble monument and expended considerable money in beautifying the surroundings.

NATHANIEL A. PATTEN, deceased. Among the well known and substantial citizens of Somers, Tolland county, was Nathaniel A. Patten, who descended from an old family and was the last of a long line of Nathaniels, there having been five more of his name among his forebears.

Nathaniel Patten, his grandfather, was born April 9, 1766, in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., where he was a farmer and became possessed of much land; his residence was on Bald Mountain, near the afford town line, in the town of Somers. His whole life was spent on his farm, where he peacefully passed away Dec. 17, 1816. On Sept. 29, 1796, he was married to Eunice Pomeroy, who was born Dec. 11, 1769, and died May 1, 1822. The children of this marriage were: Nathaniel, born July 22, 1797, a farmer, who died in 1880, unmarried; William, the father of our subject, born July 1, 1799; Eunice, born Nov. 23, 1801, who married

George Raynolds and lived in Long Meadow, Mass., where both died; Mary, born May 16, 1804, who married Henry Allen, a farmer, and lived in Enfield, Conn., where both died; Elizabeth, born Sept. 1, 1806, who married Enos Kellogg, and lived in Somers, later going to Oneida, N. Y., where he was a farmer; Lucinda, born Jan. 10, 1809, who married Eber Patten, a merchant of Stafford, where both died; Justus, born Nov. 23, 1812, who married Abigail Dixon, and resided in Hadley, Mass., where he was engaged as a farmer and carpenter, for many years being at the head of the repair and building force connected with the Mt. Holyoke Ladies Seminary at South Hadley.

William Patten, the father of Nathaniel A., was born on the above mentioned farm, and there his whole life was spent, in agricultural pursuits. After the death of his parents he took entire charge of the property, and by diligent industry amassed ample means. In politics he voted with the Republican party, but he never sought prominence in any way, living a quiet and worthy life, supporting to the extent of his means the Congregational Church, and passing away Nov. 14, 1856, greatly respected and esteemed by the community which he had benefited by his good example.

William Patten was married Jan. 5, 1826, to Lucretia Holmes, a native of Stafford, and a daughter of David Holmes, a farmer of the vicinity. Her death occurred Feb. 3, 1879. She was the mother of three children: Our subject, born April 7, 1828; William Alonzo, born June 25, 1833, who married (first) Marietta Kibbe, daughter of Capt. Calvin Kibbe, and (second) Almira Holmes, daughter of Josiah and Nellie Holmes, who now resides at Stafford Springs, living a retired life, and has a sketch elsewhere; and Julia A., born April 30, 1837, who married Albert F. Allen a farmer of Enfield, Conn., where she died.

Nathaniel A. Patten, the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead. His education was acquired in the district schools and the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy. After leaving school he remained on the home farm until the age of twenty-one, and for several succeeding years worked in various lines. While doing farm work he received \$12 per month, and later made a tour through the State, selling Yankee notions. Returning to the farm he assisted his father, and after the latter's death he bought the interests of the other heirs, and until the fall of 1886 engaged in general farming. However, having gained a competence, he then sold this property and removed to the pleasant little village street where he ever afterward resided.

There he purchased what was known as the Dr. E. E. Hamilton place, on Somer street, and during his latter years lived retired, only engaging in the little work on his grounds, which supplied sufficient exercise.

Mr. Patten was married, May 14, 1854, in South Wilbraham, now Hampden, to Mary E. Langdon,

who was born Nov. 7, 1832, and who was a native of South Wilbraham, Mass., and a daughter of Noah and Eunice (Torrey) Langdon. The children of this union were three in number. Ella Louise, born Feb. 22, 1856, a lady of much intelligence, refinement and culture, educated at Wellesley College, has been identified with educational and philanthropic works and from 1893 was general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of Holyoke, Mass., which position she resigned upon the death of her sister. Julia Maria was born Aug. 18, 1858, and died Sept. 8, 1902. She was a graduate of the Westfield (Mass.) Normal School and the Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago. For many years she was one of the leading women physicians of western Massachusetts, practicing in Holyoke, Mass., twenty years. Socially and intellectually she was a woman of brilliant parts. She was prominent in social life and club work, and was always closely identified with the work of her own church and the philanthropic work of the city. William Herbert, born Jan. 18, 1864, died Nov. 7, 1869.

Mr. Patten was a prominent and active Republican, most efficiently filled a number of local offices, and in 1895 represented Somers in the State Legislature, serving on the committee on Sale of Lands. From 1895 until his death he was one of the assessors of the town of Somers and was an incumbent of that office for a longer period than any other individual. Also he was one of the useful members of the board of relief, and under his care every office was filled with an eye single to the public service. The religious connection of the family has always been with the Congregational Church, to which he was a liberal supporter, and encouraged all its benevolent enterprises.

Mr. Patten was a type of one of the right thinking, honest and upright citizens of his county, and a worthy and representative member of a family that has been respected and honored through the State ever since its earliest establishment. His death, which occurred unexpectedly April 2, 1902, was deeply mourned in the community with which he had been so long identified. His remains were laid to rest in the North cemetery.

JOHN E. ELLIS, a well known dairyman residing in Gilead, in the town of Hebron, Tolland county, traces his ancestry back to the time of the "Mayflower," and the name is prominent among those mentioned in the early history of the Colonies.

John Ellis, Jr., came to Plymouth, Mass., in the "Mayflower," in 1620, and was married in 1645 to Elizabeth Freeman, of Sandwich, Mass. Their children were: Bennett, Mordecai, Matthias, Joel, Nathaniel, Samuel, Freeman and John.

John Ellis, the youngest in the family of John, was born in 1661, and married in 1700 Sarah Holmes, by whom he had John and Jonathan.

Deacon John Ellis, son of John and Sarah, was born in Sandwich, Mass., in 1704, and died in Gilead, Conn., in 1792. His wife, Rose, was born in 1709, and died in 1782. Their children were: Jabez, Mary, John, Jr., and Barnabas.

Deacon Jabez Ellis, son of Deacon John, married Mary Sawyer, and they lived together over seventy-five years. He was a farmer in Gilead, but later removed to Lenox, Mass., where he died, aged over one hundred. Prior to his removal to Lenox he was a deacon in the Gilead Congregational Church. To himself and wife were born: Mary, Aug. 18, 1755; Sawyer, Feb. 13, 1757 (great-grandfather of John E.); Ruhamah, March 13, 1763; Jabez, Dec. 12, 1764; Mary (2), July 21, 1767; Mordecai, July 6, 1768; Isaac, March 10, 1772; Buelah, Jan. 28, 1777.

Sawyer Ellis, great-grandfather of John E., was born in Gilead, and followed the occupation of farming ther all his life, residing on the farm occupied by the late Deacon Benjamin S. Ellis. There he died, in the house now standing, on Sept. 4, 1830, just four hours before his son, both dying of typhoid fever, which was then epidemic. During this period no less than six deaths occurred in that house inside of two months. Sawyer Ellis married Abigail Hutchinson, born on Aug. 21, 1761, who died Sept. 8, 1830, and they had one child, Edward Sawyer, born Oct. 6, 1781.

Edward Sawyer Ellis was born in Gilead, on the farm before mentioned, where he resided all his life, engaged in farming, in which he was very successful, becoming well-to-do. In politics he was a Whig. He served as deacon in the Gilead Congregational Church for many years previous to his death, which occurred Sept. 4, 1830, four hours from the death of his father. His first wife was Mercy Rollo of Gilead, who died Feb. 28, 1815, aged thirty, the mother of the following family: William R., born Oct. 12, 1806, died young; Mercy M., born June 22, 1809, died Oct. 30, 1830; Abby L., born Sept. 15, 1810, died Oct. 6, 1830; Mary A., born Aug. 16, 1813, married George Benton, and resided in Gilead until his death, when she removed to Lynn, Mass., and died there (she is buried in Manchester). For his second wife, Edward S. Ellis was married on April 11, 1816, to Lydia Lord of Marlboro, Conn., born May 11, 1785, who died in April, 1867. She bore her husband: William L., born May 11, 1819, married Harriet Sumner, and died in Gilead Aug. 28, 1896; he was a farmer and stock dealer. Lydia Emeline, born Oct. 17, 1821, died Oct. 2, 1863. Samuel H., born June 15, 1822, married Cyrilla Dickinson, was a farmer, and died in East Longmeadow, Mass., Feb. 18, 1892. Sara E., born May 26, 1827, married William Goslee and resided in Glastonbury; later they removed to London, Minn., where she died Aug. 22, 1864. He was a farmer. Benjamin Sawyer was born May 24, 1829.

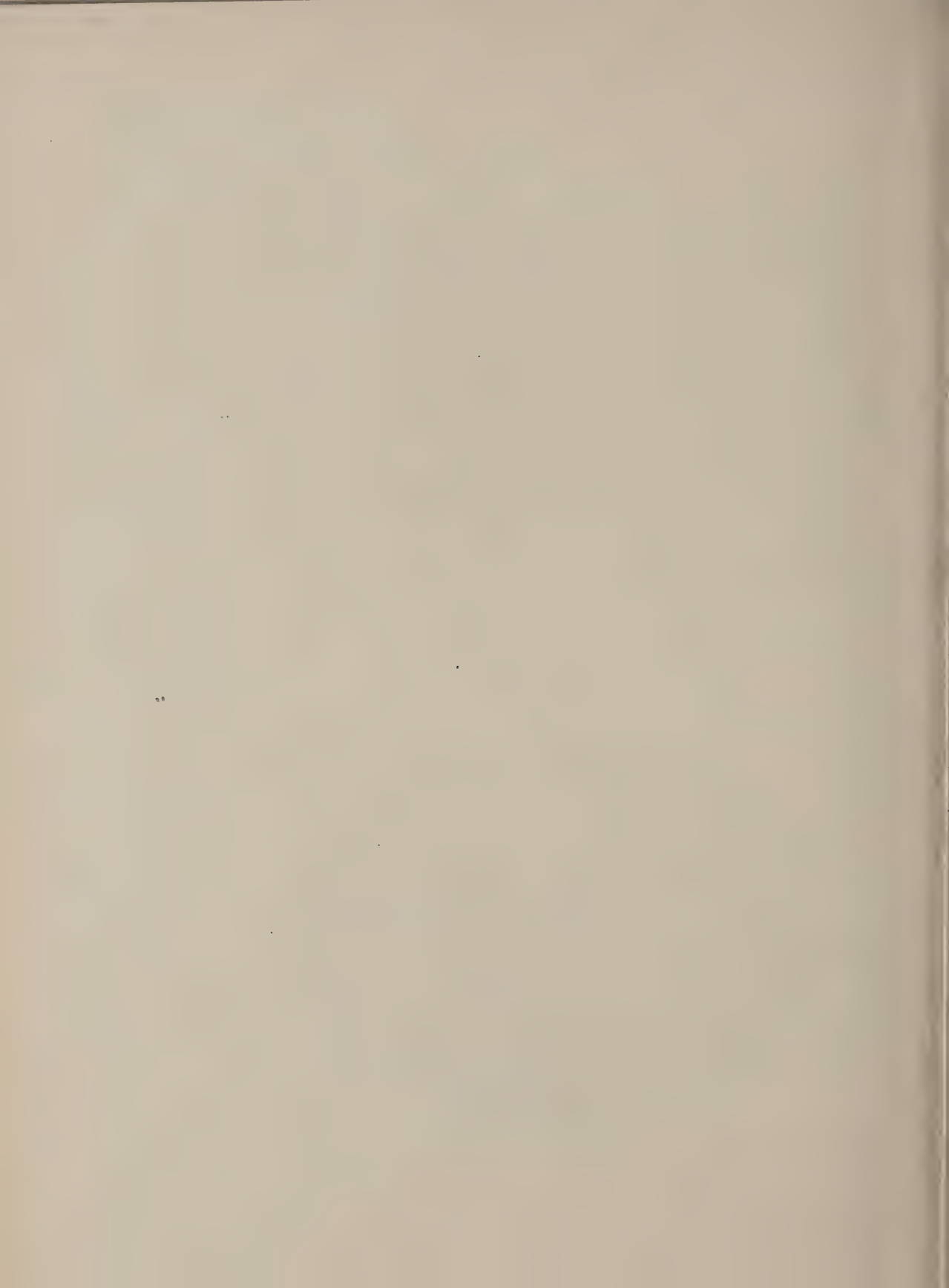
BENJAMIN SAWYER ELLIS, father of John E.



BENJAMIN S. ELLIS



John E. Ellis



was born in the house where he died. Having lost his father when an infant, at the age of eleven he went to Colchester, Conn., and made his home with a Mr. Gillette, a farmer, remaining there until he was seventeen. He attended district school in the winter months, and later received instruction at the Bacon Academy, at Colchester. When he returned to Gilead, at about the age of seventeen, he attended a select school kept by the Rev. Charles Nichols, at Gilead. Soon afterward he was employed in a bell factory at East Hampton, Conn., where he remained for about three years; then returned to Gilead, and in company with his brother Samuel, bought the home farm, which they were engaged in farming for several years in partnership. Later Benjamin purchased his brother's interest, and he spent the rest of his life upon the farm, where he died March 20, 1901, after a decline of several years, of muscular paralysis. He is buried at Gilead.

Deacon Ellis was a very hard-working man, beginning with but little capital, but by industry and good judgment, and aided by an excellent wife, he became very successful, and left a comfortable property to his heirs. In politics he was a Republican, and represented Hebron in the State Legislature in 1872; he also held a number of the minor offices of the town. Mr. Ellis was a very active and consistent member of the Gilead Congregational Church, and served as Deacon for over twenty years, being senior deacon for a number of years. The office was offered him for several years before he accepted it. Deacon Ellis attended all of the church meetings whenever it was possible to do so, and took an active part in them. In 1877 he was appointed an honorary member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and represented the Gilead Church in that capacity. For many years he taught a Bible class in the church. Deacon Ellis was a most highly respected citizen, and one to whom posterity can point with pride.

On March 5, 1856, Mr. Ellis married Julia Lord, who was born June 13, 1831, in Gilead, daughter of Elisha and Chloe (Manley) Lord. Mrs. Ellis was born in the same house as was her husband, and there she now resides. To this worthy couple came: John E., was born Dec. 8, 1856; Arthur B., born June 5, 1864, married Carrie E. Brown, of Hartford, is a farmer and resides in Buckingham, Conn.; Addie E., born Jan. 1, 1866, is unmarried, and at home; M. Eloise, born Aug. 13, 1869, is the wife of Ernest S. Newcomb, a farmer of Gilead.

John E. Ellis was born in the home now occupied by his mother, and during his boyhood attended district school and later a select school at Andover, kept by Mrs. James Marsh, an excellent teacher; he was also a pupil at Glastonbury Academy for one term. During this time he was reared to hard work upon the farm, and remained with his father

until twenty-one, when he was employed upon farms in the vicinity, by the month. Later, for three years, he drove a four-horse lumber team for J. H. & H. E. Buell, lumber dealers of Gilead. In December, 1885, he rented the farm he now occupies, known as the Gen. Andrew Welles place, and where he is quite extensively engaged in dairying, milking on an average about eighteen cows, and making from sixty to seventy-five pounds of butter weekly, all of which is marketed to regular customers at South Manchester, Conn., he being one of the largest dairymen of the town. In addition, he has managed his father's farm for several years, having about 300 acres in all under his charge.

On Oct. 14, 1880, Mr. Ellis was married to Emily J. Webster, born Aug. 9, 1856, in Hebron, daughter of Dudley and Mary (Strong) Webster. For many years Dudley Webster was a successful farmer of Gilead; he now resides in West Suffield, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were born: Asa Webster, on Nov. 29, 1881; and Clara M., on April 6, 1895. In politics Mr. Ellis is a Republican, and he was elected to the State Legislature of 1900, serving on the joint committee on Constitutional Amendments. Both he and his wife are members of the Gilead Congregational Church, and he is now Sunday-school superintendent, and a deacon of the church. Mr. Ellis is well known, popular and highly respected.

SAMUEL KIMBALL ELLIS, a successful farmer in the town of Ellington, Tolland county, with his home close to the city limits of Rockville, comes from an old family that has many representatives still living in Massachusetts, which was the cradle of the clan in this country.

Harvey Ellis, the grandfather of Samuel K., was a farmer, and resided in East Long Meadow, Mass., where he died in early life at the age of thirty-five years. His widow remarried, and by both marriages became the mother of a large family; several of her children settled in northern Georgia.

Benjamin Ellis, the father of our subject, was born in East Long Meadow, Mass., Jan. 6, 1811, and was bound out at his father's death to a Mr. McIntosh, a neighboring farmer. On becoming of age he entered the employ of Calvin Hall, who lived on Hall Hill, and there made the acquaintance of the young woman who later became his wife. When they were married he settled on the farm of her mother, who was a widow, and engaged in its cultivation for several years. About 1836 he purchased a small farm near Wilbraham, Mass., and there he and his family spent some half a dozen years, when it was sold, the family moving back to another farm in Long Meadow, where they lived until they removed to the old homestead in East Long Meadow, which was the birthplace of Mr. Ellis, and which was owned by his father.

In 1855 Mr. Ellis bought the "Diantha Grant place," in Tolland, which was his home for two years, during which time he was engaged in getting out timber and lumber, the enterprise proving very remunerative. Mr. Ellis also bought the "Andrew Chapman farm," at Vernon Center, and adding to it in after years became known as an extensive landowner. There he spent the last years of his life, his death occurring Oct. 8, 1887. He was interred at Rockville. Many memories survive of his Christian character and genuine manhood. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was ever a public-spirited and upright citizen.

Mr. Ellis married Emeline Kimball, who was born in December, 1811, in Somers, Conn., daughter of Samuel and Susan (Watrous) Kimball, and died April 28, 1867. In her younger days she was a school teacher. To Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were born the following children: (1) Benjamin Franklin, born Dec. 23, 1835, married Fidelia Webster (whose brother Lorenzo is mentioned elsewhere) and lives in Rockville, Conn., where he works as a joiner. (2) Jerusha Cecilia, born Dec. 12, 1837, married Lorenzo Webster in the autumn of 1856. They had one child, Nellie, who married William F. Fay, of Rockville, a musician and teacher. Mrs. Webster died Aug. 13, 1902, and her husband passed away March 12, 1902. Both are interred in the Grove Hill Cemetery, at Rockville. (3) Samuel Kimball is mentioned below. (4) Harvey Spencer, of whom a sketch is given in another place, died March 28, 1895.

Samuel Kimball Ellis was born in Wilbraham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1839, and came to Tolland when quite young. His education was obtained in the district schools and at the Rockville high school. After reaching his majority he remained at home for a short time, and then went to Glastonbury, where he found employment at teaming and farm work with Hubbard & Broadhead, prominent tanners at that time. Mr. Ellis worked for them about a year, when he enlisted, at Glastonbury Sept. 2, 1862, in Company G, 25th Conn. V. I., under Col. George P. Bissell and Capt. Charles H. Talcott. The regiment was recruited from Hartford and Tolland counties, and came together in response to a call for nine months service. It was composed of the very best material, being made up almost exclusively of young men impelled by a patriotic motive, and from the first took a high stand for efficiency and good discipline. Later in its history, when it had been tried in marches and battles, it was thus described by Adj. Gen. Morse in his report to the Legislature for 1864: "This is one of the best nine months' regiments, and bore a conspicuous part in the advance upon and campaign preceding the fall of Port Hudson. By the bravery always displayed on the field of battle, and the patient endurance manifested on many long and arduous marches, it has won for itself a high and lasting reputation." The regiment was mustered in-

to the United States service Nov. 11, 1862, and on the 14th sailed from Hartford for Centerville, to join at that rendezvous the Banks expedition. At Brooklyn the regiment embarked Nov. 29th, in two divisions, on the steamers "May Boardman" and "Che Kiang." Soon after leaving port the vessel on which Mr. Ellis sailed, one which had made many trips in the California trade, ran into a tremendous storm, which threatened the loss of the lives of all the soldiers aboard. The voyage, however, was safely made, and the regiment landed in New Orleans Dec. 14th, and was there put under the command of Gen. Grover, in the brigade commanded by Gen. H. E. Paine, of Wisconsin. Early in the following year, it was brigaded with the 13th Conn., 26th Maine and the 159th N. Y. V. I., and formed the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, 19th Army Corps. The movement on Port Hudson and Vicksburg soon began. The 25th Conn. moved on Bayou Sara as an advance guard under Gen. Banks, and occupied Bayou Montesano, where they built earthworks, bridging Bayou Sara, with much difficulty, and only after serious fighting. The regiment was then seven miles in advance of the army, and in a very exposed and dangerous position. On March 13 and 14, 1863, the regiment participated in the demonstration before Port Hudson, which was intended to cover the movements of Admiral Farragut's fleet. The last of the month they moved over to Donaldson, and marched to Paincourtville, and from there April 1st, to Labadieville, and encamped on Bayou Boeuff several days. During the closing days of that spring they participated in the campaign in West Louisiana, and bore the brunt of the fighting on McWilliams Plantation, one of the severer battles of that campaign, in which the Union forces were driven back with much loss. On May 18th the regiment went on the steamer "St. Maurice" to Bayou Sara, and from May 24th it was engaged in the siege of Port Hudson until its surrender. On May 27th the 25th Conn. led the assault on the Port, crawling on hands and knees for a long distance. For a few days after its surrender the 25th occupied Port Hudson, and was then moved out to Laurel Hill and Donaldsonville to support troops at Bayou LaFourche. During the next few weeks the regiment had a share in many conflicts and skirmishes, some of which took on a serious character, and was sent home Aug. 14, 1863, on the transport "Thomas A. Scott." The men were mustered out at Hartford, Aug. 26, 1863, having made a good record, and while at the front being ever in the center of the field of action. Mr. Ellis was with his regiment during its entire service.

Mr. Ellis met his old employers, and was assured that his situation was waiting for him. He immediately he resumed his place, which he held for several months. In the spring of 1864 he came to Rockville, and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Lorenzo Webster, remaining with him for



FRANCES L. EMMA G. FRED K. MABEL L. SARA F.
 SAMUEL K. ELLIS. MRS. SARAH L. ELLIS. S. CARLTON.

SAMUEL KIMBALL ELLIS AND FAMILY

years, and being married while engaged with Mr. Webster. After his marriage Mr. Ellis rented a farm, which he cultivated for a time, and then bought a farm in Vernon Center, with his brother Harvey S. There he spent three years, and for seven years was employed at farm work near Talcottville. On March 22, 1879, he purchased his present farm, and at once entered into possession. It consisted of fifty acres, and since then he has bought fifty more. For twelve years he ran a milk route in Rockville, which is now in the hands of his son Frederick K., who owns and runs the route and has greatly increased the trade.

Mr. Ellis was married April 27, 1864, in Rockville, to Miss Sarah Lavina Towne, a native of Grafton, Mass., born Dec. 21, 1846. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are as follows: (1) Frances Lillian, born Nov. 18, 1865, was educated in the district schools and the Rockville high school, and also took two years in the Salem Normal School, which she supplemented with a post-graduate course, paying special attention to the study of languages. She taught a district school in Pepperell, Mass., was principal for two years in the high school at Hubbardston, Mass., and was assistant principal for two years of the Danvers (Mass.) high school. This position she relinquished Sept. 1, 1897, to marry Dr. H. O. Palmer, a practicing physician, at Hubbardston, Mass., who died in February, 1901. Mrs. Palmer has resumed teaching, being now principal of the grammar school at Hubbardston. She is an accomplished woman, and a very successful teacher. (2) Emma G., born Dec. 14, 1867, was educated in the district schools and Rockville high school. On Oct. 9, 1888, she married Clark H. Crane, a farmer of Mansfield, Conn., and they have four children: Luther Clark, born Dec. 5, 1889; Conrad Ellis, Dec. 15, 1893; Burdette William, March 12, 1898; and Rexford Samuel, Jan. 2, 1901. (3) Frederick Kimball, born March 1, 1877, was educated in the district schools, and the Rockville high school. He began driving the milk wagon for his father when he was fourteen years old, attending school during this time, and he now owns and runs the route. He has greatly increased his business, and daily serves many of the best families in Rockville. His marriage, Oct. 19, 1898, was to Bertha C. Walz, daughter of John and Catherine Walz, of Rockville, and they have one child, Palmer Kimball, born Oct. 14, 1900. Mr. Ellis lives on the old homestead. (4) Maybelle L., born Sept. 19, 1879, was educated in the district schools, the Rockville high school, and Huntsinger's Business College, at Hartford. She is a stenographer at the "Massasoit House," in Springfield, Mass. (5) Sara Florence, born March 20, 1882, attended the district schools and was graduated from the Rockville high school, class of 1900; was one year in the Boston University, and later taught school one year at Mansfield, Conn., and is at present a student in the

Willimantic Normal School. (6) Samuel Carlton, born May 25, 1885, was educated in the district schools and the Rockville high school, and is at home assisting his brother on the farm.

Mr. Ellis has served as justice of the peace and as constable in both Vernon and Ellington. He is a life member of Burpee Post, No. 71, G. A. R., at Rockville, and in 1898 served as its commander. Mr. Ellis during his military service kept a diary of his daily experiences, and this book is still preserved, and very highly prized. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are members of the Rockville Union Congregational Church. Mr. Ellis is a good citizen, and is known as a keen, but thoroughly upright and honorable business man.

Mrs. Ellis is descended from William Towne, her emigrant ancestor in this country (1640) through Jacob, John, Jonathan, Jacob (2), Sylvanus (born Feb. 15, 1750), Charles (born April 24, 1786) and Charles Harris (born April 6, 1817). Sylvanus Towne, her great-grandfather, served in the Revolutionary war—"marched in Craft's Calvary Company in Lexington Alarm, in Saratoga battle." On May 2, 1838, Charles H. Towne married Fanny Lavina Chase, of Sutton, and through her Mrs. Ellis is descended from Aquila Chase (the emigrant settler about 1640), her line being through Moses, Daniel, Caleb (born Nov. 29, 1722), Nehemiah, and Caleb (2) (father of Mrs. Charles H. Towne), who on Dec. 27, 1806, married Fanny Harris. In the Massachusetts published records of the Revolution there is mention of a Caleb Chase in Capt. David Bachler's Company, Col. Joseph Read's Regiment, 1775, likely of Roxbury identity. There is also a Caleb Chase in Capt. Dan Haw's Company, Col. Samuel Holden Parson's 10th Regiment, 1775, reported enlisted Dec. 28th of that year, and forwarded to camp by John Caldwell, one of the enlistment committee of Worcester county. And in Capt. Nathaniel Hamilton's Company there was a Caleb Chase, receipt dated Ticonderoga Mills, Nov. 3, 1776, for wages from October, 1776.

JOHN H. GARDNER. The history of a State as well as that of a nation is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius, learning and virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a State's prosperity and pride; and it is in their character, as exemplified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the various relations of life, that are ever afforded worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive. To the student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man and to detect the essential elements of character which have conserved his suc-

cess. The subject of this memoir held precedence as one of the honored citizens and business men of Putnam, Windham county, where he lived and labored to goodly ends and where confidence and high regard were accorded him as the natural concomitant of his useful and worthy life.

John Horace Gardner was a native son of the State of Connecticut, having been born in Manchester, Nov. 25, 1837, and having passed passed away in Putnam, this State, Nov. 10, 1896. His father, Horace Gardner, was born in Exeter, R. I., May 3, 1810, and his death occurred in Manchester, Conn., Sept. 22, 1862. On Nov. 25, 1831, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Cleverly Annis, who was born in Newton, Mass., Sept. 17, 1811, and who died in Hartford, Conn., April 3, 1883, the daughter of William Annis, a representative of an old family of New England. Horace Gardner was an expert mechanic in connection with the great cotton manufacturing industry of this section of the Union and held many positions of trust and responsibility during his long and active business life, having been superintendent of mills in various parts of Connecticut and at Exeter, R. I. In his family were six children, of whom we enter brief records as follows: Albert E., born in Vernon, Conn., Sept. 25, 1832, who died at Stafford Springs, unmarried, May 3, 1854; Elizabeth Nancy, born at Mansfield, Conn., April 22, 1834, who married Ezra M. Lay, of Manchester, and died in Hartford in 1895 (her husband had been prominently engaged in the sewing machine business for a number of years); Mary Jane, born in Manchester, Oct. 29, 1835, who died in Hartford, Oct. 16, 1880, the wife of Chauncey Moore, a leading photographer of Springfield; John H., the immediate subject of this sketch; Josephine Ethelda, born in Manchester, March 2, 1840, who died in Hartford, May 10, 1877, unmarried; and George Orrin, born in the same place Dec. 5, 1843, who married Eva Cleveland, of Brooklyn, Conn., and died Dec. 11, 1878, having been a clerk in the dry-goods establishment of his brother, the subject of this memoir. The paternal grandfather was William Gardner, a well known resident of Mansfield, this State. He married Elizabeth Fowler, and they became the parents of ten children, namely: Martha, Polly, Job, Horace, Jasper, Albert, Julia, Susan, Orrin and Louise. Horace Gardner, father of John H., was for a number of years superintendent of the Granite cotton mills at Stafford, Conn., and was known as an expert in this line of manufacture and as a man of spotless integrity and marked ability.

When John H. Gardner was five years of age his parents removed from Manchester to Stafford Springs, where he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period and where also he initiated his independent career at the age of sixteen by

taking a clerkship in the general store there conducted by Horatio Bolton. He was thus employed for a period of two years and then went to the city of Hartford, where he was identified for a decade with the dry-goods business, as a salesman in the employ of Herman Goldsmith, soon being advanced to the management of the cloak-fitting department in both the wholesale and retail branches of the enterprise, showing that his interest and fidelity were not denied due appreciation. In January, 1869, Mr. Gardner came to Putnam and opened what was known as the People's Store, a dry-goods establishment which was at that time the only mercantile house on the east side of the railroad, or, indeed, in that section of the village. There he conducted a very successful business for the term of ten years, disposing of the same in February, 1879, to Edward Mesner, whereupon he retired from active business life, though he still retained important financial interests in the town until his demise. He was one of the original incorporators of the company which erected the Union Block, one of the best business structures in Putnam, and in July, 1880, he was chosen president of the Putnam Savings Bank, a position which he filled with signal efficiency until his death, being also a member of its board of trustees for a long term of years and promoting its success through his wise counsel and discrimination as an executive. Prior to this, in 1880, he had also been elected a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Putnam, and was likewise incumbent of this office until death put an end to his useful and active career. He was popularly known as one of the most wise and conservative bankers in the State, and his judgment was confidently relied upon by the leading business men of his home community and by others with whom he came in contact in a public capacity. In private life he was essentially quiet and unassuming, charitable to a marked degree and steadfast in his friendships, which were ever held sacred and inviolate.

The religious faith of Mr. Gardner was that of the Congregational Church, of which he was a devoted and consistent member, holding various official positions and identifying himself with the charities and benevolences of his congregation. His wife also was for many years prominent in the work of the church, having been a teacher in the Sunday-school for eighteen years and prominent in the work of the various church societies. In his early life Mr. Gardner was identified with the Masonic fraternity, in Hartford. In politics he ever accorded a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and he was one of its prominent and zealous adherents in his section of the State, his advice being frequently sought and held in high regard in the party councils, while his recognized eligibility led to his being chosen as incumbent of offices of distinguished trust and responsibility. He served as a

representative of Putnam in the Legislature of 1891 and 1893, and in this body was a member of various important committees, among them being that on Appropriations. He was also for several terms a member of the board of selectmen of Putnam, and in this connection did yeoman service in securing to the town its excellent system of waterworks, while at all times he was known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, ever ready to lend his influence and tangible aid in the support of every worthy measure tending to conserve the general good.

On Sept. 15, 1863, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gardner to Miss Mary Wadsworth, who was born in Ellington, Conn., June 6, 1831, the daughter of John and Mary (Warner) Wadsworth, of that place, where the father was for many years a prominent business man. Mrs. Gardner survives her honored husband, residing in the attractive homestead which is so hallowed by the associations and memories of the past years and is revered and loved by a wide circle of devoted friends. No children were born of her marriage.

In studying the lives and characters of prominent and prosperous men we are naturally led to enquire into the secret of their success and the motives that have prompted their actions. Success is not a matter of genius, as is maintained by many, but is rather the result of the application of inherent powers which are given to the average man, and which need only to be quickened by decision and mature judgment until rendered prolific in results. Thus when we trace the careers of those who have risen to high position in public confidence and esteem and have achieved success through normal and legitimate enterprise, we find that in nearly every case they are those who have risen by gradations, fighting their own way and utilizing those common endowments which are given to every man, but having these re-enforced and vitalized by a strenuous persistency of purpose and an integrity that are, unfortunately, not so common. Self-reliance, self-respect, self control, lead on to sovereign power, and these are the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and the best success. To these may we consistently and gratefully attribute the success that crowned the efforts of the honored subject of this memoir, one of the best known and most successful business men of Windham county and one whose word was a good as any bond ever vouched for. He was a man above reproach, and even calumny never presumed to enter any word of detraction, while his many kind and generous benefactions were so quietly and unostentatiously made that none knew of them save himself and those to whom came the timely ministrations. He was a self-made man in the truest sense of the term, and the heritage which he left to future generations was that of a man whose life was consecrated upon a plane of lofty ideals, with a deep appreciation of his stewardship.

ORRIN STONE ARNOLD, a prominent and successful manufacturer of Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., descends from one of the oldest and most honorable of the early families of the State of Rhode Island.

The Arnold ancestry is one which may well bring a feeling of pride to its representatives, so complete is the record and so honorable the achievements of this conspicuous family. The Arnold genealogical tree needs no props, standing secure, and typified by the sturdy oaks which for generations have shaded the old colonial homes of the family in various localities. The family is of English descent, and its early members were numbered among the most distinguished founders of Rhode Island, and they may be traced back in a connecting line for twenty-five generations.

Thomas and William Arnold, brothers, from Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England, descendants in the sixth generation from Roger Arnold, through Thomas, Richard, Richard (2), and Thomas Arnold, became early settlers of Rhode Island. William, born in 1587, married Christian Peak, and with his family sailed from Dartmouth, England, in 1635. On arriving in New England he was for a time at Hingham, thence moving to Providence in 1636, and to Pawtuxet in 1638; he died in 1676. He was one of the original thirteen members of the First Baptist Church of Providence. Thomas Arnold, the other brother, born in 1599, came to America in the ship "Plain Joan," in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass. He married (second) Phebe Parkhurst. In 1661 he removed to Providence, R. I., where he died in 1674. His widow died in 1688. Both were prominent and leading citizens of their respective towns, as have been many of their descendants. As may be judged, William and Thomas Arnold were among those who recognized the excellent qualities of Roger Williams (the founder of the city of Providence), and as sympathizers with him in his views on both civil and religious liberty, decided to join their fortunes with his. With their effects they embarked in a canoe, and, after a perilous voyage, finally landed safely at Providence, and history records them as being among the thirteen original proprietors of the town of Providence, Rhode Island.

The town of Coventry, R. I., the home for several generations of the ancestors of Orrin Stone Arnold, of Danielson, Conn., was formed from the town of Warwick in 1741, and in Warwick lived a branch of the descendants of William Arnold, the immigrant settler. In the town are recorded the marriages of a number of the children of Israel Arnold, and the births of the children of several of his grandsons, among them James Arnold, who married Dec. 3, 1740, in East Greenwich, Freelove Burlingame, and their twenty-two children were born between 1741 and 1769, all of record in Warwick, the sons being James, Eleazer, Caleb, David, George, Peleg, Wait, Reuben, Simon and Eleazer,

the latter the youngest child, born March 7, 1769. These children were in the sixth generation from William Arnold the settler, their line being through Stephen and Mary (Smith), Israel and Mary (Smith), Israel (2) and Elizabeth (Smith) and James and Freelove (Burlingame) Arnold.

William Arnold, the immigrant settler, had the following family of children: Benedict, born Dec. 21, 1615, who died June 20, 1678, married to Damaris Westcott, and the father of Godsgift, Josias, Benedict, Freelove, Oliver, Caleb, Damaris and Priscilla; Thomas; Stephen, who lived and died in Pawtuxet; a daughter, who married Zachary Rhodes.

Thomas Arnold, the younger of the two brothers who came to America, moved to Smithfield, R. I., Oct. 17, 1661. By his first wife, whose maiden name is unknown, he had three children, two of whom died in infancy, the survivor marrying John Farnum. His second wife was Phoebe Parkhurst, and their children were: Ichabod, who died young; Richard; Thomas, who died single; John; Eleazer; and Elizabeth, who married Samuel Comstock.

Benedict Arnold, son of William the settler, resided in Pawtuxet, and his name appears on the first conveyance in the records of the town. It is attached to a memorandum dated March 9, 1639, which was added to a deed conveying a grant of land by Massasoit, the noted Indian chieftain, and this was later confirmed by Chief Miantonomi. His name appears in the list of fifty-four persons to whom the town lots were granted, lots bounded by what are now known as North and South Main and Hope streets. In 1642 he was one of the four inhabitants who, having become dissatisfied with the conduct of Gorton and his company, placed themselves and their lands under the protection of Moss, where they remained for sixteen years, with the exception of Mr. Arnold, who, in 1653, removed to Newport, R. I. We find his name upon the list of commissioners from that place, appointed to adjust certain difficulties and to bring about the union of the towns of Rhode Island under the charter or patent granted by the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England. At the meeting of the General Assembly in 1654, Mr. Arnold was elected a colony officer and in 1657-61 he was president of the colony of Aquidneck, under the charter of King Charles, and was elected governor for several years.

Among the Arnold descendants were men who became prominent in town, State and nation, and women who were noted for wit and beauty. Lieut.-Col. Job Arnold, well remembered as a hero who won distinction at Bull Run and in the Burnside expedition, during the Civil war, was a native of Smithfield, R. I. Still farther back we note that Hon. Oliver Arnold was attorney-general of Rhode Island from 1766 to 1771; Gov. Lemuel Hastings Arnold was representative to the General Assembly in 1826 and succeeded Gov. James Fenner, in May,

1831, serving to 1833, during the Dorr Rebellion, and was one of the executive council in 1845 and later was elected representative to Congress from the Western District; Hon. Samuel Greene Arnold, LL. D., the historian of Rhode Island, was born in Providence in 1821, in the homestead located on the corner of South Main and Planet streets, a noted historical spot, as in this old mansion was planned the capture and burning of the "Gaspee" in 1772. In 1848 Samuel G. Arnold was a trustee of Brown University and in 1852 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island and re-elected in 1861. In 1862, upon the resignation of Hon. James F. Simmons, he was appointed United States Senator and in 1878 he was made Republican presidential elector. This very incomplete list of the notable members of this prominent family merely indicates the fiber and strength of intellect which it has produced.

Grandfather Elisha Arnold was a descendant of the first of the name in Rhode Island and was a resident of Coventry, where he carried on farming operations during the summers and followed shoemaking during the winters. In his later years he went to Marshall, Mich., to live with his children and there he died. His wife was a member of the Bates family, one which was identified with Windham county, Conn. His three sons were Henry B., Alfred and Otis.

Henry Bates Arnold, son of Elisha and father of Orrin Stone Arnold, was born in Coventry, R. I., and there grew to manhood. He married Alzada Stone, born in Coventry, daughter of Waldo Stone, and a descendant of Hugh Stone, who came to this country between 1655 and 1665; he married Abigail Busecot and died at Providence at the age of ninety years, about 1725. When a young man, Henry B. Arnold followed both farming and school teaching. In 1849 he joined a company for California, going by way of Cape Horn, reached there safely and remained two years, attaining fair success in the mines. On a second trip, taken soon after his return from the first, Mr. Arnold was taken ill on board the ship and died in 1852 shortly before it reached San Francisco; he was buried on an island in the Pacific ocean. His widow remained in Coventry until her son Orrin came to Killingly, when she accompanied him there, and died at his home in Williamsville in 1877. Two sons were born to Henry B. Arnold and his wife, namely: Orrin Stone, of Williamsville; and Denham, born in 1839, who is now a resident of St. Louis, Mo. For a considerable period he occupied a chair in Washington College, but for the last ten years he has been at the head of a College preparatory school, and is a man of high scholarly attainments.

Orrin S. Arnold was born June 24, 1837, in Coventry, R. I. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, which he attended until the age of seventeen years, at which time he entered upon a practical line of work in Peck's

machine shop in Coventry. His tastes were in the direction of machinery and he soon became a skilled workman. After learning bobbin-making, he followed that occupation for five years in Coventry, in the meantime accumulating means with which to enter into business for himself.

An opportunity of this kind was offered in 1864 at which time Mr. Arnold came to Williamsville, town of Killingly, and purchased a half-interest in the bobbin factory which was then owned and operated there by R. N. Potter. The business was carried on under the firm name of R. N. Potter & Co. until the death of the senior partner, which occurred April 26, 1878, when Mr. Arnold bought out the remaining interest. In 1887 he took in as a partner, G. D. Barber, and for a period the business was conducted under the name of the Arnold and Barber Bobbin Company. At the end of that time Mr. Arnold again became sole proprietor, and since then has carried on this extensive and increasing business alone. Mr. Arnold has found in his capable son, Henry D., an efficient assistant who every year assumes more and more of the responsibility. While this is gratifying, it is not an actual necessity in Mr. Arnold's case, as he possesses the vitality and activity of a much younger man, but the necessity has passed by for him to superintend everything and he feels justified in relieving himself of a part of his duties. The business has much more than trebled since he became its owner, and is now one of the leading industries of the place. The plant is run continuously through the year, giving employment to about twenty-five hands. Mr. Arnold has plans under consideration by which he will soon be able to increase his business fully one-third.

Mr. Arnold is too much of a practical man of business ever to accept political preferment, but his sympathies and interests are with the Republican party. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Congregational Church, in Williamsville. For a time Mr. Arnold was one of its deacons, but later resigned the office.

Mr. Arnold was married in Killingly, Conn., to Miss Lucy L. M. C. Buck, and two children were born to this union: Henry Denham, born June 10, 1877, who is associated with his father in the bobbin factory; and Fannie Danielson, born Nov. 22, 1879, who died July 8, 1902, the wife of Frank Spaulding and the mother of a little daughter, Dorcas Arnold.

Buck. Capt. Joseph Buck, the grandfather of Mrs. Arnold, was a son of Samuel Buck, who served in Capt. Cady's Regiment during the Revolution, and grandson of Samuel Buck, who came from Rehoboth. Capt. Joseph received his title from the local militia, and remembered meeting Gen. Washington. He was born in Killingly, now Putnam, where he passed his life as a farmer, dying in 1861, at the age of ninety-five years. His wife was Dorcas Fairbanks, a native of Thompson, Conn., who lived to the age of eighty-five years. Their

children were: Chloe, who married a Mr. Bragg, of Vermont; Simon, the father of Mrs. Arnold; Abigail, who married William Bartholomew, of Pomfret, Conn.; Martha, who married John Perin, of Thompson, Conn.; Joseph, who married Eliza Alton, lived in Killingly and Putnam, and died in Pawtucket, R. I., leaving two children, Lewis, and Elizabeth Briggs, wife of Nathan Whipple, of Putnam; Mary, who married George Rickard, of Pomfret; Eliza and Elisha, twins, the latter of whom died young, the former of whom married George Perry, of Putnam and lived at the old homestead; and Caroline, who died unmarried at the age of forty-two years. Mrs. Perry was living in 1902 at the age of ninety-one years.

Simon Buck, the father of Mrs. Arnold, was born Sept. 3, 1797, and died Aug. 6, 1869. His second marriage was to Mary Danielson, born Aug. 12, 1797, in Killingly, Conn., who died April 25, 1851. The children of this marriage were: Eunice W., born April 7, 1832, who married George Barber of Worcester, Mass., and died Jan. 6, 1864; Mary Jane, born Aug. 25, 1834, who resides in Worcester, Mass.; Lucy Maria Crosby, born Oct. 22, 1840, who married Orrin Stone Arnold, April 17, 1873; and Fannie Danielson, born Nov. 30, 1842, who married Horace Kendall in 1874 and died Aug. 22, 1881, in Worcester, Mass. By a prior marriage to Eunice Williams of Pomfret, Conn., Simon Buck had two sons, Edwin and Elisha F., the former of whom died in infancy, and the latter in Delavan, Ill., April 17, 1854.

DANIELSON. Through her mother Mrs. Arnold was connected with an old Revolutionary family and one which has from earliest days been prominent in Rhode Island and Connecticut. Mrs. Buck was a daughter of Capt. Samuel Danielson, a son of Samuel Danielson, who was a son of James Danielson, who came from Block Island, R. I., in 1706, and bought of Major Fitch in 1707 all the land that lies between the Quinebaug and Five Mile rivers, and as far north as Alexander's Pond. He laid out Westfield cemetery.

Capt. Samuel Danielson, Jr., served in the Revolutionary war in Capt. Cady's regiment, and went to the Lexington alarm with Gen. Putnam. On March 21, 1777, he was appointed Lieutenant by Gov. Jonathan Trumbull and was commissioned Captain May 16, 1783. He first married Hannah Whitman, of Providence, by whom he had these children: Samuel, Susannah and Martha. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Spaulding, of Killingly, Conn., by whom he had these children: John; Hannah; Elizabeth; Martha; Fannie; J. Willard, born Aug. 12, 1795, who died in Mason, N. H., Feb. 10, 1843; Mary, the mother of Mrs. Arnold, born Aug. 12, 1795, a twin of J. Willard; Lucy; and Thomas. J. Willard married Mary Palmer Roath, born Nov. 3, 1793, who died Jan. 3, 1832, daughter of Abial Roath, of Norwich, Conn. They had a daughter, Mary Roath, who is the wife of

Deacon William H. Chollar, of Danielson. A portion of the land which came into the possession of the Danielson family in 1707 is still owned by them.

JAMES H. JOHNSON, a progressive merchant of Scotland, Windham county, and one of the enterprising business men of the town, dates his ancestry back to the colonial days.

The first of the name of whom there is any authentic mention was John Johnson, who in 1663 was granted a portion of land in West Farms, town of Franklin, Conn., and resided in the post known as New Concord, near the western border of the town. His will, made in 1716, divided his property between his wife Susannah and numerous children.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John, born in 1693, died April 13, 1779, aged eighty-six; he married Oct. 29, 1717, Deborah Champion, born in 1696, who died Aug. 27, 1778, aged eighty-two. Their children were: Deborah, born Sept. 15, 1718; Hannah, Dec. 31, 1720; Susannah, July 7, 1723; Isaac, Feb. 9, 1726, who died May 3, 1728; Isaac (Deacon), ancestor; Ebenezer, Feb. 25, 1731; Bethiah, April 16, 1734; Mary, April 7, 1738.

(III) Deacon Isaac, born March 24, 1728, died Nov. 5, 1814, aged eighty-six years, seven months; his wife, Jerusha, born in 1733, died March 10, 1807, aged seventy-four.

(IV) Oliver (I), son of Isaac, born in 1755, died Dec. 22, 1843, aged eighty-eight years, seven months; he married Martha Perkins, born in 1760, who died Nov. 30, 1826, aged sixty-six.

(V) Capt. Oliver, grandfather of James H., born in 1794, died Feb. 16, 1881; he married Abigail K. Hyde, born in 1794, who died Sept. 9, 1846, aged fifty-two. The second wife of Capt. Oliver was Miss Lucretia T. Hyde, of another family. The grandfather was a property owner and farmer in Franklin, where he died. His title of captain was obtained in the war of 1812.

(VI) Oliver L., father of James H., was a native of Franklin, where he grew up and married (first) Martha Anne Mumford, a native of Franklin and a descendant of an old Rhode Island family from Kingston. The second wife was named Anne Elizabeth Agnew, and she was a native of Kentucky, but a descendant of New England stock. The father is now a resident of New Haven, where he has for many years been in the employ of the Consolidated Road. In politics he is a Republican. To the first marriage were born: Lucretia, wife of Henry C. Hatch, of Windham county; John Perkins, a real estate man of Duluth, Minn.; Annie and Oliver Louis, Jr., twins, of whom the former married Christopher Hempstead, of Norwich, Conn., and the latter married Fannie Johnson, of the same city; Clara E., living in New Haven; James H. and Jennie, twins. The latter is Mrs. James Jimson, of Franklin, Conn. By his second

marriage Oliver L. Johnson had the following family: Sadie, at home; Isaac H., clerk and book-keeper in his brother's store at Scotland; William, of Duluth, Minn.; George, a traveling salesman in Kansas; Myra, wife of Halsey W. Kelley, of New Haven; Nettie, wife of Percy Boulon, of New York.

(VII) James H. Johnson was born in Franklin, Conn., May 28, 1857. When a boy he went to South Windham and entered Smith, Winchester & Co.'s employ to learn the trade of machinist, and there he remained eleven years, the latter portion of the time being employed in the setting-up room. At the expiration of this period, he accepted a clerkship in the general store of William F. Palmer, of Scotland, Conn. After the death of Mr. Palmer in 1897 Mr. Johnson purchased the business and has since devoted his attention to the store; he has also acted as postmaster since 1891, when he was appointed by President Harrison.

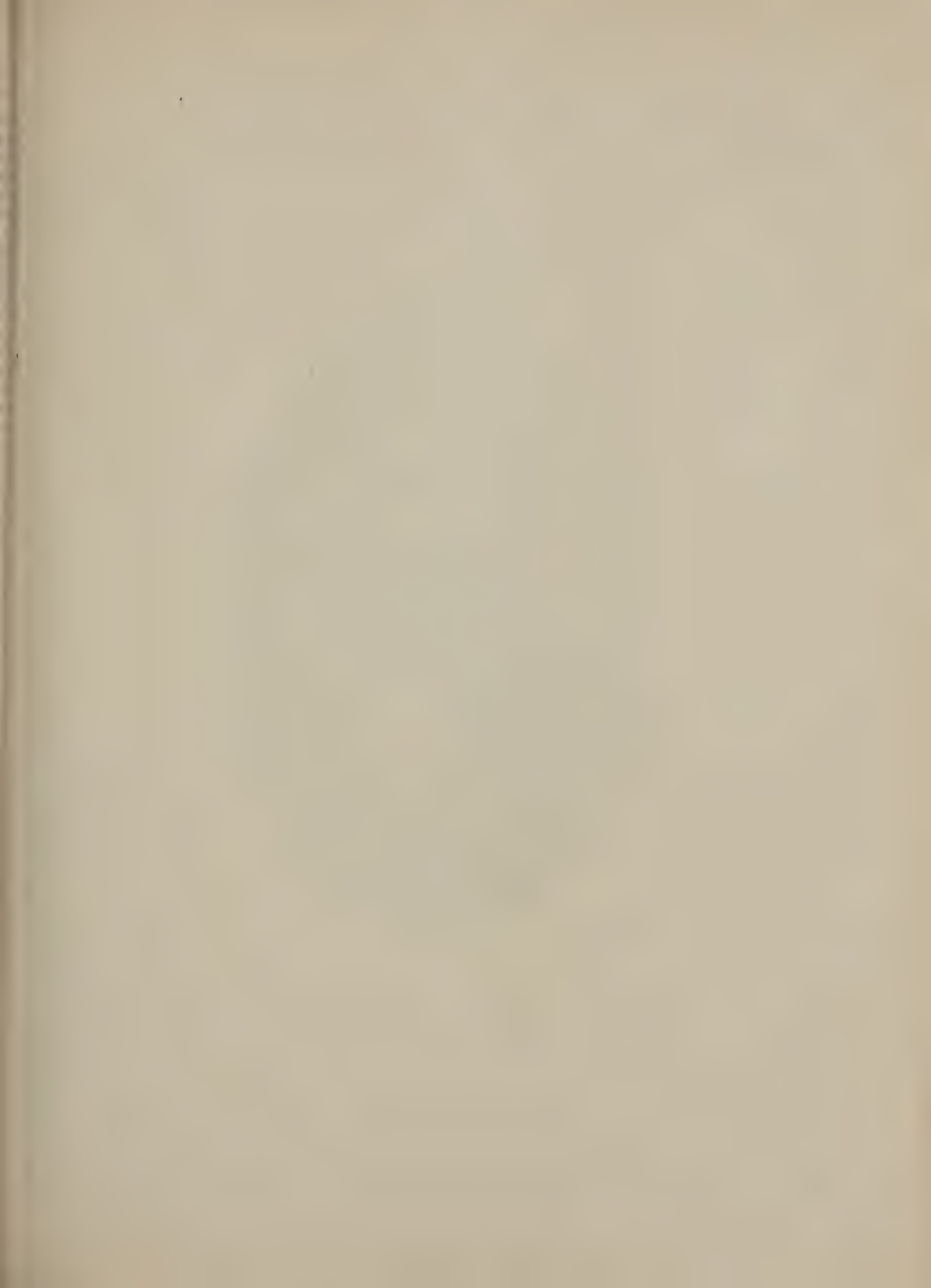
On Nov. 9, 1882, James H. Johnson married Ella B. Palmer, the only daughter of William F. Palmer. Politically Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and socially is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Willimantic, having joined in 1897; and of the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been a member since 1891. Mr. Johnson is in every sense of the word a self-made man, thoroughly abreast of the times, and he conducts his business upon broad gauged lines, winning for himself the confidence of the community, as well as the friendship of his acquaintances.

The great-grandfather of Mrs. Johnson, Vaniah Palmer, was a lifetime resident of the town of Scotland, then known as Windham, and he married Cynthia Fitch.

John Palmer, grandfather, was born in Scotland, March 12, 1795, and married in 1820, Charlotte G. Bingham, their family being: Emily C., William F., Henry W., Lewis C., Sanford C., John P. and Charlotte E.

William F. Palmer was born in Scotland, June 29, 1824, and with the exception of seven years in Springfield, Mass., spent his entire life in his native town. After an elementary education received at the schools near his home, he engaged until the age of twenty-two at farm work. Then for a short time he was employed in teaming and subsequently entered the service of the Hartford, New Haven and Springfield Railroad Company, but soon returned to Scotland and for a brief time again engaged in farming. Later, Mr. Palmer in company with a partner embarked in mercantile business; in 1882 the entire interest was purchased by him, and he continued actively engaged in the conduct of the concern until his death, when Scotland lost one of its most highly respected and beloved citizens.

In 1866, Mr. Palmer was elected to represent the town of Scotland in the Legislature, and in 1872 was appointed postmaster, holding that office





John A. Foster

until 1891. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace and in 1874 became town clerk and treasurer, and in all of these positions he displayed sterling honesty, uprightness of character, and ability to discharge the many duties pertaining to the several offices. When a young man, he joined the Scotland Congregational Church, and for years was treasurer and clerk of that society, while he always gave liberally towards its support.

On Oct. 4, 1850, Mr. Palmer married Susan B. Webb, a daughter of Thomas Webb, mention of whom is made in the sketch of F. F. Webb, of Willimantic. A daughter was born to this union, Ella Brewer, who became the wife of Mr. James H. Johnson.

HON. JOHN A. FOSTER. Among the prominent citizens to whom the residents of Stafford point with justifiable pride as a true representative of Tolland county, is Hon. John Augustus Foster, who was born in Stafford, Conn., May 16, 1849. His grandfather, John Foster, was a Universalist minister, who married a daughter of William Rice, remembered as the keeper of the hotel on Stafford street.

Col. William Augustus Foster, the distinguished father of John A. Foster, was born March 22, 1811, in Stafford, Conn. and his whole life was devoted to the interests of the section of his birth. His elementary studies were pursued at the common schools, and later he enjoyed the private instruction of Rev. Mr. Knight, a teacher of some reputation in his day. His maternal grandfather, William Rice, took the lad to his home, and under his paternal care he grew to manhood, and from this beloved relative inherited the farm which was his home until his death March 3, 1874.

Col. Foster established a mercantile business on Stafford street, and to this business he later added the care of the farm, finally abandoning the former enterprise for the more congenial duties of agriculture. His general store is still easily recalled by his contemporaries, as for a number of years it was a well-known place of business.

The marriage of Col. Foster occurred June 11, 1845, in Stafford, Conn., his choice of companion being Eunice Lee Grant, who was born in Stafford, April 22, 1829, and died there Jan. 29, 1878. Her ancestral line could be traced back many generations, her parents being Dr. John and Fanny (Hall-Perit) Grant of Stafford, the line then extending through six ancestors: Miner, Oliver, Oliver, Josiah, Samuel and Mathew. The children born to Col. Foster and wife were: (1) William Rice, born April 23, 1846, in Stafford, died in Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1879. On Feb. 22, 1876, he married in Norfolk, Va., Kate Elizabeth Nichols, who was born in Troy, Pa., Sept. 24, 1854, a daughter of William and Catherine (Lincoln) Nichols. William Rice Foster was a lawyer, attending Yale College, graduated from the Law school in Albany, N.

Y., and until his health failed practiced law in Hartford, Conn. His children were, Leila Lincoln, born in Hartford, Feb. 25, 1877; an infant, born July 13, 1878, which died the same day; and Olive Grant, born in Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1879. (2) John Augustus was born in Stafford, Conn., May 16, 1849. (3) Lucille Hall Tryon, born May 8, 1851, in Stafford, married in West Hartford Nov. 3, 1880, William Augustus Erving, who was born in Westfield, Mass., April 27, 1847, a son of Daniel Dodge and Cynthia Ann Chapin (Woodward) Erving. He is secretary of the Hartford Co. Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Col. Foster possessed a liberal share of general knowledge, and ability of no common order, but he had little taste for the tumult and strife of the great world, preferring the simplicity of rural life to the excitements of a more ample field of action. However, he possessed an instinct for public affairs, was clear headed, sound in his judgment, and gifted with a mental grasp which enabled him to grapple with and master intricate questions. This vigor of mind and force of character easily made him one of the leaders and moulders of public opinion in his town. Having been nurtured in the old Whig party, he found the Republican party in accord with his views and immediately became a supporter of its principles. He served as a representative, and also served his district, which was then the 20th, but is now the 24th, in the State Senate.

Col. Foster was at one time high sheriff of the county, was very active in the State militia, and for many years was the colonel of a regiment of cavalry. One of his characteristics was a love of nature, a fondness for the fresh, bracing air, and doubtless his enjoyment of out-door amusements did its part in developing his fine physique and in giving him a commanding presence. His death occurred March 3, 1874, in the sixty-third year of his age. Although not a member of any church, he belonged to the Ecclesiastical Society of Stafford street.

John Augustus Foster, of this sketch, was born in Stafford street and in his boyhood attended the common schools; he then enjoyed one term in Monson Academy, one term at the Woodstock Academy and three years in preparing for Yale, at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn. In 1872 he entered Yale College with high hopes, but his application to his books had been too close, and in a few weeks his health was in such a state that he was obliged to relinquish his aspirations in that direction and return to the farm.

Mr. Foster has one of the best farms in the county, comprising 150 acres and productive to a high degree. Dairying is also one of his interests, the products finding a ready sale in Stafford Springs. Like his lamented father he is fond of country life and pursuits, and one of his pleasures is to collect birds. He possesses many beautiful

specimens arranged in a very attractive way. Mr. Foster has never neglected his duties as a citizen. A staunch Republican, he has repeatedly served in many offices of trust and responsibility. For several terms he has been a selectman, has been assessor, a member of the board of relief, and also a member of the school committee in his district. In 1900 he was honored by his fellow-citizens by an election as representative, and was on the Pan-American Exposition commission.

On Nov. 21, 1877, Mr. Foster was married to Lillian Potter Crawford, who was a daughter of William M. and Jeannette (Potter) Crawford, of Stafford Springs, and the children of this union are: William Augustus, born March 14, 1879, engaged in business in Palmer, Mass., with E. A. Buck & Co.; Grant Crawford, born July 19, 1881; and Mabel Agnes, born Aug. 24, 1882, both at home.

Mr. Foster is one of the prominent and leading citizens of the county. For many years he has been a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., and was for years active in the Stafford Grange. In religious matters the family attends the Congregational Church at Stafford Springs. The Foster family is an old and well-known one in Connecticut, and of its members none stands any higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than does the Hon. John A. Foster, who as private citizen and public official has faithfully discharged every duty imposed upon him.

GEORGE E. SHAW. This name introduces the reader to one of the prominent citizens and representative business men of Putnam, Windham county, who has for a number of years conducted one of the leading jewelry establishments in the city. He is a descendant of one of the most honorable of the early New England families, while his wife traces her ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines back to the heroes who fought and died in the struggle for the establishment of religious and civil freedom in America.

Names are derived from occupations, peculiarities, places of birth, and various other agencies. The name of Shaw is accounted for in this manner. In a glossary in "Burns's Works" the word "shaw" is defined as "a small wood in a hollow," *i. e.*, a grove in a valley, the people living there being called "Shaw." There are numerous families of the same name in no way connected, but trace any Shaw far enough and you will find he came from Scotland. George E. Shaw jocularly relates an incident concerning the name. One of the family, being told that "Shaw" came from "a grove in a valley," said, "Light timber," but added, "a match for any one," and the present members accept the amendment.

Edward Shaw of Scotland married Mary Ann Chalmers, and their family consisted of seven sons and four daughters, namely: David, who died June 30, 1779, in Jamaica; William, deceased in London,

December of 1799; John, deceased in 1804; Edward, who also died in Jamaica, in 1806; James, the grandfather of our subject; George, deceased in Jamaica, 1819; Thomas, deceased in London, subsequent to 1838; Nellie, who became the wife of Mr. Baxter, and died in Dundee, Scotland, Nov. 3, 1796; Mary Ann, the wife of Mr. Spink, who died in Dundee, Dec. 30, 1819; Allison, wife of Alexander Derwood, who died in Arbroath, May 30, 1823; Margaret, who became the wife of John Ogg, and died in Arbroath, Aug. 11, 1838.

Of this family, Captain James Shaw, grandfather of George E., was born Jan. 20, 1773, in Arbroath, Scotland. He became the founder of the Shaw family in America. He was a skilled navigator, before coming to America had sailed to all parts of the world, and in the later years of his life was sailing master for the large importing houses of Brown & Ives, and Edward Carrington, of Providence, R. I. He died in Providence, March 15, 1812. The following is an excerpt from the *Providence Gazette* of March 21, 1812, in an article concerning his career:

"He was a native of Scotland and came to this country in early life. Possessing all those traits of honesty, industry, and steadfast resolution which characterize his fellow countrymen, joined with an agreeable and affable disposition, he soon attracted the attention and encouragement of the principal merchants of this and other seaport towns, who employed him in their most important concerns as a nautical commander. Those who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance can say with the poet, 'A man resolved and steady to his trust, averse to ill and obstinately just.' His friends most sincerely condole with his widow and children, who have by this afflictive dispensation of Divine Providence been bereaved of an affectionate husband and tender parent. His funeral was attended by the Marine Society and the Masonic Lodge."

Captain James Shaw married Elizabeth Westcote, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hoppin) Westcote. She was the sixth in descent from Stukely Westcote, who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams. They had five children. James was born July 30, 1801, in Providence, where he died March 27, 1880. He married Eliza Field Godfrey. He was popularly known as General Shaw, and was for many years of the mercantile firm of Shaw & Earle. He was a captain of the First Light Infantry in 1831 at the time of the memorable "Olney Lane" riot, and by order of the sheriff promptly dispersed the mob with ball cartridges when the power of the civil authorities had proven ineffective. He commanded the second brigade, R. I. militia from 1844 to 1850. His children were: James; Richard Godfrey; John Preston; Frank Herbert, deceased in infancy; Mary Elizabeth; Anna Frances; Frederick; Mary E.; Charles Ogg; and Charles Edward, the three last named dying in infancy. George W. is mentioned below. Edward,

born in January, 1809, learned the watch-maker's trade, and settled in Thompson, Conn., about 1830, where he became one of the most prominent men in the place, both in civil affairs and in the church. About 1862 he removed to Putnam, where he remained until his death, which occurred in Philadelphia while on a visit to the Centennial Exposition in 1876. He married Hannah G., daughter of Squire William Larned, of Thompson. There were no children. John, born in December, 1802, died in Augusta, Ga., in 1833, a bachelor. He was a member of the firm of Shaw & Dean, of Providence. Rosamond was born in October, 1812, in Providence, where she died a spinster, in 1842.

George W. Shaw was born Oct. 15, 1806, in Providence, and died June 25, 1875, in Thompson, Conn. He married May 31, 1843, Abbey Carpenter, who was born Feb. 5, 1816, in Thompson. Her father was Richard Carpenter, her mother Cynthia Walker. She died April 21, 1890, aged seventy-four years, and is buried in Putnam, Conn. Her oldest child, Rosamond, was born Aug. 19, 1844, in Thompson, and died July 10, 1847. Emma, born Sept. 3, 1846, married May 19, 1893, Frederick William Colcleugh of Selkirk, Manitoba; Mrs. Emma Colcleugh is an authoress and writer of note and is at present (1902) on the staff of the *Providence Journal*, as special writer, on a tour through Central Africa. Her writings have attracted widespread attention. Julia, born May 19, 1850, has been a teacher for many years in Thompson and Putnam, and resides in the former town, where she now tutors private pupils. George E. is the subject of this review. Edward was born Jan. 19, 1857, and is a cotton goods broker in Providence. He married June 3, 1879, Carrie Amelia Knight, of Providence, and they have one child, Marian, born Dec. 25, 1884, who died aged thirteen years.

The father of this family was a shell worker by trade, making combs, jewelry, etc., from tortoise shells. He worked for several years for Claflin & Co., of Providence, and later about 1836, came to Thompson, where he operated a shop of his own. He was a great artist in his line, and while he plied his trade was successful. The business finally became unprofitable owing to a change in fashions, and he was compelled to abandon it. He was a master workman, and received a diploma from the American Institute for a tortoise shell bugle which he constructed. He was also the inventor of several useful articles, among them a wind-mill for which he took out several patents. He had a genius for mechanical construction. The latter years of his life were passed in Thompson, where he died, and now lies buried in Putnam. He and his wife were active and consistent members of the West Thompson M. E. Church. In political opinion he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, but never cared for public preferment. Both he and Mrs. Shaw were highly esteemed in the village where they passed the greater part of their married life.

George E. Shaw is the fourth child of his parents. His birthplace was Thompson, the date Jan. 20, 1853. He passed his childhood in his native village, attending the public schools and absorbing in the manifold ways known to the average "town" boy exclusively that equally important branch of learning which has for its end the giving of a proper balance and poise for the duties of life. At fifteen he became an inmate of his uncle Edward Shaw's home in Putnam, where he had the advantage of the newly started high school, then under Latham Fitch as principal. In his leisure hours he gave much attention to the business of his uncle, who conducted a jewelry store and was an expert watchmaker. In this manner he soon became thoroughly conversant with the details of the business, and on the death of his uncle in 1876, was capable of assuming entire charge. In the next year the establishment was completely destroyed by fire, a disaster which would have overwhelmed most young business men. But taking counsel of his courage, Mr. Shaw at once fitted up a new store and began again. He had hardly got "on his feet" when in 1881 he again suffered the loss of his stock by fire. But more determined than ever to succeed, he planned on a larger scale than had yet been attempted in his line in the city, and the new establishment gradually assumed its present proportions. It is doubtful if there is a jewelry store outside the large cities having better fixtures than this one, and the excellence and variety of the stock has caused it to become a household name throughout that section of the country. As the years passed Mr. Shaw has added lines of goods not usually carried in a business of this nature. In what he styles the "Annex" he has built up an excellent patronage in sewing machines, pianos and organs, and for years has been a leader in the sale of bicycles. Mr. Shaw has occasion to look with pride upon the record he has made in Putnam as a merchant.

May 4, 1875, was the date of the beginning of the family life of Mr. Shaw, as on that day he married Miss Ellen S. Sharpe, of Abington, the officiating minister being Rev. Thomas M. Boss. A daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, was born to them March 10, 1876. Ruth was given every advantage that a refined home and superior educational institutions could furnish, her literary education being acquired in the Putnam high school and Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass., where she graduated in the class of 1895. She early developed musical talent of a high order and for four years after leaving school taught that branch successfully in the Putnam and Willimantic schools. On Oct. 18, 1899, she was joined in marriage to Silas Mandeville Wheelock, son of Eugene A. and Sarah Smith (Taft) Wheelock, of Putnam, and is the mother of a daughter, Sylvia, born Nov. 26, 1900.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Shaw and their daughter are active and helpful members of the Second Con-

gregational Church, in which he has for two years been identified in an official way with the Sunday-school as superintendent, holding that responsible position at the present time. Mrs. Shaw is an active worker in the different societies of the church, the Ladies' Aid finding in her a strong supporter.

In the public life of the community Mr. Shaw has been a leading factor. He was the originator and subsequent prime mover in the Business Men's Association, an organization to which can be credited many of the successful enterprises of Putnam, notably the Putnam Water Company and Putnam Foundry and Machine Corporation. Of the latter company he is a director and is also one of the incorporators and present directors and secretary of the Water Company. Mr. Shaw has the credit of being one of the first agitators for a pure and adequate water supply for Putnam. He was manager of the Electric Light and Power Company for a year, and one of the incorporators of the Putnam Box Corporation. He has always taken an active interest in the Putnam Library Association, and is one of the board of managers. The fire department of the city has also found in him an interested friend. In his earlier years he showed his loyalty to the State by a five-year service in the C. N. G. These facts serve to show the helpful character of the man. One thing he has always eschewed, at least so far as public preferment is concerned, and that is, politics. He, however, is staunchly Republican, and delights in the success of the nominees of that party.

Mr. Shaw belongs to several of the best fraternal societies, and is active in promulgating the principles for which they stand. He is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., and of Putnam Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W.; Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, in which he has passed through all the chairs, and has also served as a member of the committee on Laws of the Grand Lodge.

SHARPE. The family of which Mrs. Shaw is an honored member has been closely identified with the history of New England since the Pilgrims landed on its "rock bound shores." Her father was Deacon Clement Dwight Sharpe, born Aug. 30, 1818, in Abington, Conn., where he died April 8, 1858, from the inhalation of flames from burning brush. He was a man of fine mold of character and of much influence in his community. In disposition he was jovial and companionable. His chief social recreation was in the line of music, and he was an excellent singer, a master of the technique of the voice, and served many years in the church as leader of the choir. He first married Mary Ann Chase, of Killingly, who was the mother of Sarah, born Dec. 21, 1846, who married Ripley Davis Allen of Hartford, and of Amelia, deceased at twenty years in Brooklyn. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Sharpe married Abbey Elizabeth

Averill, Sept. 13, 1854, whose children are: Ellen Sophia, born April 10, 1856 in Abington, Mrs. Shaw; and Clement Dwight, born Oct. 12, 1857, who married Cora F. Sharpe, born July 24, 1859, daughter of William H. Sharpe, of Putnam.

The mother of these children was born Jan. 14, 1829, in Pomfret, Conn., and died in Putnam, May 25, 1889. She was the daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Burton) Averill. Lewis was the son of Frederick and Lucretia (Waldo) Averill. Lucretia's father was Jonathan Waldo, of distinguished Revolutionary fame, born March 28, 1728, in Canterbury, Conn., son of Daniel, who was the son of Deacon Cornelius Waldo. Daniel Waldo was born in Chelmsford, Mass., and married Susanna, daughter of Samuel Adams, who was the grandfather of Admiral Graves, of Cromwell's navy. Returning now to the Averills, Frederick was the son of Stephen and Sarah (Hendee) Averill, and a brother, Stephen, served in the Revolution. Stephen (1) was born in Hampton and removed to Pomfret in 1770; his second wife was Mrs. Mehitable (Dana) Allen; his father was William (3) and his mother Ruth Bemis. William removed to Hampton from Topsfield, Mass., in 1714; his father was William (2), his mother Hannah Jackson. William (2) was the son of William (1) and Abigail Averill, the former of whom was born in 1603 in Worcestershire, England, and died in 1653 in Ipswich, Mass. They were the parents of seven children, who were all born in Broadway, Worcestershire, and all came to America about 1635-36, the father in 1638 purchasing land.

Returning to Hannah Burton, the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Shaw, she was the daughter of Olney and Abigail (Burlingame) Burton. Olney was the grandson of Rufus Burton and Abigail Snell (daughter of Daniel), great-grandson of John and Mary Burton, great-great-grandson of John and Mary, and great-great-great-grandson of William Burton and Hannah Wicks, of Warwick, R. I. There were eight members of the Burton family from Connecticut in the Revolutionary war: Daniel, Ephraim J., Jeremiah, Joseph, Judson, Oliver, Samuel and William.

The following well-written paper by Mrs. George Shaw, who is a prominent member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., will serve to introduce the reader to the early history of the Sharpe family:

"The Sharpe family is one of great antiquity especially at Bradford and Little Horton, England where the earliest records of it exist. The name at the time of the fourteenth century was spelled Scharpe. This spelling was long continued, and was so written by Robert Scharpe, of Scrayingham, about 1553, but some branches of the family at this time omitted the 'c.' The wills of ninety-two persons of the name, all between 1501 and 1601 are preserved at York, and the ninety-two resided in sixty-three different places.

"Robert Sharpe of Yorkshire, the ancestor of our branch, came in 1635 on the ship 'Abigail' from London, and settled at Braintree, Mass., and was twenty years of age at the time. His son John was born here in 1643. In 1650 Robert bought, with Peter Aspinwall, the large farm of William Colburn at Muddy River, now known as Brookline, Mass. Here his daughter Mary was born and baptized at Roxbury, Dec. 5, 1652. He died January, 1655, his inventory being dated the 19th of that month.

"Inventory 19th By Peter Oliver and Edward Clapp. Amount 172 pounds. The house and land, valued at 110 Pounds, set apart at the request of the widow and her friends for the children's portion so far as it goes, the residue the widow is to make good. Said land and house is bound over to the court for said children's portions, the son paying his sisters three portions; the house and land said Robert Sharpe his father desired to be wholly his.

"John Sharpe, before mentioned, married Martha Vose. He had two sons, Robert and William, and one daughter, Martha. He was a lieutenant under Capt. Wadsworth, and a letter from him at this time may be of some interest.

"Letter from John Sharpe to Thomas Meekins. Address:—This for Loving Master Thomas Meekins, living at Hatfield, this deliver.

"Loving and much respected Master: My love is remembered unto you and my dame, hoping you are well as I am at the writing hereof, blessed be God for it. My wiff dsairs to be remembered unto you and my dame, and wee are yet in our habitations thro' God's marsi, but we are in expectation of the enimi everi day if God be not the more Marsiful unto us. I have been out 7 weeks myself, and if provisions had not grown short we had followed the enimi into your borders, and then I would have given a visit if it had been possibel. for I went out a Voluntere under Capt. Wadsworth of Milton but he is caled hom to recout about theire owne town, so I left off the desire at present. There is many of our friends are taken from us. Capt. Johnson of Roxberi was slaine at Naragansit, and Will lincon died before his wound was cured. Filup Curtis was slaine at a wigwam about Mendiam, but we have lost but one man with us these wars. My mother Vose is ded and my sister Swift. I pray remember my love to John Elis and his wiff and the rest of our friends, and it is like to fare with us, God knows and we desire to comit all our affairs into his hands. So having nothing els deariar your priars for us, I rest

"Your Servant,

"JOHN SHARPE.

"Mudiriver, 8 of the 1 mo., 1676."

"He was killed in an engagement with the indians at Sudbury, Mass., in April, 1676. The indians having burned several houses at Marlboro, violently attacked Sudbury, burned several houses and barns, and killed ten or twelve of the English

who had come from Concord to assist their neighbors. Captain Wadsworth, who had been sent with fifty men from Boston to relieve Marlboro, learning that the enemy had gone through the woods to Sudbury, turned back and pursued them. When the troops were in sight of the town, a party of about a hundred Indians, who retreated as if in fear, succeeded in drawing the English into the woods, where a large body of the enemy fell upon them and precluded the possibility of escape. The gallant leader and almost his entire company were killed. The following inscription may be seen to-day on a stone at Sudbury.

"Capt. Samuel Wadsworth of Milton, his lieutenant Sharpe of Brookline, and twenty-six others, soldiers, fighting for their country, were slain by the Indian enemy and lye buried here in this place."

"Lieutenant John Sharpe's son William married Abigail, daughter of John White of Watertown. He sold his farm to his brother and moved to Pomfret, Conn. He was deputy from Pomfret in the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1722-23.

"He had ten children. His son John married Dorcas Davis of Woodstock, who bore him eleven children, among them John, who figured in the wolf hunt. The gun that was used was bought in 1721 by John Sharpe, Sr., and his son carried it to the den, as guns were scarce in those days.

"Another son of John Sharpe was Robert, or as better known, Deacon Robb Sharpe. He married Sarah Davis, and when thirty-three years of age was drafted for service in New Jersey in the 3d Conn. Regt., under Israel Putnam. Afterwards the troops were reorganized and he became Ensign of the 11th Conn. When he became Ensign, he had no use for the gun. This was four years after his marriage. To quote from a letter from one of his grandchildren: 'The war of the Revolution commenced four years after their marriage, and Grandfather went, as so many patriots did, with the army, leaving his young wife with one or more children to get along as best she could with only a boy, too young for military service, to help in caring for the farm. In the winter Grandmother was obliged to go into the woods to help in getting fuel to keep the family from suffering. I have been told that she was the only woman in the neighborhood who could write, and her services were often required by the poor unlearned wives, who wished to send messages to their husbands, who had gone to fight for their country.'

"There were thirteen Sharpes in the Revolutionary war from Pomfret."

In addition to the above are the following facts:

Lieutenant John Sharpe was born March 12, 1643, his wife's Christian name being Martha, who bore him Robert, William and Martha, William having been born in 1673, at Ipswich. He died in Pomfret, Nov. 20, 1751, his wife Feb. 15, 1753, at the age of seventy-seven years. Their children, born between 1700 and 1720, were: Abigail, John, Will-

iam and Solomon (the latter two twins), Martha, Joseph, Benjamin, Isaac, Elizabeth and Gershom.

John Sharpe of this family was born July 14, 1703, and married Dorcas Davis of Woodstock, Sept. 12, 1725. He died May 10, 1779, his wife Oct. 6, 1754. She was the mother of eleven children, all born between 1726 and 1746; John, John (2); Robert, Abigail, Mary, Elijah, Dorcas, William, Robert (2), Abigail (2) and David.

William Sharpe, eighth child of John and Dorcas, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Shaw. He was born March 27, 1740, and married Feb. 9, 1764, Sarah Farrington, and their children were: Chester, Alethea, Sarah, Rhoda, Abishai, Clarissa, Clement, and Clement (2).

Clement Sharpe was born about 1784 and married March 16, 1810, Sarah, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Sharpe) Sharpe, the latter being a descendant of Robert, the original ancestor, through Lieut. John, William, John (2), and William Sharpe. The children of Clement Sharpe were: William, born Nov. 24, 1810, who died Feb. 12, 1811; Hezekiah, Dec. 9, 1811, who married in July of 1840 Elizabeth Truman, who bore him Elizabeth, Robert and William; Sarah, Aug. 24, 1813, who married March 16, 1837, George Randall and bore Jonathan, Eliza and George W.; a daughter unnamed, who died in infancy; Clement Dwight, father of Mrs. Shaw, the youngest of the family.

Thus ends the record. It is one highly honorable, and should be an inspiration to the future generations to make their lives lie close to the line, as made straight by an honorable ancestry.

CHAUNCEY C. YOUNG. Among the reliable bankers of Windham county, none are the recipients of more extended public favor than is Chauncey C. Young, treasurer of the Windham County Savings Bank at Danielson. He was born in Putnam, Conn., Dec. 3, 1857, and comes of an ancestry for many years connected with Connecticut, the paternal great-grandfather, Jonah, having been born at Sterling, in this State.

Jonah Young lived for many years in the northern part of Killingly, where he carried on extensive farming and stock raising enterprises. The professions also were represented in his father's family, for one of his brothers, Zadac, was a lawyer, and another brother, Silo, was a physician in Sterling. Jonah Young and his family were among the most prominent in the town, and so successful was he that he was able to give each of his sons a farm, and his daughters received a correspondingly large dowry. This degree of prosperity was unusual in his time, and it placed him among the most popular and substantial of the land owners of Windham county. He was a Whig in political preferment, and during his years of activity held a few town offices. His death, when ninety years of age, found him still in the possession of his bright and forceful faculties. The twelve children born to him and

his wife were as follows: Nathan, a farmer of Sterling, who married Laura Short; Stephen, also a farmer, who married three times; Zephaniah, a farmer of Sterling; Zadac, the grandfather of Chauncey C.; Ezra, a farmer of Sterling; Jonah, who died when a young man; Judah, who married William Dorrance; Betsey, who married William Shaw; Amy, who became the wife of William Rhodes; Mary, who died in youth; Sally, who became the wife of William Carr, and then removed to New York State; and Hannah, who died when a young woman. The children of Jonah Young are all deceased.

Zadac Young, the grandfather of Chauncey C., possessed much business ability, and rose to a high place in the community of Killingly. He was born in Sterling, and reared to the management of a farm, although his earliest tastes were in the direction of educational and scholarly attainments. He was an unusually fine penman, an art fully appreciated in those days, and he was for many years engaged in teaching school in different parts of Sterling. During his vacations he improved his time working at the stone mason's trade, and after finishing teaching he lived for a year in Central Village and worked at his trade. He came to Danielson about 1859, and assisted in laying the foundation of the Quinebaug Mills, and in erecting the company's houses. He was a successful stone mason, and was thus employed up to the time of his death, April 19, 1861, at the age of seventy. He also was a Republican, and in religion was identified with the Adventists. He married Elsie C. Card, who was born in Sterling, Conn., and died in Danielson, Dec. 19, 1857, aged sixty-four years. Of the children born of this union, Calista is the wife of Lyman Kies, of South Killingly; Clinton L. was the father of Chauncey C.; Mary Maritta became the wife of Augustus Hall and lives at South Killingly; and Catherine Permelia is the widow of John R. Battey, and lives in Danielson.

Successful as was the comparatively short life of Clinton L. Young, his untimely taking away in the prime of a splendid manhood must always occasion regret in the minds of those who rejoiced in his friendship and viewed his promise with personal pride. He seemed to possess all of the elements of superior New England citizenship, and a degree of business ability commensurate with the most ambitious undertakings. He was born at Sterling, Conn., and was a young man when his parents removed to Danielson. His education was that of the public schools, supplemented by keen observation and methodical personal application. As a school teacher he was a success from the start, his efforts in this direction beginning in the Killingly district schools, and extending to the West Killingly Academy, and the Putnam schools, in which latter institutions he was principal of the grammar department. His spare time during vacation was spent in working at the stone mason's trade, as had his father.

before him, and he finally gave up teaching to engage in the grocery business, an enterprise made possible because of his own savings and the kindly loan of friends, the latter being paid back in a remarkably short time. In what is now a livery stable owned by Oliver W. Bowen, near the depot in Danielson, he started up his business on a comparatively small scale, soon after became the purchaser of the building now known as the Winkelman's building, and in time enlarged his capacity to meet the demands of an increasing trade. He was preparing greatly to enlarge his interests when stricken with the fatal typhoid fever which caused his death, April 16, 1868, at the age of thirty-five years and twenty-five days. Gifted with great business sagacity and powers of concentration, he was also keenly alert to every opportunity, and was ever ready to grasp an advantage as soon as it was apparent. He had also the supreme confidence of all classes of people in the community, as evidenced particularly at the time of his funeral, which was attended in large numbers by the French colony of Danielson, people noted for their exclusiveness in dealing with Americans in general. He was a staunch supporter of Republican principles and issues, although so great was his devotion to business that he would never accept any kind of public office, save that of school trustee. He was a member of the Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. and A. M., which body of men conducted the impressive and beautiful burial services. Considering his age, and the time allowed for its accumulation, he left a large property to his wife and children. He married Mary E. Wheaton, a native of Killingly, and daughter of Resolved and Abigail (Leffingwell) Wheaton. Abigail Leffingwell was a descendant of Thomas Leffingwell, one of the first settlers of Norwich, Conn. Resolved Wheaton was in early life a factory overseer, and later a farmer in Killingly. His widow lived to be ninety-eight years old, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Anthony Ames, of Danielson. She was very active up to the end of her life, possessed many admirable qualities of heart and mind, and was gifted with second sight. Of the children born to Clinton and Mary E. (Wheaton) Young, Chauncey C. is the oldest, Fred Wheaton being the second son in the family. The latter was educated in the public schools of Danielson and graduated at the high-school. He also completed the course at Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is now engaged in the shoe business at Pawtucket, R. I., under the firm name of Evans & Young. His wife was formerly Alice Potter, and of their union there have been born two children: Lucy M., an unusually bright child, deceased at the age of three; and Clinton A. Etta Melissa Young, the youngest of the children of Clinton L. Young, was educated in the Friends' School in Providence, married Gaius W. Hubbard, a broker of Providence, R. I., and has one child, Gaius W., Jr. The widow of Clinton L.

Young subsequently became the wife of Isaac Stetson, and lived in Saint Paul, Minn., until failing health demanded a change of residence. She therefore returned to Danielson and died June 29, 1887, at the age of forty-nine.

The children of Clinton Young were all young at the time of his death, but their education and general training was conducted under the capable management of their uncle and guardian, Anthony Ames, who, with the assistance of his wife, gave them every advantage within his power, and laid the foundation for the success which has attended their mature efforts. Chauncey C. Young was no exception to the rule, and he more than any of the rest reaped the benefit of his uncle's superior judgment and sound business success. He was born while his father was teaching school in Putnam, and he was but an infant when the father started out upon his auspicious mercantile career in Danielson. He went to the public schools and graduated from the Danielson high school in the class of 1876, this being the second school year of that institution. Further training for the stress of life was received at Howe's Business College, at Worcester, Mass., from which he graduated in November, 1876.

In January, 1877, Mr. Young entered upon his first business experience as clerk in the Windham County Savings Bank, of which his uncle, Anthony Ames, was then treasurer. He has remained with this bank continuously ever since, and succeeded Mr. Ames as treasurer upon the resignation of the latter in July, 1886. He was married in September, 1887, to Clara G. Martin, born Jan. 29, 1861, adopted daughter of Judge Earl and C. Jane (Champlin) Martin. Of this union there is one son, Earl Martin, born July 17, 1889. Mr. Young is a staunch upholder of Republicanism, and served as clerk and treasurer of the borough during 1887-8-9, and was district school fund treasurer from 1886 until 1898. He is a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, and Montgomery Council, No. 2. With his wife he is an attendant at the Episcopal Church. Mr. Young is one of the conscientious and faithful business servants of the community of Killingly, and his association with the bank has been characterized by extreme fidelity to the highest traditions employed by custodians of public moneys. The only vacation which he has permitted himself was taken in 1901, when, in company with his wife and child, he made a tour of the West. He is popular and accommodating, and his tact and well balanced personality have won him many lasting friends.

HON. EARL MARTIN (deceased) was one of the leaders of the Windham county Bar. He was born in Chaplin, Windham county, in 1820, son of Thomas and Hannah Martin.

Judge Martin received a common school education, the ordinary training of the school being supplemented by instruction under private tutors.

He read law with Judge J. D. Richmond, of Ashford, Conn., and was admitted to the Bar in 1847, removing then to Danielsonville, now Danielson, where he resided until his death. His entire business life was devoted to the law, which he practiced honestly and conscientiously. In 1872 he was elected to the Legislature from the town of Killingly by the Democrats, and in 1874 he was advanced to the superior court bench, occupying the position for eight years. The Judge was for years the contemporary of Judge Carpenter of the Supreme court at Danielsonville, the two being considered the leading lawyers of that part of Windham county. Both were connected with the higher courts of the state at the same time, constituting an interesting incident in the life of each of them.

Judge Martin also held the office of judge of probate in the town of Killingly, and was regarded with profound respect and esteem by all in the community where he resided. He was a staunch Democrat, having joined that party in 1841. The career of Judge Martin on the superior court bench was one of honor and of strict personal devotion to the duties of the office.

In 1855 Judge Martin was married to C. Jane Champlin, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Champlin. She survives him and is residing in Danielson. Having no children of their own they adopted Clara G. Johnson, who is now the wife of C. C. Young, treasurer of the Windham County Savings Bank at Danielsonville. Judge Martin died June 1, 1895.

CHARLES CARROLL MOORE. Prominent among the well-known and substantial farmers of Ellington, Tolland county, near the Somers town line, is Charles Carroll Moore, a native of that locality, where he has spent almost all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits.

(I) James Moore, his great-great-grandfather, was a native of Ireland, who located in Grafton after coming to America, but Dec. 19, 1739, bought land in Union town, located in the west part in what was known as the Content District, and still known as the Dexter Moore place. James Moore died Oct. 20, 1770, in the eighty-third year of his age, and his widow died Jan. 22, 1785, at the advanced age of ninety-eight. The children were: John, born in 1717; William; Thomas; Anna, who married James McNall; and Jane, who married Dr. David McClure.

(II) John Moore, the great-grandfather, was born in 1717 on the passage to America, and when he had grown to maturity he purchased land from his father, Dec. 15, 1744, in Union, Conn. He lived at one time in Dorchester, Mass. His death occurred May 22, 1787. Sarah Bliss, of Brimfield, Mass., was his wife, and she died Aug. 2, 1818, at the age of eighty-four. The children born to John Moore and his wife were: Ichabod, born Oct. 9, 1759; James, Nov. 17, 1760; John, July 21, 1762;

Janet, Dec. 20, 1763; Sarah, Oct. 18, 1765, who married Major David Lawson; Noah, baptized March 30, 1769; Eunice, baptized Dec. 13, 1769; Samuel, born July 14, 1771; Timothy, baptized May 8, 1773; Stephen, baptized Oct. 9, 1774, who married Polly Laffin; Margaret, baptized May 24, 1778; and Mehitabel.

(III) Ichabod Moore, the grandfather, was born Oct. 9, 1759, in Union, Conn., and married Phebe Loomis, who was born March 3, 1761, a daughter of Abner and Charity (Sprague) Loomis, and a granddaughter of Deacon Caleb and Abigail (Wright) Loomis. The children of this marriage were: Philena, born in 1787, who died June 3, 1789; Festus, April 10, 1789; Augustus, May 23, 1791; Erastus, March 5, 1793, who became an invalid; Fanny, Oct. 3, 1795, who married Benjamin Agard; Phebe, April 11, 1796, who married a Mr. Webber, of Holland; Sarah, July 29, 1797, who became an invalid; Chauncy, July 21, 1799; Charles Wesley, Aug. 14, 1802; James, Dec. 25, 1804; and Luther, May 26, 1806.

(IV) Charles Wesley Moore, the father of Charles C., was born in Union, Conn., Aug. 14, 1802, and resided there until he was about thirty years of age, when he removed to Ellington. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he purchased a fine farm from Gen. Asa Fuller and went to work upon it with great industry. His means were limited, but by economy, industry and perseverance he accumulated a large property, and at the time of his death, in August, 1869, was considered one of the well-to-do farmers of the locality. A pronounced Republican, he never sought office, although he filled that of constable in Union. He was one of the leading members of the Baptist Church in Ellington while it was in existence.

Charles Wesley Moore was married May 30, 1830, to Ann Corbin, who was born in Union, Aug. 28, 1809, a daughter of David and Mary (Bugbee) Corbin, the latter of whom was a daughter of Jeremiah Bugbee, a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Moore passed out of life Dec. 5, 1874, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Guy P. Collins, in Ellington, Conn. There were fifteen children of this marriage. (1) Mariette, born Dec. 24, 1831, married, May 24, 1849, Col. Amos Pease, of Somers, and their children are: George B., who married Sarah Farnham, and has two sons, Frederick and Arthur, of whom the latter married Florence Covell; William A., who married Alice Woods, and has children Florence M. and Charles William; Isabella, who married W. P. Fuller; Marietta, who died in infancy; Charles, who died in young manhood; and Lillian M., who married Benjamin A. Gager. (2) Marinette, born Jan. 30, 1833, is the wife of Guy P. Collins, of Ellington. (3) Milton, born Aug. 8, 1834, died Aug. 31, 1834. (4) Martha, born July 23, 1835, March 14, 1860, married Milton Kinney, a merchant and manufacturer, of Union, and has three children: Charles Milton and Carlos Moore,



Anna E. Moore



C. C. Moore

who died young; and Mattie married Ernest Corbin, June 15, 1898, has two children, Alta A. and Milton Kinney, and resides at Southbridge, Mass. (5) Marcia, a twin of Martha, died March 19, 1837. (6) Charles Carroll was born June 9, 1837. (7) Amelia A., born Dec. 4, 1838, was married Dec. 11, 1867, to Everett P. Russell, a farmer in Somers, their children being: Mabel A., the wife of E. Ellsworth Niles, of New York City; and Lida M. (8) Carlos, born in 1840, died in 1841. (9) Romelia, born June 5, 1842, died July 12, 1843. (10) Augusta J., born May 20, 1844, married, Nov. 27, 1866, William H. Burdick, a farmer in Somers, and they have one child, Harry L., who married Ruby L. Gager, daughter of Henry and Nellie Bond Gager, and resides at Chicopee Falls, Mass. (11) Adeline H., born Jan. 4, 1847, died Sept. 28, 1852. (12) Julia M., born Sept. 20, 1849, March 12, 1875, married Malone G. Moore, a merchant of Union, Conn., where she died, without issue, Nov. 7, 1875. (13) Josephine, born Nov. 30, 1851, married Charles Harvey, a master machinist, who resides in Worcester, Mass., and their two children are Bessie and Ruth. (14) Edwin C., born March 20, 1854, died Sept. 5, 1855. (15) Frederick W., born June 21, 1857, married Harriet Walker, of Union, and is a farmer of Warehouse Point, Conn. They have had these children: Grace J., married Oct. 20, 1902, to Fred Abbey, of Warehouse Point; Annie, who, Oct. 14, 1902, married Frank Harrison, in the insurance business at Hartford; Charles; Marion, who died in 1900; and Morgan.

(V) Charles Carroll Moore was born June 9, 1837, on the farm in Ellington, and attended the district schools, the Somers high school and the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, Conn. Until his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-seven years old, he remained at home, and he then moved to the farm of his father-in-law, which was the next house north of his birthplace, and resided on this farm until his retirement from active life, a short time ago, when he assumed the management of the farm of his daughter, Mrs. Anna L. Pomeroy, at Somers.

(VI) Mrs. Anna L. Pomeroy resides in the Pomeroy homestead, built seventy years ago by Daniel Pomeroy, who drew the sand and clay and made the brick of which home is built. The old homestead stood near by and was torn down in 1896, having stood for over 120 years. In this house the thirteen children of Hiram and Ruby Parsons (Pomeroy) were all born. These children were: Hiram Sterling; Oren; Warren; Ruby; Chester; Harriet; Chauncy; Laura; George; Mary; Daniel; Noah; and Miranda, all born from 1797 to 1823.

Mr. Moore has followed general farming for many years and also was quite extensively engaged in stock dealing, buying the stock in different parts of New England and New York, bringing it to his farm and selling there. This business he followed

for a number of years and proved it very profitable. Mr. Moore is in sympathy with the Republican party.

On Oct. 18, 1864, Charles Carroll Moore was married, by Rev. George A. Oviatt, to Anna C. Clark, who was born in Ellington, Dec. 31, 1836, the only child of Daniel and Lavina (White) Clark, the former of whom was a farmer in Ellington, born Jan. 1, 1781, and who died in 1863. His wife was born Nov. 22, 1796, and died March 15, 1874. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore were five in number. (1) Charles W., born July 22, 1865, died Feb. 4, 1867. (2) Anna L., born Nov. 22, 1866, a graduate of Rockville high school in 1885, a teacher for two years in Somers, in the schools in which her talented mother had taught when a young lady, and for six years in Ellington, was married Oct. 1, 1895, to Arthur C. Pomeroy, who was born Nov. 8, 1870, a son of William C. and Julia Pease Pomeroy, and a grandson of Daniel B. Pomeroy, a very successful farmer of Somers. Arthur Pomeroy was a prosperous farmer, but he died Aug. 30, 1898, his one child, Lucile, born June 12, 1898, dying the same day. (3) Francis C., born Aug. 24, 1868, was married Oct. 1, 1895, to Miss Susan C. Percival, of Somers, and he is a thrifty farmer on the homestead. He has three children: Marjorie A., born May 3, 1897; Carroll Percival, born April 11, 1900; and Lucile, born Oct. 28, 1902. (4) Abbie, born July 12, 1870, died July 14, 1872. (5) Katie, born Aug. 16, 1874, died Aug. 18, of the same year.

Mr. Moore has long been a member of the Somers Congregational Church, of which his wife was also a member, and in which the son and daughter are active workers. Previous to marriage Mrs. Moore attended the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., from which she was graduated, and for a number of years was an efficient teacher in Ellington and Somers; she died April 29, 1902.

FRANK GRANT. One of the oldest families in the State of Connecticut is the Grant family, and the genealogy of this important family, issued in 1898, is one of the most valuable contributions to genealogical literature that has appeared in years, our subject, Frank Grant, having materially assisted in its compilation. The Grant family in its divisions were the real pioneers of Vernon and Rockville; the first mill built in the latter town was by a Grant, and from the very first settlement of these towns, the records show that this family were prominent among the influential citizens.

Our subject traces his lineage to the American founder of the family, Mathew Grant, one of the first settlers in Windsor, Conn., in 1635; he was born in England in 1601, where he married, and in 1630 embarked from Plymouth, England, on the vessel "Mary and John." The first settlement of the family was at Dorchester, but in October, 1635, Mathew Grant joined the party that came to Wind-

sor, one of the foremost men in the colony, taking an active part in politics and becoming a deacon in the church, holding most of the town offices. Dr. Stiles in his "History of Ancient Windsor," says of him, "Few men indeed filled so large a place in the early history of Windsor, or filled it so well, as honest Mathew Grant." In 1654 he compiled a "Book of Records of Town Ways in Windsor," and was also the compiler of the "Old Church Record," which has furnished the basis for the histories of most of the families of ancient Windsor. After the death of his first wife, in 1644, he married Susanna (Capen) Rockwell.

Samuel Grant, the son of Mathew, was born at Dorchester, Mass., in 1631, and died at East Windsor Hill in 1718, married Mary Porter; and his son Samuel was born in 1659 at Windsor. Samuel (2) first married Grace Miner, who was born in Stonington in 1670, and the eldest son of this union, Samuel (3) was the ancestor of our subject, while the third child and second son, Noah, was the ancestor of Gen. U. S. Grant.

Samuel (3) was born in 1691 at Windsor, and died at East Windsor in 1751. On Jan. 1, 1718, he married Theophile Bartlett, who died in 1775; in 1713 he removed to Tolland and in 1726 to Bolton, now Vernon, having purchased 500 acres of land on which a large part of the city of Rockville now stands. A large family of children was born to Samuel (3) and his seventh child and sixth son was Ozias, born in 1733.

Early in 1726, the inhabitants of Bolton, being somewhat ambitious of appearances, desired to lay out through the center of the settlement a broad street or common, and the owners were to throw the lands into the common, of course without charge. In carrying out this project, a certain farm, owned by Samuel Grant, of Windsor, was found to interfere, as he, being a non-resident, would not take sufficient interest in the improvement to induce him to give the land. A proposition was therefore made to him to exchange his farm in Bolton, for certain lands belonging to the proprietors of Bolton and lying in the north end of the town. Mounting his horse, Mr. Grant rode over from Windsor to look at the lands. Arriving at their western boundary he plunged into the forest and climbed over rocks and through thickets until he reached the pond now called Snipsic Lake, and after prospecting sufficiently made his way back to the starting point, rode to Bolton and offered to trade his farm there, 100 acres, for the 500 acres offered him in what is now known as Vernon. This offer was eagerly accepted, the papers hastily prepared for fear lest Mr. Grant should regret his bargain, as none could imagine what he proposed to do with the rough lands of Snipsic Lake, then considered nearly worthless. The transaction was fully consummated and Samuel Grant became the possessor of 500 acres of the land where the city of Rockville now stands. It is

barely possible that Mr. Grant foresaw what those tumbling waters were to be made to do and what wealth they were to develop, but he doubtless saw a future possibility of grist and saw mills on his newly acquired water way, and shrewdly closed the bargain. Immediately after, one Monday morning, he packed his saddle bags, and amid the fears and tears of his family in Windsor, rode off through the forest and finally hitched his horse at a point near where is now located the corner of Union and West streets.

Sturdily setting to work with his ax, in the course of a few weeks he had erected a comfortable log house, which stood upon the site of the present home of our subject. Not far from this forest home, Mr. Grant built a dam, and later erected a grist mill, this being operated by the family until 1837, and without doubt was the very first mill in Rockville. The short limits of this biography prevents the further recital of the excellent management of this pioneer ancestor, but he lived a busy, useful life, and died respected and remembered by a large circle of acquaintances.

Ozias Grant, son of Samuel, was born at East Windsor, and died in 1823, at what is now Rockville. In June, 1761, he married Lorana Strong, who was born in Windsor in 1739 and died at Bolton in 1817, a daughter of John and Hepzibah (Walcott) Strong. In 1761 Ozias removed to Vernon, just south of Ellington, where he became a farmer; one day while ploughing in his field, he was pressed into the British service in the Quebec campaign. Later he operated both a saw and grist mill, and was remarkable for his great stature, perfect health and quaint manners. The children born to Ozias and his wife were: Elnathan; Abiel; Wareham; Aurelia; Augustus; Aruma; Zeruiah; Elijah; Elisha; who was the father of G. L. Grant, of Rockville; Francis, the grandfather of our subject; Lorana; Anna; and Elvira.

Francis Grant was born in what is now Rockville, Dec. 6, 1777, and died in the same city in 1856. His first marriage was on Nov. 18, 1807, to Lora Root, born in Coventry, Conn., in 1787, who died in Vernon, Conn., in 1809, a daughter of Capt. Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Kingsbury) Root. This wife bore one son, Harlow Kingsbury, born Feb. 5, 1809, in Rockville, who was the father of Frank Grant. For his second wife, Francis Grant married in 1811 Anna Gates, born in East Haddam in 1780, who died in Vernon, in 1814. The third marriage was in 1816, to Mrs. Anna Doane, of Rockville, widow of Israel Doane and daughter of Lyman Wood.

Harlow Kingsbury Grant was born in a house that stood on the site where Samuel Grant built his log cabin, and attended the best schools of the locality, finishing his education in the high school in Vernon, where he became noted for his fine penmanship. As an incident in his school career, a composition, composed and written by Mr. Grant, on

the temperance question, was so convincing that the teacher, T. L. Wright, of East Hampton, Mass., found it necessary to prepare a reply to it. On June 4, 1834, Mr. Grant married Emily Ann Rathburn, who was born in Vernon, Sept. 20, 1810, a daughter of Rodney and Ruth (Redfield) Rathburn, and to this union were born three children. Nathaniel, born in 1836, married Agnes Susan Anderson, a native of Thompsonville, Conn., and resides on the old Grant homestead, owning thirty-five acres of the original 500 acres purchased in 1726. He has served the town as selectman, superintendent of public works and is one of the substantial citizens. Frank is our subject. Schuyler, born at Rushford, N. Y., in 1840, married in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1865, Alice Elmira Smith, born in Barre Center, N. Y., in 1844, a daughter of Ransom and Desire (Dennison) Smith; he was a student at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, later at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from the University of Michigan with degree A. B. in 1864. He resided in Ann Arbor for some time, was once teller, later cashier of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, taught in a business college in Hartford, Conn., and Providence, R. I., and now resides in Detroit, where he is the general agent for Michigan, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

After his marriage, Harlow K. Grant resided in Rockville until 1836, when he removed to Allegany county, N. Y., the trip being made in wagons, and it may be noted that these were without springs. Buying a farm in the town of Centerville he engaged in farming, also buying an interest in a saw mill, which he later traded for a farm in Rushford. As his father still lived in Rockville and desired his son to return, this was accomplished in 1848; the family drove from Rushford to Cuylersville, where they took a boat on the Erie canal to Rochester, where a "line boat" brought them to Albany, thence by rail to Hartford, and Mr. Grant then settled on the old homestead where he was born. In 1849 he bought the farm and took charge of it, being among the first to introduce the progressive methods, and new crops, one of which was a trial of tobacco, succeeding very well. His death occurred Sept. 20, 1854, and his wife survived until March 9, 1861, both of them being buried in Vernon cemetery. Formerly a Whig, in later life Mr. Grant became a Republican, served as selectman and was one of the prominent supporters of the Baptist Church, in which he was a trustee.

Frank Grant was born in Rushford, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1839. His first schooling was obtained in the country schools of his native town, but he was yet small when his parents returned to Connecticut. Immediately he was placed at school again and attended the West street school, S. B. Little and Sarah Roberts being among his early teachers there, and although at the age of fourteen his school days were about over, the excellent instruction given him formed a solid foundation upon which to build.

In February, 1855, Mr. Grant entered the co-operative grocery store of P. R. Moore, which was located a short distance east of where the former's present store is located. After nine months with this firm in its changes, our subject went back to school for one week, the instruction during this limited period affording him more benefit than that of several longer seasons. The next business engagement was with Chauncy Hibbard as clerk, and there he remained until the death of Mr. Hibbard, in 1860, going from there into the employ of Joseph Selden, the mill owner and merchant, whose store was on the corner of Prospect street. In 1862 Mr. Grant was made secretary and treasurer of the Leeds Mill at Rockville and remained in that capacity until 1871, later operating in wool at Rockville, while in 1876 he bought from the trustees of F. H. Thompson & Co. a business from which his present one has grown. In 1895 Mr. Grant suffered a loss by fire, but like a man of his energy and business ability soon rebuilt and continued his business with greater prosperity than before. Dealing in painters' and builders' supplies, Mr. Grant has the leading trade of Tolland county, his methods have gained him the full confidence of the public, and he is justly regarded as one of the most substantial and solid business citizens of Rockville.

On March 20, 1863, Mr. Grant was married to Miss Louise Winchell, a native of Rockville, born June 15, 1839, the youngest child of Chauncey, Sr., and Mary (Vibbert) Winchell, one son coming to this union, Ernest Winchell, born Jan. 31, 1876, who married Agnes E. Talcott, and resides in Hartford.

Mr. Grant is a director and the vice-president of the Rockville National Bank, and is an extensive owner of real estate. His elegant home on Union street was completed in 1888. For nine years he served in the State militia; enlisting as a private, he held the various ranks to captain in Co. G, 3d Reg., Conn. N. G. The first vote of Mr. Grant was for President Lincoln, in 1860, and he has been a staunch Republican ever since, not as a politician in the usual acceptation of the term, but taking a keen interest in the party's success. As a prominent citizen, he has held the office of city treasurer of Rockville since 1889, and he also efficiently served as assessor and as a member of the board of relief. Rockville has no more substantial or respected citizen than Frank Grant.

CAPT. THOMAS KEITH BATES. It is not possible for every individual to establish vast undertakings, to increase either the prosperity or happiness of nations, or even pile up millions for himself, for conditions are not equal, the same opportunities do not come to all, and in many cases it is very doubtful if every individual would be willing to build his fortunes on the failures of his fellow-men. However, it is not always in the ranks of those whom the world calls distinguished, that real heroes

are found. These thoughts have come to the humble biographer in considering the life of one of the best-known and most esteemed citizens of Webster, Mass., who through a long life of usefulness has followed faithfully the path of duty, and has benefited both himself and his fellow-men without thought of reward or distinguishing notice.

Capt. Thomas Keith Bates, whose title was honorably won on the field of battle during the Civil war, and who for almost forty years has been connected with the Slater mills of Webster, was born Nov. 25, 1835, on a farm in the vicinity of Webster, Mass., a son of Alanson and Betsey (Keith) Bates, and a grandson of Capt. Alanson Bates. Alanson Bates, the father, was a son of Alanson and Comfort (Robinson) Bates, and he was born on the old Bates homestead at Webster, Mass., where he followed an agricultural life, was respected by his old neighbors and friends and at death was laid away by them in the old Bates cemetery at East Thompson. He had taken part in the religious, educational and military movements in his town, and was a captain in the local militia. In early life he voted with the Whig party, but later became thoroughly identified with the Republican party. He married Betsey Keith, a daughter of Capt. Thomas Keith, of Webster, and with him she was consistently connected with the Methodist Church. A family of five children was born to them, as follows: Loren; Lucian, who died at Southbridge in 1902; Kimball, also deceased; Thomas Keith, who is the subject of this biography; and Loretta, who died in 1902, the widow of David Colvin, and a resident of Danielson, Connecticut.

Capt. Thomas Keith Bates was reared on the farm and until he was fourteen years old attended the district schools of Webster. At this early age he left home determined to make his own way in the world, and as a very sensible beginning, entered the Blue mills at Putnam, in order to learn the machinist's trade. Here he received the sum of fifty cents a day during his first year of employment, seventy-five cents during the second year, and was advanced to a \$1 scale during the third year. After the three years of apprenticeship had expired, he went to Danielson, Conn., and was employed there for three years, removing then to Dayville, where, in partnership with M. A. Greene, he embarked in business. Two years later he sold his interest and returned to Danielson where he was made foreman in the Quinebaug Mill Company, and was thus employed when President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 volunteers. Mr. Bates was a member of the State militia and immediately offered his services and was elected lieutenant of Co. A, but the roster of this company was not completed and it was finally disbanded without serving. After the battle of Bull Run, Mr. Bates again tendered his services and was appointed lieutenant in Co. A, 6th Reg., in which he served five months, returning then to Danielson in 1862. Under Col. Ely he then accepted

the position of captain of Co. B, 18th Reg., and while gallantly leading a charge, at the battle of Winchester, was severely wounded in the left fore arm. On June 15, 1863, he was taken prisoner and so securely was he held that his friends regarded him as dead, but a fortunate chance enabled him, with others, to effect his escape and get to Baltimore. The exposure and hardship brought on physical disability, and after a leave of absence, he was finally honorably discharged, by order of Governor Buckingham.

After recuperating at Killingly, Conn., Capt. Bates resumed work at his trade there until 1866, and then came to Webster, where he entered the machine department of the Slater mills, beginning an association which has lasted ever since. His position of responsibility is that of superintendent of the mechanical department of the mills, and the same attributes which made him a good soldier have made him invaluable in his present position. He is not only most highly regarded for his reliability and skill in his daily vocation, but he commands the respect of all who know him in social life.

Capt. Thomas Keith Bates was married to Jane Herrick, a daughter of Hiram Herrick, born in Central Village, Conn., who, at death, left three children, namely: Sarah, deceased wife of Vernon Conden; and Ida and Ella, both of whom died in youth. The second marriage of Capt. Bates was to Elizabeth Sessions, a daughter of Nathaniel Sessions, of Webster, and the one child of this union is Georgia L., who married H. O. Lacount, of West Somerville, Mass. Mrs. Bates is a most estimable Christian lady and a valued member of the Congregational Church.

Capt. Bates is a man of social nature and is connected with Lieut. Nathaniel Lyon Post, G. A. R., No. 64, of Webster, and the Royal Arcanum, of Webster. His political opinions are fully in sympathy with the Republican party, while his religious faith makes him a Congregationalist. A brave soldier, a steady, reliable and trust-worthy member of his profession, and a good and useful citizen, Captain Thomas Keith Bates may look back on a well-spent life.

LEVI CADWELL GRANT, now living retired in East Hartford, was one of the very successful farmers of the town of Vernon, Tolland county. He is a descendant of Matthew and Priscilla Grant, the founders of the Grant family in America.

Laban Grant, second son and third child of Matthew Grant, was but a babe when his parents removed from Dorchester, where he was born Feb. 3, 1633-34, to Windsor, Conn., at the first settlement. He married Hannah Palmer.

Laban Grant (2), son of Laban, married Hannah Bissell.

Thomas Grant, son of Laban (2), married Elizabeth Rockwell.

Samuel Rockwell Grant, son of Thomas, and the



Louis C. Grant

great-grandfather of Levi Cadwell, married Mabel Loomis.

Sylvester Grant, son of Samuel Rockwell, and grandfather of Lewis Cadwell, married a Miss Gilbert.

Luther Grant, son of Sylvester, married Huldah Hamilton.

The Hamilton family, of which Levi Cadwell Grant is a member in maternal lines, is an old established one in Ellington, and its history in this country begins with the coming of three brothers from Scotland about 1650, who settled in Massachusetts in that year. Daniel Hamilton, who settled in Ellington in 1782, was in the third generation of this family. Daniel Hamilton had four brothers, all of whom were noted men in the troubled times of the American Revolution.

Luther Grant, mentioned above as the son of Sylvester, was born in East Windsor, and there attended school until he was about eighteen years of age. Married in Broadbrook, he soon after moved to Harts Grove, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, where he took up a claim on government land. After some two years' residence he met with severe losses by fire, and returned to Connecticut. A second experiment in Ohio settlement was also followed by disastrous fire losses, and he again returned to Connecticut, and settled at East Windsor, where his wife's father, Theodore Hamilton, gave him the rental of a large farm, and there he remained for a number of years. Luther Grant was a man of much ability, and though with limited advantages, he made the most of them. After a time he took up the sale of "Yankee notions" through Connecticut, making a specialty of brooms. He was a man who was not afraid of hard work, and could accomplish anything he undertook. For a time he worked on rafts that were floated down the Connecticut river, but ill health hindered him from successful effort in this line. In 1848 the family moved to New Hampshire, and purchased a large lumber tract in Grafton county, where Mr. Grant engaged in lumbering and farming, but the climate proved too severe for him, making many visits to Connecticut a necessity for him. His health became more and more impaired, and he died in Grafton county of consumption. Before his death his wife and his son, Levi C., had taken entire charge of the farm. Luther Grant was a Democrat, a man of high moral character, and closely associated with the church, where he sang for many years in the choir.

To Luther and Huldah (Hamilton) Grant were born: (1) Hamilton, a farmer in East Windsor, where he died in 1898, was twice married, first to Eliza Moody and second to Eliza Allen, both of East Windsor. (2) Frances married D. Wilson, and died in Arkansas. (3) Huldah Ann died young. (4) Levi Cadwell is mentioned in full further on. (5) Ianthea married Charles N. Young and moved to Deer Park, La Salle Co., Ill., where he died soon after their arrival. She then married

Caleb Young, and is now located near Rantoul, Ill. She is the mother of twins, Charles M. and Roestine. (6) Charles R. served in the Civil war from 1862 to 1865. At his first enlistment he was rejected as being under the prescribed age. When he returned from the war he located in Boston, where he was long express agent for the Boston & Albany Railroad, later becoming general baggage master. Frequently he acts as conductor of the Raymond excursions to the Pacific Coast and other points. He is married and has three daughters, Daisy, Amy and Grace. His home is at Malden, Mass. (7) Roestine has been twice married, and is now residing at Orford, New Hampshire.

Levi Cadwell Grant was born in East Windsor, Conn., July 4, 1837, and began to earn his living when a very small lad. When his parents removed to New Hampshire he accompanied them, and as his father's health failed much of the burden of the farm labor fell on him. Mr. Grant had but limited opportunities for schooling, but what he lacked in the work of the schoolroom he has more than made up by close observation and wide reading. Early in his life he showed native ability and business foresight, and his career has been very successful. In every situation in which he has been placed he has showed himself equal to the demands made upon him. At the age of sixteen he went to Vernon, where he worked for a time in the farming circles, and was then received into the working force of the paper mill at Talcottville. When he was nineteen he spent some months in Ohio, and then making a second westward trip from Connecticut, went to Minnesota, stopping in Dane county, Wis., where he took up a farm near Lodi, but thinking it would not give him ready returns, he returned to Connecticut. After his marriage his wife did not favor his western ambitions, and they decided to remain in Connecticut. For several years he was employed at farm work in Columbia, his wife's native town, and was also engaged in East Windsor town. Mr. Grant says of his early life, that he was always a good hand to earn money, but his wife a better hand to save it.

In 1862 he bought a farm property in the town of Columbia, which was flooded by the building of the Willimantic Linen Company's reservoir. In 1864 he bought a farm of 168 acres in the town of Vernon, on the Hockanum river. From that time he has bought and sold considerable property, and now has quite extensive real estate interests in East Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass. In 1865 he raised his first crop of tobacco, and has developed extensive interests in this line. Aside from his very successful general farming, Mr. Grant has acted for thirty-two years as the local agent for the fertilizer firm of E. Frank Coe Co., of New York. In 1881 he built the substantial and elegant home where he lived until April 1, 1902, when, after disposing of his farm above, he removed to East Hartford, where he now lives. Mr. Grant is

a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and he has always voted "no license." He could never be induced to accept a position in the official service of his community, though he has often been asked to do so. Mr. Grant does not belong to any secret societies, and attends the Methodist Church.

Mr. Grant was married March 16, 1856, to Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of Gerard Abel and Eunice (Brown) Bascom, of Columbia, Conn., and a granddaughter of Bealey Bascom. To Gerard A. Bascom and his wife were born two children: Mary E., born Sept. 28, 1831, is the wife of Mr. Grant; and Fannie W. is the wife of C. E. Brown, of Columbia, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have had the following children: (1) Olin A., born Aug. 1, 1857, died at the age of two months. (2) One born Feb. 24, 1859, died unnamed. (3) Herbert W., born Jan. 3, 1861, married Annie Hale, of Middletown, Conn., and resides in East Hartford, where he is engaged in the livery business. They have two children, Hazel Wildwood and James Levi. (4) George H., born May 18, 1863, married Ella Tuttle, and lives in East Hartford. They have one son, Olin. (5) M. Rosa, born Jan. 31, 1866, married William Trask, of Springfield, Mass., and is the mother of two children, Bernice Iola and Donald Cadwell. Mr. Trask was employed as an operator for twenty years in the Smith & Wesson Works, and is now engaged with the Morgan Envelope Company. (6) F. Iola, born Feb. 23, 1867, married, Nov. 27, 1885, Harry A. Adams, a practical mechanic, now the superintendent and part owner of the Fox Typewriter Co., at Grand Rapids, Mich. Their home is at East Hartford. They have had two children, Ethel Rosaline, who died at the age of nine years; and Ruth Viola.

The career of Mr. Grant is a singularly happy illustration of what push and energy, when conjoined with moral ideals and a noble ambition, can accomplish. Beginning with nothing, and fighting his own way, he has come to the front, and well deserves a prominent place in a list of the representative and successful men of Tolland county. Despite his years and wonderful energy, he is active in mind and body. Few men have gone through life as he, with the years of hard labor, who remain physically his equal at his age. His success has been of the kind that enables him to retain the respect and esteem of all, and he was fortunate in the selection of a wife who shares the credit of his success.

THOMAS W. EVANS. One of the valued and trusted overseers of one of the most necessary departments in the great Rock Mill, at Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., was Thomas W. Evans, the subject of this biography. Mr. Evans was a native of Wales, his grandfather, Edward Evans, having resided at Llanidloes, Wales, where he was well known as a skilled weaver, and where both he and

his wife died, she living to the unusual age of ninety-two years.

William Evans, the father of Thomas W., was born in Llanidloes, Wales, where he also learned the trade of weaver, and where he later became a beloved Baptist preacher. A man who educated himself, for fifty years he expounded the word to his people, and became widely known for his piety and success in his chosen calling. When the final call came to him at the age of eighty-eight in Newtown, Montgomeryshire, Wales, the crowds who came to pay a last tribute to this good man, exceeded anything ever known in that section. His marriage had been to Sarah Jones, who survived him some years, the daughter of John and Sarah (Bevans) Jones, the children of this union being: Sarah, who died young; William, who died at the age of twenty-four; John, who married Mary Mumfert, a spinner and cloth-dresser, living in Dayville, Conn.; Thomas W.; Ann, who married David Rinalds, and died at Newtown, Wales; Mary, who died at the age of thirteen; Edward, who died when twenty-two; Richard, who died in Wales, having married Ann Griffiths, who came to the United States and now resides in Rockville, her children being,—Jennie Howard, and Gilbert; and David, who married Mary Wooley in Boston, Mass., and for twenty-four years was chief wool sorter in a mill at Dalton, Mass., where he was entrusted with the buying of the wool.

Thomas W. Evans was born Nov. 5, 1830, in Welchpool, Montgomeryshire, Wales, his parent moving to Newtown when he was four years old. His education was pursued under many difficulties on account of the laws regulating the management of the public schools, and the advantages he enjoyed were principally at the Sunday-school of the Baptist Church, with others who on account of religious belief were debarred from the regular schools of the town. Fortunately, both Mr. and Mrs. Evans were intelligent and thoughtful people, and at his mother's knee the boy learned many a lesson.

In that neighborhood where labor conditions required work by almost every pair of hands, it was an unusual thing for a lad of seven years to enter a factory and with his little hands try to earn a few pence to put into the family purse. Twenty-four cents a week was toilsomely earned by this child, twelve hours being a day's work, and at the age of twelve he could only earn forty-eight cents a week, and he was as well paid as any in the employ of the mills. When thirteen he began to work at weaving, earning more, as this was piece work. Many rules were then in force which have been abrogated since. At the factories then the workmen were compelled to furnish the heat for the working rooms, the factory only furnishing the empty stove, thus weekly assessments had to be made in order to have fuel and each took a turn at caring for the fire, thus losing some time, when employed on piece work.

Until 1856 Mr. Evans remained at Newtown and

had become an expert in weaving. About this time a great grief came to him, in the death of two of his children, and the surroundings became so painful that he decided to move from the place. His desire at that time was to remove to America, but want of means prevented, and he located again in Wales, at Knighton, Radnorshire, where he was employed as a loom fixer, cloth dresser, and at general factory work, remaining in this position until June, 1866, when he sailed for America, taking the Cunard line steamer, "Alipo," which landed him safely in New York, after a passage of fourteen days. Hinsdale, Mass., was his objective point, as his brother David was there employed. During the passage, Mr. Evans had earned a little money, by assisting the crew and when he landed in New York, he still had a capital of seven pounds.

Upon finding his brother in Hinsdale, a search was made for a position, and one was soon found in Pittsfield, Mass., where he was employed for three months, going from there to Pontoosuc, as a hand-loom weaver, and while here, he was joined by his wife and son. Mrs. Evans was a skilled weaver also, and she found employment on a power loom, remaining for two and one-half years, when they both went to Dalton, Mass., where a brother of Mr. Evans was residing, the manager of a factory, and there both Mr. Evans and his wife found lucrative employment, the former at spinning, the latter at weaving.

These were prosperous times for this little family and in addition to a comfortable living for themselves, they were able to send sums to those they had left behind. They remained in Dalton for three and one-half years, when the water power froze during a severe winter, work stopped, and Mr. Evans and his family came to Rockville, arriving in 1872. Mr. Evans immediately entered the Rock mill, and soon Mrs. Evans also was employed there. Mr. Evans remained at the spinning until an accident wrenched his hip, making lighter work a necessity. In search of this he moved to Minersville, Pa., where he entered a carpet weaving factory, remaining about six months and then went back to Dalton, Mass., where he was given work by his former employer as boss weaver, and later as spinner, but six months later he returned to Rockville and both he and his wife found employment in the Florence mill, at weaving; but ill luck came, in the shape of a strike, and he was again out of a position. For a time he peddled notions, but soon became employed by the Rock Mill, where he has since remained, one of the most capable and trusted employes of the business, being the overseer in the winding and spooling room.

Mr. Evans's energetic wife could not remain idle, but worked at weaving until 1878, when she started a notion and dry-goods store in her home, at No. 11 Village street, which she has successfully conducted, in connection with her household duties. For many years Mr. Evans made quite an addition to the fam-

ily income by making picture frames, after his day's work in the mill was over, and both he and his wife lived quiet, economical lives and richly deserved the competence and comfort which became theirs. Since 1879 they occupied the present family home, having purchased it in 1893.

Mr. Evans was married Jan. 25, 1855, in Newtown, Wales, to Martha Richards, born May 15, 1835, in Carno, near Newtown, the worthy daughter of David and Mary (Evans) Richards, and to this union three children were born: Thomas, born in 1856, who died when about four years of age; Edward, born in 1859, who died at the age of fourteen months, in the same week as his brother Thomas; William D., born Jan. 26, 1861, in Knighton, Wales. The latter graduated from the Rockville high school, in 1881, from Yale College in 1885, and taught school at Plymouth, East Hartford, where he was principal of the high school, resigning to become the editor of the Duluth, Minn., *Daily News*. Later he went to the Duluth *Herald*, still later to West Superior, Wis., where he was manager of the *Daily News* of that place, and after that into newspaper work in New Jersey, and is now on the staff of the *New York Journal*. He married Jennie Jones, of Utica, N. Y., a native of Newtown, Wales, and they have three children,—Herbert, Ruth and an infant.

Thomas W. Evans was a staunch Republican and thoroughly believed in a Republican form of government. Socially he was connected with Fayette Lodge No. 69, F. & A. M., of Rockville. A Baptist by education and from principle, he was a constant church attendant. By his death, March 26, 1901, Rockville lost one of its most esteemed citizens.

CHARLES HENRY BAKER, one of the modern and progressive farmers and fruit growers of Andover, Tolland county, has, by his industry and original methods, won an enviable standing among the cultivators of the soil in that community.

Manassah Baker, the grandfather, was married in 1792 at Uxbridge, Mass., to Sarah Williams, who lived to 1793, and left no children. His second marriage occurred in 1795, when Lois Benson, a native of Mendon, Mass., became his wife. She died in 1840, aged sixty-six years. To this union were born: Mary Sanger, in 1800; Bezalial Sawyer, in 1802; William Henry, in 1805; Chloe Taft, in 1807; John William, in 1810; Hannah Dyke, in 1813, who died July 3, 1836; Caleb Strong and John Brooks, twins, July 30, 1816, of whom Caleb died in 1834. Manassah Baker, the father of the above children, was commonly called Capt. Baker, and passed his entire life at Uxbridge, Mass., where he died June 30, 1831, at the age of sixty-six. A tanner by trade, he bore a good name, and was much respected in his time.

John B. Baker, the father of Charles H., was reared in Uxbridge, and when a young man he came to Andover, where he married Rebecca E. Williams,

a daughter of Wheeler and Cynthia (Blackman) Williams.

The Williams family is of English origin and is an old one in New England. Samuel Williams, grandfather of Mrs. Baker, married a Welsh woman, and resided in Oxford, Mass., where he was a mason, and died in 1852, at the age of eighty-four years. His children were: Alpheus, Samuel, Wheeler and one daughter. Wheeler Williams was born in 1795, and came with his parents to Andover when he was nineteen years old, and he died at the age of eighty-four years. Cynthia Blackman, his wife, whom he married in 1814, was a native of Vermont, where she was born in 1793; she died thirteen months before her husband passed away. Their children were: Daniel Wheeler, born in 1815, who married first Chloe Baker, second, Lydia Hilton, and died in South Manchester, Conn.; Orrin Amerst, born in 1816, who was the father of Anson O. Williams; Rebecca E., the mother of Charles Baker, who was born Jan. 22, 1818, and died May 12, 1899; Louisa Cynthia, born in 1821, who married William Drinkwater, and years after his death, married Warren Callender; and Samuel Henry, born in 1834, who died two years later. Wheeler Williams bought the property now owned by his grandson, Anson O. Williams, and devoted his life to its cultivation, though carrying on shoemaking to a limited extent. In politics he was a Democrat.

In 1848 John B. Baker bought a farm of sixty acres in Andover, having previously rented it. To this original purchase he added more land and became a very successful farmer. A Whig and a Republican in political sentiment, he yet never took an active part in politics. Both himself and his wife belonged to the Coventry Methodist Church, and were later attached to the Bolton Church. He died Jan. 15, 1887. To John B. Baker and his wife were born the following children: Charles Henry; Chloe Lucretia, who married (first) Rev. W. L. Marks, an Episcopal clergyman, by whom she had a daughter, S. Louise, and (second) Charles Eggleston, of Northampton, Mass.; Albion Wheeler, who enlisted as a member of Co. I, 1st Conn. V. C., when he was eighteen years old, and died in the army; John Adelbert, of East Hartford, and Hockanum, who married Nellie Goodell, and became the father of Fred, Hattie, Grace, Ruth and Edie. On Sept. 4, 1892, S. Louise, daughter of Rev. W. L. and Chloe L. Marks, was married to F. Burdette Lincoln, by whom she has six children, Frederick, Charles, Elsie, Geraldine, Mabel and Alice.

Charles H. Baker was born Dec. 28, 1838, in a house west of the one in which he now lives, and received his education in the "red" school house in his native district, and in the select school taught by Rev. John R. Freeman. The work he did for himself was as a teamster, owning at the time his own outfit. Andover was then the railroad shipping point of Hebron, Colchester, and adjacent towns, and Mr. Baker had a large business until the build-

ing of the "Air Line" Railroad. At one time he operated with nine horses, and was in the business some twenty years. After the building of the road, Mr. Baker bought the Bishop place and engaged in farming. On this farm a small orchard had been started, and Mr. Baker determined to go into fruit growing on a large scale. He put out a large orchard, and has now one of the most profitable fruit farms in the town, and he is one of the few farmers who realize the value of spraying the trees. Each year he handles from one to three thousand bushels of apples. A thoroughly practical farmer, his success in fruit raising comes from study and experiment. In politics he is a Republican, though strictly independent in local affairs. Many of the town offices have been filled by him, including those of registrar, assessor and member of the board of relief, and for five or six years he has served on the school board. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church, and all are active members of the Andover Grange, of which he has been treasurer for many years.

Mr. Baker was married Sept. 17, 1862, to Celestia Adelaide Cutler, who was born Aug. 18, 1840, a daughter of Lucius and Ruth (Webster) Cutler. Lucius Cutler was a resident of Manchester, and for a time at Colchester, where he graduated from Bacon Academy; his wife, a native of Bolton, was a daughter of Jacob and Ruth (Culver) Webster, being the only child of her parents to reach maturity. To Charles H. Baker and his wife were born: (1) Albion Maurice, born Oct. 17, 1872, who became a music teacher of ability and promise, was a student at Hosmer Hall, Hartford, Conn., and died July 8, 1897; (2) Effie Mabel, born Sept. 25, 1875, who died Oct. 13, 1878; and (3) Collette Ameret, born Dec. 8, 1879, who married Sept. 5, 1900, Cullen Le Roy Potter of Andover, South Coventry, Conn., where he is employed as a blacksmith; they have one daughter, Corinne Leora, born Aug. 18, 1901.

MOSES S. PERRIN, one of the prominent and substantial farmers and dairymen of Woodstock Windham Co., Conn., was born Jan. 30, 1827, in West Woodstock, of an old Connecticut ancestry which has been known in that locality for generations.

Penuel Perrin, the grandfather of Moses S., was born in August, 1765, in West Woodstock and passed out of life full of years and honors, Dec. 21, 1852, in Woodstock. His occupation was farming and lumbering, and in addition to large sawmills he owned some 700 acres of land in Windham county. In 1791 he married Dorothy Bugbee, of West Woodstock, born Jan. 7, 1766, and died at the age of seventy-three, June 12, 1839. Their children were Augustus, born Feb. 13, 1793; Erastus, March 2, 1795; Adin, Jan. 25, 1797; Dorothy, March 2, 1799; Margaret, Aug. 12, 1801; Artemus, May 18, 1803; Almira, Jan. 2, 1806; and Amos, Sept. 1, 1809.

Erastus Perrin, son of Penuel, was born March 25, 1795, in Woodstock, and died on his farm there, Aug. 23, 1860. His life was spent in tilling the soil and he was noted for his industry and for the success which attended his efforts. Mr. Perrin was a fine specimen of manhood, standing six feet in height and weighing over 200 pounds and possessed the warm heart and jovial disposition which often attends such unusual size. His relations with the neighborhood were of the kindest character and he possessed the friendship of all. In politics he was a Whig, but never consented to hold office. His interest was in his farm, his home and family and in the Baptist Church, of which he was a consistent member.

In 1818 Erastus Perrin married Martha Blackmar, born May 25, 1799, in Woodstock, who died here Sept. 13, 1871, a daughter of Noah and Sarella (Howe) Blackmar. The children born to this union were as follows: Purley Ann, born May 24, 1820, in Woodstock, who married Lucian Hiscox, of Union, Conn., both of them dying at Cherokee, Iowa; George Monroe, born June 5, 1822, in Woodstock, who married Lucy A. Stetson, of Woodstock, both now deceased, his death occurring Aug. 9, 1856, in Woodstock Valley; Eliza, born Oct. 4, 1824, in Woodstock, who died unmarried at the age of twenty years; Moses Sabin; Andrew Adin, born June 16, 1830, in Woodstock, who resides in Sioux City, Iowa, where he is a shoemaker and farmer, married to Charlotte Bloomfield, of Stockton, N. Y.; and Benjamin Sabin, who married Mary Ellen Herindeen, of Woodstock, and resides at Cherokee, Iowa, engaged in farming.

Moses Sabin Perrin acquired a common school education in West Woodstock and, at the age of twenty years was prepared to take his place as one of the capable farmers of his locality. After several years of practical experience with his father, he went to Stockton, N. Y., where an uncle resided, and remained with him on the farm for two years, returning then to the old home on account of his father's failing health. He then took the entire management of the home place and after his father's death remained there until 1863, when he sold the homestead farm and purchased the old Hibbard place, consisting of 150 acres in the northern part of the town. There Mr. Perrin has since engaged in general farming and dairying, keeping from ten to twelve milch cows and making a specialty of a very high grade butter which he disposes of to customers in Southbridge.

In politics Mr. Perrin supports the candidates of the Republican party and upholds its principles. As a member of the school board he has done his full duty for the advancement of education in the community. Both Mr. Perrin and his wife are members of the Advent Church and both of them belong to Woodstock Grange, No. 150.

On Sept. 6, 1853, Mr. Perrin was married to Mary Eliza Potter, daughter of George Chauncy

and Martha (Draper) Potter, of Woonsocket, R. I. At the time of their marriage, Mrs. Perrin lived at home with her mother. Later her family removed to Woodstock. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Perrin. (1) Frank Lorin, born July 15, 18—, in Stockton, N. Y., married (first) Nov. 25, 1884, Vinnie Howard Carpenter, who was the daughter of Horatio Carpenter, of West Woodstock, and who died May 24, 1886, in Sturbridge, leaving one son, Howard Vincent, born May 21, 18—. This young man now lives with his grandfather. The second marriage of Frank Lorin took place Oct. 31, 1900, to Carrie Eliza Dailey, of Fredonia, N. Y., their one son being Frank Dailey, born Aug. 5, 19—. Frank L. Perrin is a member of the optical firm of Cruff, Holmes & Perrin, the establishment being known as the old Putney Works. (2) Clara Melvern, born June 8, 18—, in North Woodstock, married June 1, 1882, Charles Evans Rawson, a farmer in North Woodstock, and has one daughter, Ethel Almira, born Oct. 19, 18—, now attending Woodstock Academy. (3) Nettie Cornelia, born Sept. 27, 18—, in Woodstock, died Sept. 16, 1876. (4) Edith Mabel, born June 31, 18—, in Woodstock, resides at home. Miss Perrin is a member of the Congregational Church in North Woodstock, where she has filled the place of organist for several years; she is also a prominent member of Grange No. 150.

KINNEY. The earliest records of the family whose name is variously spelled Kene, Kinne and Kinney, are to be found among the archives in the State House in Boston, Mass., and the documents preserved in Salem and Danvers, Massachusetts.

In 1651 there was in Salem Village, now Danvers, Essex Co., Mass., one Henry Kene, and the name is found in several forms in the church records in Danvers and Salem. This Henry was undoubtedly born in 1624, for in 1684, deposing as witness to a will, he says that he is sixty years of age. It is very probable that he was born in Holland, of Puritan parentage, the name being found in those portions of England from which came the Pilgrim Fathers to America. In 1712 Henry Kinney, in a quit-claim deed to his brother John, speaks of his father Henry as "now deceased." As this Henry once owned the ground which is the site of the old Danvers cemetery, near the house in which Gen. Israel Putnam was born, in 1718, it is more than probable that he and many of his descendants lie buried there, although at present there are no monuments marking their graves. This Henry Kene was the American founder of the family of Kinney, which has long been an honored one in New England.

Nathan Kinney, a descendant of Henry, was a native of Sutton, Mass. With his two brothers, Reuben and Jonas, he moved to Westboro, Mass., and later to Union, where Nathan and Jonas were enrolled in the militia company, May 15, 1783. Reuben and Jonas afterward moved back to Westboro.

A deed of John Rosebrooks, of South Brimfield, dated Oct. 1, 1773, conveying land in Union to Nathan Kinney, certifies that he was of Westboro. Of his three sisters, Prudence married Joseph Lilly, Jr., of Union; Rebecca married Nathan Hiscock, of Union; and Molly married David Grover. Nathan was a farmer and died in Union. His first marriage was to Abigail Williams, who died March 28, 1778. His second wife was named Eunice, and his third was Anna Chaffee. Nathan Kinney had eight children, namely: Joel, born Aug. 1, 1769; Eleazer, March 28, 1771, a farmer in Union, Conn., who married Mary Paul, daughter of Mathew Paul; Ruth, Aug. 14, 1772, who married first Thomas Lawson, Jr., and second Jonathan Blanchard, of Monson, Mass.; Lucy, Dec. 4, 1774, who married David Coye; John, May 30, 1776, who married June 16, 1811, Rhoda Chamberlain, of Union; Alpheus, July 29, 1781, who married Lucy Eaton, daughter of John Eaton; Nathan, Nov. 6, 1785, who married Roxana Thompson; and David, March 28, 1789.

Joel Kinney, son of Nathan, was born Aug. 1, 1769, at Westboro, Mass., and died March 2, 1852, in Union, Conn. On May 10, 1792, he married Chloe Coye, daughter of Archibald Coye, of Union, who died March 21, 1834. They had nine children. (1) Abigail, born Sept. 23, 1793, died Sept. 27, 1793. (2) Archibald, born Oct. 24, 1794, died March 10, 1867, in Suffield, Conn. On Oct. 28, 1821, he married Sarah Ranney, who died Jan. 27, 1890. For years he was a school teacher in Portland and Suffield, Conn., and had among his pupils many who later became distinguished in various walks of life. In 1844 he represented the town of Portland in the Legislature and was a man of prominence and reliability. (3) Daniel, born March 11, 1798, died the following day. (4) Elizabeth, born March 16, 1800, died in infancy. (5) Elizabeth (2), born Sept. 26, 1801, married Moses C. Sessions, of Union, and died in Michigan. (6) Nathan was the father of M. H. Kinney. (7) Elisha, born Oct. 11, 1805, lived at Holland, Mass., where he kept a hotel. Aug. 25, 1833, he married Mary Ann Marcy, who died Feb. 5, 1881, aged sixty-eight years, his death occurring Aug. 23, 1888, at the age of eighty-three years. (8) Danforth, born Nov. 30, 1809, followed the trade of carpenter in Thompson; March 21, 1833, he married Jane N. Holmes, of Woodstock, Conn., and died Aug. 27, 1880. (9) Horace, born March 22, 1814, carried on a carpenter and cabinet-making business at Stafford, Conn., later becoming a loom repairer. March 24, 1839, he married Millicent B. Marcy, of Holland, Mass., and he died in Stafford.

Grandfather Joel Kinney followed farming all his life. In 1796 he purchased a farm in Union from Nehemiah and Mary Child, of Woodstock, which he conducted very successfully, becoming a man of means and local prominence, especially in the Congregational Church, in which he carefully reared his children.

Nathan Kinney, son of Joel, and father of Milton H. and Myron Kinney, was born Nov. 28, 1803, in Union, Conn. Jan. 18, 1830, he married Lucy Wales, born Feb. 6, 1803, daughter of Gideon and Betsey (Allen) Wales, of Union, who died Dec. 22, 1863, in Union. A family of six children was born to them. Ann Eliza, born April 1, 1831, on March 16, 1852, married Robert B. Paul, of Union, son of Chauncy Paul, and a farmer in Geneseo, Ill., where he died and where she still resides. Myron is spoken of below. Maria Jane, born Feb. 14, 1835, was married May 24, 1859, to Edward C. Chamberlain, of Woodstock, where they lived, their residence now being West Woodstock, where Mr. Chamberlain is a farmer and lumberman. Milton Horace has a sketch following. Albert, born Aug. 15, 1839, in Union, Conn., married Jan. 14, 1864, Abby Olney, a native of Ashford, Conn., and died in May, 1898. He engaged extensively in lumbering and also farming but later was a soap manufacturer at Southbridge, Mass. Esther, born May 6, 1842, married March 14, 1861, Ripley Chamberlain, of West Woodstock, where they still reside, and where he engages in farming and teaming.

Nathan Kinney lost his life Jan. 5, 1852, at the age of forty-eight years, through being accidentally drowned by falling through a flume on Bush Meadow Brook. His knowledge of lumbering was extensive and until his death he conducted a saw mill in Bigelow Hollow. Mr. Kinney was a large farmer also, owning an estate comprising 350 acres of excellent land. He is still remembered as a man of robust appearance and dignified bearing. Although no office seeker, his friends prevailed upon him to serve as assessor and selectman, and in 1844 he was the Democratic representative of his town in the Legislature. Always busy he possessed the executive ability which enabled him not only successfully to manage his private interests, but creditably to perform the duties of public life. His father had reared him in the Congregational Church, but his own inclinations led him in the direction of the Universalist faith. His early death probably deprived his community of a man who in later life would have reflected honor upon it.

MYRON KINNEY, son of Nathan and Lucy (Wales) Kinney, was born Feb. 24, 1833, in Union, Conn. His education was acquired there, both in public and select schools, one of his remembered teachers being an instructor named Ford. By the time he reached his nineteenth year he was able with his brother Milton, to take active part in his father's business, the death of the latter placing entirely in their hands. Later they enlarged its scope and engaged in the manufacture of shoe and packing boxes, the business requiring the employment of a number of hands. Later Milton Kinney withdrew from the business, and Myron continued alone until 1878 in the same location. At that time Milton Kinney moved to Putnam and carried his business on from that point for three years, finally closing it.

Soon after Mr. Kinney embarked in the retail lumber business, dealing in lumber and house supplies, and has prospered in this line ever since.

Although Mr. Kinney is a staunch member of the Republican party and well qualified in every way to fill many of its honorable offices, his tastes do not lie in that direction. His only service was on the special assessment committee in the town of Union, in 1854-55. In a fraternal way he belongs to Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, and the Golden Cross. His religious connection has long been with the Congregational Church, in which he was a deacon fourteen years in Union, and he has also held the same office for ten years in Putnam.

On Jan. 5, 1864, Mr. Kinney was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Corbin, born March 14, 1831, daughter of Deacon Penuel and Mary (Chamberlin) Corbin, of West Woodstock, Conn., the latter born July 29, 1806. To this union has been born a family which is noted for its intellectual vigor and social prominence. Mary L., born March 3, 1865, in Union, died three days later. Emma Jane, born March 21, 1866, in Union, graduated from the Putnam high school in 1886, and also took a course at the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain. She has been engaged in teaching, and is now librarian of the Putnam Free Public Library. Ellen Lucy, born March 29, 1868, in Union, graduated at the Putnam high school in 1886, at the State Normal in 1890 and supplemented this with a year at Oberlin College, Ohio. She engaged in teaching until her marriage, Sept. 5, 1894, to Rev. Willard L. Beard, of Shelton, Conn., who was sent in October, 1894, as a missionary by the American Board of Missions to Foo Chow, China. Their children are Phebe Kinney, Myron Gould, Geraldine and Dorothy. Etta Louise, born April 7, 1870, in Union, graduated from the Putnam high school in 1889, and then took a year's instruction at Moody's school at Northfield, Mass., and spent two terms at the Springfield (Mass.) Bible Normal School. June 27, 1901, she was married to Rev. Willis P. Hume, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, who is located at Meridian, N. Y. Elbert Corbin, born July 24, 1873, in Union, in 1893 graduated from the Putnam high school and in 1898 at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, since which time he has been associated with his father in the lumber, coal and wood business.

Mr. Kinney is regarded as a reliable business man of Putnam, and at the same time as one of its representative citizens. Socially his family is prominent and few in the community have been given superior educational opportunities.

MILTON H. KINNEY, one of the most prominent citizens of Union, Conn., was born July 9, 1837, in Union, the second son of Nathan and Lucy (Wales) Kinney. His preparatory schooling was in his native town, this being supplemented later by one term at Groton Academy, Mass., and one term at the Worcester Commercial School. His first

entrance into business was when he was about nineteen years of age, as a clerk for one year for Walker, Sessions & Co., at Mashapaug.

After leaving school, Mr. Kinney went to Stafford Springs and entered the employ of the firm of Baker & Heald, grocery and dry-goods merchants, continuing there one year, and then, returning to Union, went into business with his brother Myron. Together they built a box shop in Bigelow Hollow, and conducted an extensive business under the firm style of M. & M. H. Kinney, this enterprise continuing successfully for a period of eight years. Milton H. Kinney then sold his interest in this business and became a partner at Mashapaug in the firm of Corbin & Tourtelotte, the firm then becoming Corbin, Tourtelotte & Co., which was continued three years, manufacturing men's, women's and children's leather shoes, making a specialty of children's boots. At the expiration of three years Mr. Tourtelotte retired and then William M. Corbin and Mr. Kinney continued under the firm name of Corbin & Kinney. The succeeding ten years proved very successful for the firm, which employed some fifty hands, but on account of improved machinery coming into the market, the partners decided to close their establishment. Since that date, 1880, Mr. Kinney has lived retired from business activity. In 1891 he removed to Stafford Springs and resided there some years in order to give his daughter superior educational advantages, returning in 1895 to Mashapaug, where the family home has, since been.

Although a leader in the political life of Union and absorbed by many private interests, Mr. Kinney has never withdrawn from public life when he considered he could serve his town to its advantage. An active Republican, he was made a representative in 1871, when the legislation was still carried on in the old State House in Hartford, and it was during his term of office that the first appropriation was made for the present magnificent edifice. Mr. Kinney served acceptably on the Corporations committee. During his years of public service he has been constable, collector, member of board of relief and selectman. Under Col. Amos Pease he also served as deputy-sheriff, continuing in the same capacity under George M. Paulk. His latest public service was given when he was unanimously chosen to represent the town of Union in the Constitutional convention, to amend the constitution of the state of Connecticut.

In 1871 Mr. Kinney became one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, of which he remains a director. His interest has always been displayed in agricultural matters, particularly relating to his own community, and he is an interested member of Mashapaug Grange, in which he has served as Chaplain. With his family he belongs to the Congregational Church of Union, which he has served on the Society's committee and as clerk, and has been Sunday-school superintendent for several years. To all charitable and benevolent

enterprises, Mr. Kinney shows a very generous spirit, and has long been regarded as one of the most valuable citizens of Union.

On March 14, 1860, Mr. Kinney was united in marriage with Miss Martha Moore, daughter of Charles Wesley and Anna (Corbin) Moore, of Ellington, Conn., born July 23, 1835. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kinney, namely: Charles Milton, born Oct. 3, 1871, who died Aug. 16, 1873; Carlos Moore, born July 3, 1874, who died Aug. 25, 1874; and Mattie Josephine, born Dec. 26, 1876, who married Ernest D. Corbin, of Union, on June 15, 1898. Ernest D. Corbin is a son of Lucius A. Corbin, and with his family resides in Southbridge, Mass., where he is employed by the Hamilton Woolen Company. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin have one daughter, Alta Almira, born April 26, 1899, and a son, Milton Kinney, born July 6, 1903.

WALES. The Wales family, to which the mother of both Myron and Milton H. Kinney belonged, was one of the old and honored ones of New England, which has produced many men distinguished for piety and learning.

Mrs. Lucy Wales Kinney was born Feb. 6, 1803, and died Dec. 22, 1863, a daughter of Gideon and Betsey (Allen) Wales, and was in the sixth generation in lineal descent from Timothy Wales, the American founder of the family, through Gideon, Solomon, Deacon Ebenezer, Deacon Nathaniel, and Timothy.

Timothy Wales was of Milton, Mass., and an eminently pious and eccentric man. His father was Deacon Nathaniel Wales and both he and Timothy were fellow passengers with Rev. Richard Mather on the ship "James" of Bristol, which came from England in 1635. They were among the first settlers at Dorchester, Massachusetts.

F. I. HARTENSTEIN (deceased) was, during a busy life, one of the substantial business men of Rockville, Tolland county, and he built up and successfully conducted the leading jewelry business of this locality. His life demonstrated what industry and honesty can accomplish—landing in the United States a poor boy, unacquainted with the customs, and unable to speak or to understand the language, by dint of untiring energy and perseverance all obstacles were overcome, and at the time of his death he left a comfortable competence and a name in the commercial world that represented much.

Mr. Hartenstein was born at Wossek, Bohemia, Austria, Aug. 20, 1851, a son of Marcus and Josephine Hartenstein. In his native country he received a good education, but, being ambitious, he thought to better his fortunes in this country and reached here in July, 1867. A few years later two brothers, Emanuel and Jacob, also came to the United States, the latter of whom died at Ogden, Utah, but the former is a well-settled citizen of Salt Lake City. The parents remained in the old

home, where the father still lives, but the devoted mother died in 1896, her demise undoubtedly hastened by her grief over the death of our subject. The first years of Mr. Hartenstein's life here were trying ones, as they were devoted to the acquisition of the language, which he industriously studied, poring over books and spelling out newspapers so that he might become accustomed to what foreigners call Americanisms, and thus made remarkable progress. The groundwork in his own schools was very thorough, and made so good a foundation upon which to build that he was soon master enough of the new tongue to engage in business. The first line into which Mr. Hartenstein entered was that of peddling notions, and later, upon locating in Hartford, he was employed in Hollander's clothing store as a clerk. Early in the seventies he came to Rockville, and entered the employ of Henry Kohn, the jeweler, displaying such ability that in 1874 he was taken into partnership, although he was obliged to contract debt in order to get himself established. The time soon came, however, when all his obligations were discharged, and the firm moved to Hartford, where they entered into the wholesale and retail business under the firm name of Kohn & Hartenstein. About 1879 our subject severed his connection with the firm and returned to Rockville, where he opened a jewelry store in the Doane Block, on Market street, but later removed to the Henry Building, where his business was one of the most successful in the city. He died Jan. 20, 1896.

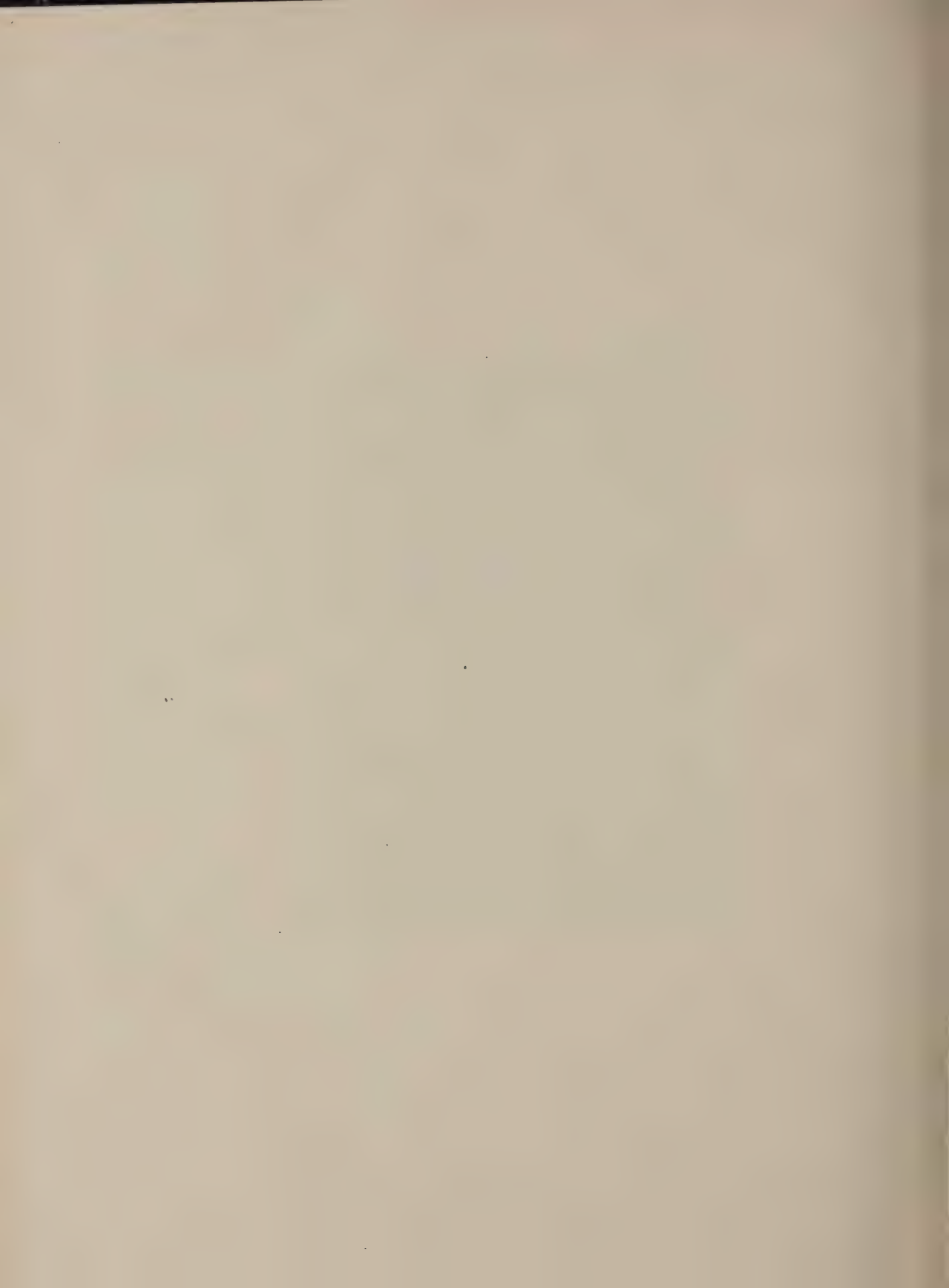
Mr. Hartenstein visited the old country three times after locating in the United States, his last visit being in 1893, when he was accompanied by his wife and son, and they spent a long time in travel in search of health.

On Sept. 5, 1874, Mr. Hartenstein was married to Miss Emma E. Reil, a native of New York City, a daughter of Daniel and Dorothea (Eichenlaub) Reil, both from the old country. Daniel Reil came to America in 1848, locating in Rockville in 1858, where his family resided with the exception of a short time spent in Ellington. Mr. Reil died in April, 1899. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartenstein were: Lillian, who married Eugene H. Dorr, of Plymouth, Mass., and has three children, Dorothea, Miriam and Ethel; Bertha; and Hugo Joseph, a graduate of the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and now located at Havana, Cuba. The family is one that would be a credit to any parentage.

Mr. Hartenstein was prominent in Masonic circles, a member of Fayette Lodge and Adoniram Chapter, of Rockville; Washington Commandery, of Hartford; and Norwich Consistory, of Norwich, Conn. He also belonged to Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockville; the A. O. U. W. and the Knights of Pythias, both of Rockville. Other societies and organizations, both German and English, received his support, and at the time of his death he was a member of the High School committee and a director



F. H. Lautenstein



in the People's Savings Bank. In political life Mr. Hartenstein was interested only as a good citizen, voting with the Democratic party, but never consenting to hold any office. For a period of over twenty-five years he was more or less connected with the business life of the city, and his record is of one who never abused the confidence of the public, and his death caused grief to many business as well as to his personal friends. Mrs. Hartenstein still resides in the comfortable home on Elm street in Rockville, highly respected.

ORRIN DRAPER PERRY, though a resident of Putnam, Windham county, only since 1898, has for a number of years been a well-known business man of this section, but over the line, in Massachusetts. He was born Aug. 8, 1832, in Oxford, Worcester Co., Mass., son of Otis Perry, and grandson of Anson Perry, who was of the fifth generation of the family in America. The genealogy is given in full elsewhere.

Otis Perry, born Dec. 2, 1794, in Killingly, Conn., died there March 15, 1866. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Elijah and Abigail (Perry) Ormsby, and after her death, in March, 1842, he married Abby P. Ormsby, her sister. All his children were born by the first union. (1) Charles Henry, the eldest, died in Riverside, R. I., where he had spent the last years of his active life engaged as a carpenter. He left a wife, and a daughter who married William A. Ferris. (2) Albert Otis went to California in 1849, and was killed nineteen years later by a runaway team, in San Francisco. He left two daughters. (3) Edwin Dyer was a carpenter. He went to Elmira, N. Y., where he married Nancy L. Bingham. Returning to Killingly, he served in the 15th C. V. I. during the war, after which he settled in Nebraska, where he died. He was the father of ten children. (4) Orrin Draper is mentioned below. (5) Ellen Frances became the wife of Albert M. Paul, of Providence. She was born Sept. 1, 1838, and died in Riverside, R. I., at the age of thirty-four years.

Otis Perry was a farmer and teamster by occupation, in his early married life following those vocations in Oxford, Mass. After the death of his first wife he removed to Providence, R. I., in 1842, and was there engaged in teaming for five or more years. While a resident of Oxford, he had carried the mail for about a year between Worcester and Norwich, covering the distance on horseback, one way each week-day. In 1849 he returned to his native town, and until his death tilled the farm that had belonged to his father. Mr. Perry was a strong and robust man, and never had a physician except to set a broken limb, until seized by the attack of pneumonia which caused his death. It is related that, within a few hours after the setting of his broken limb, having been left alone in the house, he got out of bed, and, supporting the injured member on the seat of a chair, hobbled to the door and admitted a

caller. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was a Whig in politics until the organization of the Republican party, whose principles he sincerely endorsed. Of kind disposition, he was devoted to his family, but cheerfully gave three sons—all save the eldest—to the service of his country in the Civil war. The husband of his daughter was also a soldier in the same struggle.

Orrin D. Perry passed the first ten years of his life in Oxford, and then accompanied his father to Providence. He attended the public schools in both places, and subsequently at Long Plain, Acushnet, Mass., where he then lived. In 1866 he took up the trade of upholsterer in New York, where he continued for three years. He then went to Providence and entered the employ of William Barstow & Co., carpet dealers, with whom he remained over twenty years. For five years he was station agent at North Webster, Mass., on the (then) New York & New England Railroad, and he has since been engaged in business on his own account. In 1898 he took up his residence in Putnam. His religious faith is represented by the doctrines of the Baptist Church. He first voted in support of the Republican party, and he is now a steadfast Prohibitionist.

Mr. Perry enlisted in New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 13, 1862, in Co. H, 38th Mass. V. I., and served until June 30, 1865, when he was mustered out at Savannah, Ga. His first service was in the Department of the Gulf, during his connection with which he participated in the battle at Algiers in Banks' Red River expedition and was under fire forty-three days and nights at the siege of Port Hudson. He participated in the battle of Cane River the day after marching forty-four miles in twenty-four hours to reach that point. He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, and subsequently served along the Atlantic coast. The principal engagements in which he took part, besides those previously named, were those of Winchester, Sept. 19, and Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864. During his long service Mr. Perry was neither a patient in hospital nor a prisoner of war, and received no wounds.

JULIUS A. KIBBE, a successful farmer and prominent business man of Ellington, Tolland county, is one of the representative men of his part of the county. The family history of this branch of the Kibbe family is presented in connection with the sketch of Horatio Kibbe, of Ellington, who is a brother of Julius A.

Julius A. Kibbe was born May 7, 1823, and was fourteen years old when his parents moved from his birthplace, Somers, to Ellington, obtaining his education from the district school, and a term each at the Glastonbury and the Ellington Academies, the latter being kept by Rust & Merrill. After leaving school, Julius A. Kibbe was engaged during the summer season in peddling Yankee notions through rural Connecticut with a horse and wagon. At this he proved quite successful. In 1850 he spent

a season in Delaware City, N. J., where he was engaged in raising tobacco on shares. The following year he returned and bought at auction his present home, the Col. Belcher place. In 1865 he moved the farm barns from across the street to their present location, at the same time remodeling and adding to them. In 1872 he built his present cosy and attractive home. Mr. Kibbe has been engaged in general farming, tobacco culture and dairying on this very fine Connecticut estate of 200 acres and more. Mr. Kibbe has been very successful, and his farm shows the effect of long and careful handling. At the time of his purchase it was run down, but now compares favorably with any place of its size in Tolland county. Of late Mr. Kibbe has retired from active farming, passing the management of the place to his son, William H. In his more active years Mr. Kibbe was an extensive dealer in cattle, handling particularly oxen for the local market.

Mr. Kibbe was married to Ellen Warner, Jan. 21, 1851. Mrs. Kibbe was born Aug. 30, 1830, in Ellington, and was a daughter of Horace and Matilda (Martin) Warner. To this union were born six children: (1) E. Brainard, born July 17, 1854, was for a time engaged in farming in Ellington, and while residing there was town clerk for several years and for four years was county sheriff. He is at present the agent for Connecticut of the Essex Fertilizer Company of Hartford, where he lives. He married Anise Warner, and they have the following children: Maude E., the wife of Winfred Chapin; Edna L.; Lucius Warner, deceased; and Henrietta E. (2) Horace W., born April 27, 1857, married Henrietta E., daughter of Deacon James Talcott, of Ellington, and is the superintendent of the farm at the State Reform School for Boys, at Meriden, Conn. (3) Mary E., born March 16, 1859, died Oct. 3, 1870. (4) George F., born April 17, 1861, married Ida Raymond, of Hebron, Conn., and is engaged in a hotel and livery business at Brimfield, Mass., and they have one child, Ida. (5) Jessie, born March 2, 1865, died Sept. 11, 1867. (6) William H., born Aug. 19, 1869, married Estella F. Yost, and was engaged in the cultivation of the family homestead until it was sold.

Mr. Kibbe is a Democrat, and served as a member of the General Assembly in 1856, holding a position on the committee on Claims; for four years he has been selectman; for several years he has acted as constable, tax collector one year, and was registrar of voters for twenty years previous to his resignation.

Mr. and Mrs. Kibbe are members of the Ellington Congregational Church, as are the most of his family. Mr. Kibbe has filled several minor offices in the church, and is a man much respected in the community where his sterling manhood and genuine worth have been long recognized and universally respected.

Mrs. Ellen Kibbe belongs to the Warner family, an old and familiar name in the annals of Tolland

county. At one time it had many local representatives, but at the present time the family is almost extinct. Daniel Warner was the first of the family to come to Ellington. He came from Stafford, Conn., about 1760. A weaver by trade, on his arrival here he purchased a farm in North Ellington, for which he incurred a heavy debt. This farm was in the family for four generations, and was recently purchased by a Swiss.

Daniel Warner married Hannah Russell and had the following children: Horace and Daniel, who died in infancy; Horace (2), who died young; Lemuel, who married Hannah Darby; Nathaniel; Ebenezer, who married Ruby Herrick, a singer of ability, and an astronomer; Daniel, who married Azuba Clark, and spent his life in South Hadley, Mass., where he was engaged in the mercantile business; Hannah married Stephen Gifford, and removed to Watertown, New York.

Nathaniel Warner was a farmer on the family homestead, and in 1796 married Martha Gifford, who was born in 1774, and died in 1814. To this union there were born seven children: (1) Martha, born in 1797, died Dec. 2, 1891. She married David S. Pember. (2) Horace, born in 1797, married Matilda Martin, and was father to the following children: Nelson, who married Helen Kibbe; Charles, who married Mariette E. Dimmock; Ellen, who married Julius A. Kibbe; Treat M., who married Lucina Lawrence for his first wife, and for his second wife, Mrs. Sarah Richmond; and Horace, who married Ella Hayden, and, on her death, Emily Ford. The father of this family died Aug. 28, 1870. (3) Betsy, born April 22, 1802, married Eleazer Whiton, and died Nov. 10, 1828. (4) Mary (Polly), born Aug. 13, 1804, married April 24, 1828, John Wadsworth, of Ellington, and a sketch of this family appears on another page. She died Aug. 23, 1897. (5) Nelson, born Aug. 2, 1806, was drowned July 18, 1812, in a small stream near his home. (6) Lora, born May 13, 1808, married Samuel M. Bliss, and made her home in Wilbraham, Mass., where she died June 2, 1859. (7) Sophronia, born July 5, 1811, married Edwin, the son of Rev. Diadate Brockway, of Ellington, and died Nov. 27, 1841.

On the death of his first wife, Nathaniel Warner married Martha Newell, by whom he had one child, Abigail, who was born Sept. 5, 1818, and is now the widow of Aaron Charter, of Ellington.

THOMPSON. There are still residing in the beautiful and picturesque old town of Pomfret, Windham county, some of the descendants of the late Ebenezer Thompson, a gentleman of wealth, influence and high social standing in that community in the earlier part of the last century, but most of whose active business career was passed in the city of Providence, where as a citizen and merchant none stood higher. In Pomfret are still the picturesque and attractive grounds of the old New

England home which bespeaks the old time hospitality and culture so generously dispensed there three quarters of a century ago.

Ebenezer Thompson was born March 8, 1773, at Providence, R. I. He descended from one of the first planters of New Haven, Anthony Thompson, who, with his brother John, was a settler of that colony under the compact of 1639; both are believed to have accompanied Theophilus Eaton thither in the spring of 1638. Another brother, William, was of New Haven in 1647. John and William died leaving no children. Anthony Thompson at the time of coming had two children, John and Anthony. He married a second time, and his children were: Hannah, born in 1645; Lydia, born in 1647; Ebenezer, born in 1648. From this (I) Anthony Thompson the lineage of the late Ebenezer Thompson, is through John, Joseph, Rev. Ebenezer and Ebenezer (2). Of (II) John nothing is known.

(III) Joseph Thompson married Elisabeth Smith in 1697, and died Dec. 10, 1719. Their children were: Ann, Joseph, Stephen, Jonathan C. and Rev. Ebenezer, born June 21, 1712.

(IV) Rev. Ebenezer Thompson, born June 21, 1712, married Esther Stevens, who was born May 17, 1715, and died July 21, 1813. Rev. Mr. Thompson died Nov. 20, 1775. Their children were: Esther, Ebenezer (2), John, Amy, Anna, Levy, Lewis, Mary and Jane. Rev. Ebenezer Thompson graduated at Yale, and was settled at Scituate and Hanover, Mass.; he had charge of several other stations also from 1743 to his death, in 1775. Mr. Thompson was ordained to the priesthood in London, England, in the chapel of Fulham Palace, by the Bishop of London, Aug. 24, 1743.

(V) Ebenezer Thompson (2), son of Rev. Ebenezer and Esther (Stevens) Thompson, was born in New Haven, Jan. 15, 1735. He married Lydia Kinnicut, daughter of Coe Edward Kinnicut and Mary (Tillinghast), and in 1754 moved to Providence, R. I. Mrs. Thompson died Aug. 30, 1770. Mr. Thompson married (second), Elisabeth Kinnicut, a sister of his first wife. His children by his first marriage were Sarah, born in 1760; Edward, in 1762; and Mary, in 1764. None lived to marry, but Edward, who married Sarah Kuhn-Swoope, of Alexandria, Va., daughter of Col. Michael Swoope and Eva (Kuhn). By his second wife he had children: Ebenezer, John, Thomas, Joseph, Lydia and Stephen. None married but Ebenezer and John.

(VI) Ebenezer Thompson (3), son of Ebenezer (2), married Ruth Stockbridge, of Scituate, Mass., in 1806. Mr. Thompson was reared and educated in a manner in keeping with his family's standing, and was a graduate of Yale College. He early began a business career in Providence, R. I., the city of his birth. He finally became a merchant, engaging in foreign trade and shipping extensively to the West Indies. He had the elements of character

which brought him great success in his business undertakings, which were extensive and lucrative. He was the owner of his own trading vessels, and in his younger years made frequent trips abroad. On his retirement from active business, at the age of thirty-seven, he purchased 200 acres of land in Pomfret, Conn., built an attractive house, and then enjoyed his life in laying out his grounds and caring for those acres amid the various scenes of that beautiful town. He was one of the founders of the Episcopal Church in Pomfret, and a faithful member of the parish. He held the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. He died March 23, 1837. The children of Ebenezer and Ruth (Stockbridge) Thompson were (1) Eleanor Stockbridge, born Dec. 25, 1806, married Rev. Alexander Hamilton Vinton, Oct. 14, 1835, and died Oct. 21, 1877. (2) Anna, born in Feb., 1809, married Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg, the Episcopal clergyman of the old Pomfret Church, now in the town of Brooklyn, Conn. They had six children. (3) Ebenezer, born in May, 1810, died Dec. 30, 1842. (4) Charles Stockbridge, born June 2, 1812, died April 10, 1891. He married Clara Grosvenor, daughter of Samuel Putnam and Clarissa (Downe) Grosvenor. Mrs. Thompson died in March, 1890. They had three children, the youngest, Charles Otis, still lives in Pomfret. (5) Thomas, born Dec. 26, 1815, died in June, 1867. He married, June 22, 1842, Anna T. Dorrance, of Providence, R. I. They had six children, of whom three are deceased, and the rest are scattered.

Eleanor Stockbridge Thompson married Rev. Alexander Hamilton Vinton, of Providence, Oct. 14, 1835. He was the son of David and Mary (Atwell) Vinton, of Providence, R. I. His mother was a woman known far and wide in New England for her remarkable force of character, which she impressed upon the lives of her five sons, all of whom have filled places of high distinction in the world. For three of them this devoted mother secured the high education of West Point, which fitted them for subsequent lives of great usefulness to the public.

REV. DR. ALEXANDER HAMILTON VINTON was born May 2, 1807, at Providence. He graduated first at Brown University, and subsequently pursued a course of medical study at Yale. After taking his degree he settled at Pomfret, Conn., where he practiced medicine. After three years of medical practice, Dr. Vinton's attention was strongly attracted to the sacred ministry, and he abandoned his original profession, and after the usual course of study, graduated at the New York Theological Seminary and was ordained by Bishop Griswold in the spring of 1835. Almost immediately afterward, he took the temporary charge of Grace Church, New York, during the absence of the Rector, Rev. Dr. Taylor, and upon his return, accepted the charge of a church in Portland, Me., in October, 1835. His next charge was Grace Church, Providence, and in February, 1842, he accepted a call to St. Paul's Church, Boston, Mass. During his connection with St.

Paul's, Dr. Vinton was invited no less than fourteen times to other pulpits, and finally accepted a pressing invitation to take charge of the new parish of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Philadelphia, Pa., in October, 1858. It is an interesting, though sad, coincidence, that Dr. Vinton died at the occasion of the consecration of that church, which he then came to inaugurate, and beneath the same hospitable roof, that first received him when he entered upon his rectorate, twenty-three years before. Upon the death of Dr. Anthon, Dr. Vinton accepted the charge of St. Mark's Church in New York, where he officiated from May, 1861, until November, 1869, when he returned to Boston as the rector of Emanuel Church. There he continued to labor until, in accordance with a long contemplated purpose of relinquishing active parochial service on the attainment of his seventieth year, he resigned in December, 1877, and retired to his old and cherished home in Pomfret, where he afterward resided, occupying his winters with courses of lectures before the Cambridge Divinity School, and the remainder of his time in the happy indulgence of rural pursuits, for which he retained a keen taste, and from which he derived great pleasure. His beautiful Hamlet Lodge has for many years been a charming center of genial hospitalities and of rare domestic felicity, and his influence among his neighbors was one of incalculable usefulness.* This is the bare outline of the official record of one of the greatest men that the American Church ever produced. It will devolve upon other hands to draw the portrait of the colossal character that filled these forty-six years of service in the church with so much dignity, honor and usefulness.

Dr. Vinton belonged to a race of giants, physically, intellectually and morally. His splendid frame was a suitable abode of a grand mind and a great heart. He moved among ordinary men with a grave gentle courtesy, adorned with a genial affability that made his society most charming, and invested him with a rare power of attraction, especially for the young. A profound thinker, a deeply read theologian, a masterly reasoner, a scholar whose attainments ranged through all the sphere of human knowledge, Dr. Vinton stood among the general ranks of the clergy of his church, in an attitude of preeminence, occupied with a beautiful and modest dignity, and exercising a most powerful influence upon the minds and lives of all with whom he came in contact; wherever he was, he was necessarily the central and foremost figure, yet never by his own seeking or preference. He was singularly devoid of all taste for ecclesiastical parade, the simplicity of the habits of his private life impressing itself equally upon all his official relations. In the pulpit his power was prodigious, and his manner was a rare combination of stateliness and convincing earnestness and simplicity. In all public utterances, whether in the debates of the general convention, in his own pulpit, or upon the platform, there was the

suggestion of great reserve forces, that added overpowering weight to all appeal or argument. In his private ministrations among the sick and sorrowful, there was a genuine sympathy and tenderness in his words and manner that rarely failed of their loving purpose. A gentleness that was truly feminine, blended in perfect harmony with all the rugged massiveness and masculinity of his character and made it very beautiful. Dr. Vinton was, from first to last, a stanch, consistent and persistent champion of what used to be called the "Evangelical" school of the Episcopal Church, always ready to maintain his position, yet never seeking controversial attitudes in it. He was stoutly conservative as to all modern developments in the doctrine or the practices of his church, of which he was a most devoted and loyal son, and upon which his death inflicted a most severe loss.

It would be difficult to name five brothers of an American family, all filling such positions as have been honorably occupied by the five sons of the noble New England woman, who was the mother of Dr. Vinton. His eldest brother, Amos Maine Vinton, was known throughout New England as one of the great East India merchants of Providence, and exercised a large influential position in Rhode Island. Major John Vinton, of the United States Army, was one of America's bravest and best soldiers, the hero of the famous charge at Monterey, and subsequently falling dead at his post in the fierce assault upon Vera Cruz. General D. H. Vinton, U. S. A., was throughout the Rebellion the quartermaster-general at New York, where he conducted the prodigious operations of his office, involving the expenditure of several hundred millions, with an exact integrity and degree of ability that won for him the highest encomiums. The Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, of Grace Church, Brooklyn, and subsequently of St. Paul's and Trinity Church, New York, was a man of brilliant abilities and of the most distinguished position in the church.

Dr. Vinton died as he would have chosen to do, in the harness of active service, and in the midst of a circle of devoted friends to whom he was ardently attached. Dr. Vinton's splendid last discourse forms a grand ending of a grand career. *Finis coronat opus.* May, 1881. [From a memorial sketch of one who knew him well.]

After the death of Ebenezer Thompson (3), the father of Mrs. Alexander H. Vinton, Mrs. Thompson lived on in Pomfret with her son, Ebenezer (4), until his death in 1842. Finding the care of the place too much for her, it was decided by the heirs to sell it. Dr. Vinton bought it from them, and thus the name of Vinton became prominent in the town of Pomfret. Dr. Vinton sold one hundred acres in 1849 or 1850 to a stranger, and sixty-five to his brother-in-law, Charles S. Thompson, keeping for himself and his heirs the beautiful place and homestead, finding thirty-five acres enough for the time he could spend upon them. The children of

Alexander H. and Eleanor S. Vinton were: Frederick Schwarz, who died of scarlet fever; Eleanor, who owns the home place, and lives at Hamlet Lodge; Mary, who married Randolph Marshall Clark, of Boston, and is a resident of Pomfret during the summer months in her beautiful home near her sister. To this marriage were born: Eleanor Vinton, born March 3, 1867, who married Dr. T. Morris Murray, July 12, 1900, of Washington, D. C.; Ethel Randolph, born June 6, 1870, who married, June 23, 1898, Ezra Ripley Thayer, of Boston, son of James Bradley Thayer, of the Harvard Law School; Anna, who died in infancy; Alexander, who died Nov. 7, 1881; Emily, who died in infancy.

CHARLES OTIS THOMPSON, second son of Charles S. and Clara Thompson, lives in his father's home. He is a prominent man in the town, with the steadfastness and high characteristics of his race. He married, Feb. 14, 1889, Caroline Wadsworth, daughter of Charles Massi Wadsworth, of New York. They have two children, Dorothy Otis, born Aug. 29, 1890; Elisabeth Wadsworth, born July 20, 1892. Thus two of the grandchildren of Ebenezer Thompson (3) are still living in Pomfret, Conn., Miss Eleanor Vinton keeping up the old place. It is not often that one family retains the original house so long without a broken line.

The present Episcopal Church in Pomfret was built in memory of Dr. Alexander H. and Eleanor S. Vinton, by their daughters, Eleanor and Mary, and consecrated May 1, 1883. It is on the site of the old church.

HENRY M. NILES is a successful farmer and an esteemed resident of Ellington, Tolland county, where his many manly qualities and genuine manhood have won him many friends.

Isaac Niles, his great-grandfather, came from Boston, and settled on a farm in Willington, Tolland county, where he spent his life. A large land owner and an influential man, he is remembered as a capable and worthy citizen of the old time. He was twice married, and became the father of two children by each wife: Isaac, Jr., the grandfather of Henry M.; Joshua, who was a farmer all his life in Willington and married Sybil Hyde; James, who followed farming in Willington and married Rhoda Hughes; and Phoebe, who married William Rice, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Isaac Niles, grandfather of Henry M., was born in Willington, March 1, 1786, and was a lifelong farmer, living near Willington Hill, where he bought and sold several farms. His later years were spent in Tolland county, near the Willington line, where he died Oct. 7, 1858; his remains were interred in Willington. He was a Democrat, prominent in local politics, and held many town offices. He married Alice Scripture, who was born July 14, 1790, and survived him several years, dying March 3, 1863, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Gager, in Ellington. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac

Niles were the parents of the following children: John M., the father of Henry M.; Mary F., who married Elisha Jennings, a shoemaker, and removed to Springfield, Ill., where they both died, her death occurring Oct. 12, 1884; Phoebe, who is the widow of Austin Chapman, and resides in North Somers, Conn.; Isaac, who was three times married, first to Mary Stoddard, and second to Marilda Merrick, and died in Springfield, Ill., where he was a clergyman of the Baptist Church, March 4, 1877, at the age of sixty-two years; Susan, who married Jesse Daggett, a farmer, and died in Ellington, March 11, 1888; Francis, who married Melissa West, and was engaged in farming in North Wilbraham, Mass., where he died Jan. 10, 1867; Louisa, who married William Gager, and died in Ellington, May 22, 1878, at the age of fifty-three years.

John M. Niles was born in 1808 in Willington, Conn., where he was reared a farmer boy. After his marriage he moved to Mansfield, and then to Hartford, where he was engaged in teaming and trucking, in 1840 coming to Ellington, where he bought a farm, and spent the rest of his life, dying Jan. 20, 1886; his remains were laid to rest at Ellington. Mr. Niles was a Democrat, and held several town offices, proving himself a competent man in every position to which he was called.

John M. Niles married Caroline Haywood, who was born in 1810 in Providence, R. I., and they became the parents of the following named children: Emily, the widow of Pliny Allen, a prominent manufacturer in his time, who lived in Hampden, Mass.; Henry M., the gentleman whose name introduces this article; Alice A., who died when she was nearly seventeen years of age, June 14, 1860.

Henry M. Niles was born March 8, 1838, in Mansfield, Conn., and came to Ellington when a child of two and a half years, with his parents. In Ellington he attended the common schools and the Rockville high school, remaining on the home farm until after his marriage; he was also engaged in teaming there. In 1872 he bought his present home farm of John Morton, known as the "Gillett Place," and consisting of thirty-one acres. The buildings have been enlarged and remodeled by him, and there he has followed farming to the present time, giving especial attention to the culture of broad-leaf tobacco, of which he has about four and a half acres each year.

Mr. Niles and Miss Mary Edwards Ellsworth were married in East Windsor, Conn., March 24, 1862. Mrs. Niles was born in Essex, Conn., daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Starkey) Ellsworth. To this union have come the following children: Alice C., born June 14, 1866, the wife of Max C. Crampton, residing in New York, where Mr. Crampton is the general manager of Gray's Telautograph Company; Harry, born Sept. 4, 1868, who died April 2, 1875, aged six years and seven months; Edwards Ellsworth, born March 8, 1872, who married Mabel Russell, daughter of Everett

P. and Amelia A. Russell, of Somers, Conn., and lives in New York; Matie E., born March 14, 1876, a bookkeeper and stenographer in the store of her brother, in New York; Ethel M., born April 2, 1877, who died at the age of seven months.

E. Ellsworth Niles was educated in the district schools and the Rockville high school, and when sixteen years of age started out for himself. The beginning of his interesting and successful business career was the purchase of silk of the Belding Bros., and with this line of goods he traveled the roads of Connecticut, replenishing the stock several times, and making a fine profit. Arriving at the town of Essex, Conn., he engaged as a clerk in a store, and while holding that position was offered a place in the bank, which he declined, preferring to make his place in the business world in other lines. Removing to Middletown, he was engaged with James Bunice, the well-known merchant of that city, where his services were given entirely to the millinery department. After two years he removed to Rockville, taking charge of the millinery department of Carroll & McDonald's store. Later he went to Waterbury, Conn., to take charge of a millinery department, and thence to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was the designer for a millinery department in a leading house, with which he remained two years or more. He finally located in New York, starting his present successful business at No. 5 East, 30th street, in the building up of which he has been greatly assisted by his accomplished and talented wife.

Henry M. Niles is a Democrat, and has served as selectman, assessor and member of the board of relief. He is a hard-working and enterprising man, and has met with much success in his every enterprise. Mrs. Niles belongs to the Episcopal Church of Essex, and in a much respected lady in the community where she lives.

Joseph Ellsworth, the father of Mrs. Niles, was born in East Windsor. On his mother's side he was a descendant of Cotton Mather, and on the paternal side of Timothy and Jonathan Edwards. He graduated from Yale College, and prepared to practice law, but after his marriage removed to Essex to engage in the ship-building business in company with his father-in-law, Timothy Starkey. They continued in business together for many years, and then Mr. Ellsworth removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was engaged in the insurance business. Later still he went to Detroit, where he became a prominent merchant. His stay in Michigan, however, was somewhat brief, as his health became so impaired that he felt it necessary to sell out his establishment and return to Connecticut, locating in Windsorville, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. His remains were buried at that place. Mr. Ellsworth was a prosperous and wealthy man, and quite influential, at one time representing Essex in the General Assembly. In politics he was a Whig, and he and his wife belonged to the Episcopal Church.

Joseph Ellsworth and Mary Ann Starkey, daughter of Timothy Starkey, were married in Essex. Mrs. Ellsworth was a lady of much character. Her people belonged to an old and leading family of the town. To this union were born ten children. (1) William H., a real-estate dealer in New Haven, married Emma Cummings. (2) Joseph W. is a member of the Produce Exchange of New York. (3) Mary Edwards, Mrs. Niles, attended Miss Porter's school at Farmington and the Thetford (Vt.) Seminary. She was eleven years old when she went to Miss Porter's school, and there were only three young pupils who boarded in the school then. Mrs. Niles remained in this school and was graduated when about in her sixteenth year, and then attended the Thetford Seminary two years, graduating from that school. (4) Isabella J. resides at Essex. (5) Abbie M. married Alfred Jarrett, and is living in California. (6) Caroline E. married Colt Post, and lives in Essex. (7) Emily K., the widow of Charles Pease, lives in Manchester, Conn. (8) Ella R. is unmarried, and lives in San Francisco. (9) Charles E. died in Seattle, Wash. (10) Alfred S. is living in Ellington, and is unmarried.

DEACON GEORGE PATRIDGE FIELD was born Dec. 3, 1826, in South Hadley, Mass., and is a son of George Patridge Field, who was born April 19, 1794, in Northfield, Mass. The father was a farmer the greater part of his life and at one time drove a stage from Hartford to Northampton, Mass. For several years he conducted the summer hotel, "The Holyoke House," on Mount Holyoke, and operated a refreshment stand on the peak. He died in Worcester, Mass. He was a Whig, but did not give much attention to political affairs. In religion he was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Field was married for the first time to Permelia Bardwell, in Deerfield, Mass., Dec. 4, 1819. She was born in 1796, and was the daughter of Thomas Bardwell, of Deerfield. Her death occurred at Northfield, April 24, 1836. To this union were born: (1) Charles William, born Oct. 3, 1820, who married Mary M. Williams, of Walpole, N. H., and ran a tailor shop many years in Clinton, Mass., where he died in September, 1894; (2) Mary H., born Oct. 10, 1822, at South Hadley Falls, Mass., who died in infancy; (3) George P.; (4) Catherine H., born May 7, 1828, at Fletchertown, Mass., who married Horace H. Merrill, and died in California; (5) Edwin, born Sept. 10, 1829, at Old Hadley, Mass., who is living on the Pacific coast, and owns considerable property in Washington, California and Wyoming.

The second Mrs. Field was Lucy Tarbell, who was born June 4, 1816, and married Mr. Field, March 17, 1839. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Tarbell, of Chester, Vt., and died May 3, 1879, in Proctorsville, Vt. To this marriage were born:

(1) Sarah M. A., born Feb. 24, 1841, in Chester, Vt., who died Nov. 13, 1847; (2) Mary H., born April 10, 1843, at Chester, Vt., who married George E. McAllister, and is living in Monson, Mass., where Mr. McAllister is engaged in farming; (3) Josephine, born Oct. 24, 1844, in Chester, Vt., who died Nov. 12, 1847, at Manchester, Vt.; (4) Warren B., born Oct. 24, 1849, in Leicester, Mass., for a time a traveling man, but now engaged in manufacturing gum in New York, who married Emma Stevenson, of New Haven; (5) William D., twin brother to Warren B., who died Sept. 20, 1850, at Worcester, Mass.

Abner Field, the grandfather of Deacon George P. Field, lived in Northfield, Mass., and the house which he made his home was built as a fort during the Pequot war. He is supposed to have participated in the war of the Revolution. Farming was his life work, and he is remembered as a hardy and robust worker.

Deacon Field, of Tolland, was born in South Hadley, Mass., and when he was but two years of age was taken by his parents to Belchertown, and from there to Northfield, where he had his first schooling. His education was completed at Chester, Vt., when he was eighteen years of age. Remaining at home, he engaged in farming until 1846, when he came to Hartford, working for his uncle, Roswell Field, who was the landlord of the "New England Hotel" on Front street. The same year he began to clerk for Carlos Glazier, a grocery and meat dealer. With this gentleman he spent the succeeding four years. In 1847 Mr. Field entered the employ of M. P. Holt, confectioner and tobacconist, and his work was to drive the wagon and peddle goods all the way from Hartford to Bellows Falls, taking in all the towns on both sides of the Connecticut river. Mr. Field followed this business three years, and then in company with Franklin B. Adams started a grocery and provision store at 63½ State street, Hartford, under the firm name of Adams & Field. At the end of two years Mr. Field sold his interest to his partner, and started a grocery at the corner of Clinton and Warren streets, in Brooklyn. This business he continued until 1855, when he closed out, and sailed for California, making the outward journey by the Nicaragua route, and arrived in San Francisco in about thirty days from the time of his leaving home. Mr. Field settled in Allegheny town, Sierra county, where he was a clerk in a general store for some two years. At the end of that period Mr. Field left the store, and went to mining, having an interest in certain locations: until 1868 this was his business, when he took up a ranch and for two years was engaged in its cultivation. In 1870 he sold out his interests to his partner, David Preston, and April 30 sailed for home, making the return trip by way of Panama.

Mr. Field purchased the Luther Baldwin farm in August, 1870. This is a farm of a hundred acres on the Tolland and Ellington road, and is situated

near the Snipsic Lake, and there he devotes himself to general farming. Mr. Field has given much attention to small fruits and garden products, and has done a fine business since his location there. Mr. Field is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and while in California served as secretary of the local lodge. He is a charter member of the Tolland Grange, and was its first secretary and then its overseer and master. He is now the past master of the Grange.

Mr. Field is a Republican, and has served a term as a member of the board of relief. For several years he has been on the school board, and was its chairman for two terms. For many years he has been justice of the peace.

Mr. Field united with the Baptist Church in Chester, Vt., in 1840, and in 1884 was elected deacon. He was elected superintendent of the Sunday-school in 1871, and was made clerk of the church soon after his coming to Tolland, a position which he filled for eighteen years. Mr. Field has practically been the life of the church, and his home has been headquarters for the various clergymen who have filled the pulpit of the church during the years of its activity.

Mr. Field was married Nov. 1, 1849, to Emily Lamitha Phelps, who was born Sept. 11, 1823, at Limesbury, Conn., a daughter of Edwin Phelps. Mrs. Field died July 6, 1898, and was greatly mourned by all who knew her. She joined the Baptist Church at Hartford and her life gave no shame to her faith. The children born to this union were four in number. (1) George Lyman, born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31, 1850, married Mary Elizabeth Brown, who was born Dec. 25, 1860, in Orwell, Vt.; he died Dec. 8, 1899, in Dove Park, Ark., where he was engaged in farming. He was the father to the following children: Marion Emily, Jennie Marena, Agnes Beatrice, Sarah Ella and Charles Edwin. The last two mentioned died young. (2) Charles Phelps, born Aug. 15, 1853, in Brooklyn, N. Y., died Dec. 1, 1855. (3) Edwin Bardwell, born April 24, 1862, in Allegheny, Cal., is living at home, and at one time or another has been connected with many of the large fruit growers in Connecticut. (4) Frank Lincoln, born Sept. 4, 1865, in Forest City, Cal., is in charge of the home farm. He married, Oct. 3, 1895, Mary Williams Rathbun, of Richmond, R. I., the daughter of Roland R. Rathbun, and the mother of Courtland Phelps, born Jan. 29, 1897.

WILLIAM ALONZO PATTEN. Among the very prosperous and highly respected citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is William Alonzo Patten, who was born June 25, 1833, in Somers, Conn., and is a son of William Patten and a brother of Nathaniel A. Patten, of Somers, Conn., one of the leading men of that community. [See sketch of Nathaniel A. Patten elsewhere in this volume.]

The education of William Alonzo Patten was

received in his native city, and also at the Wilbraham Academy, where he attended for three terms. Leaving the academy at the age of nineteen, he began to farm in North Somers, purchasing the Capt. Calvin Kibbe farm, consisting of eighty acres. For seven years he continued improving his property and farming it, and then disposed of it and purchased the Elizur Hayes farm in West Stafford, consisting of thirty acres of fine land, and lived upon it for thirty-four years, or until 1899, when he removed to Stafford Springs and is now residing there, retired from active business life.

In 1870 he formed a partnership with Henry McKinney, under the firm name of McKinney & Patten, continuing this connection for about fifteen years, the firm being contractors and builders. During the time they were in partnership, these two built many of the finest residences and other structures in Stafford and vicinity, and attained an excellent reputation for their work.

On Dec. 15, 1857, Mr. Patten was married to Maryette Kibbe, who was born in Somers, and died there in 1862, a daughter of Calvin Kibbe, of Somers, Conn. To this union was born one child, Maryette Saphona, who died when only seven months of age. Mr. Patten was married the second time, Nov. 10, 1864, to Almira Holmes, a daughter of Josiah and Nellie (Case) Holmes, of West Stafford. The only child that was born was Katie Lincoln, who married Nov. 25, 1886, Robert Small, of Stafford Springs, a machinist in the Hopson & Chapin concern, in New London, Conn. Their children are: Harold Patten, born March 31, 1887, at home; and Robert Thomas, born March 30, 1900, who died in August, 1901.

Mr. Patten is a Republican and takes an active part in politics, and while as yet he has not found time to accept any office within the gift of the people, he is eminently fitted for such positions. For many years he has attended the Congregational Church of Stafford Springs, of which his wife is a member, and he is a man of highest character, genial and well liked throughout the community for his many excellent traits of character.

MICHAEL H. MANDELL is one of the representative citizens of Ellington, Tolland county, where his reputation for personal character is very high, and he is known as a leading citizen of the community, where for forty years he has been engaged in business and has made a host of friends.

Mr. Mandell was born Jan. 2, 1827, in Boston, and was but six years old when his father died. He attended the public schools in Boston, Mass., until he was about ten years old, when his oldest brother, David J., had a call from the Universalist Society of Westbrook, Maine, to become their pastor, and with his mother and family moved there. Four years later he had a call to go to Springfield, Mass., and moving there founded the first Universalist Society in that place. At about

the age of fifteen years young Mandell engaged with Henry Woodman, of Springfield, to learn the trade of shoemaking, where he remained three years. The engagement was broken by an injury Mr. Woodman received in an altercation with a workman, which was of so serious a character as to cause his retirement from business. Young Mandell then engaged with a Mr. Townsley, but did not remain with him long, as shoemaking was altogether too tame and humdrum for him. Running away to Boston, he engaged with the master of a fishing smack bound for Newfoundland. The business proved quite satisfactory, and the second year he engaged with the same man for a percentage, but the expectations were disappointed by the wrecking of the vessel at Cape Ann, Mr. Mandell landing on the coast without a dollar and nothing except the clothes on his back. From Cape Ann to Springfield, a distance of 150 miles, he made his way on foot, and at the latter place soon found employment in the printing office of his brother-in-law, Elijah Ashley, where he remained for two years. He then went to Boston to work at shoemaking with a Mr. Odenwald, with whom he remained some time, and after leaving him became a journeyman shoemaker, working in a number of places in New England. For four years he was at Fitchburg, and then went to Athol, where he assisted his brother as practical printer and pressman in publishing the *White Flag*, the first paper published in that place. Returning to Fitchburg, he worked at his trade, and from there went to Stafford Springs, Conn., where he carried on a shoe store and employed several workmen. On April 1, 1860, Mr. Mandell came to Ellington, and opened a general store in the Conference building, doing shoemaking and repairing. When the present Congregational church was erected, Mr. Mandell purchased the Conference building, where he still carries on a general mercantile business.

Michael H. Mandell was married, June 3, 1847, in Lowell, Mass., to Marinda Russell Blake, who was born June 3, 1826, and who died July 5, 1852. To their union came one child, Mary, born Feb. 17, 1848, who was married Nov. 25, 1873, to Handel Robbins, who died May 12, 1892. She is now living in South Manchester and has two children: Wesley B., who married Minnie Atkins, of Williamantic, Conn., and has one child, Charles A.; and Bessie Mandell, who married George Wilcox, of New Haven, and resides in Waterbury, Connecticut.

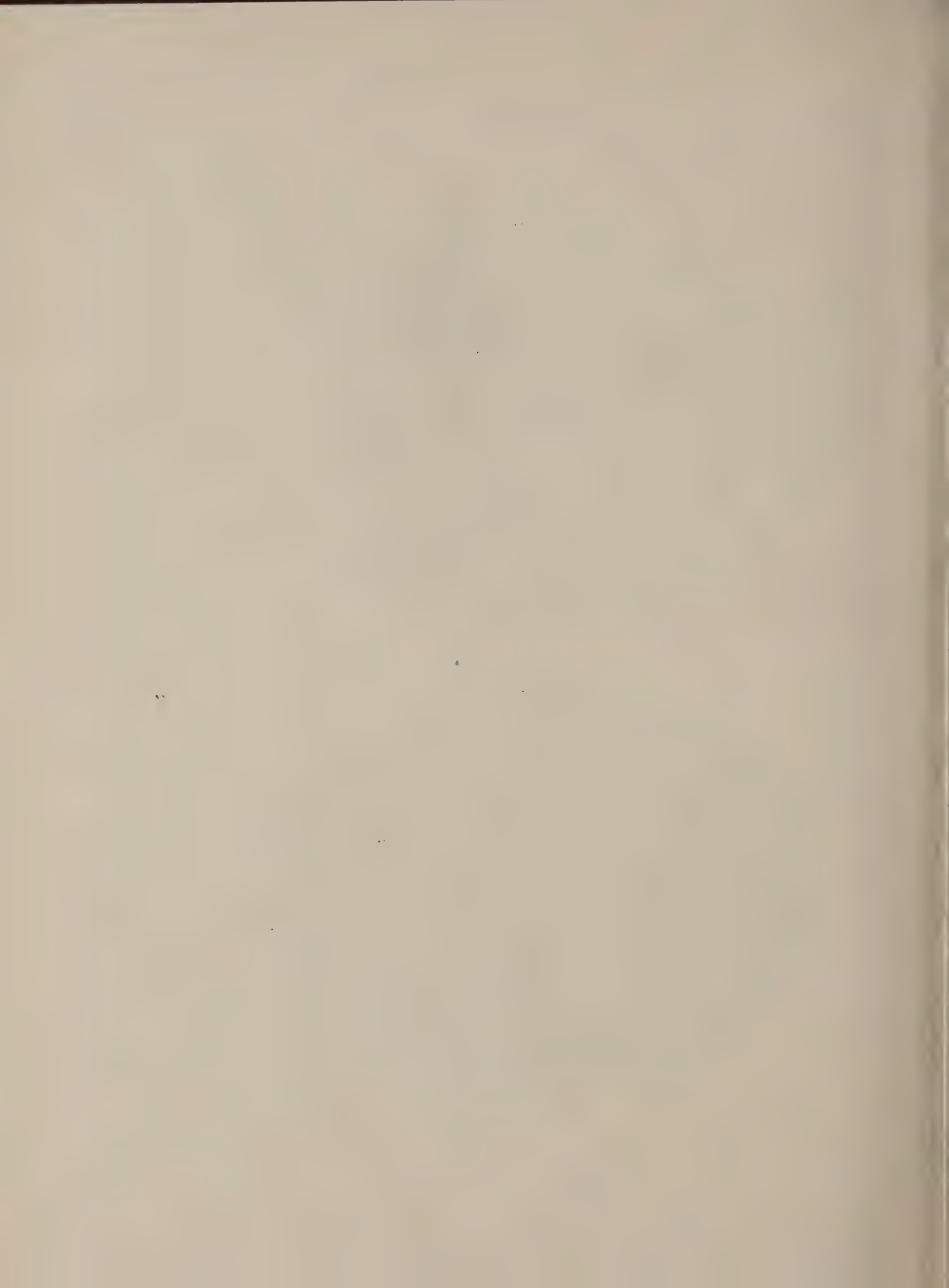
Mr. Mandell married for his second wife, Dec. 16, 1855, in Troy, N. Y., Elizabeth N. Hoar, of Worcester, Mass., who was born March 9, 1835, daughter of Thomas N. and Dinah (Washburn) Hoar, and granddaughter of Reuben and Sarah (Norris) Hoar. The following named children blessed this union: (1) Charles W., born Feb. 13, 1858, was engaged in the drug business in Hartford, and later in Bayonne, N. J.,



E. N. Mandell



M. H. Mandell



and then for seventeen years was in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Co., resigning in February, 1901, to accept a position as general manager of the Stephens & Condit Steamship Co., of New York and Newark, N. J., the main offices being at the latter place. Mr. Mandell was married in January, 1878, to Anna Ackley, daughter of William Brainard Ackley, now deceased, who was a lawyer living in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Mandell have had seven children, Walter (who died in infancy), Frederick A., Andrew A. (who died in infancy), Ralph C., Grace E., Mabel A. and Sidney W. (2) Winifred A., born Sept. 30, 1859, is the wife of George McNeill, of Paterson, N. J., where he holds the position of overseer in the Lambert & Co. silk mill. They lost one child, Charles M., and have one daughter, Maude E., who survives. (3) Howard J., born Aug. 25, 1873, a graduate of the high school at Rockville, is teller of the First National Bank at that place.

Michael H. Mandell is a Republican in political faith. He served as justice of the peace from 1861 to 1897, when he reached the age limit. He was appointed postmaster at Ellington by President Harrison, was re-appointed by President McKinley, and still retains the position. For many years he has been a notary public and was registrar of voters for twenty-five years. For thirty years he had charge of the Congregational Church building at Ellington. For many years he led the choir, of which his wife was also a member, both having good voices, and taking delight in the musical service. No citizen in Ellington is more highly respected than 'Squire Mandell, as he is popularly known.

MENDALL or MANDELL. This family is well established at Hardwick, Mass., where it has been represented for many generations. John Mendall, the first of whom we have record, lived in Marshfield, Mass., and was a rope-maker by occupation. In his will made May 10, 1711; "being aged and weak in body," proved Feb. 8, 1720, he left all his tools to his grandson, Francis Crooker (see History of Hardwick, Mass., p. 415). He had five children: John, Mercy (Mrs. Tinkhum), Sarah (Mrs. Torrey), Hannah (Mrs. Tilden) and Ruth (Mrs. Doty).

(II) John Mendall (2), son of John, married Joanna Standlake, daughter of Richard Standlake, of Scituate, Mass. They lived in Rochester, Mass., where he engaged in farming, and where their three children were born, as follows: John, Dec. 15, 1688; Joanna, May 13, 1690; Moses, March 24, 1695. The will of John Mendall, the father, was proved July 14, 1743.

(III) Moses Mendall, son of John (2), born March 24, 1695, in Rochester, Mass., died May 18, 1746, in Dartmouth, Mass. His will was probated July 27, 1746, his real estate valued at £1,200. He lived at Rochester (1715), Falmouth (1725) and Dartmouth (Acushnet) (1740), and was a car-

penter, drover, innholder, dealer and "gentleman." He and his wife Susanna had seven children, viz.: Lemuel; Noah, who died in Barre, Mass., in 1800-01; Paul, who is next in the line of descent; Susanna, Mrs. Bailey; Hannah, Mrs. Weaver; Joanna, Mrs. Nichols; and Mary, who died unmarried.

(IV) Paul Mandell, son of Moses, was the first to use the present spelling of the name. He was born about 1723, and lived to the great age of eighty-six, dying Sept. 16, 1809. He was a shopkeeper in Dartmouth until the spring of 1749, when he moved to Hardwick, Mass., where he became quite prominent. He was active in military matters, being captain of militia in the expedition against Crown Point Sept. 20, to Nov. 12, 1756, and in a second campaign, in 1758; was brigade major in 1778. He served as selectman for eleven years between 1756 and 1775; as assessor from 1751 to 1775; town clerk, 1770; justice of the peace (Sept. 29, 1775); representative, 1773-74; and delegate to the First and Second Provincial Congresses, 1774-75. He was called "Colonel" at the time of his appointment to the Provincial Congress. In 1776 he was the second largest tax payer in Hardwick. On Feb. 8, 1746-47, Paul Mandell married Susanna Ruggles, who was born about 1721, daughter of Rev. Timothy Ruggles, of Rochester, and died Dec. 16, 1813, aged nearly ninety-two. The record of their children is as follows: Hannah, born Jan. 10-20, 1747-48, at Dartmouth, married Gen. Jonathan Warner, Feb. 5, 1766. Susanna, born Nov. 16, 1749, at Hardwick, married John Stone, May 12, 1768, and died July 28, 1844, at Dana, Mass. Moses, born Dec. 16, 1751, is mentioned below. Paul, born Oct. 31, 1753, lived at Athol, Mass.; on Nov. 28, 1776, he married Mary Briggs, of Petersham, Mass., and they had a son Barnabas, who was executor of his father's estate, March 25, 1798. Mary, born Oct. 3, 1759, married John Doty Sept. 19, 1779.

(V) Moses Mandell, son of Paul, was born Dec. 16, 1751, in Hardwick, Mass., and passed all his life in that vicinity, dying there June 18, 1826. He inherited the homestead, and engaged in farming and dairying. He was one of the active citizens of his community. As captain he reported with his company for duty with the minute men at Cambridge, immediately after April 19, 1775; was aide-de-camp to his brother-in-law, Major Gen. Warner, before December, 1782, and was thereafter known as Major Mandell; served as selectman six years between 1785 and 1817; and as assessor seven years, between 1801 and 1819. In 1798 he signed a petition to the General Assembly for the improvement of the road from New York to Boston. Major Mandell was first married, May 28, 1777, to Mary Wheeler, daughter of Capt. Daniel Wheeler. She died April 20, 1782, without issue, and on Jan. 2, 1873, he married Abigail Mason, daughter of John Mason, of Barre, Mass. She was born about 1758, and died Aug. 7, 1840, aged eighty-two years. To

this union came a large family: (1) Daniel, born Oct. 27, 1783, died June 26, 1822. He was a farmer and served as lieutenant in the militia. He married Eliza Patrick, and they had eight children, Martha Eliza, Delphia Maria, William Andrew, Moses Johnson, one that died in infancy, Mary Ann, Thaddeus Sobieski and George. (2) Martin was born July 20, 1785. (3) Mary, born Nov. 20, 1786, married Livy Lawton, Feb. 5, 1810, and died in Hardwick Aug. 5, 1884. (4) Sidney is mentioned more fully below. (5) Mason, born March 4, 1790, died July 4, 1825, in Barre, Mass. He was married and had a family. (6) Abigail, born March 13, 1792, was married, Sept. 25, 1820, to Elijah Utley, of Boston, and died March 13, 1834. (7) Moses, born Dec. 1, 1793, died Sept. 3, 1866. On April 1, 1819, at Bridgewater, he married Ann Pierce, and their children were Ann Jane, who died unmarried; Mary Caroline, Mrs. Seth H. Rice, also deceased; Elizabeth Tuttle, Mrs. George B. Harris, who died in Franklin, Pa., leaving two children, Lizzie and George; Emily Frances, Mrs. Mahlon Levis, who lives in Pana, Ill.; Samuel Pierce, who married Anna E. Dutton, and had four children, Ann Dutton and Eliza Spear (twins who died the day of birth), William Dutton (who married Caroline Braman and has three children, Dorothy, Winthrop Pierce and Suzanne), and George Snell; James Lyman, who married Mary (Goodhue) Bates; and Lavinia Williams, who died in infancy. Moses Mandell married for his second wife, on Sept. 20, 1843, Anne Jellison Clarke, who was born in 1803, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable Clarke, and was living in 1890 at Barre, Mass. (8) Walter was born Dec. 16, 1796. (9) Clara, born Oct. 3, 1799, was married April 11, 1825, to Ebenezer Jones, of Augusta, Maine, who died first.

(VI) Sidney Mandell, born July 4, 1788, in Hardwick, was reared a farmer boy. He was the fortunate possessor of a fine tenor voice, and when he was a young man he taught singing in Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Previous to the war of 1812, he went to Boston where he engaged in a wholesale and retail dry-goods business, but the breaking out of the war wrecked a large business, and the nervous strain of the troubles that ensued destroyed Mr. Mandell's health, and brought about his death, after a long and lingering illness, Dec. 31, 1832. He was laid to rest in the family tomb of his wife's people, in the old burying ground on Boston Common.

On Dec. 27, 1812, Sidney Mandell married Eliza Jones, daughter of David Jones, of Boston, a veteran of the Revolution. She survived him many years, dying Nov. 8, 1866, at the age of seventy-four, at the home of her daughter, Eliza A. J. Ashley, in Ellington, and was buried in the local cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Mandell had the following children: (1) David married Kate Hathaway, and died in Windsor Locks, Conn., at the age of seventy-one years.

He was a Universalist minister, and had his home in Athol, Mass. (2) Algernon S. enlisted in the Union army, made a good record as a soldier and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. (3) Jonathan W. was a florist in Somerville, Mass. (4) Eliza Ann Jones married Elijah Ashley, who was a physician in early life, and then became a merchant, having been engaged in business in both Tolland and Ellington, and dying in Windsor Locks, Conn. (5) One son died in infancy. (6) Michael H. has previously been spoken of.

NELSON CARPENTER was a successful and respected citizen of Putnam Heights, Windham county, at which place his death occurred quite unexpectedly, May 22, 1892. He was descended from an old family which first appeared in America in the person of (1) William Carpenter, born in England in 1605, who came to Rehoboth, Mass., with his wife Abigail, and died there Feb. 7, 1697.

(II) William Carpenter (2), son of William the emigrant, was born in England also, about 1631 or 1632, and came to America with his parents. He resided in Rehoboth, where he was town clerk for many years after 1686. He was also a deacon of the church there. He married (first) Priscilla Bennett and (second) Miriam Searls.

(III) John Carpenter, son of William (2), moved from Rehoboth to Woodstock, Conn., in 1690. He served in the Narragansett expedition, and was captain of a company from Woodstock in the French and Indian war. He married Rebecca Readway.

(IV) Eliphalet Carpenter, son of John, married for his second wife Abigail Bacon. Their son,

(V) Elijah Carpenter, born Nov. 27, 1742, enlisted from Sturbridge as a private in the Lexington raid, and enlisted a second time as a private in Capt. Martin's company, under Col. Leonard; he entered the service as a substitute for Simon Fish. Elijah Carpenter became mentally deranged during the latter part of his life. He died May 12, 1808. He married Hannah Carey, and their son Elijah was the father of Nelson Carpenter.

(VI) Elijah Carpenter, father of Nelson, moved from Sturbridge, Mass., to Cumberland, R. I., and died there. He married Abigail Pratt, and was the father of twelve children, six sons and six daughters.

(VII) Nelson Carpenter was born May 1, 1810, in Greene, R. I. His father being a poor man, his educational advantages were limited. He was put to work when only a very small boy. His employment was at farm work until he became a young man, when he learned the trade of a brick and stone mason, and made this his business. He located in Stonington, Conn., and established an extensive business as a master mason, employing many men. He erected numerous mills and other large buildings and a number of light-houses along the Sound. He continued as a contracting brick and stone mason there and in Putnam, to which place

he moved about 1870. After a few years in Putnam he removed to Putnam Heights, purchasing there the old Congregational parsonage, in which he passed the rest of his life. He died in comfortable circumstances. He was entirely a self-made man, rising from poverty by hard work, his robust constitution enabling him to accomplish a lifetime of hard work. He was of medium height and of "stocky" build. His remains are buried on Putnam Heights. He was quite deaf for several years before his death.

Mr. Carpenter was a Republican in politics, but was not an office seeker. He was a devout member of the Putnam Heights Congregational Church, to which he was a very liberal contributor. He was a constant reader of the Bible and a follower of its teachings. He was well posted in general history, being an omnivorous reader of historical books of all kinds and having a remarkably retentive memory.

Mr. Carpenter was married four times. His first wife, whom he married July 13, 1834, was Mercy Brayton, of North Killingly. She died Aug. 7, 1843, the mother of four children: Mary Jane, born Sept. 23, 1836, who died Sept. 29, 1863; Frances Emeline, born Oct. 6, 1838, who married William Phelps, a builder, living in Putnam and later in Providence, where she died; Maria N., born June 20, 1840, who married (first) William T. Buckner, and (second) Emerson Hawthorne, an electrician, and resides in Worcester, Mass.; George N., born Oct. 30, 1842, who died Sept. 23, 1843. The second marriage of Mr. Carpenter was solemnized Nov. 16, 1845, with Harriet Adams, widow of Luke Curtis. She died Feb. 28, 1875. Her only child, Charles P., was born July 25, 1846, and died April 6, 1861. By the third marriage, to Julia Adams, there was no issue.

Mrs. Susan D. Payson, widow of John H. Payson, who had been for twenty years Mr. Carpenter's near neighbor, became his fourth and last wife. His marriage with her, which was celebrated Aug. 30, 1883, proved a most happy one, and his chief aim and desire was that she should have every comfort possible.

John H. Payson, the first husband of Mrs. Carpenter, was born April 28, 1826, in Woodstock, Conn., the son of Thomas and Lurana (Warren), the latter a daughter of Squire Luther Warren, of Killingly. John attended the district schools and Woodstock Academy. When a youth of sixteen he moved with his parents to North Killingly where he followed the occupation of farmer with success and died at the age of forty-three. He was a Democrat and a member of Putnam Heights Congregational Church, serving on the Society committee. He was also a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Danielson, and had a Masonic funeral. He is buried on Putnam Heights. The future Mrs. Carpenter was Mr. Payson's second wife. The first was Eliza Eaton Adams. She had

one daughter, Mary Estelle, who married Elmer D. Cook and died at the age of eighteen years. Mrs. Carpenter had two children by Mr. Payson, both sons. The first died at the age of twenty-three, after living to be a very exemplary young man. The second, Warren Williams, died aged nine months.

Mrs. Susan D. Carpenter was born Nov. 12, 1837, in Rhode Island. She was the daughter of Jacob and Esther (Williams) Burgess. Her mother was a direct descendant in the fifth generation of Rev. Roger Williams, whose name is well known to every one familiar with the annals of our country. Susan D. Burgess first married John H. Payson, after whose death she remained a widow fourteen years. Anxious to be away from the scenes of her sorrows, Mrs. Carpenter purchased her late home in East Brooklyn, Windham county, in April, 1894, and removed there. She remodeled the dwelling to suit her own tastes and convenience, and she also owned one tenement and eight acres of land. She was a worthy member of the Putnam Heights Congregational Church, and much respected in the community where she dwelt until her death, which occurred Nov. 15, 1902.

WALTER PAINE SNOW, a highly respected farmer of Woodstock, Windham county, Conn., was born Jan. 26, 1829, in Brimfield, Mass., the younger of the two children that crowned the union of Elias and Polly (Lyman) Snow.

Elias Snow was born in Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., Jan. 22, 1785, and died in Woodstock, Feb. 15, 1858. His days were passed in Ashford until his marriage in 1821, when he came to Woodstock, where he lived for a few years and then removed to Brimfield, Mass., whence in 1837 he returned to Woodstock and in 1849 again went to Brimfield, living there until 1853, when he finally took up his home in Woodstock, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Snow was a successful farmer; was of a kindly disposition and stood very high in the esteem of the members of the communities in which he passed his life. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a Congregationalist, being a regular attendant at the church on Woodstock Hill.

Mr. Snow was united in marriage March 29, 1821, to Polly Lyman, who was born July 22, 1786, in Woodstock and there died, March 28, 1882, when nearly ninety-six years of age. She was a lady of many personal virtues, was strong mentally and was beloved by all who knew her.

Rev. Eliphalet Lyman, father of Mrs. Polly Snow, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church of Woodstock Hill in 1779 and officiated until 1824, when he resigned. He was not only a pious and eloquent clergyman, but an earnest advocate of secular education and took a leading part in organizing the Woodstock Academy. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Snow were two in number. Elias, who was born Dec. 10, 1824, in Brimfield, Mass., married May 22, 1848, Loran M. Tourtel-

lotte, who was born Feb. 18, 1828, in Thompson, Conn., and bore her husband one child, Elias Fred, who was born July 28, 1855, and was killed by lightning when sixteen years old. The second child is Walter P.

Samuel Snow, grandfather of Walter P., was born in Ashford, Conn., where he also died a comparatively young man, but the father of three sons and three daughters. The earlier records of the Snow family will be found in the biographical notice of L. H. Snow, of Eastford, to be found on another page of this work.

The elements of an education were gleaned by Walter P. Snow in Brimfield, Mass., whence at the age of eight years he was brought by his parents to Woodstock, Conn., where he attended the district schools a few years and also the Woodstock Academy for several terms. At fifteen years old, however, he left school and became a clerk in the general store of George W. Briggs on Woodstock Hill, remained two years and then went to Providence, R. I., where he clerked for Joseph Burrows & Son, wholesale dealers in lumber, hardware and builders' supplies; he remained with them about one year and then for a short time clerked for Hosea Ballou, of Putnam, in a general store. He next returned to East Woodstock and clerked in the general store owned by Pliny Whitney for a year, in January, 1850, went to Greenwich, N. Y., and clerked for William J. Keith for a few months, and then returned to his native town of Brimfield.

Mr. Snow next engaged in peddling Yankee notions through Connecticut and Massachusetts, and then opened a general store on Woodstock Hill; this he conducted several years, then sold out and embarked in the manufacture of shoes, later adding heavy boots, the business being carried on by the firm of Snow, Andrews & Russell. Eventually Mr. Snow sold out his interest in this firm to his partners and again conducted a store in Woodstock, combined with the manufacture of shoes, until October, 1889, when he sold the business and purchased the Briggs farm of 160 acres near North Woodstock village, where he now keeps twenty cows and makes over 100 pounds of butter per week, which he sells in Grosvenor Dale, Conn., and Webster, Mass. Besides this dairy business Mr. Snow cultivates his farm for all it is capable of producing in the way of general crops.

In politics Mr. Snow is a staunch Republican, but never neglects his private business to meddle with party affairs. In religion he is a Congregationalist and in 1840 joined the congregation of Woodstock Hill. He was elected a deacon of the Congregational Church in North Woodstock in 1894, in which capacity he has since served.

The marriage of Walter Paine Snow was celebrated Jan. 16, 1850, with Mary S. Fisk, a daughter of Bingham Fisk, of Hampton, Conn., and as will be seen, the venerable couple have passed their golden wedding. Mrs. Mary S. Snow was

born Aug. 31, 1832, in Hampton, and has borne her husband three children, viz.: Charles Fisk, Mary Josephine, and George Winthrop.

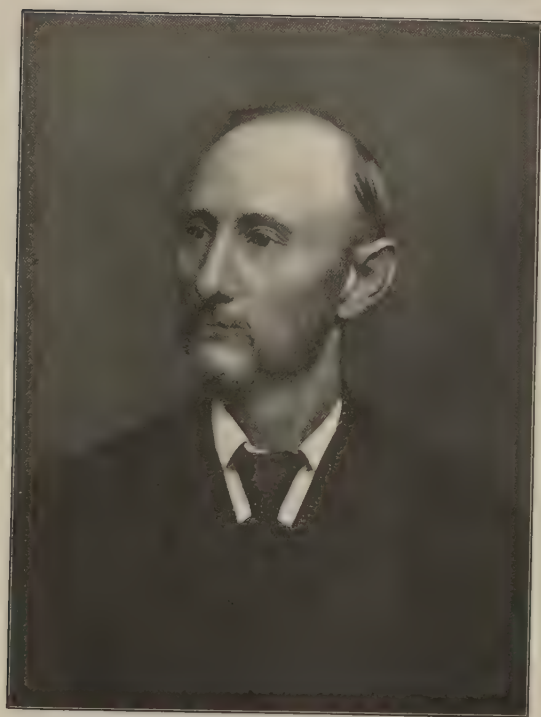
Charles Fisk Snow was born Aug. 29, 1856, in Woodstock. He learned the trade of shoe cutting under his father, which trade he carried on several years, but is now engaged with him in farming on the old place. He married, Jan. 2, 1894, Mrs. Margaret (Feeley) Cutler, widow of Frank S. Cutler, and a daughter of Joseph and Delia (Froly) Feeley, of Holliston, Mass.; their only child, Mary Lovan, was born Nov. 15, 1895, in Brookfield, Mass. Mary Josephine Snow was born June 30, 1858, and died in Woodstock, Dec. 7, 1884. George Winthrop Snow, born June 29, 1869, is still unmarried and is also associated with his father in conducting the home farm.

Bingham Fisk, father of Mrs. Snow, was a substantial farmer, a warm Universalist and an equally ardent Democrat, but strongly favored the abolition of slavery at the time that diabolical institution blotted the otherwise fair escutcheon of America; he was likewise prominent in the Masonic order. He married Lydia Avery, a daughter of Rev. David Avery, and Hannah (Chaplin) Avery, the latter of whom was a descendant of the family in whose honor the town of Chaplin, Windham county, was named. The death of Mr. Fisk occurred at the age of fifty-five, in Hampton, where he had passed his life.

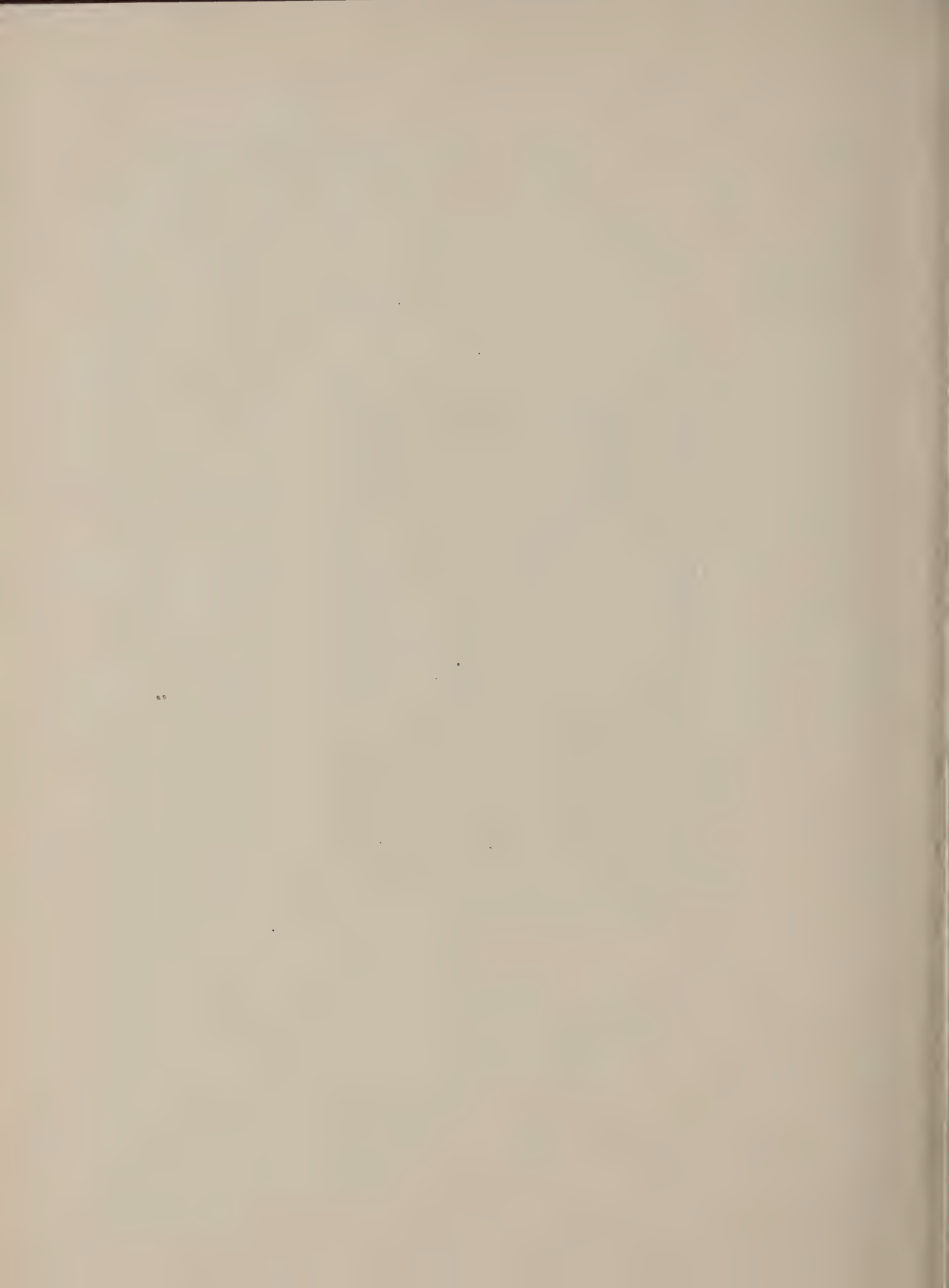
Deacon Snow and his wife are genial and whole-souled, kindly and generous, and are greatly beloved and respected by each and every one of their neighbors.

ANTONI JACOBSEN was born in what was then the Danish province of Schleswig, Dec. 6, 1848, a son of Anders Jacobsen, who was born in Denmark, where he followed the occupation of farming and gardening. He married Anna M. Duee, by whom he became father of the following family: Nelson, who is living in Denmark; Morris, now living in Stafford Springs, Conn.; Jacob, who died in Denmark; Mary, who died in infancy; and Antoni.

Antoni Jacobsen had his education in the schools of his native community, which he attended until he was sixteen years old, when he began work for a neighboring farmer. In the meantime Schleswig had passed under German control, and if young Antoni remained at home he would be compelled to serve in the Prussian army. Rather than do this he moved into Denmark, where he remained a year, and then sought a home in the land of liberty, leaving Hamburg in March, 1871, and arriving in the city of New York, April 1, 1871. The young man came directly to Hartford, and secured a position on the Connecticut Western Railway, where he worked some seven years. He then worked on a farm for two years in Bloomfield, for Frank Kenyan, and at the expiration of that period, came to



Antoni Jacobsen



Tolland and purchased a farm from Fred Pierson of the Stafford road, consisting of seventy-five acres, which he conducted for about three years. He also ran a milk route in Stafford, pushing his work in all lines to the most productive conditions. In 1883 he bought the adjoining farm of 180 acres, the two combining make one of the choicest farms in this part of the State. Mr. Jacobsen keeps about seventeen cows and sells the milk to patrons in Stafford. He is a general farmer, and makes his highly cultivated land yield rich returns.

Mr. Jacobsen was a charter member of the Mountain Park Pleasure Club, and has been its treasurer since its organization. A staunch Republican, he has served as a juryman on several occasions. He and his family attend the Episcopal Church, though they are all Lutherans by birth and education.

In June, 1872, Mr. Jacobsen was married to Caroline B. Jensen, a native of Denmark, who died April 18, 1886. The following children were born to them: Anders married Jennie Kuhm, of Stafford, has one child, Harold Sidney, and is living in Stafford. Annie married Osra B. Usher, of Stafford, and is the mother of three children, Eva Gertrude, Clarence Arthur and Gladys Virginia. Gertrude married Peter Brodeson, of Stafford, and has one child, Esther. Eddie is at home. Mary Emma married Henry Hansen, and is living in Hartford. Antoni, Jr., and Charles complete the family. Mr. Jacobsen was married Oct. 1, 1888, to his second wife, Mary Agnes (Carney) Hansen, the widow of Charles Hansen, and the daughter of Edward Carney. Mr. Jacobsen has had an interesting and instructive career. Coming to this country in early manhood, practically without funds, and speaking a strange tongue, he has found a way to an exceedingly enviable position, very largely the result of his own energy and perseverance. He has proved himself an honest and industrious man, and his integrity early became apparent. It was found he could be trusted, and opportunities that were quickly utilized came his way. He has done well, and the unbounded respect of the community is his.

ALBERT DANIELSON, representative of the oldest and one of the most influential families of Killingly, is a son of Deacon Adam B. and Melancy (Robinson) Danielson, and was born in the house now owned and occupied by his brother, Simeon, Oct. 17, 1835. He attended the public schools and Killingly Academy, and when a young man taught in the schools of his neighborhood for several terms. Reared to an appreciation of the dignity and usefulness of an agricultural life, he continued to live on the home farm until about three years after his marriage, and then removed to the farm of 128 acres upon which he now lives, and which was purchased from the heirs of his uncle, Samuel S. Danielson. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising,

and like the majority who have borne his name in the community, has accumulated a fair competence in return for years of well directed and honorable effort. Quiet and unassuming, he has avoided all publicity, and has lived near to the heart of his family, his work and his friends. A Republican in politics, he is not a politician in the usual acceptance of that term, his preference for quiet insuring against such a possibility. He is a member and constant attendant of the Westfield Congregational Church.

On Nov. 12, 1863, Mr. Danielson married Emma Jane Stearns, born in Killingly, Dec. 9, 1842, a daughter of Deacon Warren Stearns. To Mr. and Mrs. Danielson have been born six children. Everett Stearns, born July 31, 1866, a youth of great promise, died Nov. 14, 1884. Willard Sanford, born Nov. 15, 1868, graduated from the Danielson high school in 1887, and married Lucy Ames, Oct. 10, 1895; he is a member of the firm of Warren and Danielson, wood-workers, and is a deacon of the Congregational Church in Danielson. Caroline Frances, born May 17, 1871, educated in the Danielson high school and in Mt. Holyoke College, is now living at home. Bradford Williams, attorney at Moosup, and trial justice for the town of Plainfield, was born June 27, 1873, and received his preliminary education at the Danielson high school. He was afterward a clerk for the manufacturing firm of E. H. Jacobs & Co., of Danielson, and graduated from the Yale Law School in 1887. The same year he was admitted to the Windham county Bar, and located in Central Village before taking up his residence in Moosup. He is a bright and promising young attorney, and bids fair to occupy a prominent place at the Bar of his county. Sarah Ellen, the fifth child born to Albert Danielson and wife, was born May 4, 1880, and died Dec. 24, 1880. James Albert was born April 10, 1882, graduated from the Danielson high school in 1901, and is living at home.

Of the STEARNS family, Mr. Bond, the eminent historian of Watertown, says: "It is probable that all of the family of the name of Stearns in the United States are descended from three early emigrants; as in every instance where the lineage of a family has been traced back, it has been to one of the following, Isaac or Charles, who settled in Watertown; or Nathaniel, who settled in Dedham." This same eminent authority intimates a relationship between these three emigrants, and asserts that Isaac came to America in 1630, probably from Parish Nayland, in Suffolk, England.

Nathaniel Stearns, of Dedham, was born in Nottinghamshire, England, came to Dedham, Mass., 1644, and was a freeman in 1649; was a lieutenant and deputy of the general court in 1689-90; and after the death of his wife, Mary Stone, May 7, 1684, married, Oct. 24, 1687, Mary Raine, of Weymouth.

Samuel Stearns, born Oct. 16, 1666, married in

July, 1696, Mary Brown, and of their children, Samuel, Mary, Nathaniel, Boaz, Hannah and Ebenezer settled in Plainfield, Conn.; there were also Mehitabel, Mehitabel (2), Mercy and Deliverance. The children were all born between 1697 and 1714-15.

Deacon Boaz Stearns, born Sept. 2, 1702, married Lydia Shepherd Nov. 18, 1725, and settled in Killingly, Conn., and became prominent in affairs of the town and church. He was deputy to the general court for fourteen years, and in later life removed to Mansfield, where he died in the autumn of 1796, aged ninety-five years. His children, born between 1726 and 1750, were: Samuel, Mercy, Oliver, Sarah and Stephen.

Samuel Stearns, born Sept. 2, 1726, married (first) Anna Wood and (second) Elizabeth Warren and settled in West Killingly, where he died Nov. 14, 1817. His children, born between 1748 and 1773, were, Lydia, Anna, Azuba, Boaz, Miriam and Samuel.

Samuel Stearns, born in 1773, married Mary Sprague, April 19, 1795, and settled in West Killingly, where he died March 20, 1806. His children were as follows: Warren, born Aug. 31, 1796; Selah, born April 26, 1801, who died Feb. 10, 1808; and Samuel, born Dec. 1, 1803.

Deacon Warren Stearns was born on Stearns Hill, Aug. 31, 1796. Although reared to farming he was a natural mechanic and very handy with all kinds of tools. He worked principally at farming and wagon-making, and also engaged in teaming, his entire life being spent on the farm now owned by his son, Theodore H. Stearns, where he died Jan. 23, 1862. He was diligent and frugal and persevering, but never attained to more than moderate circumstances. When sixteen years of age he united with the Congregational Church, and at the age of thirty-two was made a deacon; an office maintained until his death. Deacon Warren Stearns was a Republican, and a public-spirited man. He married Jan. 29, 1823, Mary Reed, born in Cornwall, Conn., May 7, 1799, a daughter of Holly and Selah (Wadsworth) Reed, who died Aug. 13, 1886. Of this union there were the following children: (1) George Ingersoll, born Sept. 7, 1825, attended Brooklyn Academy, Woodstock Academy, and spent a year at Brown University, eventually graduating from Amherst College in 1849, and from East Windsor Seminary in 1852. In the meantime he had engaged as a teacher, and Sept. 22, 1852, was ordained to the ministry at Windham Center, which continued to be his field of activity until his death, March 14, 1862. Sept. 6, 1852, he married Amelia D. Jones, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, who died in Boston, June 27, 1902. Their children are, Ella Louise, widow of Joseph Sparks, and now living in Boston; and George Warren, a graduate of Amherst College and Andover Theological Seminary, and a Congregational pastor at Middleboro, Mass., who married Sarah Dowe. (2) Abigail

Selah was born Oct. 21, 1827, lives in Detroit, Mich., and is the widow of Lorenzo B. Austin, whom she married April 21, 1859. (3) Mary Frances, born March 12, 1833, married Rev. Augustine Root, and died Oct. 24, 1877, in Killingly. (4) John Warren, born Jan. 25, 1835, died Sept. 5, 1837. (5) Ellen Maria, born Sept. 10, 1837, died June 17, 1851. (6) Theodore Henry, born Dec. 29, 1839, married Adeline A. Kies, March 8, 1870, and is engaged in farming at Stearns Hill. His children are: Ida A., born March 17, 1871, who married Edgar H. Cortis, of North Grosvenor Dale, and has three children, Lucy Irma, Alice Mary and Herbert Stearns; William Henry, born Oct. 1, 1873; Edgar Theodore, born Oct. 27, 1875, who died March 19, 1877; Fred Kies, born March 19, 1878; Emma Josephine, born July 25, 1880, who is the wife of Burton Elliott, and lives at North Grosvenor Dale; and Fannie Theodora, born Nov. 7, 1887. (7) Emma Jane Stearns, the youngest child of Deacon Warren Stearns, is now the wife of Albert Danielson.

HENRY PALMER RIX, born Jan. 22, 1836, in Preston, New London Co., Conn., is one of the older and much esteemed citizens of Tolland and enjoys the respect his long and useful life so well merits.

Aaron Prentice Rix, father of Henry P., was born March 11, 1802, in Griswold, Conn., and died April 7, 1875, in Norwich. On Nov. 16, 1824, he married Mary Stanton, who was born Nov. 7, 1804, daughter of Joseph Stanton. Her death occurred Jan. 14, 1846, in North Stonington, Conn., and Mr. Rix subsequently married Mary Adams, of North Stonington. They had no children. To the first union came: Mary A., born Aug. 16, 1827, who died Jan. 14, 1846; James P., born June 29, 1829, who died in Rockville, where he had followed the machinist's trade, and where his widow, Mrs. Martha (Keeney) Rix, is still living; Joseph A., born Aug. 5, 1831, who married Sarah Atchison, and is a farmer in the town of Salem, Conn.; Hannah J., born Sept. 25, 1833, who died Oct. 4, 1854; Henry P.; Julia M., born May 22, 1838, who died May 5, 1856; Albert S., born July 15, 1840, who married Helen Bruce, and died in Hartford, where he was engaged in the milk business; Sarah E., born July 2, 1842, who died July 2, 1863. The father of this family was a hard-working farmer. In early life he was a sailor, but he soon returned to land, devoted himself to agriculture, and had a very successful career. His home was in Norwich. In politics he was a Democrat, but he never took much interest in the management of party affairs. He took an active part in the work of the Methodist Church, of which he was a member.

James Rix, the grandfather of Henry Palmer, was born in Griswold, Conn., in what was known as "Rixtown," and was a very successful farmer. By an accident he broke his leg, and could not walk for many years before his death, which occurred

when he was eighty-seven years old. Mary Preston, his wife, was born in "Bean Hill," in the town of Norwich, Conn., and was the mother of the following family: James, Aaron P., Joel, Asa, Daniel, Hannah and Sybil.

James Rix, the great-grandfather of Henry Palmer, is supposed to have been born in Griswold. Two brothers of the name, according to the family traditions, came from Scotland at an early day, one settling in Griswold, Conn., and the other in Massachusetts, and from the first this family in Tolland is descended, though the ancestral line is not very definite.

Henry Palmer Rix was born in Preston, and at the age of three months, was taken by his parents to North Stonington, where the ensuing twelve years of his life were passed. When he was twelve the family moved to Norwich, where they spent two years, and then located in Mansfield, where his school days ended under the instruction of John M. Turner. When he was eighteen he left school, and spent two years at farming, when he entered the Rock mill at Rockville, to learn the trade of wool sorter under Hiram Fiske. Mr. Rix spent the ensuing nine years in that mill, when he worked a year in the New England mill, and another in the American mill. After this he became "boss sorter" of the three rooms of the E. N. Kellogg Company mill at Hartford, having under his direction seventy-five hands. For three years this was his work, successfully done, and at the end of this time he retired to farm labors.

Mr. Rix bought the Daniel Chapman farm of a hundred acres in Tolland in 1868, and six years later built the pleasant home where he now resides. It stands on the site of the "Chapman Hotel," an important center of travel during the Revolution, and which was built in 1757 on the Rockville and Tolland Road. In connection with his farming operations Mr. Rix ran a dairy for twenty-four years, but is now selling the milk to the Vernon creamery, of which he was one of the original stockholders and incorporators. Mr. and Mrs. Rix are both members of Tolland Grange, and attend the Union Congregational Church, of Rockville, of which Mrs. Rix is a member. Mrs. Rix is also a member of the Woman's Relief Corps of Rockville.

Mr. Rix is a staunch Republican, has served on the board of selectmen for three years, and was assessor for a year. He has served as grand juror, and in 1884 came within one vote of being elected Representative to the General Assembly, although the town is strongly Democratic.

Mr. Rix was married March 28, 1860, to Miss Lizzie Hale, who was born July 13, 1841, the daughter of Orrin Hale and his wife Sophia Fox, of Glastonbury, and to them were born the following children: George Henry, born Feb. 12, 1861, who married Sadie Beckwith, and is a farmer and dairyman at Beaumont, Texas; Charles Prentice, born Aug. 12, 1863, who married Annie Rogers, of

Rockville, and is a salesman for a large coal firm in Newark, N. J.; Frederick Stanton, born Aug. 11, 1865, who died Oct. 26, 1868; Burt Hale, born Aug. 5, 1867, who married Martha Rogers, of Rockville, and is employed in Royce's laundry in Springfield, Mass., taking orders and collecting; Ella Louisa, born Nov. 5, 1869, who died June 9, 1897, at the home of her parents; Clara, born Jan. 12, 1872, who died May 3, 1872.

Mr. Rix is essentially a self-made man, and by hard work and unwearied industry has accumulated a very comfortable competence, and won for himself a most enviable standing in the world. He is one of the most successful and prosperous farmers in Tolland, and as a man and a neighbor is greatly liked by the people of his own community.

JAMES MADISON LORD, whose life has been a part of his native community, was born in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., June 18, 1837, and is a son of John Knight Lord, who was born in Limington, Me., Nov. 8, 1809, and died there March 23, 1891.

John Knight Lord was married Nov. 29, 1832, to Sarah Spellman, a daughter of Apollos and Myra (Clark) Spellman, who was born May 10, 1811, and died in Stafford, July 20, 1896. To them were born the following children that lived to grow up: Myra Clark, born April 13, 1835, who married Julius Converse; James Madison, whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Jane Adaline, born Oct. 6, 1839, who married Henry C. McLoughlin, Gloucester, Mass., where she is still living; Lewis Kossuth, born Dec. 31, 1851, who married a daughter of Orrin Converse.

John Knight Lord was a contractor and builder, perhaps the most prominent of his day. The old Congregational Church which was carried away by the flood was built by him, as were also several of the mills and old school houses. In politics he took strong Republican ground and was active in local affairs. In religion he was a pronounced Spiritualist, and was deeply interested in all the phenomena of the faith.

James Lord, the grandfather of James Madison, was born in 1774, and died Dec. 3, 1848. Hannah Durrell, his wife, was born Sept. 29, 1780, and was a daughter of David and Mary Durrell. To them were born: George S., born Nov. 21, 1800, who died Dec. 19, 1869; David B., born Nov. 24, 1802, who died July 26, 1884; Olive K., born Nov. 21, 1806, who died July 30, 1857; John K., born Nov. 8, 1809, who died March 23, 1891; James F., born Jan. 12, 1816, who died March 7, 1888; Isaac M., born Oct. 28, 1818, who died Dec. 28, 1858; Friend D., a successful physician, born March 3, 1822, died Dec. 8, 1883; Simon L., also a successful physician, born March 8, 1826, who died Feb. 17, 1893. James Lord was the son of James Lord, and the grandson of Adam Lord. The history of the Lord family is lacking in details of residence

and occupation of the earlier generations of the family.

James Madison Lord was born in Stafford, and there he began his education, which was continued in the Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., for three terms. When he was seventeen, young Lord went into the freight office of the Hartford, Fishkill and Providence Street Railway, where he remained but a short time, taking a place in the finishing room of the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company, where after a year of faithful work he displayed such readiness that he was made foreman of the finishing department, serving in that capacity two years. After this Mr. Lord went west to Lane's Station, now Rochelle, Ill., and was engaged in a wholesale grain business, running a large warehouse, as a member of the firm of C. P. Spaulding & Co. For four years he was in this business at Rochelle, and there the outbreak of the Civil war found him, and in response to the need of the Republic he enlisted Sept. 3, 1862, for three years in Co. A, 2d Ill. Vol. Cavalry, serving in the commissary and ordnance department. His command was ordered into Tennessee, and from there to Vicksburg, and Port Hudson. Mr. Lord was in much hard service, and saw the brunt of the fighting in the West, being mustered out June 11, 1865.

At the expiration of hostilities Mr. Warren carried on business as a member of the firm of Ellis, Warren & Co. for ten years at Stafford Springs, and then in company with Col. Warren bought out Mr. Ellis, and still later Mr. Lord bought out Col. Warren, when he formed a partnership with A. C. Eaton, with whom he continued in business for three years. At the end of that time Mr. Eaton bought out Mr. Lord, who felt obliged to retire on account of ill-health, and who has not since that time been actively engaged in any business.

Mr. Lord was one of the active incorporators of the Stafford Agricultural Society, serving as one of its directors for many years. He is a Republican, and has served as assessor several years, having also been on the board of relief and one of the burgesses of the borough. Mr. Lord attends the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member and a worker in the Ladies' Aid Society. He belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., and Orient Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M.

Mr. Lord was married Oct. 22, 1866, in Norwich, N. Y., to Imogene Sibley, a daughter of John Sibley. She died Jan. 19, 1869, leaving no children. Mr. Lord was again married Oct. 19, 1871, in Norwich, Conn., to Hannah Whiton, a daughter of Lucius H. Whiton and Almada Converse. To this marriage was born one child, Kate Imogene, a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1903. Mr. Lord belongs to the Business Men's Club, of Stafford, and is one of the leading citizens of the community.

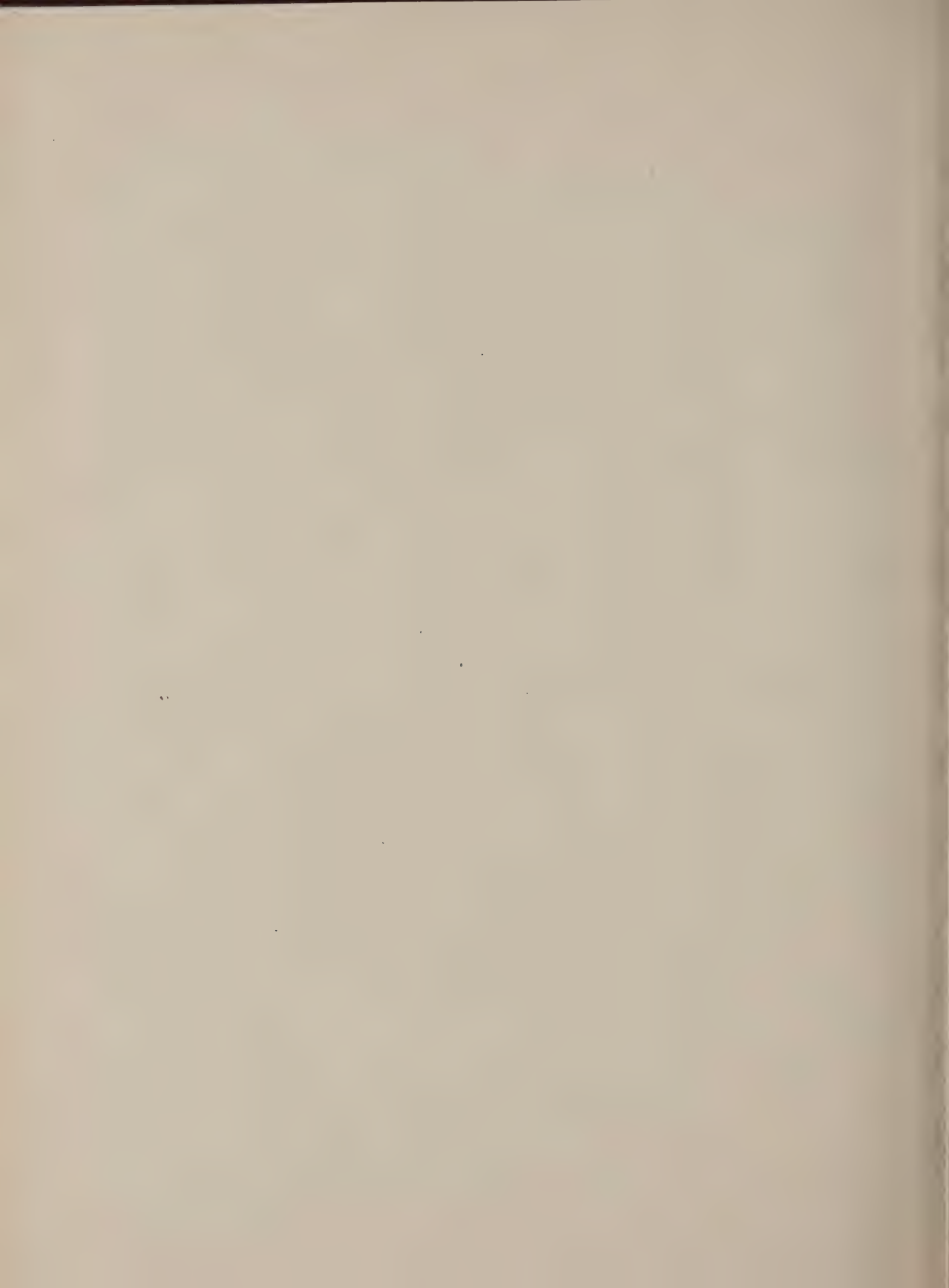
GEORGE A. JAMM, one of the oldest and most respected German citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, is a public-spirited and energetic man whose interest has always been for the advancement of this section. He was born March 22, 1828, in the village of Hellmingheim, Bavaria, Germany, a son of Martin and Mary (Pfluger) Jamm, the former of whom was a brewer by trade and also a farmer, being in very comfortable circumstances, but his death occurred when our subject was only six years old. The mother of our subject married again, but misfortune attended the family later, and at the time of his stepfather's death the estate was considerably reduced.

Mr. Jamm was his mother's only son, and she did the best she could for him, attending to his wants and sending him to the common schools. At an early age he learned many of the details of the brewing business, and in 1845, with his sister, Margaret, decided that he could make a living in America, so they set sail from Havre, in the vessel "Prince Albert," and landed in New York after a passage of thirty-five days. In this city the sister later married and died, and in the same city, the aged mother also died, having followed her children some years after. Our subject found his uncle, Peter Jamm, in New York, and being energetic and willing to work at anything, he found almost immediate employment where excavations were going on for a factory, and soon after found the opening he wanted, in his own trade, on what was the "Bloomingdale Road," which is now Broadway and 44th street. After working there for some time, another opening was presented at No. 42 Chatham street, in the original tobacco factory of Pierre Lorillard, and later he secured employment on a canal boat on the Delaware & Hudson canal, being a driver for two seasons. He also engaged in other kinds of business, some of them not always a preference, but honest and necessary for his support. While waiting for something to occur in his line, he learned the cigarmaking trade, and worked at it in New York, and also in New Jersey, and at one time served as clerk in a store on 3rd avenue and 10th street, New York. While working in New Jersey he was attacked by fever and ague, which became so serious that a physician advised him to seek a higher altitude, and that advice took him to Rockville, where he arrived in August, 1866. In the shop of Daniel Ans, on Market street, he found his first work in this city as a cigarmaker, and when Lawrence Young succeeded to the business and added a grocery store, he continued to remain with this house making cigars and also assisting in the grocery.

In 1880, in association with John Winters, Mr. Jamm opened up a grocery business on West Main street, the partnership continuing for one and one-half years when Mr. Jamm succeeded the firm,



George H. Jassin



and on June 1, 1891, removed his store to the present location No. 40 Ward street, where it has been conducted ever since, the building occupied being expressly built for our subject. While our esteemed subject is a staunch Republican, and casts his vote regularly, he takes no deep interest in political questions, and has never desired any office at the hands of the party. For many years he has been a member of Sick Society No. 1, one of its oldest and most valued members and for many years was connected with the Turner Society. As a business man Mr. Jamm has been successful, and is well known to be of a generous and kind nature, and during his thirty-five years of business life in Rockville has adopted only honorable methods, which cause him to enjoy the respect and esteem of all.

HORATIO KIBBE is a retired farmer, and has his home in Ellington, Tolland Co., Conn., where his useful life has been spent, and where his industry and integrity have commanded and retained the confidence of the community to a marked degree.

The Kibbe family, which is the most numerous in the northern part of Tolland county, traces its history back to Edward Kibbe, a resident of Exeter, England, in 1611. (I) Edward Kibbe, his son, who was born in 1611, came to New England, and was located at Brookline, Mass., in 1640, where he had a saw mill. In 1639 he was married to Mary Partridge.

(II) Elisha Kibbe, son of Edward, was born in Boston in 1643, and came to Enfield in 1682 from Brookline with his wife, who was Rachel Cook, and there he died in 1735. According to the authority, his two sons, Edward and James, came to what is now Somers in 1713, and from these two the Somers and Ellington Kibbes descend.

(III) James Kibbe had a family as follows: Jane; Stephen; Daniel; Jacob; Israel; Moses; Aaron; Rachel; Miriam.

(IV) Daniel Kibbe was born in North Somers, where he owned much land, and carried on a saw and grist mill on a branch of the Scantic river, on the site of the present North Somers batting mill. Successful in farming, he became one of the most prominent men of the town, reaching the age of some ninety years. From Tolland county he went into the Revolutionary army, and served in Capt. Wills' company of Col. Spencer's regiment, and was engaged eight months, participating, among other severe engagements, in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Daniel Kibbe married Mary Pratt in 1741, was a landowner and a farmer in North Somers, and became the sire of the following family: Amariah; Daniel; Abner; Lemuel; Frederick; Molly; Sarah; Jerusha.

(V) Amariah Kibbe, the grandfather of Horatio, was born in 1747 in Somers, and became a

wheelwright and joiner in his early manhood, having much landed property in Somers street and vicinity, the site of his home, and the scene of many improvements effected by him, as well as new constructions. Among these buildings which he erected was the "Somers hotel," a fine building, and a commendable enterprise. A grist mill was among his industries, and he became wealthy and influential. In his politics he was a Democrat, and held many town offices, living to an advanced age, and well known for his character and integrity. Mr. Kibbe died in 1829, and was buried in North Cemetery, Somers.

Amariah Kibbe and Hannah Kibbe were married in 1778. She was born in 1760, a daughter of Zerah Kibbe, and a granddaughter of Elisha Kibbe, whose brother James is mentioned elsewhere. To this union were born ten children. (1) Amariah, born in 1780, married Charlotte McKinney, and died in 1840; a fuller sketch of him appears in another place. (2) Walter R., born in 1783, married a Miss Paine, and on her death, Mrs. Sabina Norton; Mrs. Hannah (Warner) Brown was his third wife, and Flenda Reed, his fourth. Mr. Kibbe was a graduate of Yale, became a lawyer, and lived in Somers, where he died April 22, 1864. (3) Rudolphus, born in 1783, married Sybil Pease, and was a farmer in North Somers, where he died in 1810. (4) Peggy, born June 24, 1785, married Daniel Grover, a farmer and wheelwright, and lived in Tolland, where she died in 1834. (5) Horatio, born June 22, 1787, married Content Gowdy, and was a farmer in Somers, where he died in 1827. (6) Valirus, born June 2, 1789, was the father of Horatio. (7) Sophia, born in 1791, married Stedman Nash, and died in Ellington, where he was a stone mason. (8) Harriet, born in 1793, married Emory Pease, a merchant in Somers, where both died. (9) Hannah, born in 1795, married Jonah Griswold, and lived in Sturbridge, Mass.; she died at Springfield, Mass., and Mr. Griswold at Sturbridge. (10) Jairus, born in 1798, married Clarissa Billings, was a merchant at Somers, and in his later years removed to Jacksonville, Ill., where he died. Hannah Kibbe, the mother of these children, died Jan. 24, 1823; and Mr. Kibbe was married May 4, 1825, to Maria Grover, of Tolland, who is also deceased. Their children were: (11) Julia, born in 1826, who married Loren Percival, and died in Somers; (12) James P., born in 1828, who married a Mrs. Brown, a widow, and died in New York City.

(VI) Valirus Kibbe was born at the Center in Somers, secured his education at the district school, and while still a boy was employed in his father's grist mill. His residence was at home until his marriage, when he assumed the support and care of his wife's parents for some years, taking charge of her paternal estate after the death of her parents. In 1835 this place was sold, and another farm bought in Ellington, known locally as the Ellis Wallace farm, containing over 200 acres. There

Mr. Kibbe was engaged in farming and stock raising, and there he lived until his death, Nov. 30, 1866. As a breeder of fine horses he had a reputation, and his stock was always in demand. In his politics he was a Democrat, and in his business very successful.

Mr. Kibbe was married to Eunice Cushman, a native of Ellington, and a daughter of Allerton and Anna (Clark) Cushman, her parents being farming people of Ellington and Somers, where he and his wife died. Mrs. Kibbe was born in 1791, and died March 30, 1885, lacking but little of being ninety-five years old, at the home of her son, Horatio. To this union were born: (1) Eunice Leonora, who married John Payne, a miller, and died in Vernon; (2) Ethalinda Lidora, who married Newman Allen, a farmer, and died in East Windsor; (3) Valirus; (4) Carlos E., born Nov. 30, 1815, who married Elizabeth Jennings, and on her death, Louisa Collins, and who was a successful farmer, now leading a retired life at Ellington; (5) Hancy Ann, the widow of Roland Sellew, residing in Long Meadow, Mass.; (6) Adolphus, who died when a young man; (7) Matilda, who married William Brainerd, and lives in Windsor, Conn., where he is a retired farmer; (8) Julius A.; (9) Daniel, who married Hester Hall, and was a farmer, dying in Wapping, Conn.; (10) Horatio; (11) Marcus, who married Jane Bradley, and died in Somers, where he was a farmer; (12) Helen, who married Nelson Warner, and died in Ellington, where he had followed farming; (13) Jairus, who married Ida Endicott, and on her death, Abigail Pease, and is a farmer living in Long Meadow, Massachusetts.

(VII) Horatio Kibbe was born Nov. 16, 1826, in Somers, Conn., and came to Ellington with his parents when he was about ten years old; he attended the district school, and the Ellington high school under Professors Pillsbury and Rusk. For a time he assisted on the home farm, and afterwards was employed on a farm in East Hartford, which was owned by Henry Olmstead. For two years he clerked in the Somers store of Francis Kibbe and L. E. Pease. After this he returned home, where he assisted his father, and on the death of that gentleman, bought out the interests of the other heirs in the estate, which has been greatly increased and improved under his able management. Until 1900 he was actively engaged in general and tobacco farming and stock raising. That year he gave over the active management and hard work to his son, Allerton C., intending to spend his last years in a well earned rest and leisure.

Mr. Kibbe was married Dec. 4, 1872, to Alice C. Phelps, a native of Somers, and a daughter of Julius C. and Adelia T. (Kibbe) Phelps. Her father died Nov. 2, 1859, at the age of forty-seven years, and her mother died May 26, 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kibbe were born: (1) Allerton C., born Jan. 12, 1874, who

married Winifred Dimock, and lives on the home farm; (2) Ida T., born Nov. 4, 1875, the wife of Robert E. Hyde, of Ellington; (3) H. Raymond, born June 18, 1877, who is a graduate of Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and lives in New York, where he is in business; (4) Cassius B., born Feb. 15, 1880, who died Aug. 26, of the same year; (5) Eunice C., born Sept. 26, 1882, at home.

Mr. Kibbe is a Democrat. Mrs. Kibbe and her children belong to the Congregational Church. They are well-to-do people, and stand high in the community.

WILLIAM D. HEALD, one of the enterprising business men and progressive citizens of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, is descended from one of the early English emigrants, who endured the hardships and privations of those troublesome times to found a new home and a new family on the western shore of the Atlantic.

(I) John Heald, the emigrant, was born in Berwick, England, and in 1635 came to America on the good ship "Tweed." He settled in Concord, Mass., and June 2, 1641, was admitted as a freeman. His death occurred May 24, 1662, and his remains were laid to rest in "Sleepy Hollow" cemetery, Concord. He and his wife Dorothy became the parents of fourteen children, as follows: John; Timothy, who in 1663 married Sarah Barber; Hannah, who married John Spaulding in 1658; Amos; Ebenezer; Dorcas, born June 22, 1645, who died June 1, 1650; Gershom, born March 23, 1647, who died May 13, 1717, married May 6, 1763, to Ann Vinton; Dorothy, born Oct. 16, 1649; Thomas, born Jan. 7, 1651, who married Dec. 30, 1714, Mary Miller, and died in 1725; Isaac, born in 1655, who died in 1717; Israel, born July 30, 1660, who died Sept. 7, 1738; Samuel; Ephraim; and Benjamin.

(II) John Heald (2) was born in England and accompanied his parents to America in 1635. He married June 10, 1661, Sarah Dean, who died July 22, 1689, and by their union they became the parents of seven children, of whom the following is the record: Elizabeth, born April 15, 1664, who married John Abbott, and died March 25, 1724; John (3); Gershom, born March 1, 1668, who died May 13, 1717; Sarah, Dec. 18, 1670; Eunice, March 16, 1673; Hannah, Oct. 10, 1676; and Dorothy, July 10, 1679, who died Aug. 20, 1770. John Heald (2) died June 17, 1689.

(III) John Heald (3), son of John (2), was born Sept. 19, 1666, and died March 25, 1721. He was married Dec. 18, 1690, to Mary Chandler, who was born March 3, 1672, and died Aug. 14, 1759. Their union was blessed with ten children: Mary John, Timothy, Josiah, Elizabeth, Samuel, Amos Ephraim, Dorcas and Eunice.

(IV) Amos Heald, son of John (3), was born May 23, 1708, and died Jan. 4, 1775. In 1731 he married Elizabeth Billings, who passed away in

March, 1799. Of their eight children, the following is recorded: Anna, born in 1732, died in 1778; Elizabeth, 1735, died in 1810; Mary, 1737, died in 1807; Daniel, 1739, died in 1833; Lucy, 1742; Persis, 1743; Amos, 1745; and Asa, 1750.

(V) Asa Heald, son of Amos, and grandfather of William D. Heald, was the youngest in his father's family. He was twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded Dec. 20, 1774, was Rebecca Merrill, who died Nov. 26, 1788. The children born of this union were: Lucy, born Dec. 25, 1775, who died Oct. 1, 1777; Levi, Sept. 24, 1778; Stephen, April 23, 1781; Hannah, Oct. 4, 1783; and Amos, March 4, 1786. For his second wife Asa Heald married April 17, 1789, Jerusha Carter, who bore him children as follows: Sarah, born Jan. 4, 1790; James, March 17, 1791; Lucy, Jan. 24, 1793; Asa, Dec. 26, 1794; Lucinda, Sept. 4, 1796; David, Aug. 1, 1801; and Noah Farrar, July 29, 1803.

(VI) Amos Heald, son of Asa and Rebecca (Merrill) Heald, was born March 4, 1786, and died May 22, 1866. April 8, 1833, he married Sarah Cushman, who was born April 1, 1797, and died Jan. 12, 1877. She was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Cushman, who arrived in Plymouth with his son, Thomas Cushman, on the "Fortune" in November, 1621. On Jan. 1, 1633, Thomas Cushman was admitted a freeman. In 1649 Thomas Cushman was appointed a ruling elder of the church of Plymouth, Elder Brewster having died, and he was ordained April 6, 1649. A spoon is now in the possession of the Pilgrim Society Museum at Plymouth, which once belonged to Elder Cushman. Two children were born to Amos and Sarah (Cushman) Heald, namely: Sarah Ann, born June 1, 1835, who died Sept. 2, 1851; and William D., our subject.

(VII) William D. Heald was born Oct. 24, 1836, in the same house where he now makes his home in Stafford Springs. The common schools of his native town afforded him his earlier education, and he afterward attended Monson Academy. Leaving the school room at the age of nineteen, he entered the employ of Lyman W. Crane, as clerk, remaining four years. In 1856 he became associated with John Sibley, but at the end of a year bought him out, and for several years was in partnership with Gilbert H. Baker, when Henry Thrall assumed Mr. Baker's responsibility and for two years was Mr. Heald's partner. Mr. Heald then purchased the entire stock and conducted it alone until he became the owner of the Ira Stockwell jewelry store, which he conducted for about a year, and then sold out to Henry Dennis, brother of E. C. Dennis. In 1865 Mr. Heald purchased the interest of H. T. Small in the drug store, and thus became the partner of Robert Small under the firm name of Heald & Small. This continued with much success for a number of years, when Mr. Heald again purchased his partner's interest and con-

tinued as sole proprietor until he sold an interest to his former partner, Mr. Small, the firm again becoming Heald & Small. The drug trade was for many years an indefinite one in Stafford Springs, as the doctors to a very large extent replenished their stock from the larger cities, and the general stores carried a limited supply of the various compounds needed by the public at large. In 1877 the drug store of Heald & Small was swept away by a flood. The firm had also conducted a merchant tailoring establishment, and Mr. Heald lost directly and indirectly between \$25,000 and \$30,000. His next location was in the Foster Block on Main street, where he remained for a year or two, and then in the Baker Block, later returning to the Foster Block, where he is now located. He has been very successful in his business ventures, in spite of losses by flood, fire and burglars, and now has a large store, fully equipped with a complete stock of pure drugs and patent medicines.

Mr. Heald was one of the prime movers in the consolidation of the schools of Stafford, and although there was considerable objection to it, the large central school building in place of several small ones is the result, and even the opponents now point to it with pride. Mr. Heald was one of its active promoters, and was the one on whom the responsibility rests for having called the meeting, and also for having secured the borough charter. He is one of the incorporators and directors of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, of which he has been secretary for many years. In politics he is a worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and for several terms he has been warden, and was also a member of the board of burgeses, and has served on the board of selectmen. Other enterprises in which he has been an active and fostering agent are the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, of which he was an incorporator; the Stafford Grange, of which he is a charter member; and the Stafford Library Association, of which he was also one of the incorporators.

On May 29, 1859, Mr. Heald was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Ruby Howard, daughter of Nathan and Amanda (Ruby) Howard, of Palmer, Mass., and four children have come to bless their union: Anna, born April 1, 1860, at home; Charles Henry, born March 17, 1862, who became associated with his father in the drug business, and died Dec. 20, 1884, at the age of twenty-two; William Howard, born Aug. 7, 1871; and Bertha Louise, born Aug. 31, 1875. Mr. Heald is a member of the Congregational Ecclesiastical Society. He and his wife are highly respected in the community in which they have passed so many years of their lives, and have many friends who have a high regard for their many noble qualities of head and heart.

WILLIAM HOWARD HEALD, the only surviving son in the family of William D. Heald, was educated in the Stafford high school, from which he

was graduated in June, 1888, and that year accepted a clerkship with Mr. Alvarado Howard in the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs. In 1895 he was elected clerk and treasurer of the borough of Stafford Springs, and still holds that office. In 1899 he was appointed deputy judge of the borough court of Stafford Springs, and re-appointed in 1901 and 1903. He is one of the incorporators of the Stafford Public Library, and is, taken all together, one of the most progressive young men to be found in the county. When the high school Alumni Association was organized in 1896, he was chosen for its first president. In politics he is a Republican; in religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and from 1895 to 1899 he was clerk and treasurer of the Congregational Church. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M. In February, 1898, Mr. Heald was appointed correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, and continues to act in that capacity.

FRANCIS NICHOLS ELLIOTT, one of the old and much respected citizen farmers of the Grosvenordale District, was born on the farm which has since been his home, July 14, 1828. His life has been practically uneventful, and the success which has come from his untiring industry, thrift and enterprise, is a matter of pride with those who have been his neighbors and friends.

From his father, Dyer Nichols Elliott, he inherits not only energy, but uprightness in all his actions, and these traits have won him an abiding place among the substantial agriculturists of the town. The elder Elliott was born in Thompson, Dec. 8, 1797, a son of John and Mary (Nichols) Elliott, the ancestry of the former being given in full in the sketch of John Elliott, of North Grosvenordale, in another part of this work. When five years of age Dyer Nichols Elliott removed with his parents to the farm upon which he spent the rest of his life, and where he died in 1892, at an advanced age. His farm consisted of one hundred and twenty-five acres, upon which he engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and where he maintained a condition of order, neatness and thrift. He was a Democrat in political affiliation, but led a quiet, retired life, remote from office seeking and annoying perplexities. In 1825 he married Eliza Green, who died in 1884 at the age of eighty-three years, and after fifty-nine years of peaceful married life. She was a devoted mother and wife, and after her death, was buried by her husband in the Nichols cemetery, at West Thompson. Six children were born to this worthy couple: Ophelia, the first, became the wife of Albert Prince; Francis is the second; Mary is the widow of Jabez Arnold; Phoebe and Harriet died unmarried; Lucy married Albert Farrons.

Francis Nichols Elliott was reared on the home farm, and though obliged to work hard during the busy season, he managed to acquire a fair educa-

tion in the district schools. Under his capable management the one hundred and twenty-five acre farm has steadily improved its yielding capacity, and the genial owner thereof is regarded as one of the practical agriculturists of the town. He is independent in politics, but like his father finds his chief interests centered in his home surroundings. He has never married.

CHAUNCEY ORCUTT is a representative of an old Connecticut family, whose men and women were among the prominent and leading character of their various generations. In honor of the name appears the village of Orcuttville, Conn. Mr. Orcutt is himself most modest and unassuming, but he takes a justifiable pride in his forefathers, as well he may.

Harvey Orcutt, the father of Chauncey, was born Dec. 12, 1810, in Orcuttville, Conn., where he died in September, 1878. He was married March 31, 1833, to Mary Ann, a daughter of Elisha and Mehitable (Keith) Billings, of Belchertown, Mass. Mr. Orcutt was a molder in the furnaces at Stafford Hollow, and later in life operated a saw and shingle mill, which was formerly owned by his father and his uncle, Stephen. He was also engaged in farming. In 1852 he built the box factory which is now owned and operated by his son Chauncey, in Orcuttville. Still later he put up a building which he used as a box factory, and which is now used by T. F. Mullen & Co. as a woole mill at Forestville. His box factory at Orcuttville he sold before the war to Ellis, Converse & Co. In 1852, he erected the building now the property of J. J. Ellis, a stock company running it as a satin mill, for which he was agent for several years. This enterprise was also sold before the war to Josiah Converse. At the time of his death he was running the Forestville box factory. Mr. Orcutt was a kind-hearted, jovial and witty man, and was thoroughly informed on the leading questions and issues of his day. In politics he was a Democrat and a staunch supporter of the Hartford *Time* but when he read President Buchanan's inaugural address he became a Republican. Various positions in the town were held by him, and he was a representative in the General Assembly. He was selected many several terms.

To Harvey Orcutt were born three children: (1) Julia, born March 22, 1836, married Alford W. Converse, a son of Hamilton Alden Converse May 18, 1856. A. W. Converse was a machinist; he was born Aug. 1, 1835, and was father to the following children: Ida Gracella, born Feb. 2, 1858; Joseph Harvey, born March 16, 1866, who died Aug. 13, 1867; Myrtle Billings, born Dec. 2, 1868, who married Alfred Elson, and is living in Woburn, Mass.; Joseph Alfred, born Sept. 8, 1870 who died June 22, 1883. (2) Chauncey, whose name appears at the opening of this article, was born Dec. 12, 1839. (3) Jerome, born Dec. 1

1844, was married May 19, 1875, to Emilie Ann Pinney, a daughter of Daniel and Azubah (Carpenter) Pinney. Mr. Orcutt is superintendent of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Horace Orcutt, the grandfather of Chauncey, was born May 14, 1785, in Hartford, and died Feb. 20, 1861, in Stafford. He was married May 14, 1808, to Polly Howe, a daughter of Israel and Hannah (Washburn) Howe, of Stafford. Farming operations were carried on by him on an extensive scale, and he was partner with his brother Stephen in the saw mill and linseed oil business. In this last line they were extensive operators. Mr. Orcutt was a quiet man, and of confirmed domestic habits. It is said that he was never away from his own home over night but on one occasion. In politics he was a Hartford *Times* Democrat. In his religion he was a devoted Universalist. He had nine children: (1) Philura died Aug. 17, 1830, at the age of twenty-two, and was unmarried. (2) Harvey was born Dec. 12, 1810. (3) Marilda, born March 2, 1813, died March 1, 1885; she married Samuel B. Warren, July 16, 1834, and had her home in Stafford. (4) Chauncey, who died Oct. 24, 1838, was twenty-three years of age, and unmarried. (5) Emily died unmarried Oct. 26, 1845, at the age of twenty-seven years. (6) Cordelia, born March 4, 1821, was married June 15, 1846, to Hiram Vinton, of Stafford. He was born in Marcellas, N. Y.; she died March 21, 1882. (7) Almeda, born Nov. 2, 1823, died Oct. 29, 1876; she was married March 4, 1854, to Homer L. Belden, of Granville, Conn., who died in Springfield, Mass., Jan. 15, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years. (8) Aseline, who died Feb. 25, 1857, at the age of thirty years, never married. (9) Miranda, born Feb. 15, 1832, is still living in Springfield, Mass.; she was married Jan. 17, 1860, to James S. Greenleaf, of Templeton, Massachusetts.

Stephen Orcutt, the great-grandfather of Chauncey, was born May 19, 1757, and died in Stafford, where his entire life had been spent, March 27, 1841. During the war of the American Revolution, he bore arms for the colonies, and in later years became a pensioner for his gallant behavior in "the times that tried men's souls."

Stephen Orcutt was married May 2, 1782, to Molly, a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Warner) Washburn, of Stafford. She was born Jan. 26, 1762, and died April 15, 1860. After the death of her husband she received his Revolutionary pension. To them were born: (1) James, born April 28, 1783, who married Jan. 13, 1805, Polly Hitchcock, and died Feb. 20, 1861; (2) Horace, born May 14, 1785; (3) Stephen, born Aug. 14, 1787, who married Charlotte Keith, a daughter of Alexander and Hannah (Lothrop) Keith, who was born Aug. 5, 1847, and died Nov. 14, 1838; (4) Philip, born Jan. 22, 1790, deceased Oct. 8, 1844, who was married Nov. 25, 1813, to Persis Talmadge, born Nov.

9, 1790, and deceased Sept. 20, 1849; (5) Warren, born Oct. 6, 1792, who married Nov. 10, 1816, Celinda, a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Edson) Johnson, and died May 27, 1866 (Warren and Philip Orcutt were in the woolen business together in Orcuttville, where now stands Prebles' wheel shop; there they were engaged in finishing home-made woolen cloth. Celinda Johnson was born Dec. 29, 1798, and died Feb. 22, 1885, and to her and Warren Orcutt were born nine children, all girls); (6) John born Oct. 16, 1795, who died May 27, 1883, and who married Dec. 11, 1821, Minerva Bradley, a daughter of John and Martha (Johnson) Bradley; (7) Julia, born March 12, 1798, who died April 15, 1880, and who was married March 6, 1817, to William Rogers, a son of Robert and Huldah (Orcutt) Rogers; (8) Laura, born Sept. 23, 1801, deceased Oct. 25, 1892, who was married Aug. 28, 1823, to Abram Francis, of Stafford, a son of John and Anna Francis; (9) Polly, born March 12, 1804, who died May 8, 1877, unmarried.

Chauncey Orcutt's great-great-grandfather, Daniel Orcutt, was probably born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1734, and died about 1802. His first wife, the mother of his children, was Lydia Cushman, a daughter of John Cushman. She was born in Stafford. The second Mrs. Daniel Orcutt was Mary Hurlbut, and she lived with her son, Daniel, Jr., after she had become a widow. When he sold his place, and removed to Norwich, she lived with Philip Orcutt. The children of Daniel Orcutt were: Lydia, born April 15, 1756, who married Ichabod Bixby, and died June 14, 1820, having removed to Vermont; Stephen, born May 19, 1757; Mary, born in 1759, who married Uriah Clough, and died in Ludlow, Mass., in 1837; Susie, who married Timothy Clough; Betsy, married to Pember Howard; Sallie, married to John Clough; Daniel, Jr., who married Betsy Wood, and removed to Norwich, N. Y.; Joseph, born Jan. 30, 1772, who married (first) Polly Clough, and (second) Ruth Gerald, who died in July, 1835; Abigail, married to Jesse Cushman.

Capt. David Orcutt, the grandfather three times removed of Chauncey Orcutt, was one of the early settlers of Stafford, and there are old deeds still in existence, that show his ownership of land as early as 1735. One account says he came about 1730. However, he could not have had his permanent home there until about 1741, as his marriage and the birth of three children are recorded in Bridgewater records. His oldest son Daniel was born in 1734, Stephen in 1736, and David in 1739; two other children, Hannah, who married Jonathan Johnson, and Job, were probably born in Stafford. The date of his removal to Stafford is farther fixed at 1741, by reference to the published diary of John Adams, who visited Stafford Springs in 1771. In speaking of that visit he gives a long account of his talks with David Orcutt, an old acquaintance, who had moved from Bridgewater, Mass., thirty years before. He held a commission

as a captain under King George II. in 1758, which is still in existence, and which is an heirloom in the possession of Miss Ida G. Converse, of Windsor Locks, Conn. Trumbull's Colonial Record says: "In the General Assembly of his Majesty, King George the II. and the III., holden at Hartford, Conn., Mr. David Orcutt was representative or deputy from Stafford, in the years 1757 and 1758; and in 1762 under George the III." In the Assembly of 1759 it was voted that "Mr. David Orcutt be captain of the 7th Company or Train-Band in the 5th Regiment."

David Orcutt owned and ran a grain mill just below where now stands the Central Company's mill dam, which was formerly the Granite Mill. He built the small house which the Granite Mill Company moved back from Furnace avenue in 1884. In 1734 he was married to Susannah Packard, a daughter of Daniel Packard.

Chauncey Orcutt, whose name introduces this article, was born Dec. 12, 1839, in the house in which he is now living in Orcuttville, town of Stafford, where he attended the local schools until he was seventeen years of age. For several years he has been engaged in the manufacture of wooden boxes of all kinds and sizes, a business which his father established and successfully carried on through many years.

Mr. Orcutt was married Feb. 19, 1873, to Arabell Needham, who was born in Stafford, Oct. 9, 1848, a daughter of Abner and Mary (Warthington) Needham, of Stafford, and to this union came one child, Gertrude Mary, born May 3, 1881, who is residing at home. Mr. Orcutt and his family attend the Universalist Church, of Stafford. In his politics he is a Democrat; he has always declined office, having no taste for public affairs. Mr. Orcutt is a man who keeps well posted on current events and topics, reading being a favorite and frequently indulged-in pastime of his. He enjoys an acquaintance with prominent men in different localities, and in his home town few men are any better or more favorably known.

HON. IRA D. BATES. An honorable and successful business career of twenty-two years in the village of New Boston, Windham Co., Conn., has served to make Ira Bates one of the best known men in the county. The esteem in which he is held is surpassed only by the genuine merit of the object on which it is bestowed. Mr. Bates unites with a successful private career an honorable service in several of the different local offices of his town, together with a creditable legislative experience in both branches of the Connecticut Assembly. He is a factor in every enterprise which has for its object the advancement of society in his community, whether in educational, religious or social lines.

Laban Bates, great-grandfather of Ira D., was one of the most prominent men of Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass. He represented the town for twenty-

seven consecutive years in the Legislature of Massachusetts. He was also for his time a man of considerable wealth.

Peter Bates, father of Ira D., son of Peter and grandson of Laban, was a native of Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass., from which point he removed to Blackstone, in the same State. There he grew to manhood in the pursuit of agriculture, which honorable occupation he followed for some time after attaining his majority. An opportunity offering to enter the manufacturing business with his brother Albert at New Ipswich, N. H., he removed to that State, and for some years was engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. He gave this up late in life, and after a period of residence spent in Uxbridge, Mass., went to Milford, where he died, and his remains lie buried in the Pine Hill cemetery of Mendon, Mass. He was a man of correct and quiet habits, a Universalist in religious belief, and in political faith a Republican. His marriage occurred in New Ipswich, Hillsborough Co., N. H., the lady's maiden name having been Mary Lamson, daughter of Joseph and Mary Lamson; she still survives at the ripe age of eighty-one years in her home in Milford, Mass. She is the mother of children as follows: Ira D.; Elliott, of Seekonk, Bristol Co., Mass.; Josephine, the wife of J. H. Scott, a prominent citizen of Milford, Mass., and a member of the State Police and a fire marshal; Mary J., who married Eugene E. Wood, of Mulberry, Mass. Genera and Geneva, twins, who died young; Edwin Burnside, of Milford, Massachusetts.

Hon. Ira D. Bates was early given lessons in old New England industry and economy, acquiring a fair education during his attendance in the public schools of Mendon and later at Uxbridge Academy. As a boy he watched with keen interest the gathering war cloud and listened with intelligent comprehension to the political discussions of the day, many of which breathed the spirit of war as the fifties mounted upward. The memorable campaign of 1860 thrilled his young heart with enthusiasm, and as the summer of '61 approached he chafed at the fact that he was not of "army" age. He, however, succeeded in August in enlisting in the 25th Mass. as a musician of Company B, and went to the front in that capacity. After nine months of service he was promoted to the position of principal musician, and serving the entire four years with his regiment, was mustered out at Charlotte, N. C. This regiment experienced as much hard fighting and had as large a percentage of loss as any regiment in the service. It was with Burnside's expedition, and passed through the battle of Roanoke Island and Newbern, Kingston Whitehall, Goldsborough, Cold Harbor, and was at Petersburg from June 15th to July 30th.

Prior to the war Mr. Bates had served a short apprenticeship at the shoe trade, which he resumed at Blackstone, Mass. After two years he came

to North Grosvenordale and entered the employ of Edward F. Thompson, general merchant, as a clerk. He was then with Williams & Arnold at Grosvenordale for a period of three years. The year 1871 marks his first coming to New Boston, where he managed the store of G. T. Murdock & Son for three years. Another three-year period followed in Holden, Mass., where he engaged in general store business; thence he went to Millbury, where he was in the same line of business for two years. These experiences prepared him for successful settlement in New Boston in 1880, where he has since continued to conduct a general merchandise business. Mr. Bates is also Assistant Postmaster at New Boston. Since coming to the place Mr. Bates has done much to advance its interests. He has never shirked his duty to the community, giving largely of his time and means to the development of its social, educational and religious life. He has served on the board of selectmen, as town tax collector, as assessor for several years successively, and as justice of the peace for twenty years. In 1887 his Republican friends sent him to the lower branch of the State Legislature, and the following year sent him back with a certificate to the Senate. In these bodies he was active in promulgating party harmony and gave his influence and vote to every measure which meant the betterment of his State. In the Senate he was honored with the chairmanship of the committee on Labor and Forfeited Rights, an honor not usually accorded new members.

In the social life of the community Mr. Bates takes a very active and helpful part. He is a leading member of the G. A. R., having his membership in the A. G. Warner Post, Putnam. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having been one of the charter members of Cornerstone Lodge, at North Grosvenordale. In this connection, and in order to recognize and give proper tribute to an accomplishment not heretofore mentioned, space is given for one of Mr. Bates's literary productions, a glance at which will convince all that the muse may dwell in the mind of the business man, as well as of one from the professions. This poem was read by request at the centennial of Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock, in December, 1901, and is only one of many which Mr. Bates has composed on different subjects. The impression created by its delivery at the Centennial gathering was so favorable that the following was unanimously carried:

"SOUTH WOODSTOCK, CONN., DEC. 11, 1901.

"Voted, That the Lodge Secretary be instructed to request of Brother Ira D. Bates to present the Lodge with a copy of the poem he composed and read at the Centennial celebration of this Lodge, the same to be placed within the Lodge's archives, and to be printed in the coming Lodge's history."

The poem breathes intense religious sentiment

and is of a high order of literary merit. It runs as follows:

Grand Master of Heaven, we bow low before Thee,
Great ruler of earth, the sea and the land,
We thank Thee and praise Thee, as we bend to adore Thee,
And acknowledge all mercies that come from Thy hand,
Thou rulest in secret, but thy justice is given
Impartial and equal, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven, supreme and eternal,
Thy chastening hand is softened with love,
Waft us a blessing from regions supernal,
Thy guidance bestowing as onward we move.
May the boon of thy grace in our hearts be the leaven,
That shall bind us together, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven, be Thine all the glory,
Our guide and our shield is Thine all-seeing eye,
Thy word is the light that revealeth the story,
The seal and the sign of the clan's mystery.
Help us to keep them to eternity, even,
Help us to keep them, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven, be our compass and level,
Spread the mortar of love with the trowel of peace,
Make us act on the square, and keep us from evil,
And bid all our inward dissensions to cease;
Though we err yet again, may we still be forgiven,
For mercy is Thine, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven! Oh, help us to cherish
The memory of those who have passed on before,
That the work of the faithful never shall perish,
But like the Rock of the Ages endure evermore;
Thou knowest the goal for which they have striven!
And justice is thine, Grand Master of Heaven!

On Jan. 9, 1865, Mr. Bates was joined in marriage to Abbie M. Whittemore, of Uxbridge, Mass. She died July 25, 1892, leaving two children, two others having died in infancy. The two living are: Gertrude M., wife of Eugene D. Ide, of Webster, Mass.; Irma Kendall, who married Burton Murdock, of Webster, Mass. Mr. Bates married the lady who now presides over his home, Jan. 4, 1897, her maiden name having been Lydia A. Chaffee. Mrs. Bates is a lady whose genial womanliness makes her universally beloved. She is much devoted to her home and husband, and in the social life of the community also takes a helpful part.

The life of Ira D. Bates has been such as to commend him to the esteem of his fellow townsmen. It has been helpful along many lines. His public career has been but the reflection of a chaste private character and he stands in the full prime of his manhood the peer of any citizen in his county.

CALVIN PITKIN PEASE is a well known citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, and a prominent representative of an old family, which descends from Robert Pease, the common ancestor of those of that name in Enfield and Somers.

(I) Robert Pease is thought to have been the son of Robert and Margaret Pease, of Baddow, Essex, England. In 1634 he came to New England on the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich

to Boston, and was accompanied by his brother, John, and his oldest son, Robert. His wife, Maria, with the other members of the family, came over in a later ship. Robert Pease settled in Salem, Mass., where he died in 1644, at the age of thirty-seven years.

(II) John Pease, the second son of Robert and Maria Pease, was born in England about 1630, and was brought to this country by his parents when but a young lad. In 1668 he was made a freeman by the General Court, having united with the Salem Church, to which his father had belonged, the previous year. In 1681 with his family and numerous neighbors, Robert Pease removed to Fresh Water Brook, then a part of Springfield, where he and his two sons had land granted them that year. The husband and wife united with the First Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass., and were very active in its affairs until his death in 1689.

John Pease was married to Mary Goodell, who died in 1669, having become the mother of the following children: John, born in 1654, an ancestor of W. C. Pease, of whom mention is made in another place; Robert, born in 1656; Mary; Abraham; Jonathan, born in 1669. John Pease was again married, in 1669, to Anna Cummings, who died at Enfield in 1689, having become the mother of the following children: James; Isaac, born in 1672, an ancestor of S. F. Pease, of whom a sketch is published elsewhere; Abigail, born in 1675, who died in 1689.

(III) Robert Pease, who was born in Salem, married Abigail Randall in 1678, and made his first settlement in the "North Fields" at Salem, soon sharing with his brother John the enterprise of leaving the sea coast, and penetrating into the Connecticut valley to find new homes for himself and relatives. This removal was effected in 1681. Robert Pease was one of the first constables chosen by vote of the town of Enfield. His death occurred in 1744, after he had become the father of the following family: William, born in 1679, who died in boyhood; Mary, married to Israel Phelps; Abigail, married to Nathan Hayward; Robert; Samuel; Ephraim, who died in infancy; Daniel; Hannah, who had two husbands, Daniel Miller and Gersham Sexton; Margaret; Ebenezer.

(IV) Robert Pease, the fourth member of the above family, was born in Enfield in 1684, and in 1711, married Hannah Sexton, his first wife, who died the same year, leaving one child; the given name of his second wife was Rachel, and his third wife was Elizabeth Emory. For a time he lived in Andover, Mass.; afterwards he settled in Enfield, finally locating in what is now Somers. Miriam was the daughter of his first wife, and Jemima of his second. To his third marriage were born: Elizabeth, Hannah, Abigail, Robert, Emery, Jane, Ann, Bathsheba, Mary, Abial, and Noah.

(V) Lieut. Noah Pease, the youngest son of the above Robert Pease, was born in Somers in 1739,

where he became a respected farmer. He married Mary Wood in 1762, and after her death he married Mrs. Dorcas Arnold, of Somers, a daughter of Deacon John H. Hubbard, of Ellington. Mr. Pease died in 1818, having had the following children: Giles, grandfather of Calvin P.; Noah, who died young; Hannah, who married Calvin Pitkin, of Somers.

(VI) Giles Pease was born in Somers, and became an extensive merchant, owning in company with his son, Theodore, stores in Somers, Ellington, Hartford, Colchester, Stafford and Barkhamsted, all in the name of Giles Pease & Sons. Prior to the war of 1812 he was very prosperous, but in the financial reverses that followed that war the firm lost heavily, and the business was abandoned. His death occurred in 1823. In the Somers Congregational Church he was an active and devoted worker and member.

Giles Pease and Jerusha Pitkin were married in 1786. She was a native of Bolton and a daughter of Thomas Pitkin. To this union were born eleven children: (1) Theodore married Sarah Russell, and became a merchant at Hartford, where he died. (2) Noah, father of Calvin P., was born July 1, 1792. (3) Augustus, born in 1793, married Elizabeth McKinstrey, and lived for a time in Somers, removing to Utica, N. Y., and still later to Iron-ton, Mo., where he died, a merchant. (4) Jerusha, born July 20, 1796, married Israel Kellogg, and lived in West Springfield, Mass., where he was engaged in farming, but died in Rockville. (5) Rebecca, born Jan. 22, 1798, married Cyrus Russell, and moved to Iron-ton, Mo., where she died. (6) Henry, born April 12, 1800, married Mary Warburton, and removed to Thornton, Mo., where he was interested in iron, being in a way to become wealthy, until overtaken by reverses, when he left that section and made his home at Albany, Ill., where he died. (7) Martin, born June 1, 1802, married Flavia Billings, of Somers; he was a merchant, and died in Iron-ton, Mo. (8) Giles, born Dec. 28, 1804, died in infancy. (9) Giles (2), born Dec. 2, 1806, married Mabel Mosely, and was a Congregational clergyman, having graduated from Yale, but on account of failing health became a homeopathic physician in Boston, where he died. (10) Mary, born April 5, 1808, married Edwin Collins, a merchant at Rochester, N. Y., and died in Ellington at an advanced age. (11) Sanford married Elizabeth Hitchcock, and after her death, Charlotte Gillette; he was a painter, and died in Greenville, Ill., while on his way to Iron-ton, Missouri.

(VII) Deacon Noah Pease, the father of Calvin P., was born July 1, 1792, in Somers, where he had the district school educational opportunities, and early became a clerk in his father's store, where he was employed until his marriage. Mr. Pease, however, had a decided preference for a farming life, and located on a farm which belonged to his father at Somers Center. It was a large place, and

there he was a farmer until 1883, when he removed to Ellington and he bought a much larger place, about a mile north of the Center, where he engaged in general farming for many years. At a later period he disposed of this to buy the "Hall farm," which was located opposite the Ellington high school. This was a tract of land a half mile square, and there his active life was spent in farming. After his retirement from labor, he spent his last days on a neighboring farm. Mr. and Mrs. Pease died Feb. 22, 1876, at the same moment.

Mr. Pease was a very industrious and highly successful man, liberal in his spirit, and kind to all. In his politics he was a Whig, and then a Republican, and held some minor positions in the town. For over forty years he was a deacon of the Ellington Congregational Church. His remains with those of his wife were interred in Ellington. Deacon Pease was married to Lucinda Russell, of Somers, a daughter of John and Louisa (Cooley) Russell. To them were born: (1) Lucinda, born March 5, 1814, who died a maiden lady; (2) William R., born Sept. 23, 1816, who married Esther Lyman, and on her death, Ann Clarkson, of New Jersey, and who died near Princeton, N. J., where he was engaged in farming; (3) Noah E., born Oct. 17, 1818, who married (first) Jane Topliff, and (second) Amorette Edgerton, and who was a successful farmer in Somers, where he died; (4) Philander P., a merchant, born Feb. 18, 1821, who married Emma Powell, and had his home in Atlanta, Ga., later removing to Chicago, where he was killed by a cable car; (5) Calvin P.; (6) Orpha H., born Feb. 4, 1827, who had two husbands, Elisha Smith and Deacon Edwin Talcott, and is a widow in Hartford; (7) Theodore, born Oct. 10, 1829, who died unmarried in Ellington, Oct. 8, 1856; (8) Henry M., born in 1832, who died unmarried in Darien, Ga., in October, 1854.

(VIII) Calvin P. Pease was born Aug. 19, 1823, in Somers, and removed when a young man to Ellington. His education was acquired in the district school, and in the Ellington high school, when it was drawing pupils from all over the country, among his school mates being Donald B. Mitchell, the author of the "Reveries of a Bachelor," and Judge Taft, the father of the Commissioner to the Philippines. Prof. Chester Lyman was one of Mr. Pease's instructors.

Mr. Pease taught school four years after he had terminated his own attendance at school, and then went to Darien, Ga., where a cousin had preceded him, and become established in business. Mr. Pease was a clerk in his store eight years; and then removed to Fulton, Ill., where he bought a store which he managed for eight years. From Fulton he removed to Chicago, and was associated with several others in a hardware store on Lake street. They had a stock of \$50,000, which was entirely swept away by the great fire of 1871. They could only collect insurance to the amount of \$15,000.

After that disaster Mr. Pease came back to Ellington with the expectation of soon resuming business in Darien, Ga. Circumstances changed his plans, and he is still living in the home which he bought after coming back from the West. Here he farms and looks after his extended investments, owning property in Chicago and elsewhere.

Mr. Pease was married Oct. 10, 1859, to Sarah E. Chapin, who was born in Somers, Jan. 26, 1833, a daughter of Samuel D. and Sarah (Phelps) Chapin. Mrs. Pease is a lady of much intelligence, and was a school teacher in her younger days. To this marriage were born (1) William, who died in infancy; (2) Cladius T., at home; (3) Arthur C., who graduated from Yale, and is living in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., a civil engineer; he married Harriet Noble, by whom he had two sons, Herbert and William.

Mr. Pease is a Republican; with his family he belongs to the Congregational Church, and all are much respected in the community.

KINGSBURY. The family bearing this name in Tolland and Hartford counties—the children and their posterity of the late William Kingsbury, of Andover, among whom were the late Horace Parsons Kingsbury, of Glastonbury, and Henry M. Kingsbury, of Coventry, and William B. and Ruth Sophia Kingsbury, now of Andover—has long been one of the most substantial and respected families of Connecticut, and one of the old Colonial families of New England.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Kingsbury family was Henry Kingsbury, of Ipswich, whose birth occurred in 1615, and who died Oct. 1, 1687. His wife, Susannah, he married in 1663. From 1658 to 1660 Mr. Kingsbury was a resident of Ipswich, soon after removing to Rowley, where he lived from 1662 to 1667, and probably later, and finally settled in Haverhill, where his death occurred. His wife Susannah died there Feb. 21, 1678-90.

There has been some speculation among the early writers as to the relationship between several of the immigrants to this country by the name of Kingsbury. This Henry Kingsbury was a kinsman of John Kingsbury, of Watertown 1635-6, and of Dedham, and may have been a son of Henry, who, with his wife Margaret and two or more children, came in the ship "Talbot," one of the fleet of Winthrop, 1630, and was of Ipswich in 1638.

Henry Kingsbury and wife Susannah's children were: John, Ephraim (killed by the Indians at Haverhill May 2, 1676), and likely Susannah, James, Samuel and others. From this immigrant settler the children of the late William Kingsbury of Andover, Conn., are descendants in the seventh generation, their lineage being through Joseph, Nathaniel, Jabez, Joseph and William Kingsbury.

(II) Joseph Kingsbury, born about 1656, married April 2, 1679, Love Ayers. He was book-

keeper to Capt. Simon Wainwright, a merchant of Haverhill, who in 1708 was killed by the Indians, and his house burned, at which time Mr. Kingsbury left Haverhill, removing to Norwich, Conn., where he died in 1741, at eighty-five years of age. His children, all of record at Haverhill, were: Joseph, born June 22, 1682; Nathaniel, born Aug. 23, 1684; Elizabeth, born May 10, 1686; Mary, born Oct. 19, 1687; Elizabeth (2), born Oct. 16, 1693; and Susannah, born Sept. 24, 1695.

(III) Nathaniel Kingsbury, born Aug. 23, 1684, left Haverhill with his father, in June, 1708, removing to Norwich, Conn. He married Hannah Denison, of Ipswich, daughter of John Denison. Mr. Kingsbury later removed to what is now Hampton, Conn., where he lived until 1731 or 1732, then removed to what is now Andover, in the same State, which has since been the home of many of his descendants. To this couple were born fifteen children, seven of then sons.

(IV) Jabez Kingsbury, born June 21, 1717, in Hampton, married Mary, born Nov. 29, 1719, in Windsor, Conn., daughter of Joseph Phelps. Mr. Kingsbury located in what is now Andover, Conn., where he died in October, 1769. Mrs. Kingsbury died April 10 (or 19), 1809. Their children were: Nathaniel, born Oct. 4, 1751; Ruth, born May 27, 1753; Joseph, born Feb. 23, 1755; Jeremiah, born March 5, 1757; Jabez, born May 20, 1758; May, born Oct. 29, 1760; Amelia, born Jan. 16, 1764; and Anna, born April 20, 1766.

(V) Joseph Kingsbury (2), born Feb. 23, 1755, married in 1783, Ruth Benton, and their children were: (1) Sophia married Hon. Willard Hutchinson, of Coventry, a prominent citizen who served as selectman and also representative. He was a farmer and school teacher. (2) Mary married Daniel Burnap, a farmer and jeweler in Andover. (3) William. (4) Joseph married Amelia Reynolds, and was a farmer in Andover. (5) Harvey married Polly Wright, and settled on a farm. (6) Royal who married Emily Foote, was a physician, and lived and died in Marlboro. The father of this family died Sept. 7, 1835, and the mother passed away Oct. 10, 1813.

(VI) William Kingsbury, a son of Joseph and Ruth (Benton) Kingsbury, was born and reared in the town of Andover, Conn., where he received his elementary education, attending the common schools. By thrift and industry he became a well-to-do farmer, held the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and the esteem of the community. He died in Andover in 1853, his death being the result of an accident, at the raising of a building. Mr. Kingsbury was married to Susanna Reynolds, a native of East Hartford, and daughter of Charles and Hannah (Bidwell) Reynolds, the former a well-known man of East Hartford, a blacksmith by trade and occupation, who did work for the army through the Revolutionary war. The eight children of William and Susanna Kingsbury were:

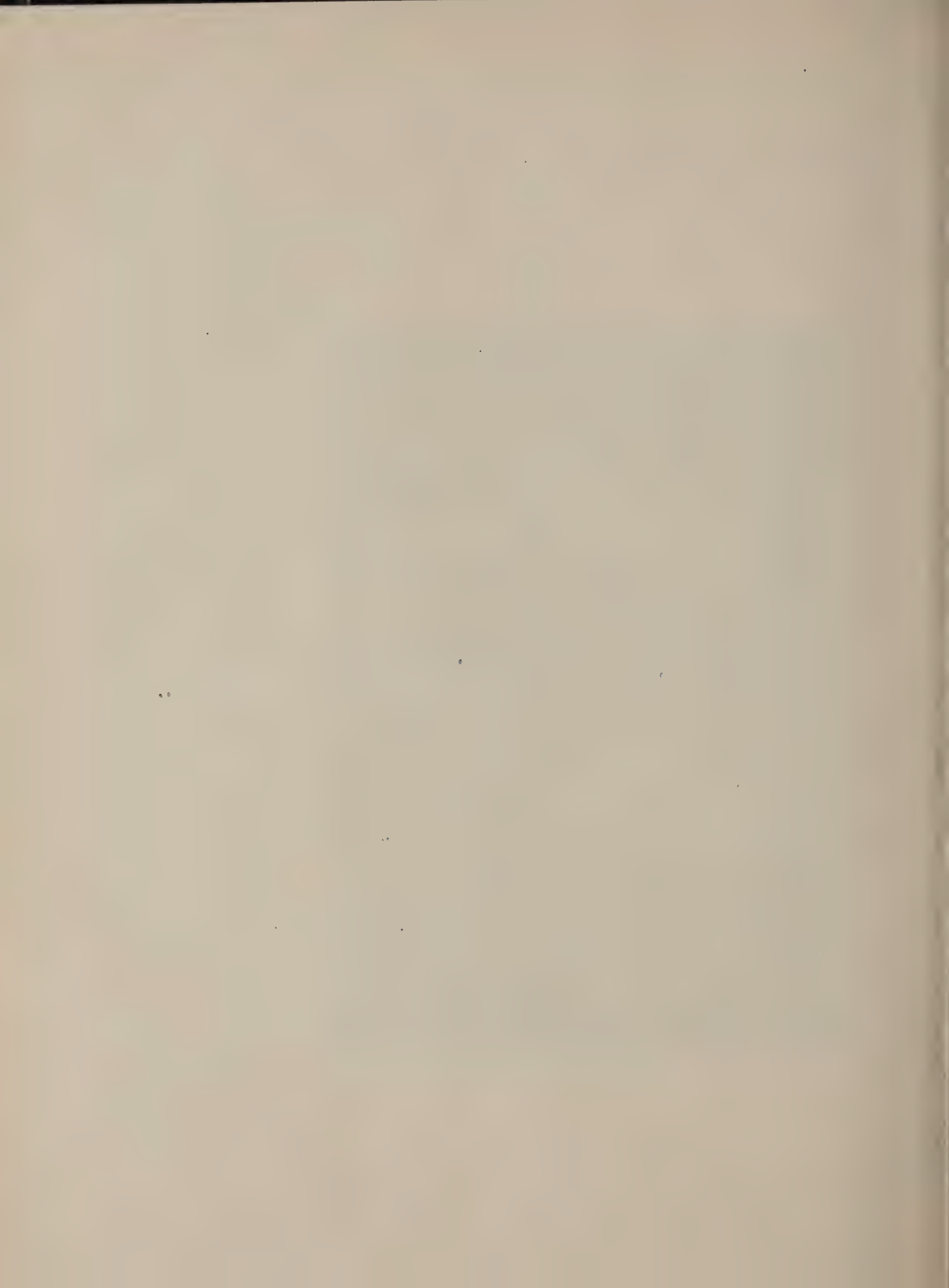
(1) WILLIAM B. KINGSBURY, born on the farm where he now resides in the town of Andover, Conn., Oct. 24, 1817, was educated in the Andover public schools, and at the Suffield Institute, of which latter he is now one of the few survivors of the Class of 1841. He taught school in East Hartford, South Windsor, and Burlington, Conn. In 1864 he represented Andover in the Legislature, serving on the committee on Fisheries. Most of his life he has engaged in farming in Andover. He has never married.

(2) Charles R. Kingsbury, whose death occurred June 12, 1895, was a farmer in the town of Andover, and a citizen of worth in his community.

(3) HORACE P. KINGSBURY was born Sept. 29, 1820, in Andover, and in a district school of the town and at a select school in Coventry he received the rudiments of his education. After this he taught school one winter, then for some three years he was employed in a shop in which were made "Yankee Notions" in Coventry. Following this experience he returned home and worked out as a farm hand, receiving for his services from ten to twelve dollars per month, which at that time was considered good wages. He later worked for a time in a mill at Rockville and in a repair shop in Collinsville, and also at Holyoke, Mass. In February, 1852, he located in Glastonbury, Conn., working as a teamster and general farm hand for J. B. Williams. Along in 1855 Mr. Kingsbury went West, and after an absence of some five months in sightseeing returned to Glastonbury, taking a position in the shop of Mr. Williams, his former employer. There he assisted in making shoe-blackening, ink, soap, etc. While there he, on Aug. 25, 1862, enlisted in Co. G, 25th Conn. V. I., with the late Capt. Charles Talcott and Col. Bissell, was in Louisiana under Gen. Banks, and took part in the engagements at Irish Bend and Port Hudson, being present at the surrender of the latter place in July, 1863. Mr. Kingsbury returned to Hartford, Conn., with his regiment, and was mustered out Aug. 26, 1863, one year and one day from the date of his enlistment, which had been for nine months only. He resumed his work for Mr. Williams, remaining two years, and for one summer was employed in a gristmill in Bristol. In 1866 failing health compelled him to return to Glastonbury, and from that time on until his death he was employed by Mr. Williams. Mr. Kingsbury visited California in 1886, and after that time attended almost every G. A. R. Encampment up to the time of his death, July 28, 1902. Mr. Kingsbury was a member of Robert O. Tyler Post, No. 50, of Hartford, and was as unwavering in his loyalty to his comrades in peace as in battle. Learning that three soldiers were buried in the potter's field in Glastonbury, he quietly bought a lot and had their bodies removed to it; as he never told of it the occurrence would have passed unknown to the world had it not been found out and revealed by others.



Kingsbury Brothers
Twins
Horace P. & Henry M.



(4) HENRY M. KINGSBURY, whose death occurred Nov. 20, 1901, was twin brother to Horace P. He was a resident of Coventry, where he had always been occupied in agricultural pursuits. He bore such reputation as has always characterized the family. He married Emily Watrous, and their eight children are as follows: Nathaniel is married and a resident of the State of Michigan; Mary E.; William H.; Annie A.; Charles S.; Jennie W.; Horace L.; and Joseph H. Henry M. Kingsbury was a Republican in politics, held various minor offices, and was a member of the Congregational Church.

(5) Ann Eliza Kingsbury was an invalid, and died Aug. 6, 1850.

(6) Emily M. Kingsbury died, unmarried, in Andover, Sept. 21, 1867.

(7) Ruth Sophia Kingsbury, who resides on the homestead with her brother William B., in earlier life was occupied in the noble calling of school teaching.

(8) Mary Jane Kingsbury married Frederick Root, and died in West Meriden, Conn., July 27, 1874. One son, William Kingsbury, born to them, died in infancy.

OSCAR WALLACE SANFORD. In business, social and political circles the name of Oscar Wallace Sanford, and that of his son, Frederick G. Sanford, call forth the esteem and respect of the citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn. The former was born Oct. 20, 1827, in Fall River, Mass., a son of Isaac Lawton and Elizabeth (Stephens) Sanford, the former of whom was born in 1806, in Rhode Island, and died in Paris, Ky. In 1826 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Stephens. In his youth he served an apprenticeship to the carding trade, in Providence, R. I., and later worked in that city as a journeyman, working also in his native city of Fall River.

In 1837 Mr. Sanford located in Stafford, Conn., that busy manufacturing center attracting many skilled workmen, and for six years he continued to act as superintendent of the Staffordville Woolen mills, going thence to Glastonbury, Conn., where he spent two years in the same position with the Hale Woolen mills. His next change was to Berlin, Conn., and there he purchased a water privilege and erected an establishment of his own, which he successfully conducted for three years, selling then and locating at Catskill, N. Y., where for the two following years he was again employed as mill superintendent.

This enterprise, however, was not sufficient to satisfy the energy and business capacity of Mr. Sanford, and at the close of his two-years' engagement, he purchased a flour and grist mill in Erie, Pa., and was engaged in a very prosperous business, when the outbreak of the Civil war so disarranged commercial affairs and likewise offered other avenues, that Mr. Sanford closed out his mill business and

went South, locating in Paris, Ky., where he purchased a plant and embarked in the manufacturing of Kentucky jeans, the business being a successful one all through the war. There he died, his wife dying in Cromwell, Conn. Their children were: Oscar W., of this sketch; Cornelius, a painter and paper-hanger, by trade, who never married, and died in Monson, Mass.; Orson, also a painter and paper-hanger, who died in Bridgeport, Conn.; Augustine, who is a merchant tailor, residing in Housatonic, Mass.; Isaac, by trade a blacksmith, who resides in San Francisco, Cal., although he has followed the sea for many years. The second marriage of Mr. Sanford was to Eliza Winchell, of Rockville, and she died in Paris, Ky. Three children were born to this union.

Oscar W. Sanford received his education in the schools in his vicinity, and since 1837 has been a resident of Stafford. At the age of fifteen years he entered the Staffordville Woolen mills under his father, and remained employed there for five years. When his father moved to Glastonbury, Conn., he accompanied him there and also to Berlin, working in all of the mills in these places. In 1857 he returned to Stafford, where he had learned his trade of carpenter and joiner under Capt. Johnson, and for thirty years has followed the same in that city, becoming not only one of the most capable and reliable of mechanics, but also one of its most respected citizens.

On Aug. 26, 1862, Mr. Sanford enlisted for service in the Civil war, in Co. D, 25th C. V. I., and was elected to be 1st lieutenant before having seen any service. Mr. Sanford participated in the battles of Irish Bend, I. a., the siege of Port Hudson, and many other engagements in which his regiment figured, and he was honorably discharged from the service Aug. 26, 1863, having been much of the time with Gen. Banks.

The first marriage of Mr. Sanford occurred Nov. 24, 1854, to Orpha Jane Johnson, who was born May 20, 1834, a daughter of Cyril and Clarissa (McKinney) Johnson, of Stafford, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. Mrs. Sanford died May 19, 1870, her children having been: Idella, born April 14, 1857, who died March 27, 1864; Frederick Goodwin; and William Oscar, born Sept. 17, 1864, who was married June 26, 1889, to Miranda E. Pomeroy, of Stafford, a daughter of Henry Root and Henrietta (Eddy) Pomeroy. They had one son, Roy Junius, born May 10, 1890. William O. Sanford early interested himself in the manufacturing business and is at present the assistant superintendent of the Warren Woolen Company.

The second marriage of Mr. Sanford took place Oct. 25, 1871, to Emily O. Burnham, who was the daughter of Jason and Amanda (Ladd) Burnham, of East Hartford, Conn. Mr. Sanford is a consistent member of the Congregational Church of Stafford Springs, in which he has long been one of the liberal supporters.

In his political views Mr. Sanford has been ever one of the most ardent and enthusiastic Republicans, in his earlier years served as constable, and in 1890 was made a representative to the General Assembly and served on the committee on the Sale of Lands. Fraternally he is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. and A. M., of Stafford, in which for two years he was master, and now is past master, and he was also a charter member of Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R., of Stafford, of which he served as commander, and he also belongs to the Stafford Grange.

Frederick G. Sanford, a son of Oscar Wallace Sanford, was born April 19, 1863, in Stafford Springs, and obtained his education in the common schools of the place, leaving his books at the age of fifteen years to become a clerk in the Stafford National Bank. Later he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper and efficiently filled that responsible position until 1887.

In 1870, Mr. Sanford first entered the bank and remained with it until its failure in 1887, and after that event was employed as assistant to the receiver of the bank, and remained with him until the affairs of the institution were closed. In 1888, when the present National Bank was organized, Mr. Sanford was chosen teller, becoming assistant cashier Jan. 25, 1890, and April 7, 1894, was made cashier, which position he has most efficiently held ever since.

Well known as a careful and conservative man in financial circles, the treasurership of the Central Woolen Company was pressed upon Mr. Sanford in 1897 and for two years he filled both positions, thus impairing his health to such a degree that he resigned the treasurership of the Central Woolen Company and has since given his full attention to the duties connected with the bank.

Mr. Sanford was married Nov. 19, 1890, to Laura A. Dudley, of Norwich, Conn., who was a daughter of Edwin A. and Elizabeth (Howard) Dudley.

ALBERT HARTSON, a retired machinist of North Windham, Windham county, belongs to an old and honored family, whose ancestral history is closely intertwined with the stirring scenes and incidents of Colonial and Revolutionary days.

The ancestral history of the Hartson family in this country antedates 1700, and begins with Thomas Hartson (or "Hartshorn" to follow its early spelling), who was connected with mill work. His wife was Sarah, and they early moved to Windham, Conn. In 1729 he sold a grist and saw-mill to Joseph Martin of Lebanon. Thomas Hartson had a son Ebenezer, who remained in Charlestown, and was unable to come to Windham in 1728 to care for his parents, and thus quit his right in the mill. A daughter of Thomas Hartson married Luzanes Manley, of Columbia.

Daniel Hartson, grandfather of Albert, lived

in Mansfield, where he had a farm, and made horn inkstands and combs. He died at a very advanced age, in Vermont, where he had gone to spend his last days with a son. On June 6, 1772, he married Hannah Dexter, and their children were: Reuben, a successful farmer living in Vermont; and Nathan, the father of Albert.

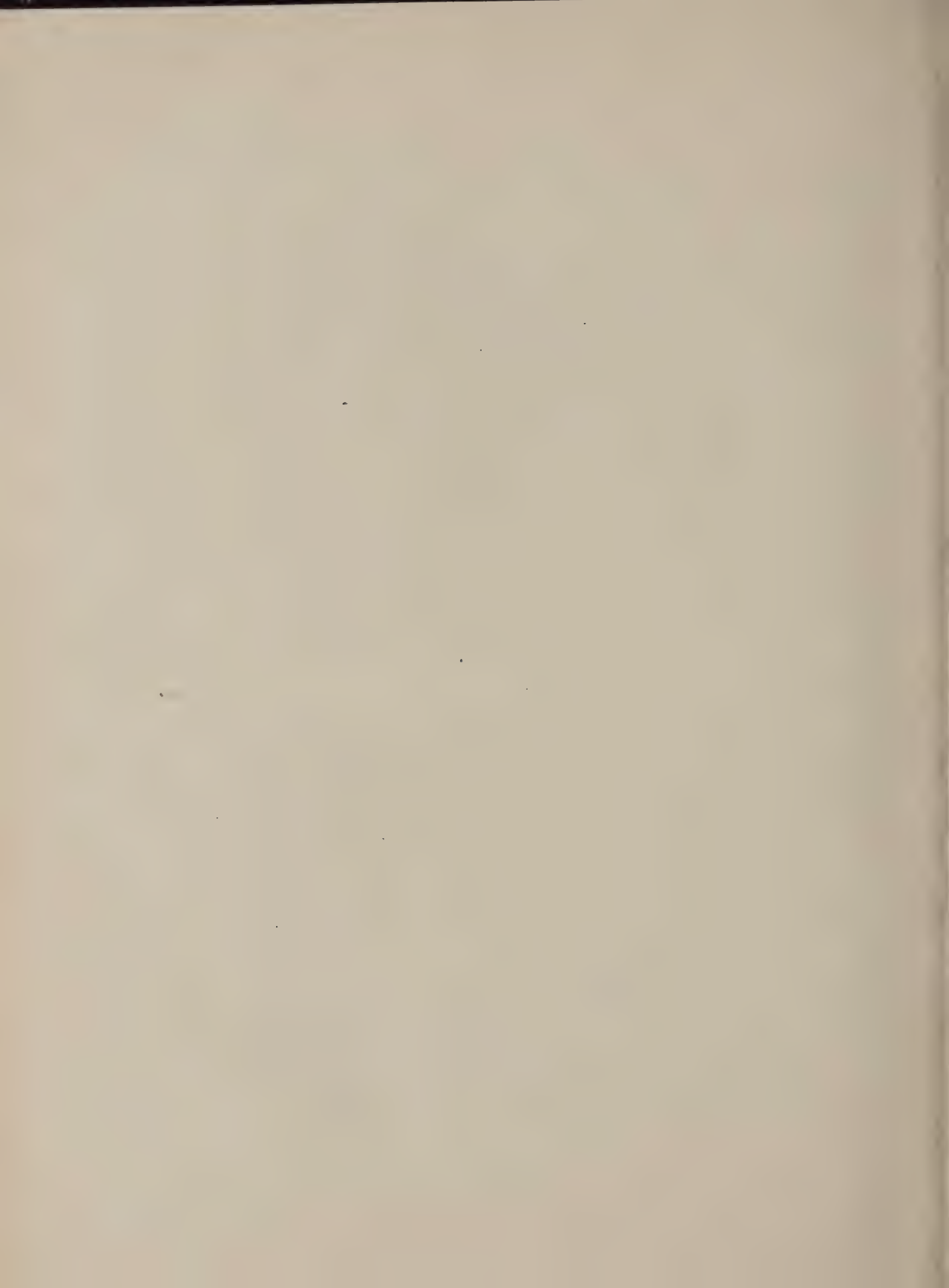
Nathan Hartson was born in Mansfield and was there reared. Farming became his occupation, although for a short time he made ink stands. His death occurred in Massachusetts at an advanced age. On Dec. 23, 1800, he married Sally Lincoln, daughter of David Lincoln, and they had the following children: (1) Alfred, born April 17, 1802, lived in Oneida county, New York, where he was married and had a family; (2) Reuben, born Nov. 14, 1804, died young in Nauvoo, Ill., shortly after his marriage to Miss Barrows; (3) Olive, born Aug. 21, 1806, was deaf and dumb, and died at the age of fifty years; (4) Harriet, born May 5, 1809, married Mr. Salisbury, and died in Wisconsin; (5) John, born June 28, 1808, died in Massachusetts, at the age of sixty-nine; and (6) Albert.

Albert Hartson, our subject, was born in Mansfield July 25, 1820. He was married Oct. 23, 1842, to Mary Jane Flint, who was born March 22, 1826, a daughter of Nathaniel and Sophronia (Martin) Flint, the former of whom was born in Hampton, Conn., April 19, 1800, a son of Nathaniel and Eunice (Moulton) Flint, and died April 26, 1881. Mrs. Sophronia (Martin) Flint was born June 17, 1801, and died Aug. 11, 1885. Nathaniel Flint, Jr., was a shoemaker by trade, and also followed farming in Hampton, but both he and his wife died in Chaplin. Besides Mrs. Albert Hartson, their children were as follows: George Albert, deceased, lived in Chaplin; Emeline died young; Emily married Welcome Arnold, and died in Providence, R. I.; Dwight lives in East Hampton, Conn.; Cecilia married Zenas Chapman, of Eastford, Conn.; and Delia, married E. Rumwell, and died in Florence, Mass., in 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hartson were born two children: (1) Elizabeth Sophia, born April 19, 1844, married Hezekiah Utley, a farmer of North Windham, and has one child, Mary A., born July 20, 1866, who married Everett P. Flint, and is the mother of Burton, Harry, and Gladys. (2) Lester Monroe, born Nov. 10, 1845, died June 25, 1895; he married Delia Fuller, by whom he had two sons; Leslie Fuller, born Oct. 7, 1875, married Bertha Burnham, Sept. 10, 1899, and is living at North Windham; and Howard A., born May 3, 1879, is now of North Windham, and with his brother operates a machine shop.

Albert Hartson received his education in the common schools, attending in Willimantic a short time. His mother died when he was about eight years old, and he began to learn a trade in the Willimantic machine shops at a very early age. After two years there he went to Hampton, where he assisted Stewart Curtis in starting a business, and



Albert Horton and Wife



made tools for the use of manufacturers. After two or three years the shop burned, and Mr. Hartson went to Ashford, where he was engaged in machine work for about a year and a half, and then he returned to Mansfield and made spectacles one winter. After coming to North Windham, he was proprietor of a spectacle shop and had a number of apprentices.

In 1856 he came to North Windham, and learned to weave cotton cloth, receiving fifty cents a day, and, before long, a dollar a day. After he had learned his trade, the mill burned and he went to Florence, Mass., but soon returned to North Windham, and helped start the new mill, where he continued a number of years, doing machine work, and gradually getting into business for himself as a mill supply dealer. He has been retired since 1882. Mr. Hartson is a man of inventive turn of mind, and has originated a number of labor-saving devices, and has been in a variety of mechanical employments. He is not only a machinist, but owns a farm, to which he has given much attention for a number of years. For over fifty years, he has lived in his present residence, which he erected in 1850.

In politics Mr. Hartson has been a Republican, and has served on the school committee. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church in Windham while that society was in existence.

GEORGE MORSE. This retired gentleman, who now has his residence in North Woodstock, was born in East Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., March 29, 1825, but before entering upon a record of his personal career it may be well to introduce a few remarks touching his antecedents.

Nathan Morse, father of George, was born Oct. 14, 1785, in Woodstock and there died in 1853. He was first married, Jan. 28, 1822, to Rebecca Child, who was born in 1790, also in Woodstock, a daughter of Abel and Rebecca (Allard) Child; to them were born children, viz: Abel, Aug. 20, 1823, who married Mary Elliott, of Thompson, Conn., and died in 1858; George, whose name opens this sketch; and Nathan E., Nov. 12, 1829. For his second wife, Nathan Morse married Mary Mills, but by this union there was no issue.

Nathan Morse was a farmer, and was over six feet tall, as well as extraordinarily strong in his younger years. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion he and his wife were Congregationalists and members of the church of that denomination at East Woodstock. Much valuable information in relation to the Morse family may be gleaned from the life of Nathaniel G. Williams, of Brooklyn, which will be found on another page and to which it will compensate the reader to refer.

George Morse received his preparatory education in the district schools of his native town, in what was known as the Paine District, after leaving which he attended the Nichols Academy at

Dudley, Mass., for two terms. At the age of seventeen years he withdrew from school and for a few years worked out as a farm-hand and then leased the Jonathan Carpenter farm of 140 acres in North Woodstock for three years, and was next employed on the farm of Trench May, in North Woodstock, for one summer.

In the fall, after leaving Mr. May, Mr. Morse went to Illinois and other States on a prospecting tour, but after an absence of a few weeks decided that Connecticut could afford him as good a home as he could desire and therefore returned. In 1876 Mr. Morse purchased the Ezra Child place in North Woodstock village, where he has since lived, but still keeps an oversight on his 100-acre farm adjacent.

Among his other successful business ventures, Mr. Morse was for over twenty-five years a dealer in cattle and made frequent trips to Albany, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., where he bought stock for the New England markets. In 1884, however, his health began to fail, and since then he has been living in retirement, in the enjoyment of his well earned competence.

The first marriage of George Morse took place April 5, 1852, to Sylvia Child May, daughter of Trench and Cynthia (Child) May, the latter a daughter of Capt. Willard and Sylvia (Child) Child. Mrs. Sylvia Morse was called away Sept. 8, 1888, but left no children, and on June 13, 1890, for his second helpmate Mr. Morse chose Matilda Jane May, sister of his first wife. This union has also been without issue.

Trench May, the father-in-law of Mr. Morse, was born in Woodstock, Oct. 19, 1800, a son of Nehemiah and Nancy (Morse) May, and there died, April 27, 1876. He married Dec. 16, 1828, Cynthia Child, who was born in Woodstock, April 2, 1804, and was a daughter of Capt. Willard and Sylvia (Child) Child. Trench May was an extensive cattle dealer as well as successful farmer, and for his cattle found his principal markets in Worcester, Mass., and Providence, R. I., buying in Albany, New York.

Mrs. Cynthia (Child) May was greatly beloved by all who knew her for her affectionate disposition, and kind and gentle manners and personal attraction, as well as for her unaffected piety. She bore her husband seven children, all born in Woodstock, in the following order: Henry, born Oct. 13, 1829, who married Ellen D. Child; Sylvia Child, Nov. 25, 1831, who was married to George Morse, the subject of this sketch; Willard Child, who died aged six years; Ellen, Oct. 4, 1836, who was married to Rev. Henry Francis Hyde; Willard, who lived on the homestead and never married; Matilda Jane, born Jan. 21, 1843, who became the second Mrs. George Morse, and Anna Cynthia, April 15, 1847, who was married to Darius Mathewson Adams, of Pomfret, Connecticut.

Nehemiah May, father of Trench May was

born in 1774, and in 1798 married Nancy Morse, who was born in 1778. This couple removed to Otsego county, N. Y., where all their children were born.

Eliakim May, father of Nehemiah, was born in 1742, and married Martha Lyon in 1770; all his children, with one exception, settled in Otsego county.

Nehemiah May, father of Eliakim, was born June 28, 1701, in Suffield, became a resident of Woodstock, and married Nov. 30, 1726, Mehitable Holbrook, a daughter of John Holbrook, an early settler of Pomfret.

John May (3), father of Nehemiah, was born in Roxbury, Mass., May 19, 1663, and there died Feb. 24, 1730. He married June 2, 1684, Prudence Bridge, who was born Jan. 11, 1664, and died Sept. 26, 1723. She was a daughter of John and Prudence (Robinson) Bridge, of Roxbury.

John May (2) was born in 1631 and died Sept. 11, 1671. He married Sarah (Bremer) Bruce, a daughter of Daniel and Joanna Bremer.

John May (1) was born in England in 1590, in Mayfield, county of Sussex, and came to Massachusetts about 1636 with two sons: John, mentioned in the foregoing paragraph; and Samuel, who died July 17, 1677. John May (1) was twice married, but the name of his first wife has been lost in the lapse of time; his second wife was named Sarah, and died May 4, 1670, in Roxbury, Mass., while his own death took place April 28, of the same year and in the same town.

Mr. Morse possesses a quiet, unassuming nature, and is a man who much prefers the sanctity of his hospitable home to the less steady life of a political career, hence he has given little time to the latter, other than that which is the duty of every good citizen. Mr. Morse is a man who enjoys the highest esteem and respect of the entire community. He and his estimable wife are charitable, self-sacrificing people, whose home is a hospitable rendezvous of the time-honored town of Woodstock. He, however, served as county commissioner from 1888 to 1894, six years. He represented Woodstock in the Legislature in 1881. He has also served his town in the minor offices. They attend North Congregational Church, and are liberal supporters of it.

JAMES MONROE KIBBE (deceased) was a prominent and substantial citizen of North Somers, Tolland Co., Conn., and came of a family long and creditably known in the State.

Gen. Amariah Kibbe, Jr., the father of James Monroe, was a son of Amariah and Hannah (Kibbe) Kibbe, who are mentioned more fully elsewhere. Gen. Kibbe was born on Somers street, in the town of Somers, Feb. 14, 1780, where his early life was spent. After his marriage he lived in a house in North Somers which was built for him by his father. As a farmer he was successful and in the hotel business, in which he was engaged many years,

he was equally fortunate; he was also a merchant, and had a general store. Six commissions which he received in the old State militia are now prized heirlooms in the family, as are his military coat and sword. His first commission bears date of Oct. 18, 1802, and names him a captain in the 5th company of the 31st regiment of the National Guard, and is signed by Jonathan Trumbull, who also made him a major in 1808. In 1812 he was made lieutenant colonel of the 31st regiment by Gov. Roger Griswold. In 1816 Gov. John C. Smith made him colonel of the 19th regiment, and Oliver Wolcott, who made him a brigadier general in 1819, made him major general in 1822.

General Kibbe died June 23, 1840, and was buried at Center cemetery in Somers. April 29, 1799, he was married to Charlotte McKinney, who was born Oct. 22, 1783, and died Nov. 13, 1860. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Their children were as follows: Charlotte, who died when three years old; Amariah, Jr., born in 1803; Sophronia, born in 1805; Charlotte (2), born in 1807, who died in 1824; Ursula, born in 1809, who married Dr. E. E. Hamilton, died in Springfield, Mass., and is buried in Somers; Saloma A., born in 1812, who married John Pease, and died in Hartford in 1895; Sophia A., a twin of Saloma, who married Myron Billings, a farmer in Somers, where she died in 1838; Margaret, born in 1814, the widow of William Moore, residing in Springfield, Mass.; Harriet, born in 1816, who married William Prentice, and died in Norwich, Conn.; James Monroe, born May 1, 1818; Francina P., born in 1822, the widow of John Burt, living in Waltham, Mass.; Augusta M., born in 1826, who married Charles Woodman, and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts.

James Monroe Kibbe was born in the house mentioned above, and secured his education from the district schools. After the death of his father he assisted his mother and family in the care of the hotel and farm, his brother Amariah taking charge of the store. In later years he discontinued the hotel, and cared for his mother as long as she lived. His entire life was spent in the home where he was born, and there he died July 30, 1899, after having endured poor health for several years; he was buried in the North cemetery in Somers.

Mr. Kibbe was a Democrat in his earlier years, but became a Republican at the time of the great Civil war. Several terms were spent by him on the board of selectmen, and from time to time he filled various town offices, representing the town in the General Assembly of 1868-69. A contributor to the Congregational Church, of which he was a member, he took an active interest in everything that related to the morals and the progress of the community in which he lived.

Mr. Kibbe was married Dec. 21, 1847, to Hannah B. Carpenter, a native of Wilbraham, Mass., and a daughter of John and Fanny (King) Carpenter.

Mrs. Kibbe died May 13, 1894. Fanny King was the daughter of Asaph King, who was born in Enfield in 1747. In 1778 he enlisted as a "forager" in the Revolutionary army, serving under Capt. Abel King. Later he was appointed "assistant forage master" at Wilbraham, Mass., by Col. Smith, and served at Springfield, also taking part in Gen. Sullivan's campaign in Rhode Island. Some time after 1832 this gallant and patriotic gentleman passed away in Wilbraham.

CARPENTER. The Carpenter family, from which Mrs. Kibbe sprang, runs back to (I) William Carpenter, who was born in England in 1605, and came to New England in the ship "Bevis" in 1638. His wife's christian name was Abigail. In 1641 and again in 1643 he was a deputy to the General Court from Weymouth; in 1645 he moved to Rehoboth. He was a farmer and died in 1659, his widow surviving until 1687.

(II) Joseph Carpenter, son of William the emigrant, was born in England about 1633, and was brought to New England by his parents. In 1656 he was married to Margaret Sutton, daughter of John Sutton. In 1663 he assisted in the organization of the Baptist Church in Swansea, Mass., having removed thither the previous year, where he died in 1675.

(III) Benjamin Carpenter, son of the foregoing Joseph, was born in Rehoboth in 1658, and was married in 1680 to Renew Weeks, who was born in Dorchester, the daughter of William Weeks. She died in 1703, and her husband in 1727.

(IV) Benjamin Carpenter (2), born in Swansea, Mass., in 1680, married Mary Barry in 1706, and was engaged in farming. About 1735 he removed to Ashford, Connecticut.

(V) William Carpenter, son of the foregoing, was born in Swansea, Mass., in 1721, married Hannah Needham, of Brimfield, and moved to Ashford, Conn., later becoming a resident of Stafford. Farming was his occupation throughout his life, and he died about 1809. During the Revolution he was a gallant defender of the cause of liberty, and enlisted at the time of the alarm at Lexington in Capt. Needham's Company in Col. Danielson's regiment, and was in Col. Nixon's regiment still later. He also served in Capt. Toogood's company, and in Capt. Browning's company in Col. Murray's regiment. There was but little time in the Revolution that he was not in the army.

(VI) John Carpenter, son of William of the last paragraph, was born in East Greenwich in 1751, married Lovina Chappelle about 1777, and located in Wilbraham, Mass., going from there to East Haddam, where his children were born. In 1818 his death occurred, and that of his widow the following year.

(VII) John Carpenter (2), son of the above, was born in 1785; in 1808 he was married to his first wife, Hannah Brown, of Monson, who died in 1822. The following year Mr. Carpenter married

Fanny King, and followed farming in Wilbraham.

(VIII) Hannah B. Carpenter, daughter of the John Carpenter of the last paragraph, was born Feb. 3, 1825, and in 1847 married James M. Kibbe.

To the union of James M. Kibbe and Hannah B. Carpenter were born the following children: James M., born Oct. 18, 1853, who died the same day; an infant son, Jan. 20, 1855; Anna C., July 22, 1857; Emma F., Nov. 19, 1864, who died at the age of sixteen months; Carrie Louise, Aug. 30, 1868, who died, unmarried, March 7, 1891.

The only surviving member of the above family, Anna C., lives on the old homestead, and was married March 12, 1878, to Harry G. Kibbe, who was born Nov. 4, 1855, and is a son of Henry R. and Mabel C. (Gager) Kibbe. From 1872 until 1892 Mr. Kibbe was on the road as a traveling salesman for Kibbe, Chaffee & Co., of Philadelphia. The latter year he connected himself with Kibbe, Chaffee, Shreve & Co., of New York, with whom he remained until 1896, when he retired, and is now living at North Somers. They have one child, Mabel C., born Sept. 23, 1881.

WESLEY POTTER BIDWELL, one of the best known merchants and business men of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, was born June 6, 1829, in Eastford, Conn., and is a son of Harvey Bidwell, who was born in East Hartford in January, 1801. The Bidwell family is one of the oldest families in Connecticut, their location in the state dating back to the first settlement at Hartford, in 1635. The ground where now stands the capitol building in Hartford was at one time owned by a Bidwell, and thereon he conducted the first tannery in Connecticut. One branch of the family early settled in what is now East Hartford, and from this branch W. P. Bidwell, of Stafford Springs, is descended.

Harvey Bidwell left home when he was ten years of age, and making his way to Willington, Conn., found employment with David Potter, for whom he worked at farming until he was twenty-one years old. After that time he found work in a cotton mill in Eastford, learning the spinner's trade, and remained in this mill for ten years, having had charge of its spinning department for several years. After the termination of his work in the mill, Mr. Bidwell came back to Willington, where he bought a farm, which was his home for more than fifty years, though he died at Monson, Mass., in August, 1888, making his home at that time with his daughter. In his politics he was an active Republican, having been a Free-Soiler in his earlier life. Willington was represented by him in the General Assembly in 1857, and he was a justice of the peace for many years. In his religion he was a Methodist, and a worker in the Church, having been one of the committee on the building of the Moose Meadow Church, and there, as in everything else with which he was concerned, he was earnest and in-

dustrious to the last degree. He was one of the foremost men in the town during his active life, and none was more respected.

Harvey Bidwell was married April 6, 1824, to Martha Potter, who was born Nov. 27, 1803, and died April 9, 1893, in Stafford. Willington was her native town, and she was a daughter of Bartholomew and Keziah (Glazier) Potter. To their union were born four children: (1) Osborn, born in 1825, was a merchant in Rockville, where he died in 1889; he married Frances Brown, of Monson, Mass., and, on her death, Sarah Watson; Hannah Dimmick was his third wife. (2) Wesley P. was the second son. (3) Ira Glazier, born in February, 1834, became a Methodist minister, and died in Syracuse, N. Y.; Mary Bontacue was his wife. (4) Martha C., born in August, 1840, married John Brockbank, and is now a widow in Sacramento, Cal., her husband having died in Stafford, in 1891. He was a carpenter and contractor in his lifetime. Samuel Bidwell was the father of Harvey Bidwell.

Wesley Potter Bidwell was born in Eastford, and he attended the local schools there until he was ten years old, when his parents removed to Willington, where his education was completed at the age of eighteen. For a time he remained on the farm at home, and then learned the shoemaker's trade with Irving Potter, and when he had fairly mastered it, he set up a shop for himself, contributing his help at home as it might be needed. In 1860 Mr. Bidwell removed to Monson, Mass., where he was employed in the various departments of a woolen mill for about a year, his brother Osborn being his employer. Then he removed to Oil City, Pa., to engage in oil prospecting, his first venture being on the famous Tarr farm in company with Theodore Carey and Irving Potter. For five years Mr. Bidwell was engaged in buying and selling oil, mostly on his own account, buying at the wells and shipping by water down the Allegheny river, to Pittsburg. In 1865 he returned to Connecticut and soon after he purchased the David Potter farm where his father was reared. It contained about 125 acres; he later bought 100 acres adjoining, making 225 acres, and there he remained until 1874. That year he removed to Stafford Springs, and formed a partnership with A. D. Wakefield, to engage in the meat business, under the firm name of Wakefield & Bidwell. This firm was discontinued at the end of a year and a half, Mr. Wakefield being replaced by Mark Smith. Bidwell & Smith continued for about two years, and then Mr. Bidwell retired in favor of his partner, and bought out Dimock Brothers, taking William H. Webster as a partner in January, 1882, under the name of Bidwell & Co., which is continued to this time.

Mr. Bidwell belongs to the Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., with which he has been connected for thirty years. Mrs. Bidwell is a member of the Methodist Church, which her husband attends and

supports after a liberal fashion. Mr. Bidwell is a Republican, and has been a member of the board of selectman, assessor, collector and held other town offices. In 1870 he was a member of the General Assembly, where he had a place on the Agricultural committee.

The first marriage of Mr. Bidwell took place in 1860, when he was united to Harriet Fuller, who was born in 1840, and died in 1862, a daughter of Willard and Minerva (Walker) Fuller. Mr. Bidwell was married Dec. 1, 1865, to Susan B. (Braman) Webster, the widow of Edgar Webster, of Belchertown, Mass., a daughter of Francis and Thankful (Hyde) Braman. To this union were born: Susan May, born March 5, 1869, who married Frank W. Morey, of Westford; Charles Wesley, born Sept. 19, 1871, who died at the age of ten years. Mrs. Frank Morey has one child, Eva Candace, born March 16, 1893. Mr. Morey represented the town of Ashford in the Connecticut Legislature in 1901. He is a farmer.

The firm of Bidwell & Co. are the leading dealers in their line of business in Stafford Springs, and for reliability and straightforwardness no firm in the town surpasses them. Mr. Bidwell has been a successful business man and from his own efforts principally, has been able to amass a very comfortable competency. In business matters he is regarded as one of the substantial men of the city, one whose integrity is never questioned.

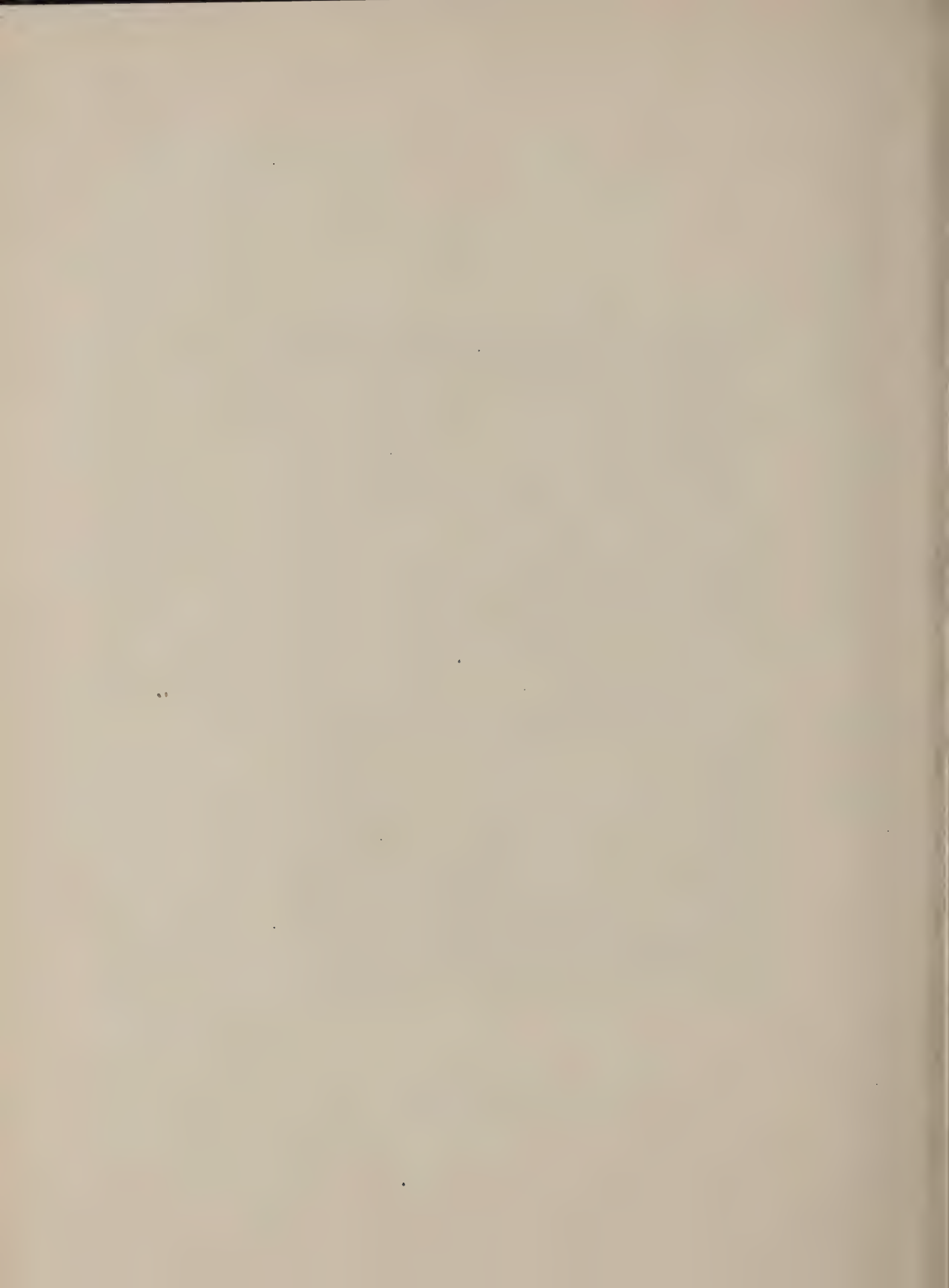
FRANK TURNER NEWCOMB, who is a man of prominence and influence in both financial and political circles, was born Nov. 21, 1861, in Tolland, Conn., where the family had lived for several generations.

Cordial Newcomb, the great-grandfather of Frank T., was born in Tolland, and was a life-long farmer. His reputation as a man of an exacting conscience survives in the tradition that under no consideration would he accept more than twelve cents a dozen for his eggs. In 1824, 1826, and in 1835 he was a member of the General Assembly, and for many years was a selectman in the town. He married Mary Deming, and by her had the following family: William C., Eliza, Albert, Charles, Laura, Ralph, Samuel, and Henry.

William Crocker Newcomb, son of Cordial, was born in Tolland, Conn., Oct. 24, 1806, and he died there Feb. 4, 1864. In his younger days he was a school teacher, and he lived on the Willimantic river until 1838, when he removed to the Lord farm. An active and enthusiastic Democrat, he represented the town in the General Assembly in 1842 and 1843, and was senator from the old 20th district in 1859. For many years he was first selectman, and from time to time held various town offices. In 1807 he married Maria Trumbull Merrick, a daughter of Samuel and Olive (Greenslit) Merrick, of Willington. They had the following children: (1) William Burt, who became a prominent lumber



Frauncey Mount



and brick merchant in St. Paul, Minn., where he was associated with the firm of Griggs, Newcomb & Hills, married Emily Brown, and died in St. Paul in 1872; (2) John Mortimer died in infancy; (3) Trumbull, born Nov. 4, 1833, died in Rockville, Sept. 5, 1881, where he was in business as a hardware merchant: he married Jane E. Keeney, a native of Rockville; (4) Loren is mentioned below.

Loren Newcomb, son of William Crocker and father of Frank Turner, was born June 5, 1836. He acquired his education in the district school, and remained on the homestead farm until the spring of 1865, when he settled on the old Paulk homestead, located about a mile and a half south of the Centre, and there he lived until the spring of 1901. The farm contained 144 acres, and Mr. Newcomb carried on in connection with his general farming, a dairy establishment, selling his milk during that time to the Vernon Creamery. Mr. Newcomb is a Democrat and cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, but he is not a silver Democrat. He has served on the board of selectmen three years, and was assessor several terms. For one term he was on the board of relief, for two years held the office of constable, and he has also been justice of the peace and collector of taxes. In 1868 and again in 1883 he was a representative in the General Assembly, serving on the Prison committee in both terms. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1902. On March 5, 1857, Mr. Newcomb was married to Anna Turner, who was born Aug. 7, 1838, a daughter of Orrin and Lydia (Edgerton) Turner, of North Coventry. They were parents of three children: Frank Burt, born Aug. 18, 1858, died Feb. 7, 1860; Frank Turner and Anna T., born Sept. 10, 1867. Mr. Newcomb and his family attend the Congregational Church.

Frank Turner Newcomb was born in Tolland and received his education in the district school and in the Brookdale Academy, finishing in the Rockville high school. At the age of seventeen he began teaching in the 7th and 9th Districts, which were combined, where he was employed during the winter term of 1878. Then having opportunity to enter the Tolland County National Bank, he left the schoolroom to become the teller of the Bank. This was in 1878, and in 1884 he was made cashier of the Tolland County National Bank, and treasurer of the Savings Bank of Tolland, the two banks being conducted in the same building. Two years later the Tolland County National Bank suspended business, and since that time Mr. Newcomb has continued to be the treasurer of the Savings Bank of Tolland, which was given by the Legislature the privilege of doing a checking business, and is the only one in the State doing business on that basis. Mr. Newcomb has been an official of the bank for twenty-four years, acting first as teller and then as treasurer.

In 1887 Mr. Newcomb purchased the old Elijah

Stearns homestead on Tolland street, and here he has since made his home. The farm buildings and the family residence have been greatly improved, and the acreage increased by purchase, until now Mr. Newcomb owns 293 acres, having at his first purchase only thirty acres, but in 1902 he purchased all the real estate in Tolland formerly owned by Charles Underwood. He started a creamery in the fall of 1898, in connection with his farm, keeping about forty cows and shipping his produce to the Vernon creamery. On his farm is transacted a general farming business of considerable magnitude, and it is said that he raises more corn than any two other men in Tolland; he has the largest herd in this section of the county, having in addition to the cows above mentioned about thirty-five head of other stock. With his family he attends the Congregational Church in Tolland.

Politically Mr. Newcomb is a Democrat, and devoted to Jeffersonian principles as enunciated by that great leader. In 1884 he was appointed a notary public by Thomas M. Waller, Governor of the State. He was appointed county treasurer in 1887 by a board of Republican commissioners and has been re-appointed each time by a like board, with an exception of the year 1895, when the board was Democratic, and he is still holding that position. The same year he was appointed town clerk and treasurer to fill an unexpired term, and he has been elected to that position continuously since that time. He has also acted as school visitor and has been treasurer of the school deposit fund since 1888. He was appointed postmaster of Tolland by President Cleveland, but resigned after a three years' term on account of pressure of private business. In 1886 and 1887 he represented the town in the State Legislature, where he served on the committee on Banking. Mr. Newcomb has been chairman of the Democratic town committee since he was twenty-two years of age, or since 1883.

On Jan. 27, 1886, Mr. Newcomb was married to Addie L. Millard, a daughter of Milo and Lucy A. (Chapman) Millard, of Mansfield, Conn. They are the parents of the following children: Harry Arthur, born Dec. 8, 1886; Philip Trumbull, born July 3, 1888; Pauline Louise, born May 3, 1891; and Lilla Adelaide, born Nov. 1, 1897.

Mr. Newcomb has been one of the most successful men of Tolland of later years, and he is in every sense self-made.

NATHANIEL SELBY CHILD. One of the prominent residents of Windham county, Conn., is Nathaniel S. Child, who was born March 5, 1833, in East Woodstock, near which place he still makes his home.

Deacon William Child, father of Nathaniel S., was born in Woodstock, Sept. 24, 1786, and there died April 10, 1872. He was thrice married; first Jan. 23, 1812, to Sally Lyon; she was born July 19, 1787, and died April 4, 1816, the mother of one child

Samuel Moore, who was born Aug. 1, 1815, in Woodstock, was a farmer by calling, married Jan. 29, 1840, Sally Ann Perry, and died June 9, 1868; his widow is now a resident of Woodstock.

The second marriage of Deacon William Child, solemnized Oct. 21, 1818, was to Sally Moore, who was born Dec. 15, 1793, and died June 2, 1821, without issue. The third marriage of the Deacon was to Sophia Selby, Jan. 28, 1829. This lady was born Dec. 22, 1790, in Hartland, Conn., and died in Woodstock, May 10, 1874, the mother of three children, namely: Sarah Moore, who was born March 23, 1853, and married Carlo May, son of Major Asa May, whose biography will be found in the sketch of the May family, on another page; Nathaniel S., whose name heads this article; and William Lyon, who was born in Woodstock, Aug. 15, 1835, served in the war of the Rebellion in Co. F, 18th C. V. I., and resides, unmarried, with his brother Nathaniel S.

Deacon Child followed farming all his life in East Woodstock, near Muddy Brook, and was very successful. In politics he was a Whig, later a Free-Soiler, and finally a Republican. He was elected to the office of selectman, served a term and was then elected to the State Legislature, but, as there was no session of that body that year, he did not serve.

The Deacon was of medium stature, was very sedate and reflective, but of a genial and kindly disposition, was deeply imbued with a sense of his religious obligations and served as a deacon of the East Woodstock Congregational Church for many years.

Nehemiah Child, father of Deacon William Child, and grandfather of Nathaniel S., and of the fifth generation of the American family, was born Feb. 3, 1751, in Woodstock, and died Jan. 2, 1838, in the same town. He first married Elizabeth Shipman, May 24, 1774, to which union was born one child, Charity, in 1775, who married Eleazer Clark, of Belchertown, Mass. The second marriage of Nehemiah took place in 1785 to Mary McClellan, of Woodstock, and this union was crowned with six children, namely: William; Faith, who was born March 10, 1790, and died unmarried Aug. 12, 1824; Lucretia, born April 2, 1791, who married Oct. 1, 1813, Henry Child, son of Capt. Willard Child, of Woodstock, and who died April 3, 1816, leaving one daughter, Eleanor Lucretia, married to Ralph Perry; Mary, born Aug. 8, 1793, who died, unmarried, March 5, 1859; Nathaniel, born Feb. 15, 1796, who died, unmarried, in 1824; Betsey, born in 1800, who also died unmarried in 1848. Nehemiah Child was a farmer all his life and a very successful one, owning large tracts of land; he was also a justice of the peace and a surveyor, and was popularly known as Squire Child.

Nathaniel Child, father of Nehemiah, was born April 13, 1717, and first married, May 28, 1747, Jemima Bugbee, who was born in 1726, and died Oct. 29, 1769. The second marriage of Nathaniel

took place Sept. 19, 1776, to Mrs. Eleanor Fox. Nathaniel died June 19, 1791, at the age of seventy-four years, but his widow survived until November, 1822, when she was called away at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Seven children graced the union of Nathaniel and his wife, namely: Darius, who died at the age of eleven years; Nehemiah, grandfather of Nathaniel Selby Child; Alpha, who married Mary May; Spencer, who served in the Revolutionary war and died unmarried in 1784, when twenty-eight years old; Jemima, who was first married to Samuel Jones, and, secondly, to a Mr. Bacon; Charity, who died in infancy; and Cyril, who was born in 1771.

Capt. Benjamin Child, great-great-grandfather of Nathaniel S. Child, was born in Roxbury, Mass., July 19, 1685, and in September, 1712, married Patience Thayer, of Mendon, Mass.; soon afterward he removed to Woodstock, Conn., at that time called New Roxbury. Both joined the church in Woodstock in 1740. Mrs. Child died March 15, 1764, the mother of seven children, viz.: Benjamin, Grace, Nathaniel, Elijah, Patience, Sarah and Moses. [More of this interesting family may be found in the sketch of Deacon Abel Child, on another page.]

Nathaniel S. Child was educated in the district schools of East Woodstock, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to work for his father on the home farm and remained with him until he had reached his majority. He then went to Fork Union, Fluvanna Co., Va., and was employed six months in getting out barrel timber, after which he returned to East Woodstock, where he owns 110 acres and keeps from twenty to twenty-five cows, finding a market for his dairy products in Boston. In the same town and in the same vicinity the ancestors of Mr. Child at one time owned about 300 acres.

Mr. Child is a member of the Second Advent Church at East Woodstock, of which his wife is also a devout adherent. In politics he is a Republican and a strong temperance advocate, but has never sought for office.

The first marriage of Mr. Child took place March 20, 1856, to Georgiana Sholes, of Brooklyn, Conn. She was born June 13, 1837, and died in March, 1857, leaving one child, Wilhelmina, who was born Oct. 5, 1857, in East Woodstock, and was married Sept. 1, 1874, to George A. Paine, a farmer and a son of John Paine; Mrs. Wilhelmina Paine was called away Aug. 4, 1875.

The second marriage of Nathaniel S. Child was solemnized Oct. 27, 1858, with Nancy May, who was born March 18, 1823, a daughter of Chester May, of Woodstock. Two sons were born to this union, but both died in infancy. Mr. Child has a very pleasant home in East Woodstock, and is one of the most respected residents of the town, his own merits and time-honored descent fully entitling him to the high regard in which he is held.

HARDIN WILLIAMS. Among the many honored deceased citizens of Woodstock, Windham county, who by an exemplary life contributed to the high state of moral and intellectual excellence obtaining in that community, was the gentleman here mentioned, who departed this life, Feb. 21, 1897.

Mr. Williams was a native of Rhode Island, in which State he was born July 14, 1822. He came to Woodstock when a mere lad with his parents and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, except for a period in early manhood when he worked for some years at the shoemaker's trade. Energetic, full of pluck, of excellent business judgment, he became well-to-do in this world's goods, and was a man whose life left its impress on society for good. Mr. Williams began his family life June 3, 1851, at which time he was joined in marriage to Sarah, daughter of Leonard Cockings, of South Woodstock. The date of her birth was April 22, 1829, that of her death Dec. 27, 1896. Leonard Cockings, with a family of ten children, came from England to America in the late twenties of the Nineteenth century, Mrs. Williams being the only child born in this country. The family settled in South Woodstock, where the father started a small mill for the making of cotton warp. He had learned the weaver's trade in England, and was a skilled workman. The old mill still stands in the village of Sprucedale, which grew up about it. His wife, Mary, died May 27, 1867, he having preceded her Dec. 13, of the previous year.

Politically, Mr. Williams was a supporter of the Republican party; he was in sympathy with the creed of the Universalist Church, with which he affiliated. His children were as follows: Arthur, further spoken of below; John, also treated below; William Roger, born Nov. 7, 1857, a horse dealer in Thompson, Conn., formerly engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarns in South Woodstock, who married Carrie L. Jencks, of Rehoboth; Mary Jessie, born Dec. 3, 1865, who married Nov. 24, 1886, Charles F. McComber, a farmer in South Woodstock, born Dec. 14, 1856, son of Napoleon Bonaparte and Cynthia McComber, and whose children were Mary Bertha, born June 23, 1889, and Charles Elmer, Dec. 21, 1894.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS, the eldest son of the above, is a worthy representative of the family, and is regarded as one of the substantial men of the community. He was born July 19, 1852. He passed the period of childhood and youth engaged in attendance on the district school and in helping his parents at the farm work. At seventeen his father allowed him to leave home and engage for himself, a time in his life which he looks back upon as being the most important. He grew more in the few months following than any previous period. After an experience of several months, he went to the town of New Boston, Conn., where he became employed in the satinet mill. There he mastered the

machinery employed in the weaving department and became such an expert that he was made overseer of it during the last of his three years' experience there. A short experience in a cotton mill in Arkwright, R. I., followed, when he was recalled by his former employers and for the succeeding five years held his old position. His health failing him on account of the confinement, he returned to the home farm at Woodstock, where he recuperated for the next two years. His former experience in the cotton mill had given him confidence in his ability to operate a mill of his own, and in April, 1880, in conjunction with his cousin, Hiram Jencks, and his father and brothers, erected a mill, the firm name being Williams, Jencks & Co. The mill was fitted with machinery for the manufacture of cotton yarns and was started in December of 1880. This farm continued the business successfully for a year, when Mr. Williams and his brother William R. purchased the stock, and until 1884 operated the mill under the firm name of A. Williams & Co. In that year the brother sold his interest and since that time Mr. Arthur Williams has continued the business alone. He employs from ten to twelve hands in the manufacture of cotton hosiery yarns. He uses both steam and water power and ships his product to the markets of Pawtucket, Providence, New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Williams runs a grist mill also.

Mr. Williams has the push and energy of his father and is succeeding well in his business. In social and religious life he is very active and helpful. Both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church, of which he has been a deacon for a number of years, clerk of the church, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a member of the different committees and societies. Mr. Williams is a supporter of the principles of the party of Lincoln, but satisfies himself with the deposit of his vote, not caring for political preferment.

Ruth Eliza Olney linked her fortunes to those of Mr. Williams Dec. 1, 1876. She is a daughter of Albert and Ruth (Smith) Olney, of Scituate, R. I., her father being a contracting painter. To her have been born Arthur Olney, July 26, 1878, in Arkwright, now engaged at farming with his father; Albert Henry, May 23, 1880, manager of the mill; John Howard, Oct. 29, 1883, an apprentice in Brown & Sharpe's machine shop, Providence; Edith Evelyn, Nov. 2, 1889, a school girl.

JOHN WILLIAMS. This gentleman, the second son of Hardin Williams, a worthy descendant of a worthy sire, first saw the light Nov. 7, 1854. He grew up on the farm, experiencing the pains and pleasures that come to the average farmer's lad, developing that sturdiness of character which has been his distinguishing characteristic, and applying himself diligently to the acquirement of an education in the district school. He early began operations for himself, and soon took rank as one of the most successful agriculturists in the county. Until

1902 he farmed the homestead and in the spring of that year purchased the Henry K. Saffold farm of over 300 acres in West Woodstock. Other lands in the vicinity give him a holding of about 450 acres, making him one of the most extensive farmers in the county. He himself resides on a highly cultivated farm at South Woodstock, leaving the cultivation of his last purchase to his two sons, Charles H. and Clarence N.

John Williams is a man who commands the respect of his community by reason of his integrity and uprightness of character. He supports the policies of the Republican party and is a member of the Baptist Church. He married Nellie Maria Davis, who is the mother of Charles H., born June 4, 1878, a farmer; J. Everett, July 17, 1879, a farmer; Clarence N., Feb. 5, 1884, a farmer; Frederick W., April 3, 1886, a farmer; and Eleanor Lottie, Aug. 11, 1898.

A brief glance at the early history will serve to round out this sketch of a family whose record is altogether honorable and worthy. The grandfather of the older members of the present family was Arthur Williams, born 1779 in Rhode Island. He settled on a farm in South Woodstock and married Diedamia Hawkins, a native of Woodstock, born 1778. She died in 1864, and was the mother of Christopher H., who was born 1816, and died a bachelor in August, 1851; Robert, March 9, 1818, married to Almira Weaver, of Woodstock, who died May 14, 1875, her husband, Feb. 25, 1897; Hardin, father of our subject, a twin with Sarah, who married Samuel Walls of Woodstock, now a merchant of Norwich, Conn.; Jane, the youngest, who married Albert Pollard, of Mystic, Connecticut.

WILLIAM BENTON MARTIN. The Martin family is an old and prominent one in New England, and being allied by marriage with other honorable families, many of its descendants, direct and indirect, have been distinguished persons through many States of the Union, one of the number being no less a personage than Martin Van Buren, who became President of the United States.

From the early records of the Martin family we find that they settled in Massachusetts, but later removed to Connecticut. Another branch were the earliest settlers in Great Barrington, Mass. The Connecticut Martins located near Hampton, in which vicinity this branch of the family lived until 1815, when Elisha Martin, grandfather of William B., moved to the town of Tolland. His great-grandfather,

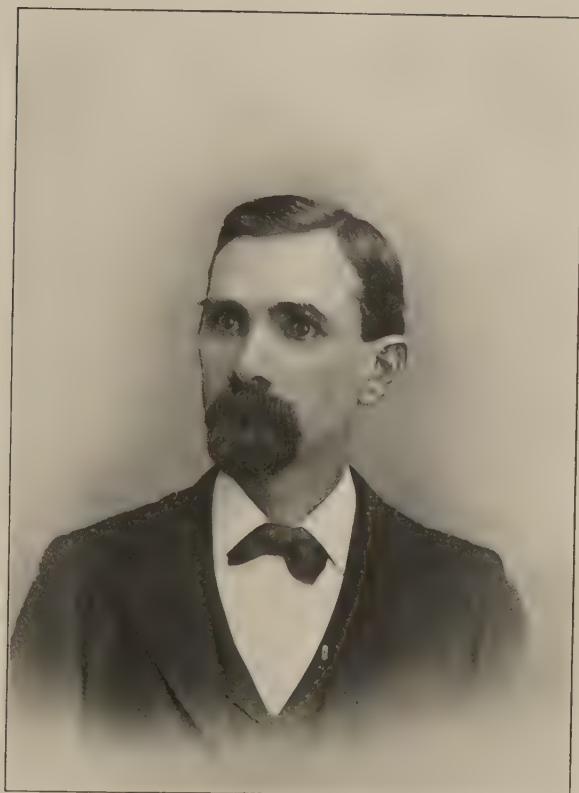
Ebenezer Martin, born in 1696, died July 13, 1775. On Oct. 4, 1721, he married (first) Mary Millband, by whom he had two children: John, born May 24, 1725; and Mary, born July 11, 1726. After the mother's death the father married, on April 1, 1729, Jerusha Durkee. The children of this union were: Joseph, born March 29, 1730, is men-

tioned below. Ebenezer, born March 31, 1732, was a clergyman. Jerusha, born Jan. 9, 1734, married Joseph Utley. William, born March 11, 1736, married Naomi Upham, and died April 19, 1811. Elizabeth, born Aug. 1, 1738, married Ebenezer Griffin. Amasa was born Oct. 7, 1740. George, born March 14, 1742, married Dorothy Brown, and died July 6, 1806; he was a cooper, and removed to Vermont. Benjamin, born July 28, 1745, married Lucy Clark; Lucy, born May 3, 1747, married Nathaniel Flint.

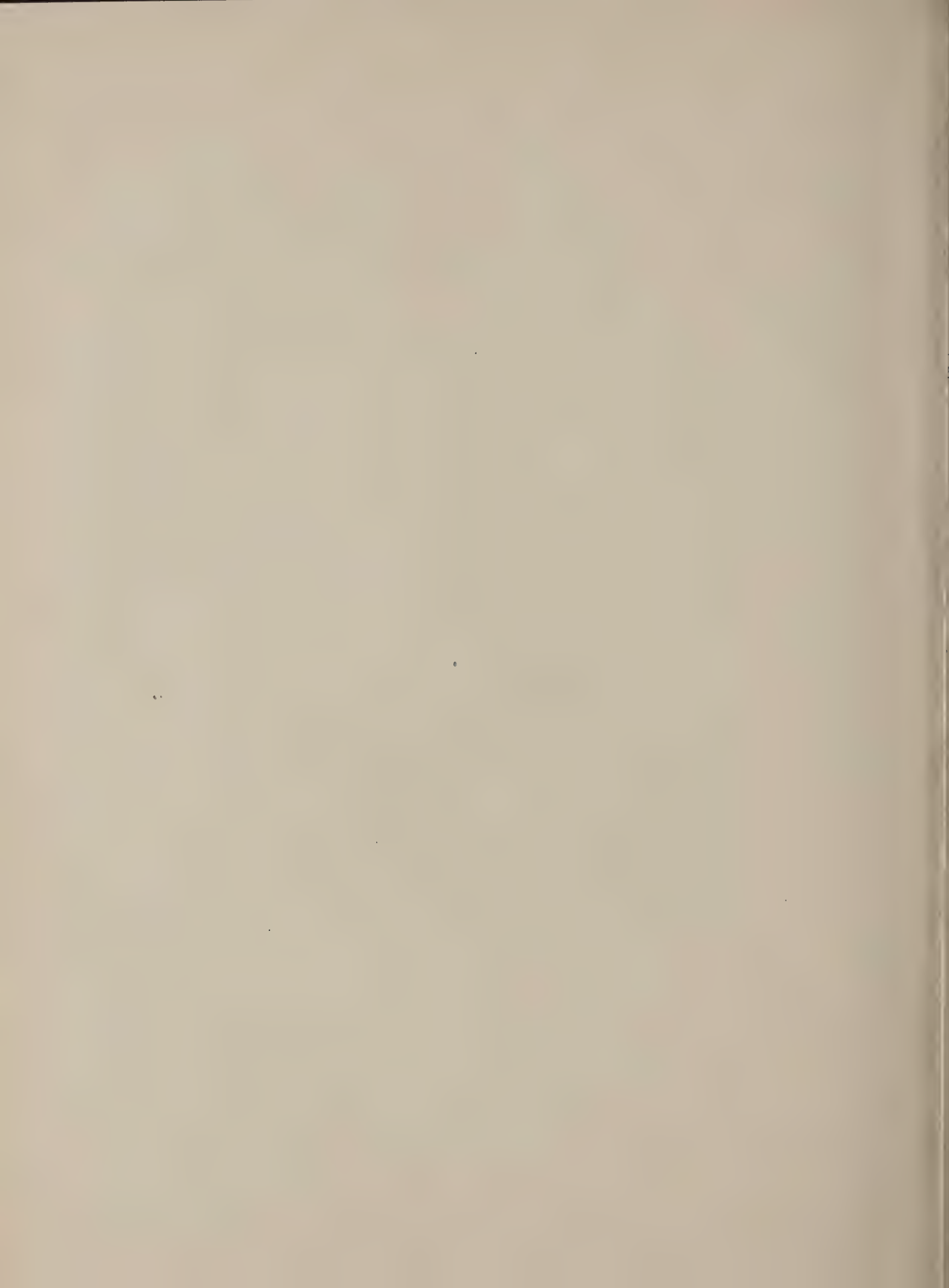
The Durkee family, to which Mrs. Jerusha (Durkee) Martin belonged, were among the first settlers of Windham (now Hampton), Conn., locating there in 1708-09. The branch under consideration are descended from William, John and Jemima Durkee, who were among the seventeen incorporators of the Church in that town June 5, 1723. William Durkee and his wife, Rebecca (Gould), came from Ipswich, Mass., where they were married Jan. 13, 1704. Their family comprised ten children: Martha, Jerusha (wife of Ebenezer Martin), William, Huldah, Sarah, Henry, Hannah, Jonathan, Rebecca and Lucy. Rebecca (Gould) Durkee came from England to America when but twelve years old.

Joseph Martin, born March 29, 1730, died July 18, 1808. On Oct. 17, 1751, he married Elizabeth Ford, and they had the following children: Joseph, born July 24, 1752, died Dec. 22, 1752; Joseph (2) is mentioned below; Eunice, born Dec. 26, 1756, married Ebenezer Clark, and died May 20, 1833; Nathaniel F., born Oct. 27, 1759, married Jerusha Lincoln; Elizabeth, born Dec. 25, 1761, married Daniel Flint; Amasa, born July 31, 1764, married Ursula Utley; Joshua married Betsey Loomis; and Ebenezer married Susan Scott. The second marriage of Joseph Martin was to Zerviah Daily, a widow, who bore him four children: John, who married Sally Davis; Sybil, married to Elijah Randall; Cynthia; and Orson.

Joseph Martin (2), born May 6, 1754, in 1775 married Abigail Butler, who was born Nov. 12, 1755. Their family of eight children were as follows: Elisha is mentioned below. Elizabeth, born March 28, 1779, lived a life filled with good deeds and died in Chaplin unmarried. Daniel, born April 20, 1781, married Elizabeth Adams, and lived and died in Chaplin, where his sons were shoe manufacturers for a time, later moving to Massachusetts, on Mill river. Asaph, born April 10, 1783, was a farmer, and died in Chaplin, unmarried, his sister "Betsey" keeping house for him. Thomas, born July 15, 1785, married Hannah Moulton; he lived and died in Chaplin, where he at one time ran a mill, though his principal work was farming; he held many offices and served in the Legislature several times; his son became a Superior Court judge. Nabby, born Oct. 23, 1789, first married N. Butts, later Craft Smith, and died in Chaplin. Arabella, born April 30, 1795, married Harry Neff, and died in Norwich, where she had long resided.



W B Martin



Joseph, born Nov. 30, 1800, married Sarah Smith, and died in Chaplin; he was a builder, and at one time lived in New York City. Joseph Martin (2) died Aug. 29, 1828, and his wife died Aug. 21, 1833. He was buried in Chaplin. He was an influential man, a most worthy citizen and a prominent member of the Congregational Church. He served in the Revolutionary army, his son Elisha being born during his absence.

Elisha Martin was born Sept. 17, 1776, and in 1806 married, in Chaplin, Almira Robbins, a native of Hampton, born in September, 1786, daughter of John Robbins, who came to Tolland in his later years. His first wife was Elizabeth Hutchinson, his second Alice Williams. The Hutchinson family came from Scotland and settled in the Wyoming Valley, in Pennsylvania. At the time of the famous Indian massacre, the mother of Elizabeth Hutchinson fled with her children at the approach of the savages. One brother was lame, and an older brother undertook to carry him, but the load was too heavy, and the unfortunate child, being left behind, was tomahawked. The others escaped by crossing the Susquehanna river. This family never returned to the desolated Wyoming Valley, from which the savages have so long been absent, but came East and endeavored to forget the fertile farms from which they had been driven by settling in the peaceful meadows of northeastern Connecticut, where Elizabeth was married to John Robbins, and removed to Lebanon, later to Hampton. Others of the Hutchinson family removed to New Hampshire, and the celebrated musical family of that State came from that branch. One brother of Mrs. Martin graduated from Yale, was a minister, and settled in Vermont.

After marriage Elisha Martin lived in Chaplin until 1815, when he came to Tolland and settled on a farm, a mile west of "the street," bought from "Squire" Fuller. Subsequently he removed to the western part of the town, where he died July, 1860, his wife surviving until Nov. 20, 1882, and reaching the great age of ninety-six. She was a very well-preserved old lady, and well known in the community. Elisha Martin was a man of fine presence, one of the sturdy type of farmers who so well represent the best class of an agricultural section. He was originally a Whig in politics, and later a staunch supporter of the Republican principles, and he was long a member of the Congregational Church. The family reared by this worthy man was as follows: Elisha H. is mentioned below. Betsey Almira, born Dec. 31, 1808, married Charles Chapman, of Tolland, and died in Rockville, May 16, 1889. Lucien W., born April 13, 1811, married Mary E. Champlin, of Lebanon, daughter of John Champlin (whose wife was a sister of Dr. Charles Sweet, the noted bone-setter, of Lebanon), and died in 1901, in Tolland. John Harman, born Dec. 23, 1812, was a wagon-maker; he married Louissa Porter, and he died in Rockville, Dec. 15, 1848, leav-

ing one daughter, Louissa, who married Frederick Smith, and lives in Elyria, Ohio. Daniel, born Feb. 19, 1815, married Harriet Jane Bidwell, of East Hartford, who died Jan. 11, 1900, in Rockville, where he died June 30, 1902. Nancy Robbins married Jesse Willis, and died in Tolland. A twin of Nancy R. died in infancy. Abigail Butler, born Sept. 23, 1820, resides in Rockville. Emily Maria, born April 10, 1827, died unmarried Jan. 27, 1856.

Elisha Hutchinson Martin, father of our subject, was born March 11, 1807, in Chaplin, Conn., and came thence to Tolland when but a boy of eight years, his parents locating on a farm west of Tolland street; later the family removed to a place near the sand hill, in the vicinity of Rockville, and there Elisha H. Martin grew to maturity. On Jan. 15, 1832, in Tolland, he was married to Lydia Minerva Ladd, of Tolland, who was born March 14, 1809, near the head of Snipsic, in the northwestern part of the town of Tolland, a daughter of Jonathan Ladd.

The Ladd family is one of the oldest in Tolland. Jonathan Ladd, the first one to locate there, came from Norwich to Tolland, and on April 6, 1720, he was admitted as an inhabitant. He settled on what is known as Grant's Hill, and later removed to the northwestern part of the town, where he continued to live ever afterward. On Dec. 23, 1713, in Norwich, he married Susannah Kingsbury, and they reared a family of ten children—five sons and five daughters. The third child and second son, Jonathan, was born in 1718, and married Anna Tyler, who died Aug. 19, 1803, aged seventy-seven years. She was a daughter of John Tyler, who came from Boxford, Mass., to Tolland, and on Jan. 27, 1719, was admitted as a citizen there; he settled near the Willimantic river in Tolland. Jonathan Ladd died Aug. 27, 1810, in his ninety-third year. His family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, and the second child and youngest son, Jonathan, born in 1764, was the grandfather of Lydia Minerva Ladd.

To Elisha H. and Lydia M. (Ladd) Martin came children as follows: Amanda Almira, born July 30, 1834, died Oct. 25, 1875, in East Long Meadow, Mass., unmarried. Sarah Ladd, born Dec. 7, 1839, died Aug. 18, 1841. Maria Celia, born April 20, 1843, was married Dec. 19, 1870, to Henry A. Eaton, now deceased, and she makes her home in Rockville. Elisha Johnson, mentioned elsewhere, was born Oct. 12, 1845. Sarah Jane, born Aug. 7, 1847, was married Aug. 24, 1872, to Rufus A. Russell, of Springfield, where she lives. William Benton, born Aug. 25, 1853, is mentioned below. Elisha H. Martin went to housekeeping on what was later known as the Lovett farm, in Tolland, owning it at one time, and later selling it to his father. He then built a home on the shore of Snipsic lake in Tolland, where he lived until 1870, with the exception of three years from 1858 to 1861, when he did teaming (oxen being used almost

exclusively for such labor) in Rockville, and made his home there. During the period mentioned he carried on the farm in addition to his other business. In the spring of 1870 he sold the farm and removed to his father's homestead, near Sand Hill, where he died Oct. 3, 1870, and he is buried in Grove Hill cemetery, Rockville. His wife survived until Aug. 2, 1885, when her death occurred in Tolland, on an adjoining farm, and she was buried by her husband. Both were consistent members of the second Congregational church of Rockville. During the slavery troubles Mr. Martin was an Abolitionist, and later became a staunch Republican.

William Benton Martin was born Aug. 25, 1853. He commenced attending school at the "White school house" in Tolland, his first teacher being Miss Abi Brown. During the three years the family resided in Rockville, he went to school in that place and also after their return to Tolland. In the fall of 1870 he entered the New Britain Normal school, but his father's death in that year caused his withdrawal, as family duties pressed upon him. During that winter he worked as a farm hand, and in the spring of 1871 having decided to learn the carpenter's trade, came to Rockville. After a short term, however, he gave it up, and engaged with R. S. Lewis in the business of laying concrete sidewalks, later doing the same work in Manchester, Conn., and Syracuse, N. Y. In the fall of 1871 he returned to Rockville, and again worked for Mr. Lewis in East Hartford, Wethersfield and other places. During the following winter he was employed in the freight house at Rockville, and in 1872 went to New Jersey with his brother Elisha J., laying concrete walks. Fever and ague attacked him and compelled his return to Connecticut, and when he recovered he engaged in work on a farm at Long Meadow, Mass., in company with R. A. Russell. On first going there he received but \$12 per month, but by the time he left his wages had been increased to \$26—extraordinary at that time. Nelson Lombard then employed our subject as a teamster, and in time Mr. Martin became the owner of a team of horses and wagon, and worked on his own account, this being his first real business venture.

In the spring of 1876 Mr. Martin left Long Meadow, as business in the stone quarry for which he had hauled stone was very dull, and he found employment in teaming on the railroad then building between Melrose and Rockville. In the fall of 1876 he began a general teaming business in Rockville, which was the beginning of his successful career there. Buying a tract of timber in Tolland, he hauled wood from it when other business was dull, and sawed it by hand with a buck-saw. Some years later from this beginning was developed a large business, and our subject bought out Harvey King. At this time his equipment for sawing was horse power; later steam was introduced and in 1883 Mr. Martin added coal to his other

lines, at first delivering direct from the cars, and later hiring the Ryan coal yard on Spring street. In 1888, in order to combine his business, which was increasing, he bought the lot on Vernon avenue, where his present establishment is located. It was pasture land at that time, and it took much planning and expense to carry out all his designs. In 1890 his wood yard, which from the beginning had been located at Ellington avenue and Prospect street, was removed thither, all the business being now carried on at the one point. In January, 1899, he bought out the coal business of W. E. Payne and combined it with his own, retaining the Payne yards for storage. Instead of the one team of horses, which sufficed in 1876, he now requires about twenty. For fifteen years he has added fertilizers to his other lines. For over ten years he has handled agricultural implements. About 1887 Mr. Martin began the business of laying and quarrying stone, which he has carried on extensively ever since, having a quarry at Ellington; he has made a specialty of building heavy stone walls, though he does all kinds of general stone work, commanding the greater part of the business in his line around Rockville. Mr. Martin has the best facilities in that city for the moving of furniture and all kinds of trucking work. He is an extensive owner of real estate.

Mr. Martin was married April 12, 1882, in Tolland, to Miss Emma N. Willis, a native of Tolland, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Martin) Willis; she died July 22, 1883, and was buried in Grove Hill cemetery. On Sept. 30, 1885, Mr. Martin married, in Rockville, Miss Theodora Wilcox, a native of Coventry, Conn., born July 10, 1866, daughter of Calvin G. and Phoebe (Brown) Wilcox. The parents of Mrs. Martin came from Rhode Island, and are now residents of Merrow, Conn. Before marriage Mrs. Martin taught school in Andover and Tolland, Conn., a term at each place. Her family is an old one, and by marriage is connected with many other prominent families of New England. Phoebe Brown, her mother, was a school teacher of considerable experience, and taught in Rhode Island. Mrs. Martin is a lady of prominence in Rockville, and is eligible to membership in the D. A. R. She is very active in the work of the Union Congregational Church and its Ladies' Aid Society, and belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah and the Golden Cross, of Rockville. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin: Maud Ethel, July 14, 1886; Gertrude Esther, Sept. 27, 1888; and Lester Wilcox, June 13, 1892. Formerly Mr. Martin was a Republican, but since 1886 he has declared for the Prohibition party, in which he is conscientiously interested. Socially he is connected with Rising Star Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F., of Rockville, with the Daughters of Rebekah and the Golden Cross. Commercially he is one of the sound and substantial men of the city. It is enough to say of his remarkable business ability

that he has been the leader in every line he has taken up, and is a man of no little general information and natural intelligence. He has been one of the progressive men of the city, and is regarded as among its best representatives.

SILAS B. COOLEY. Among the prominent farmers residing in the northeast part of the town of Somers, Tolland county, near the Massachusetts State line, is Silas B. Cooley, who can trace his ancestry back to (I) Earl Cooley, who came to America from Denmark, whither he had gone from England because of the persecution that he and others were compelled to undergo on account of their religious belief. An earl in England, by title, he was known by that name in America. The "Blue Book" of England states that the Cooley family was very old and influential.

(II) Benjamin Cooley appears to have been one of the first settlers in that part of Springfield called Long Meadow, and there he married his wife, Sarah, and both died about 1684.

(III) Eliakim Cooley, the third child of Benjamin, was born in 1648, married Hannah Tibbals in 1679, had three children, and both died in 1711.

(IV) Eliakim Cooley (2), son of Eliakim, was born in 1681, married Griswold Beckwith, of Lyme, Conn., in 1706; she died in 1754, and he in 1758; they had eleven children.

(V) Capt. Luke Cooley, son of the above, was born in 1718, and in 1739 married Elizabeth Colton, a daughter of Thomas Colton, of Long Meadow, Mass. Capt. Cooley died Jan. 1, 1777, and his wife Aug. 8 of the same year. The house erected by Capt. Luke Cooley stood about forty rods east of the old Cooley homestead, now standing in North Somers. The children of these worthy ancestors were: Solomon; Lois, who married Nathan Sikes, of Monson; Eunice, who married John Billings, of Somers; Joanna, who married Levi Brace; Nathan, who lived in Somers; Elizabeth, who died young; Lovice, who married Ensign John Russell, of Somers; Lucy, who married Stephen Jones; Luke; and Dinah, who married Aaron Howard.

(VI) Luke Cooley, son of Capt. Luke, was born about 1753, in the house erected by his father. When a young man, in 1772, he built the old Cooley homestead, now standing in North Somers, very near the Massachusetts State line, and was a large land owner and prominent man. He died Aug. 16, 1801. His first wife was named Phebe; she died April 27, 1783, the mother of three children, Lula, Luke and Weston. He married Margaret Marsh, a daughter of Rev. Jonathan Marsh, of New Hartford, Conn., for his second wife. She died Dec. 26, 1819, aged sixty-seven, and is buried in Greenwich, Mass. Two children were born to the second marriage: Jonathan Marsh, the grandfather of our subject; and Harriet, who married John Warren, and lived in Boston, where she died,

leaving two children, Franklin, who married his cousin, Margaret M. Cooley, and Marietta Belle.

(VII) Jonathan Marsh Cooley was born Aug. 9, 1789, in the family homestead, and remained on the home farm all his life, becoming a man of ample means and large landed possessions. His death occurred Oct. 11, 1857. July 24, 1808, he married Naomi Hills, who was born Sept. 3, 1792, a daughter of Jacob and Naomi Hills, the former of whom was born Dec. 25, 1765, and died Sept. 12, 1848, while his wife was born in 1770 and died April 11, 1848. Jonathan M. Cooley was "five major" in the local militia for many years. Since his death the old five has been preserved by the family and is owned and cherished by his grandson, Silas B. Cooley. The children born to Jonathan M. Cooley and his wife were: Jonathan Luke, born Jan. 22, 1809; Caius Marius, born Sept. 25, 1811, who married Louise Bodfish, June 6, 1838, was a farmer by occupation, and lived near Springfield, Mass., where he died Aug. 7, 1846, leaving three sons; Naomi Elvira, born Oct. 27, 1812, who married Frederick Kibbe, and became the mother of A. F. Kibbe, of Somers; Harriet Semina, born March 23, 1815, who married Benjamin F. Parsons, a carpenter, and died in Chicopee, Mass., April 30, 1848, leaving two children; Erasmus, born Oct. 15, 1817, who married (first) Rachel Bartlett, and (second) Abbie C. Hitchcock, and by the latter union had one daughter; Lucien U., born Oct. 14, 1819, who married (first) Aug. 22, 1850, Jemima Hubbard, who bore him two children, second, Marilla Church, and third, April 29, 1868, Margaret Weppert, and who died March 24, 1886; Margaret M., born Jan. 21, 1822, who married Franklin C. Warren, of Boston, and had four children; Louisa Maria, born June 14, 1824, who married Henry S. Herrick, and died in Chicopee, Mass., June 14, 1851; Mary Almena, born Oct. 7, 1826, who married James A. Orcutt, and died in Defiance, Ohio, July 12, 1876, the mother of one daughter; Jane Sabin, born Jan. 4, 1829, who married first Ashman R. Pease, and had three children, and second, Dennis Pease, and lives in Enfield, Conn.; Eliza Sophia, born Feb. 14, 1831, married to Hosea Record, who died in Hampden, Mass., May 14, 1855, leaving one child; and Eunice Ursula, born June 19, 1834, who married Warren Hubbard, and died in Ludlow, Mass., Dec. 14, 1857, leaving one child.

(VIII) Jonathan Luke Cooley was born in North Somers, where his early life was spent. For several years when a young man he worked on the home farm and later bought a farm near (now inside) the city limits of Springfield, Mass.; there he continued farming for some six years, when he disposed of it and removed to Ludlow, Mass. There he bought another farm which he continued to operate for about nine years, and later lived on rented farms in Wilbraham and Hampden. In 1855 he bought of Deacon David Cady a farm in

the northeast part of Somers, the one now occupied by our subject, where he followed farming for the rest of his life, dying there Nov. 25, 1862; he was buried in Center cemetery at Somers. His death was caused by an accident, his team running away and throwing him to the ground. He was an upright and honorable man, and his untimely death was a great loss to his community. His principles in politics coincided with those of the Democratic party, but he never sought office.

On Jan. 29, 1835, Mr. Cooley was married by Rev. R. R. Dennis, to Sarah S. Kibbe, who was born Sept. 18, 1815, and died Feb. 26, 1887. She was a native of Somers, a daughter of Silas and Sally (Watrous) Kibbe, and a granddaughter of Daniel Kibbe, the Revolutionary soldier. The children of this marriage were: Silas B., born March 1, 1836; Irene S., born Jan. 17, 1838, who was married March 12, 1874, to John Watson Prentice, a carpenter residing in Somers, and who died March 30, 1894; Loretta N., born July 21, 1839, who married March 25, 1864, to Merrick Langdon, a carpenter, lived in Springfield, Mass., and died April 18, 1890; Redelia A., born Sept. 1, 1841, the wife of Merritt A. Davis, of Somers; Luvann E., born July 30, 1844, who was married April 28, 1864, to Cyrus Kibbe, a carpenter, and resided in Springfield, until her death, Oct. 10, 1885; Rocelia A., born July 3, 1846, who was married Aug. 19, 1869, to Frank Pease, a farmer, and who died in Stafford, Conn., March 20, 1883; and Dallas L., born July 7, 1849, who died Oct. 1, 1864.

(IX) Silas B. Cooley was born in Springfield, Mass., and attended the common schools of Ludlow, North Wilbraham and Hampden, Mass. He was nineteen years old when his parents moved to Somers, and he there engaged in farm work, a part of the time for the community of Enfield Shakers, and he also worked in a brick yard. At the age of twenty-four, he went to Pennsylvania as agent for the Hovey Silk Company, of Mansfield, Conn., and with a team, he peddled sewing silk, traveling through the coal regions, for two years following this business very successfully. After his return to his home he was employed for a few months at the U. S. Armory at Springfield, when his father died and he returned home. In the course of time Mr. Cooley bought the interests of the other heirs in the estate, has improved and added to the property and now has a farm of 125 acres, where he is prospering in general farming and dairying.

On Dec. 15, 1864, Mr. Cooley was married to Jane P. Hunt, of Somers, who was born in Monson, Mass., March 24, 1842, a daughter of Simon S. and Persis (Chaffee) Hunt and a sister of Deacon Comfort C. Hunt. Mrs. Cooley died Aug. 13, 1882. Three children were born of this union: (1) Mattie J., born Feb. 26, 1866, attended the district schools and the Somers high school, and taught school for several years in Stafford and Somers; she married Everett Fletcher, a farmer in Stafford,

and their children are Edna, Eunice, Helen, Celia, Eva and Marjorie. (2) Burtie D., born Jan. 28, 1868, was educated in the district schools and the Somers high school and chose farming for his life work; he is associated with his brother-in-law, Everett Fletcher, and they together own the farm known as the "Alden Davis" homestead, of about 110 acres, where they carry on general farming. They have also bought additional timber land. Mr. Cooley politically is a Republican. (3) Benton S., born Nov. 20, 1876, was also educated in the district schools and the Somers high school; he is a Republican politically and is an active member of the Somers Grange. On Sept. 11, 1884, Silas B. Cooley married Elizabeth Luella Jones, of Ludlow, who was born Oct. 24, 1850, a daughter of Stephen Cooley and Mary (Hubbard) Jones. Mr. Cooley is very liberal in politics, and votes as his judgment dictates but takes a great interest in local affairs, and has held the office of selectman of Somers for two years; he is also a member of the board of relief, and is assessor. He belongs to Somers Grange. Mr. Cooley was one of the organizers and has been director since the second year of its existence of the Somers creamery. Religiously he is an attendant and liberal supporter of the Somers Congregational Church. His success in life is the result of honest, persistent effort in the line of honorable and manly dealing.

Stephen Cooley Jones, father of Mrs. Cooley, was born in Ludlow, a son of Stephen and Cathrin (Bliss) Jones, farming people of that town. He passed his life there, and died in July, 1896, in his seventy-seventh year, on the farm where he was born. His wife, Mary Hubbard, was the daughter of Warren Hubbard of Ludlow, who was a farmer who passed his life in his native town. She died April 5, 1902, in her eighty-first year. Both were members of the Methodist Church in Ludlow. They had five children born to them: (1) Amanda married Danford Sikes, of Ludlow. (2) Albert E., lives in St. Paul, Minn., where he is in the meat business. He married (first) Ida Meeder, of Springfield, Mass., and had two children, Albert and Grace Lilian. He married (second) Miss E. Lillian Gove, of St. Paul, Minn., and by this marriage he has three children: Frederick Harold, Myrtie and Ruth. (3) Elizabeth Luella is Mrs. Silas B. Cooley. (4) Ida married Frank Pease, of Monson, a farmer of that town, and they have one child, Lillian. (5) William M., youngest child of Stephen C. Jones, Jr., resides in Springfield, Mass., where he is in the meat business. He married Flora Alden, of Ludlow, Mass., and has two children, Bessie and Harry.

MOSES BUTLER BULL, whose death from pneumonia occurred in Rockville, Tolland county, Jan. 8, 1872, at the age of seventy-six, was extensively and favorably known in that region, having been a resident of Vernon for about twenty

years, and of Tolland county for more than fifty years. He was born in Hartford, and was a son of Thomas Bull, Esq., of that city. Thomas Bull was one of a family of ten brothers residing in Hartford for many years in the latter part of the eighteenth and the first part of the nineteenth century, the family name being remembered by many old people now in Hartford, as a synonym of respectability and high culture. Moses Bull removed to Ellington in 1819, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and remained there until he went to Rockville, soon after 1850. Soon after becoming a citizen of that town he was unanimously elected to the office of town clerk, treasurer and registrar, which positions he held up to the time of his death, his name always being, by common consent, upon the ballots of all parties. The duties of these offices he performed always with marked promptness, fidelity and accuracy, with the entire approbation of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Bull literally died "in the harness," being engaged in the duties of his position up to the very moment of attack by the disease which terminated his life. For the last two years Mr. Bull had been mostly confined to his home and office by the infirmities of age, but under all circumstances he was always found cheerful and accommodating. Indeed, his fidelity, accuracy and politeness were household words with all who intimately knew him, and it was conceded that in his death the town lost an esteemed citizen and a faithful servant, whose place could not easily be filled. His remains were interred at Ellington.

On Feb. 28, 1819, Moses B. Bull was married to Sarah Symonds, of Manchester, Conn., and their children were: Sarah B., who died aged eighteen; Rebecca Lyman, who died May 30, 1872, aged fifty-one, the wife of John A. Hughes; Elizabeth, who married Chester Chapman, and died Nov. 22, 1888, at the age of sixty-four; Clarissa Symonds, who died May 2, 1857, aged thirty-seven, the wife of Frederick W. Carpenter; Mary Frances, wife of Ambrose Clark, deceased Feb. 17, 1872, aged forty-five years; Henry S. Mrs. Bull died Jan. 8, 1870, but a few hours less than two years before her husband's death.

GILBERT FAMILY. Samuel Gilbert came from Massachusetts to Hebron in the early settlement of Hebron, and lived and died in a house near Bliss's sawmill. He is named among the proprietors to whom patents were issued on the organization of the town of Colchester in 1698 and 1703. Samuel Gilbert, Jr., his son, built the house which stands one mile east of Gilead, where the road strikes the Bolton road. There his family were born and reared, and the place long bore the name of the Gilbert homestead. Samuel Gilbert, Jr., who was born in 1711 and died in 1774, had two wives, Elizabeth, the mother of Samuel and Elizabeth; and Abigail (the daughter of Samuel Rowley), whose children

were: Thomas; Anna; John; Abigail; Sylvester, who was a distinguished member of the legal profession, and a member of the early judiciary of the State; and Gardner.

Samuel Gilbert, the eldest son of Samuel, Jr., born June 3, 1734, was better known as Col. Samuel Gilbert. His children by his first wife, Lydia Post, were: Lydia, who married Ralph Mack; Samuel Augustus, who died young; George Oliver, who died in Wisconsin. Col. Samuel Gilbert was married the second time, Sept. 3, 1775, to Deborah Champion, of Colchester, a sister of Gen. Henry Champion. Their children were: Samuel Augustus (2); Elizabeth; Sarah, who died young; Payton Randolph; John Henry; Sarah (2); Abby Maria; and Charles Champion.

Col. Samuel Gilbert was the first chief justice of the Tolland county court. In stature he was a man of majestic proportions, standing over six feet in height, and carrying his weight with much dignity and self-possession. His manners were polished and courtly, and he bore himself with the ease and grace of the old school gentleman. For many years he was connected with the militia service, and was colonel of a regiment when military titles were regarded as some evidence of the worth and character of a man. As a lawyer he had little preparation for a legal career, but he studied and prepared himself by wide reading and close observation for a very successful career. Without the advantage of college training, his style of address was singularly lucid and intelligent, and his well known integrity, honesty and devotion to the right, gave weight and force to his appeals. With candid appearance and inspiring fairness he could reduce every proposition to its primal elements, and if there was wrong in it, he could make the jury see it so clearly that no sophistry could blind them to the full force of what he was putting before them. For twenty-one years Col. Gilbert was retained on the bench of Tolland county. For twenty sessions he represented the town of Hebron in the General Assembly.

The veneration and respect that Judge Gilbert and his wife always showed each other was remarkable, and worthy of universal imitation. It is a tradition that Judge Gilbert never permitted himself to wear his hat in the house; and that she always rose when he entered the room, and recognized him by a modest courtesy, thus preserving to the last the same dignified bearing that marked their first acquaintance. In private and personal life Mr. Gilbert was very much beloved by his family and friends, and was most esteemed by those who knew him best. He died in that part of Hebron which was called Gilead Society, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He left a large estate, which was distributed among four sons and three daughters. One of his sons, George O., was a sheriff of Tolland county.

Payton Randolph Gilbert, a son of Col. Gilbert,

was born in Hebron, Sept. 12, 1784, and was married Sept. 12, 1806, to Anna Porter. Their children were: Edwin Randolph, who died in Wallingford, Conn., where he was pastor of a Congregational Church for forty-two years; Josiah Champion, a resident of Hebron, who was sent to the General Assembly in 1849 and 1853; Melissa Ann, widow of John M. Hall, living in Hartford; Abby Maria, who died at the age of eighteen years; Charles Augustus, who died at Mobile, Ala.; Ralph Porter; Samuel E., who located at Evansville, Ind.; and Sarah T., who died at the age of twenty years.

Ralph Porter Gilbert was born in Hebron, Aug. 30, 1819, and was married Sept. 14, 1842, to Mary L. Hutchinson, a daughter of John Bissell Hutchinson. Mrs. Mary L. Gilbert was born Sept. 23, 1819, and died Dec. 18, 1861. Mr. Gilbert died May 16, 1891. For thirty years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school at Gilead. Mr. Gilbert was a member of the House in 1880, and a Senator in 1882 and 1883; in 1884 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention, and was for years an influential and leading citizen of the community. Owning a large and fertile farm, he cultivated it thoroughly, and was known as a successful farmer.

Ralph Porter Gilbert and his wife were the parents of the following family: Anna Lauretta, born May 11, 1844, the widow of Emerson W. Moore; John Randolph, born June 13, 1849, who resides in Gilead, Conn.; Mary Hutchinson, born Dec. 18, 1855, who died, unmarried, June 22, 1877.

EMERSON W. MOORE was a son of William and Florilla Maria (Talcott) Moore, and had one brother and two sisters who grew up; Charles D., who is a resident of Westfield, Mass.; Flora, who died young; Nellie, wife of William F. Risley, of Manchester, Conn. Mr. Moore was born at Rainbow, Conn., Aug. 9, 1844, where he received his early education, which was supplemented by study at Wilbraham Academy and at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn. His early years were marked by the development of unusual business ability, and by the possession of a personal character that commanded the confidence of his neighbors. Engaging in a mercantile career at Vernon, in 1868, when only twenty-four years old, he represented his town in the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on Finance. Three years later he was appointed a clerk in the office of the comptroller. In 1877 he rose to the position of chief clerk, and served in that capacity until his death, Dec. 24, 1897. His first appointment was secured very largely through the instrumentality of Judge Cowell, of Hartford, but his own character and ability retained him in the office, and pushed him forward until he came into charge of the department. His information on all matters relating to his work was of wide range, and gave his work vast value.

Mr. Moore was married June 5, 1873, to Ellen

Frances, a daughter of Walter M. and Almera (Kennedy) McKee, by whom he had the following children: Florence Almera, born May 25, 1875; William Emerson, born Aug. 25, 1877, who died June 4, 1892; Anne Maria, born Nov. 14, 1883. Mrs. Moore, who was born May 3, 1843, died Dec. 4, 1883. Mr. Moore was married Jan. 13, 1886, to Anna Lauretta Gilbert, who was born in Gilead Society, town of Hebron.

Mr. Moore joined the Talcottville Congregational Church soon after its organization, and took an active part in its work, his fine character and lofty nature giving him much influence in the society. At different times he served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school, worked on various church committees, and taught a class in the Sunday-school for many years. He was a man of marked Christian character and delightful personal traits, much respected by all who knew him. At his funeral many tokens of esteem and love were offered, among them being a large floral offering, representing the coat of arms of Connecticut, bearing the letters, "From the State of Ct., 1871-1897." Another was a broken column of roses bearing the words, "From the Departments of the State of Ct." One cross was from the employees of the comptroller. The State Capitol was closed on the day of his funeral. He was buried at Mt. Hope cemetery at Talcottville.

ALEXANDER MCKINSTRY is a well known and substantial farmer, who resides in the town of Ellington, Tolland county, where the name has long been a familiar one to the people of that region. The last representatives of the name in the town, he and his family have led quiet and industrious lives, honorable and upright in their character, and command the fullest respect of the community in which their years have passed.

Rodger McKinstry left Scotland, where he was born in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and immigrated to Ireland about 1669. The coast of Scotland is within twenty miles of County Antrim, Ireland, and across this narrow passage for many years flowed a tide of Scotch brains, character and industry, which quite changed the population of the North of Ireland, making what is called the Scotch-Irish type, of which the McKinstry family is a notable representative. The name McKinstry is a composite, Mc means "son of," Kin, the "head or chief man," and strea, or straeth, "the valley," the whole being "the son of the chief man of the valley."

John McKinstry, the first of the name who came to America, was born in Brode Parish, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1677, and was the son of Rodger McKinstry, noted above, who was married to Mary Wilson. He was graduated as a Master of Arts from the University of Edinburgh in 1712, and joined a company of emigrants from the north of Ireland in the summer of 1718, who were bound for Boston, where they arrived Aug. 4, 1718. John Mc

Kinstry located in Worcester, and his services were very soon sought by the settlers of the new town of Sutton as the pastor of the church just organized. He was to serve three months, for which he was to receive a salary of fifteen pounds. After the expiration of that period he was settled for a year, and in 1720 he was duly installed according to the Congregational usage of the times. For eight years Mr. McKinstry was the pastor of this church, and during this time 44 members were added to the organization. Leaving Sutton with the intention of joining his denominational brethren in New York, his journey was broken at East Windsor, Conn., by the illness of his wife. The parish in what is now Ellington was without a pastor, and Mr. McKinstry was requested to supply the pulpit. Doing so, the impression was so pleasant that he became the permanent minister of that organization in 1730. Purchasing a small tract of land, he subsequently added to it an additional thirty acres, and remained in charge of the church until his death, which occurred on Sunday, Jan. 20, 1754. Tradition speaks of him as a gentleman of ability, high character and unwavering integrity, qualities which have largely descended to his descendants. His ashes rest in the cemetery of Ellington, with those of his wife and several of his children, and over their graves a handsome granite monument was erected in 1859 by a grandson, William McKinstry, of Middletown, Connecticut.

John McKinstry, the minister, and Elizabeth Fairfield, of Wenham, Mass., were married in Sutton. She was born in 1701, and died Oct. 25, 1782, having become the mother of seven children. (1) John, born in Sutton, Mass., in 1723, was a graduate of Yale in 1746, where he was a classmate and an intimate associate with Ezra Stiles, afterwards president of Yale. John McKinstry followed in his father's steps, was installed pastor of the Second Church at Springfield, Mass., where he died in 1813. (2) Mary, born in 1726, married David Ellsworth, and died in 1801. Her husband died in 1803. (3) Alexander, born May 16, 1729, was the great-grandfather of Alexander McKinstry. (4) William, born in 1732, was married to Priscilla, the daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Leonard, and after her death, to Priscilla Rogers. He was a successful physician of Taunton. (5) Paul was born in 1734. (6) Elizabeth, born in 1736, was murdered by an ignorant slave who was very fond of her, but had been led to believe he could secure his freedom by killing some person. (7) Abigail, born in 1739, died in 1814, unmarried.

Alexander McKinstry, the great-grandfather of Alexander, of Ellington, was born in what is now Ellington, and followed farming all his life. He resided on the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, where he died in 1759. Sarah Lee, his wife, died in 1758. Their two oldest children died in infancy, and their third child, Ezekiel, was the grandfather of Alexander McKinstry. Born in

1753 in the town of Ellington he remained on the family homestead until his death in 1803. He was a successful farmer, and a highly respected man. Rosanna Chapman, his wife, was born in 1758, and died in 1839. Their children were: Sarah, born in 1777, who married James Ross, and died in 1813; Elizabeth, born in 1779, who died in 1794; Anna, born in 1781, who died in 1798; Rosanna, born in 1783, who married Leonard Dunton, and died in 1838; Alexander, born in 1785, a merchant at Augusta, Ga., where he was married to Elizabeth Thompson (he died at Charleston, S. C., in 1832. Their son, Alexander, became prominent in the South. For years he was judge of the city court in Mobile, and made a good record as an officer of the Confederate service. After the war he became lieutenant-governor of Alabama and died in 1880; and John.

The youngest child of this family, John McKinstry, the father of Alexander McKinstry, of Ellington, was born June 16, 1787, in the town of Ellington, where he followed farming all his life. He purchased the interest of the other heirs after the death of his father, and remained on the family homestead, where his son now resides. Under his able management the farm became an extensive and valuable one, comprising about 300 acres, and at his death, which occurred April 25, 1839, it was regarded as one of the most desirable in the town. Jerusha M. McCray, who became his wife Dec. 1, 1814, was born April 8, 1789, and was a daughter of Lieut. John and Charlotte (Wells) McCray. Her father was born in 1758 and died in 1813, and her mother, who was born in 1761, died in 1812. Mrs. McKinstry died March 12, 1871. To Mr. McKinstry and his wife were born: Charlotte, born Nov. 28, 1816, who married Edward Reese, and resides in Eutaw, Green Co., Ala.; Lee, born April 6, 1819, who made the voyage to California in 1849, around the Horn, being half a year en route, and who married in Placerville, Cal., and made that State his home, dying Oct. 10, 1881; Rosina, born March 16, 1821, who married George Parnell, and is now living a widow in Washington, D. C.; Fidelia, born March 22, 1823, now living in McMinnville, Tenn., the widow of W. S. Massie; Jerusha, born April 7, 1825, who married Israel P. Holton, and is a resident of Washington, D. C.; Alexander.

Alexander McKinstry, born Nov. 24, 1827, on the farm where he is found today, gained his education in the schools of his native town and for a short time attended Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. His father died when he was twelve years old, and the estate was sold save the one-third interest of the mother in the farm; this interest was rented to other parties until Alexander was fifteen, when his mother moved back to it, and with his help engaged in its cultivation very successfully. Remaining with his mother till her death, he then bought the interest of the other heirs, and built the present residence in 1878. His long and active life

has been devoted to the cultivation of his fine place. In recent years the expected infirmities of age have compelled his practical retirement from that hard labor to which his years have been devoted. They have been fruitful years, and show a good accumulation, so that he is well provided with this world's goods.

Mr. McKinstry was married March 17, 1869, to Lucy Allen, who was born at Tariffville, Conn., Aug. 30, 1849, and is a daughter of John and Eunice (Bancroft) Allen. Two children were born of this union. (1) John, who was born Oct. 6, 1874, attended the public schools and the high school at Rockville and was graduated from the Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford. He is engaged in the insurance business, being connected with the Scottish Union Insurance Company at Hartford, in which he holds a responsible position. In 1899 he was married to Lila Waite, daughter of Edwin and Eliza Waite, of Rockville, Conn. They have one child, Ruth, born Sept. 7, 1901. (2) George P., the second son, who was born Feb. 21, 1878, was educated in the public and high schools of Rockville, Conn., attended Wilbraham Academy one year, and was graduated from Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford. Becoming interested in photography, he engaged one year with Bolton, a photographer in Rockville. He took a special course of study with Mr. Guros, the noted photographer of St. Louis, and after remaining with him a few months, returned home and opened a photograph studio in Collinsville, Conn., followed later by one in South Manchester, Conn., both fully equipped for the best work, and in both of which he is meeting with merited success. Mr. McKinstry was married Oct. 22, 1902, to Lena Brown Richardson, daughter of Oleno M. and Harriet Eunice (Brown) Richardson, of Ellington. The latter was a native of Tolland. Mrs. McKinstry was educated at the Broadway grammar school in Norwich, having graduated as the valedictorian of her class, and also graduating from the Norwich Academy, class of 1900.

HERBERT S. MORSE. Perhaps the name of Morse is most deeply associated in the average American mind with the distinguished Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraphic system, which was the precursor of the many wonderful inventions in the same line which imitators have brought to notice, but many other representatives of that name have been prominently identified with achievements in other lines.

Far back in the history of our own country we find the record that in the ship "Increase," which sailed from London in 1635, came one Samuel Morse, aged fifty years, with his wife Elizabeth, aged forty-eight years, and a son Joseph. That there were other children was proved by his will, in which he mentions John, Daniel and Mary, wife of Samuel Bullen, and also his son Joseph's widow

Ann. It is probable that he died June 20, 1654, and that Elizabeth, his wife, died on the same date one year later. This Samuel was born in England in 1585, and he was the founder of the family whose branches have been honorably perpetuated through New England, particularly in Union, Ashford, Woodstock and Sturbridge, Conn. Each generation has shown the same admirable attributes and many of its members have become noted, the shining names being those connected with almost every one of the higher walks of life.

John Morse, son of Samuel (1), was born in England in 1611, and by his wife Annis had eleven children.

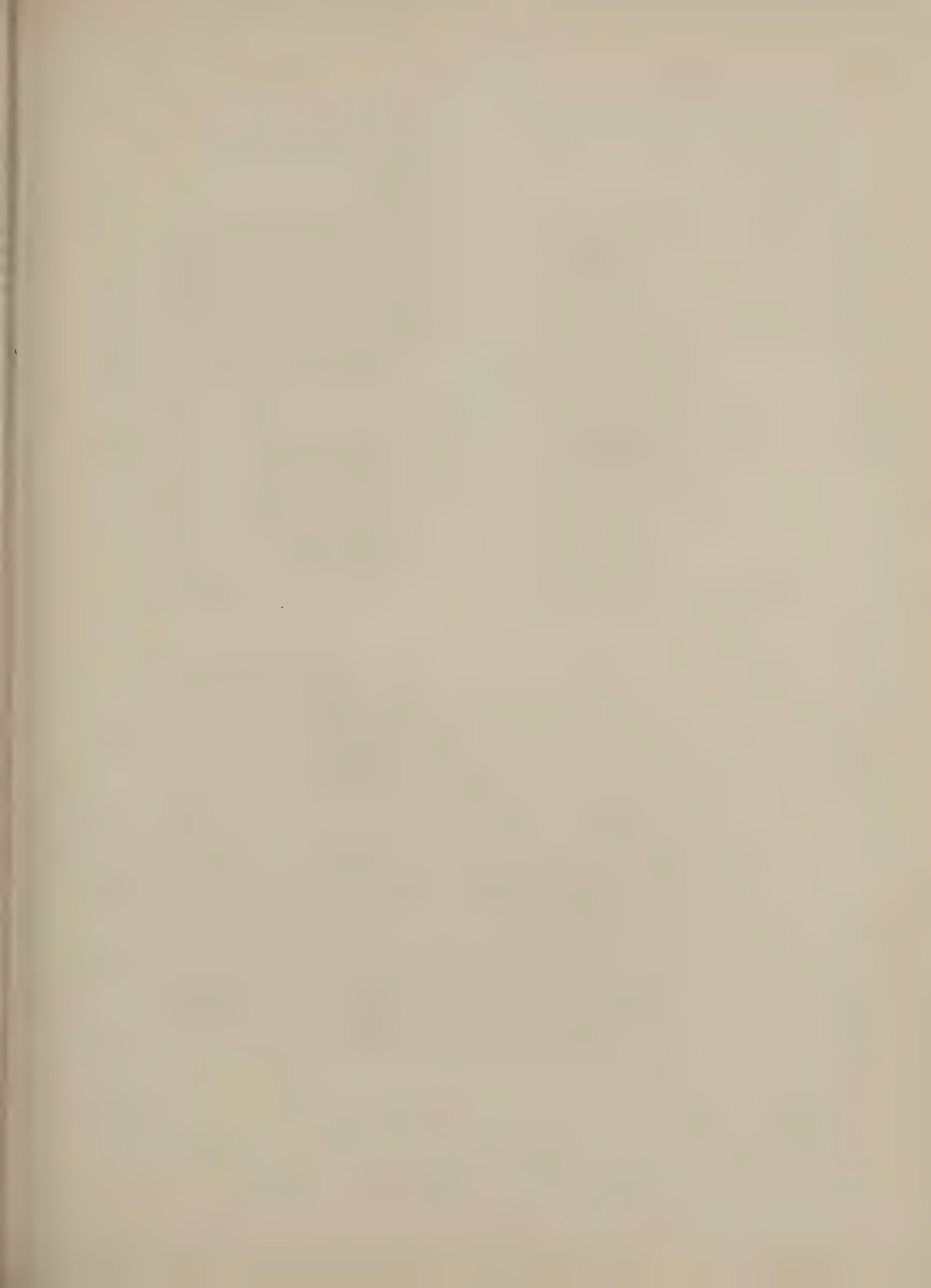
Ezra Morse, sixth child of John Morse, was born Feb. 5, 1644. His business was probably milling, as he owned large mills. His wife was Joanna Hoar.

David Morse, the great-great-grandfather of Herbert S. Morse, was born in 1709, and moved to Sturbridge, then called New Medfield, and was one of its earliest settlers.

Nathan Morse, son of David, was born in 1734, in Sturbridge, Mass., and removed to Ashford, Conn., and there, on May 8, 1777, married Widow Mary Bugbee, of Union. Their children were as follows: Rebecca, Nathan, Jedediah, and David and Jonathan, twins. Nathan never saw his twin sons, as his death occurred in Sturbridge prior to their birth, in 1784.

Jedediah Morse, the second son of Nathan, was born Feb. 19, 1783, in Ashford, Conn., and died Sept. 3, 1867, in Union, Conn. On Nov. 25, 1803, he married Percy Chapman, born Sept. 27, 1784, who died Sept. 27, 1863, daughter of Thomas Chapman, of Ashford, Conn. Jedediah followed an agricultural life and was one of the esteemed residents of Union, Conn. His children were the following: Otis, born Feb. 25, 1805, died in the far West; Maria, born Jan. 9, 1807, married Ira Walker, of Union, where she died; Lucius, born Jan. 14, 1812, married Dicey Scarbrough, and died in Hartford; Luke, born Jan. 24, 1820, married Huldah Scarbrough, and died in Hartford; Orrin is mentioned below; and Ira, born Sept. 9, 1826, still resides in North Ashford. He first married Harriet Curtis, and second Harriet (Ringe) Mosley.

ORRIN MORSE was born Jan. 27, 1822, in Union, Tolland Co., Conn., and died May 16, 1898, in Putnam, Windham Co., Conn. On Dec. 1, 1842, he married Hellen Horton, born Aug. 3, 1823, in Hartford, Conn., daughter of Ezra and Lucy (Shepherd) Horton, of Union, and she now resides at Putnam. Their children were: Sanford O., born April 29, 1845, in Stafford, Conn., died there June 15, 1845; Helen Janette, born June 9, 1848, in Stafford, was married June 11, 1871, to Arthur C. Stetson, of Putnam; Herbert Seth; and Delphy Adell, born July 23, 1864, in North Ashford, married George R. Tibbetts, of Putnam. In his early life Orrin Morse followed the shoemaking trade in





Miss Helen Morse



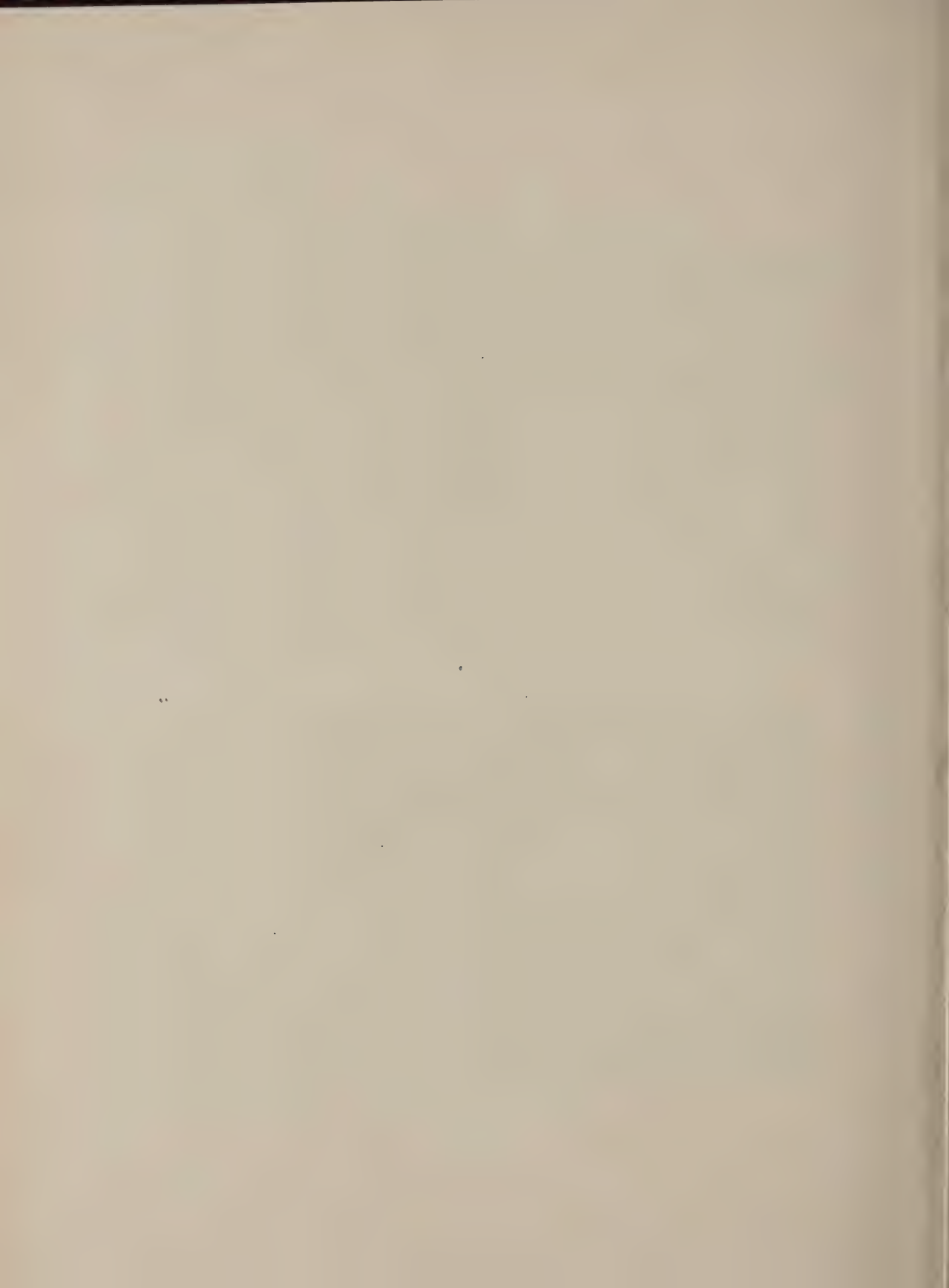
Corin Morse



Sarah H. Morse



Herbert S. Morse



Union, but after he removed to North Ashford he engaged in farming and milling, purchasing desirable property there and building a sawmill. Still later he removed to Putnam and built the home on Providence street, where his widow still resides. After locating in Putnam he engaged in a meat business with great success, and accumulated a competency. Mr. Morse was a man of retiring disposition, although when occasion demanded he took a prominent part in public affairs, efficiently served in the town offices, and for several years was one of the selectmen in both Eastford and Putnam. While residing in Eastford he not only served in the town offices and as selectman but he also represented the town in the State Legislature, performing his duties with the same regard for efficiency that he gave to even the smallest detail of office entrusted to him. His religious belief made him feel more at peace within the Universalist Church, to which he was most liberal in his benefactions. Orrin Morse was one of the original stockholders of the Union Block Co., and served as president for a number of years, and upon his death the same honor was conferred upon his son, Herbert S. This block is the largest and most complete block ever erected in Putnam, and it brings in a large revenue.

Herbert S. Morse was born May 14, 1852, in Union, Conn., and removed with his parents to North Ashford, being at this time one year old. His boyhood was passed in the schools of the latter town and in Union, where he was a pupil of Miss Sarah, a daughter of Capt. Chauncy Paul. Subsequently he entered the West Woodstock High School, and later enjoyed two years at Woodstock Academy, continuing at his studies until he was twenty years old. About this time his parents removed to Putnam, and he engaged for one term as a teacher in Pomfret, becoming then the bookkeeper for B. Longden & Co., of which firm his father was a member. Two years later he took a wagon meat route for his father, and continued to operate this for about four years. In 1878 Mr. Longden died, and the business was continued by the admission of R. H. Bradley and A. C. Stetson, the firm name changing to O. Morse & Co., continuing thus for two years. When Orrin Morse withdrew from the firm on account of failing health the other members continued the business under the style of Morse, Stetson & Co., and this remained until the dissolution of the firm, five years later. In reorganizing this business, Herbert S. Morse conducted it under his own name, for one year having F. L. Darling associated with him. In 1889 he erected his present most convenient place of business on North School street, and has met with public approbation, the business now being conducted as a meat market and provision store, and also including the sale of fish, being, in fact, one of the best establishments of its kind in Windham county, complete, up-to-date, with all modern conveniences.

Mr. Morse is a member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam, and is socially connected with the Heptasophs of this city. Although a very ardent and zealous Republican, he will not consent to hold any office, which is just so much loss to his city, as Mr. Morse is eminently qualified for almost any of the positions of responsibility. Both he and wife belong to the Universalist Church.

On Dec. 27, 1874, Mr. Morse was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Helena Fox, born Aug. 10, 1851, in West Woodstock, daughter of Abiel and Lucy (Ingalls) Fox, the former of whom operated a general store and was postmaster at West Woodstock for over thirty years. Both he and his wife died at their home there. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Morse were: (1) Harry Ellsworth, born Nov. 7, 1876, in Putnam, is associated in business with his father; on Feb. 15, 1899, he married Millie E. Flagg, of Abington, Conn., and they have two children—Ellsworth Lawton, born March 29, 1900, and Ruby Evelyn, born Nov. 15, 1902. (2) Elsie Lucy, born March 24, 1879, in Putnam, married, Oct. 21, 1897, George D. Clark, of Eastford, who is bookkeeper in his father-in-law's business. (3) Herbert Orrin, born Nov. 21, 1888, died in Putnam, Sept. 6, 1889. (4) Raymond Elton, born May 27, 1891, lives at home in Putnam.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, for many years owner and publisher of *The Press*, at Stafford Springs, Tolland county, was born in 1838 in New Windsor, N. Y. His boyhood was spent in Fallsburg, that State, and he attended Walkill Academy, at Middletown. In 1857 he removed to Palmer, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship at the business which was to be his life work, in the office of the *Journal*, published by Fisk & Goff. In 1858 they began issuing an edition of their paper for circulation in Stafford, Conn., under the name of the *Stafford News Letter*. In 1862 Mr. McLaughlin bought out the interest of Mr. Goff in the establishment at Palmer, and four years later, in 1866, removed to Stafford Springs, having become sole owner of *The News Letter*. He took his brother, H. C. McLaughlin, into partnership, and an office was fitted up for the publication of the paper and for general job work. They also purchased, and incorporated with that establishment, a small printing office at Hydeville. The name of the paper, which for a time was the only one published in Tolland county, was changed to *The Tolland County Press*, and in 1880 the present title, *The Press*, was adopted. James McLaughlin was sole proprietor from 1872 to 1885, in which latter year the firm became McLaughlin & Son, Mr. McLaughlin admitting to partnership his son Lewis, who took charge of the job and business departments. From an article on *The Press* in the *Stafford Illustrated* some years ago we take the following:

"*The Press* has always been characterized by a policy at once conservative and liberal—conservative, in that it has shunned sensationalism, persistently declining to attract readers by lurid appeals to morbid tastes, or the unnecessary treatment of unhealthful subjects; liberal, in that it has dealt with all public questions, alike reportorially and editorially, in a spirit of justice and fairness. Its devotion to local interests has, from the first, been marked; and its record of local happenings full and accurate."

From the time of his removal to Stafford Springs Mr. McLaughlin took an active and public-spirited interest in the affairs of that place, and he was honored with numerous positions of trust, in all of which he served acceptably. In 1880 he represented Stafford in the Legislature; he was one of the committee appointed by the State Board of Agriculture to secure the establishment of a State agricultural experiment station—the first of the kind in the United States. In 1890 he was census supervisor, for the five eastern counties of Connecticut. He was a director of the Stafford Savings Bank, director of the Agricultural Society and at the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 2, 1895, was a member of the board of directors of the State prison. In June, 1863, Mr. McLaughlin married Ellen J. Atwood, of Belchertown, Massachusetts.

LEWIS McLAUGHLIN, present publisher of *The Press*, was born in 1864 in Palmer, Mass., and received his education in the schools of Stafford and at Monson (Mass.) Academy. In early youth he began acquainting himself, practically, with the printing business, in his father's office, and at the age of twenty took it up seriously. He became owner of *The Press* in 1895. On Oct. 7, 1891, Mr. McLaughlin married Miss Carrie M. Bishop, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

GEORGE R. DAVIS. From earnest, industrious and God-fearing ancestors George R. Davis inherits the application, thrift, and unquestioned integrity which have fashioned his life according to the best tenets of New England citizenship. Though practically retired from the various occupations which engaged his time for more than half a century, his past services and personal characteristics are such as to keep him in the public eye of Killingly as long as he shall come and go in the old familiar haunts. He was the sixth of the nine children in the family of Randall and Phila (Kies) Davis, and was born Jan. 24, 1831, in the Mashentuck District of Killingly, Windham county.

Gaius Davis, the grandfather of George R., was distinguished by his loyalty to the British, a trait inherited from his father, William Davis, the high sheriff of Providence Plantation (or county), who died about 1755, leaving two sons, Gaius and Barnabas. These sons were very young at the time of their father's death; Gaius was brought up in the

family of Jonathan Pike, and Barnabas in that of Eliphalet Wright, of South Killingly. Barnabas married Hannah Wright, daughter of Eliphalet, and had a number of children, among them, John, Samuel, Eliphalet and Ludovica. Gaius was born in Kingston, R. I., and lived in Providence until about 1800, when he moved to Killingly with his wife and four sons, and he died on his farm in the Mashentuck District, Sept. 23, 1815, at the age of sixty-six years. Like his brother, he married a daughter of his protector, and his wife, Hannah Pike, bore him four sons, William, Jonathan, Randall and Joseph, of whom Joseph was a carpenter and lived in Killingly, while Jonathan, a blacksmith, lived in Connecticut near the Rhode Island line. Hannah (Pike) Davis died Aug. 5, 1828, at the age of seventy-seven years. She and her husband were originally buried in Mashentuck, but were later removed to the Westfield cemetery. William Davis, the high sheriff, had a brother John, an Episcopalian clergyman of Providence, who either went or returned to England before the Revolution.

Randall Davis, the father of George R., was born in Killingly, April 11, 1789, and was reared to the hard and exacting childhood necessitated by his father's moderate circumstances. When a young man he managed to learn the carpenter's trade, but after his marriage left the home farm and bought land on the east side of the main road, about a mile and a quarter north of Danielson. On the east side of the road he purchased property from Jonathan Cutler, and added to his possessions by the purchase from Horace Davis of more land on the west side of the road. The house now standing was put up by himself, and the farm remained in the family possession until disposed of in 1902. Mr. Davis was successful as a carpenter and farmer, although his later years were devoted solely to the management of his farm. He was a Democrat politically, and, although he made no attempt to secure official recognition, held a few offices in the town, being a selectman for a few years. He was a very hard working, economical man, and his life was such as to command the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. Thus his death, Dec. 10, 1861, removed a valued member of the Killingly District, and one in whose interests he was ever ready to give a helping hand. His success was partially, if not largely, due to the influence and assistance of an admirable wife, who was formerly Phila Kies, who was born in Killingly, May 28, 1796, a daughter of Wilson Kies, and who died Nov. 12, 1882. This couple found a last resting place in Westfield cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Eliza, who died in Killingly, whither she had removed after the death of her husband, Philetas Kingsley, a farmer of Brooklyn; Joseph, a banker of Avoca, Iowa, who married Sarah Chamberlain, and has two children, Edwin and Walter; Elvira, who died when young; Maria A., who became the wife of

James Darling, deceased, a mechanic, and who died in Danielson, July 13, 1898; Marietta, who became the wife of Edward Davis, and the mother of John R. Davis, of Danielson; George R.; Frances, the deceased wife of Charles Dorrance, a farmer of Brooklyn, also deceased; Ellen L., who married George Lloyd, and died in Danielson, May 26, 1886; and Edwin W., a successful and popular banker of Harlan, Iowa, who gave "Davis Park" to the borough of Danielson. Edwin W. Davis married May Benham, by whom he has three children: Vinnie D., the wife of Thomas Duke, in the wholesale grocery business at Pueblo, Colo.; Joseph V., and Adah E.

When about five years of age, George R. Davis accompanied the rest of his family to the homestead near the District of Mashentuck. He attended the district school and the West Killingly Academy, although he was reared to the hardest kind of farm work, and found little leisure in which to enjoy life. Nevertheless, in addition to his education and farming accomplishments, he found time to learn the trade of stone masonry, although his knowledge was self acquired, and the result of close application and observation. His father died before his son was married, and this threw the responsibility of managing the farm upon himself and his brother Joseph, the boys in time becoming the owners thereof; George R. eventually succeeded to the property, having bought off the other heirs in 1866. Independently he made many improvements on the old place and while engaged in general farming and stock-raising, also found time to interest himself in many other means of livelihood; he was a successful contractor, dug wells and put in foundation work. At a later day, when his son was old enough to help him, they engaged in building as well as stone masonry, and this proved a fruitful source of income. The farm consisted of two hundred acres and was successfully managed and operated by Mr. Davis until its sale in 1902. March 4, 1901, Mr. Davis moved to Danielson into a fine home which was just completed, and which promised all of the comfort and peace earned by so many years of strenuous activity. He also is the possessor of valuable property in the town, owning among other desirable holdings a number of tenements erected by himself. He is a Democrat in politics, and for several years served on the board of selectmen, being first selectman for one year. At this election he received the highest vote of anyone on the ticket, though the town had 200 Republican majority.

Through his marriage, Nov. 22, 1864, to Betsey S. Warren, Mr. Davis not only became allied with one of the very old and substantial families of New England, but won a splendid wife, embodying all of those fine traits of character which are the pride of the long settled States of the East. Strong, reliable and a fine business woman, Mrs. Davis has proved a true helpmate to her husband, and an ideal

guide to the children who look to her for counsel and advice. She was born Jan. 17, 1836, and was educated at West Killingly Academy, thereafter engaging in educational work for a number of years. She is the mother of three children. (1) George Warren was born Jan. 7, 1866, and was drowned at a school picnic at Alexander's Lake, June 12, 1880. (2) Frank Anthony, born Nov. 17, 1867, is a general contractor at Danielson, and married, Oct. 21, 1891, Alice C. Newbury, of Brooklyn, who has borne him the following children: George Warren, born Oct. 6, 1892; Frank Clifford, born April 30, 1894; and Mildred Allen, born July 4, 1898. (3) Minnie Maria was born Dec. 7, 1874, graduated from the Danielson high school in 1892, and taught school in Killingly for a number of years. She was married, June 27, 1900, to Dr. Milton S. Warren, of Killingly, son of William and Isabelle (Young) Warren. Dr. Warren finished his school work in the Danielson high school in 1893, was an educator for two years, and in 1896 entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1900. He subsequently took a post-graduate course of a year in the same institution, and in July, 1901, opened an office in Danielson, where the prospects are bright for a continuation of his present increasing patronage. Mrs. Warren is a member of the Sarah William Danielson Chapter, D. A. R., of Danielson.

GARDNER L. GRANT, the subject of this biography, was a highly respected citizen of the city of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., and had the distinction of being the oldest representative of the oldest family in the town of Vernon.

Elisha Grant, the father of Gardner L., was born Dec. 10, 1777, in the homestead, located at the corner of Union and West streets, Rockville, where the first settlement was made by Ozias Grant. Elisha Grant had but limited school opportunities, and while still a youth began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, under the tutelage of his brother Augustus, following this occupation through life, and many of the residences now standing in this city testify to his excellent workmanship. Mr. Grant became the possessor of much land in his vicinity, through both Rockville and Ellington, and owned all the tract along the stream, between the New England mill and the Saxony mill. Several years prior to his death he discontinued work at his trade: his decease occurred Jan. 13, 1845, and he was buried at Vernon Center. By his first marriage, Elisha Grant was united May 29, 1799, to Electa Fuller, who was born Jan. 30, 1780, in East Haddam, Conn., although residing in Rockville, a daughter of Capt. Jehial and Sarah (Day) Fuller. The death of Mrs. Grant took place July 17, 1817, her children being: Gerdon, who married Lucy Cunningham, and resided in Rockville, a miller by trade; Electa, who married Warren McKinney, and first resided in Rockville, later in Little Falls, N. Y.,

then Rushford, N. Y., where they both died; Statura F., who married Alden Talcott, and died in Vernon; and Lois B., who married William P. Holman, removed to Putney, Vt., later to Rockville, thence to Vernon Center and finally to Sargent's Bluff, Iowa, where they were pioneers.

The second marriage of Elisha Grant occurred Oct. 13, 1824, to Roxanna Wyman, who was born in West Suffield, Conn., May 12, 1788, and died in Rockville, May 31, 1866, a daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Bridgen) Wyman, one son, Gardner L., being born of this union.

Gardner L. Grant was born Jan. 24, 1827, on West street, in Rockville, and in that city received his education in a school held in a house that is now used as a tenement house on East street, but which then stood on the site of the present Henry block. After leaving school Mr. Grant became interested in the machinist's trade and entered the machine shop of Slate & Brown, at Windsor Locks, Conn., for the purpose of learning it thoroughly, hiring as an apprentice for a period of three years, with compensation of \$50.00 the first year, \$60.00 the second and \$100 the third, advancing as he became more skilled.

Remaining for the full term at this place, Mr. Grant finished his tuition with credit to himself and to the establishment where he was employed, leaving there to enter upon a lucrative engagement with the Springfield, Mass., locomotive works, where he remained two years. At this period, the overseer of the department in which Mr. Grant worked was engaged to take charge of the iron work in the car factory of Tracy & Fales, the firm later becoming Fales & Gray, in Hartford, Conn., and was given permission to select his own skilled mechanics, and from 150 applicants, he selected two men, one of whom was Gardner L. Grant.

Some time later Mr. Grant came to Rockville and obtained employment in a machine shop, owned and operated by a Mr. Burdick, and while there employed received a call from Fales & Gray to return to Hartford to take charge of the machine shop in their factory. In 1858 he returned to Rockville to accept the position of chief machinist in the Rock woolen mill, being put in charge of the repair department and there he remained until 1891, when he retired from active life to enjoy the competence which he had earned by his untiring industry and economy. During his long connection with the Rock mill, he had but two vacations, one of which was most enjoyable. In 1889, in company with two companions, he visited Europe, going into England, Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and Holland, the trip lasting over three months. A previous one, in 1879, had been in the West, and was equally enjoyable.

Mr. Grant was married May 6, 1851, in Bennington, N. Y., to Abigail Rebecca Rowley, who was born in that town Nov. 6, 1829, a daughter of Roger and Hannah S. (Osgood) Rowley, her la-

mented death occurring Sept. 6, 1897, when a devoted wife and Christian woman passed away. She was buried in the family lot at Vernon Center, by the side of her two babes, Emma L., and Eddie G. Mr. Grant's death occurred June 5, 1901, at the age of seventy-four years. He left a large share of his property by will for charitable purposes.

At the age of thirty years Mr. Grant united with the Congregational Church and for nearly a quarter of a century was a deacon in that body, had been Sunday-school superintendent and ever one of the most active promoters of benevolent enterprises in the church. In politics Mr. Grant was a Republican. His residence was on Village street, in Rockville, and he was one of the most useful and intelligent citizens of Vernon, and a fine representative of a family whose name is familiar over the world.

E. H. PRESTON, one of the leading business men of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., whose mercantile enterprise has been successfully carried to its present large proportions through his own energy and ability, became a resident of that city in 1881.

Mr. Preston is a native of Connecticut, born June 5, 1851, at Tolland Center, son of Dr. G. H. and Sarah (Cogswell) Preston, and has descended through a long line of honorable ancestors who have done their part in substantiating its name for "steady habits."

(I) Zephaniah Preston, the great-grandfather of E. H. Preston, of Rockville, was born in Ashford, Conn., followed farming in that vicinity and married Mary Bishop, of the same place. Zephaniah Preston was a son of Medina Preston and both seem to have been men of reliability and of ample means. The children born to Zephaniah and his wife were: Nathan, Reuben, Tabitha, Polly and Rhoda.

(II) Reuben Preston, son of Zephaniah, was born Oct. 26, 1792, in Ashford, and there became an extensive and successful farmer as well as a leading and influential man. A staunch Democrat, he held a number of the minor town offices and in many ways was a person of prominence. He was a member of the Baptist Church. On Dec. 16, 1818, a Union, Conn., he married Lucy Howard, also of Union, born Oct. 14, 1795, who died Oct. 15, 1878. Mr. Preston died June 24, 1884. His children, to whom his attachment was a matter of note, were Gilbert H.; and Newton Work, born July 23, 1825. The latter was long a physician in Stafford and Eastford, and then became engaged in the insurance business in East Douglas, Mass., in later life. He married March 7, 1848, Alvira Chapman, of Eastford. His death was caused by an accident while he was inspecting a house in the line of his insurance business.

(III) Dr. Gilbert Howard Preston, the father of E. H. Preston, was born Nov. 14, 1820, in Eastford, Conn., and acquired his early education in the common schools, later taking an academic course in Woodstock and going from there to Bowdo-

College, Maine, for a course of lectures. In 1842 he graduated in medicine from Castleton College, Vt. For three years after this he practiced his profession in Westford, a village situated within six miles of Eastford, but in 1845 he removed to Tolland and entered upon a practice which continued for nearly forty years, ending only with the death of Dr. Preston on May 8, 1883. His work extended through Tolland and the surrounding country and few practitioners have been more missed in any community than he when his labors ended. He had purchased what was known as the Solomon Griggs home and there Mrs. Preston still resides. Although absorbed in the duties of his profession, Dr. Preston was too intelligent and public-spirited a man to not take a deep interest in public matters, and whenever he could feel justified, he accepted the offices tendered him by his Democratic friends and admirers. In 1880 he served in the State Legislature, most efficiently filling the demands of that position.

Dr. Preston also held numerous positions of trust and responsibility; for over thirty-five years he acted as secretary of the County Medical Society; was vice-president and director of the Stafford Savings Bank; was trustee of the State Reform School, at Meriden; was registrar of vital statistics for many years; treasurer of the town deposit fund, and in addition for a number of years served as a justice of the peace. When his professional duties permitted he was a regular attendant of the services of the Congregational Church, although not a member.

On April 10, 1848, Dr. Preston was married to Sarah Eliza Cogswell, born July 18, 1820, a native of Tolland, Conn., daughter of Harry and Levina (Dimock) Cogswell. Mr. Cogswell was a carpenter and joiner by trade and built many of the buildings in Tolland and the neighborhood, one of these being the present Tolland county court house. To this marriage four children were born. (1) Charles Henry, born Dec. 13, 1849, married April 11, 1883, Addie Mook, of New York, and conducts a hardware business in Norwich, Conn. (2) Edward Howard is the subject of this sketch. (3) Sarah Cornelia, born Nov. 30, 1854, married May 8, 1877, Joseph Lathrop, a bookkeeper in Tolland; their only child, Edith Lucy, born Nov. 21, 1879, married Edward Meacham, of Tolland, and her little daughter, Florence Meacham, was born June 3, 1900; Mrs. Lathrop was married (second) April 21, 1896, to Henry Young. (4) George Cogswell, who was born May 1, 1856, was married Nov. 19, 1885, to Antoinette Reed, a native of New York. Mr. Preston conducts a hardware business in association with his brother in Norwich, Conn., the firm name being Preston Bros. The children born to George Preston and his wife are as follows: Muriel, born Oct. 23, 1886; Harold Reed, Sept. 15, 1888; Robert Earl, June 2, 1891; and Gladys, March 10, 1894.

(IV) Edward Howard Preston attended the district schools at Tolland Center and one of his first teachers was Mrs. Dwight Morey. After passing through a preparatory select school, he was sent to Monson Academy and still later to the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he completed his studies. His boyhood was spent around his father's home where he was called upon to attend to the horses and to saw the wood and perform such "chores" as usually fall to the small boy in the family, and as he was bright and companionable he was often permitted to accompany his father on his long drives through the country to visit patients. Aside from the pleasure, these trips with his intelligent father did him a world of good and were no small part of his education at that time.

Mr. Preston remained in Tolland until the fall of 1868, when he went to Hartford and secured employment as a general utility boy in the store of Talcott & Post. At this time a part of his duty was to deliver goods in a wheelbarrow, as at that time the firm had no other transportation facilities at their command. Such work, combined with sweeping out the store and sleeping on the counter at night, made up the sum of his life for three years, during which time he was paid yearly \$25, \$50 and \$75, respectively. His kind and tender-hearted mother was not pleased to know that her son should have such poor accommodations and desired him to leave the position, but his father was made of more stern nature and judged that a little hardship would not hurt the young man. Hence Mr. Preston remained with the firm, only severing his connection in 1880 when he removed to South Coventry. With his brother-in-law he embarked in a business of manufacturing bed-quilts, but as the enterprise did not prove successful, it was given up in less than a year. From the ruins of this business Mr. Preston had saved \$350, and with this sum he came to Rockville in September, 1881, and bought out the furniture and undertaking business of Peter Wendhiser. In order to do this Mr. Preston was obliged to borrow money to the extent of several thousand dollars, his father going his security. Dr. Preston made it a part of the bargain that his son should clear off \$500 of the indebtedness every six months. Dr. Preston was a wise man and thoroughly understood the self-denial and close attention to business which this would require, but he knew the discipline would be best in the end. It is sufficient to say that every note was met when due.

Mr. Preston's first location for his business in Rockville was the site just north of his present store, adjoining the Henry block on the north. Business prospered from the start and in 1884 the young man was able to purchase the carpet business of Henry & Grant and, combining it with his other lines, moved into the store where he has since been located. He has undoubtedly the leading business of that kind in the county.

On April 11, 1883, Mr. Preston was married, in

Rockville, to Miss Belle E. Pinney, a native of Ellington, daughter of Edwin and Harriet (Moody) Pinney. No children have been born to this union. Mrs. Preston traces her ancestry to Humphrey Pinney, who came from England in 1630, and located at Dorchester, Mass. Her line is through Humphrey, Samuel, Capt. Benjamin, Eleazer and Edward V. C.

Eleazer Pinney, grandfather of Mrs. Preston, was born about 1785 in Ellington, and died in 1851. He was a farmer by occupation, and he married Demaris Chapman, of Ellington, who died in 1852. Their four sons were: Eleazer, Jr., who married a Miss Grover; Nelson, a soldier in the Civil war, who died while on his way home, and who married a Miss Hibbard; John; and Edward V. C. The latter was a resident of Ellington, Conn., where he followed the trade of brickmason. Mrs. Preston was the only child of her parents. She is a member of the order of Daughters of Rebekah and also belongs to the D. A. R., of Rockville, Sabra Trumbull Chapter.

Mr. Preston is well-known in financial circles, is a director in the Peoples' Saving Bank at Rockville and is a director and stockholder in the Tolland County Agricultural Society. His fraternal connections are large and give him much pleasure as well as prominence. He holds Masonic relationship with Fayette Lodge and Adoniram Chapter, in Rockville; Washington Commandery, at Hartford; and Norwich Consistory, at Norwich. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias in Rockville, and was a charter member of the organization; belongs to the Odd Fellows in Rockville; also the A. O. U. W., the Foresters, and the O. U. A. M. Mr. Preston is a veteran of Company K, 1st Regt., C. N. G., also a member of Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, and with his wife has accompanied this latter organization on its many enjoyable trips. Mr. Preston is no politician, voting for the men he judges will best carry out the principles of government. He is a public-spirited citizen, and is ever ready to assist and encourage all enterprises which promise to benefit his town.

Personally Mr. Preston is well fitted to win both private and business friends. Endowed with overflowing good-nature, his hand is extended in hearty friendship wherever it is deserved. That he has succeeded so well in his business must be attributed to this pleasing manner as well as to great natural ability.

WILLIAM GRAY CLARK. From the south-east corner of New Hampshire, bordering on the Massachusetts line, comes the venerable and highly respected gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biographical notice. He was born in New Durham, Strafford county, in the State first named, June 13, 1820, a son of Capt. Jacob and Jane (Gray) Clark, the former of whom was a native of Barrington, N. H., but who died in Brome, Canada.

Jacob Clark, father of William G., was a farmer by vocation, and was quite young when he went from Barrington to New Durham, and thence to Brome, where he purchased 200 acres of land; being a healthy, robust man of nearly six feet in height, but not at all corpulent, he was well adapted to his calling of farmer, at which he earned a competence. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and aided materially with his means to erect the church edifice at New Durham. In politics he was a Democrat. He served in the war of 1812, and held the rank of captain in a New Durham company of militia, in which he achieved quite a reputation for personal bravery.

To the marriage of Jacob Clark with Jane Gray, who was born in Barrington, N. H., but who died in Brome, Canada, in 1855, and who was a daughter of William Gray, there were born eight children, namely: Abigail, married to Hiram Berry, a farmer of Brome, who later conducted a saw-mill, and both of whom are now deceased; Sallie, who became the wife of Levi Gray, of Barrington, N. H., where he was engaged in farming, and where both died on the old Gray homestead, which had been in the family over 175 years; Hannah, who was married to Oliver Beard, a farmer of Brome, where they both died; Mary Ann, who was married to Israel Wentworth, of Barrington, N. H., where they passed the remainder of their lives; Jacob, a farmer, who married Minerva Stone, of Stanbridge, and who died at the early age of twenty-eight years; Martha Jane, who was married to Simon Beard, a farmer of Brome, where both died; William G., whose name opens this sketch, and Harriet, who was married to Horatio Gladden, of Shefford, Canada, where both are now living. Mr. Gladden was a shoemaker and also a Baptist preacher.

Jacob Clark, grandfather of William G., was born in Barrington, N. H., was a farmer all his life and about 1725 settled on a farm which is still in the possession of his descendants. He was a good natured and very healthy gentleman, who lived to be eighty-nine years old, and who had born to him twelve children, the names of ten of whom were as follows: Peter, James, Jacob, Hezekiah, Aaron, Fannie, Mollie, Susan, Harriet and Sallie; the remaining two were also girls.

William Gray Clark was but five years of age when he was taken from New Durham by his parents to Newport, Vt., and a year later to Brome, Canada, where he attended school until fifteen. He assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, at the age of twenty, when he engaged in farming on his own account on a farm of 100 acres in Brome, presented to him by his father, and there he lived six years. William G. then exchanged this farm for one at East Farnham, Canada, on which he also lived six years and then removed to Stanbridge, near by, and erected a store building and started general merchandising, which he successfully continued about nine years, in the meantime holding

the postmastership seven years. On selling this store, he removed to Waterloo, Canada, and purchased a number of building-lots, erected a number of business blocks, embarked in the real estate business generally, and also opened a general store of large dimensions, which he successfully conducted about eighteen years, when he sold out to his son, re-engaged in real estate and erected several business blocks, a hotel and a number of residences.

Mr. Clark now passed a year in travel through the western States of the Union, including New Mexico, and then returned to the East. In Boston, Mass., he purchased a Yankee-notion store on Cosway street, conducted it one year, and then exchanged it for the Lieut. Gov. Stoddard place in West Woodstock, where he has since conducted one of the most popular hotels in the State, in conjunction with which he also conducts a fertile farm of sixty-five acres in Woodstock.

In early life Mr. Clark was a Democrat in his political predilections, but of late years his interest in party matters has cooled, and he has not exercised his franchise since coming to Woodstock. While in Waterloo, Canada, however, he held several local offices, such as member of the town council for several years, was on the street committee and poor committee, and for several years was also a member of the board of school commissioners; he likewise served as chairman of commissioners of the court for a number of years. Mr. Clark also deserves more credit than any man living in Waterloo for erecting a greater number of buildings and otherwise improving the town.

William Gray Clark was united in marriage for the first time March 25, 1840, to Miss Emily Stone, a daughter of George and Hannah (Welch) Stone, of Stanbridge, Canada, where she died March 14, 1859, at the age of thirty-eight years, the mother of three children, viz.: Cynthia, Jacob and Alice Jane. Of these, Cynthia was born May 3, 1844, in Brome, Canada, and died in Stanbridge, April 17, 1857. Jacob was born July 8, 1846, in Brome, married Minnie Clark, of Waterloo, Canada, and died in that town Jan. 2, 1879; two children resulted from this marriage, viz.: Merrill J., born Aug. 12, 1874, who married Oct. 19, 1898, Miss Eva B. Scoville, of Burlington, Conn., and has one son three years old, Merrill N.; Frances Winnifred, born in 1876 in Waterloo, Canada, who married June 5, 1901, Lorne M. Arkley, a teacher in the McGill College in Montreal. Alice Jane, the third child, was born March 13, 1854, in Stanbridge, is married to Daniel L. Allen, of the firm of Allen, Taylor & Co., foundrymen, who also conduct iron works and a general store, and is living in Waterloo; she has no children.

The second marriage of Mr. Clark took place Jan. 2, 1860, to Sarah A. Benham, of East Farnham, a daughter of Ira and Maria (Wells) Benham, and to this union there has been no issue. Both Mr. and Mrs. Benham were born in Vermont, but went to

Canada with their parents when children. They were married Oct. 7, 1817, and to them were born eight children, Eli, Enos, Samuel W., Almeda, Sarah A., Mary Matilda, Gratia and Rebecca, all born in Farnham, Canada, on the same farm where the parents had settled on the marriage. Mr. Benham and his wife both died on that same farm, the former at the age of eighty-two, his wife aged ninety. Maternally Mrs. Sarah A. (Benham) Clark is a descendant of the Wells family who were among the earliest settlers of the Eastern townships of Canada. Col. Samuel Wells, a maternal ancestor, was a very prominent and influential personage in his day; and upon the erection of Cumberland county, Vt., was appointed by the Governor of New York State a judge, or justice of the peace, and in 1773 was one of the two delegates to the General Assembly of the State. He died Aug. 6, 1786, in the fifty-fifth year of his age, honored by all who knew him. Mrs. Clark's grandfather, Richard Wells, was also very conspicuous in his day, and was a son of Col. Samuel Wells, of Revolutionary fame.

GREENWOOD DEARDEN, an old and experienced citizen of Tolland, Tolland county, was born in Yorkshire, England, March 18, 1838, and is a son of John Dearden, who was born in Yorkshire, England, Nov. 5, 1815, and died in Lancashire, England, at the age of fifty-six years.

John Dearden lived nearly all his life in Yorkshire, where he followed the trade of a weaver, and for many years was an independent operator. In his later years he was employed in the cotton mills. Anna Greenwood, his wife, was born in 1814, and died in Yorkshire in 1896, close to her birthplace. They were prominent people in the Methodist Church, and were the parents of two children: Greenwood; and Sarah, who married Richard Carter, and is now living in Lancashire.

Greenwood Dearden received his education in his native community, and attended school more or less regularly up to the time of his coming of age. In his older youth he worked in the card room of the Banksfoot mill, and attended night school. At the age of eighteen years he had become overseer in the establishment, and at twenty general manager and salesman, a position which he held four years for the Banksfoot Mill Company. At this time he left the mill, and worked in the ship yards, building blockade runners, to get cotton out from the blockaded ports of the Southern States during the Civil war. For nearly three years he was employed in this work and then resumed mill work as overseer with John Maden & Sons, a position he held for two years. He was two years general manager of the Calphy Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Dearden was a capable and efficient workman, and was in much demand by the mill managers, and the outlook for his future was flattering in his home country. He felt, however, that far

better chances might be found in the New World. Accordingly he sailed from Liverpool on the "Tripoli," a Cunarder, and arrived at Boston, July 5, 1869, after a voyage of fourteen days. The ensuing few months were spent at Widder, Canada, engaged in farming, and in the fall of the same year he went to Utica, N. Y., where he was overseer of the card rooms of the Utica Steam Cotton Mills, a position he held for a year, and then became general manager of the Bemis-Marriott Co. Mill at St. Louis, where he remained for four and a half years. Following this he was a part owner of the Rehoboth Cotton Mill at Providence, continuing in this connection for some three and a half years, when he sold out to his partners.

After Mr. Dearden had retired from his connection with the mill at Providence, he came to Tolland and purchased about 1880 the Gammage farm of 116 acres, to which he added the Walbridge farm, making a fine farm of 156 acres, which is used for general agricultural purposes and fruit culture, having about 2000 peach and plum trees, as well as considerable other fruit. He keeps seven cows, and sends the milk to the Vernon creamery.

Mr. Dearden is a member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he became connected in 1885. A conservative Democrat, he is a broad-minded and patriotic citizen. He has been grand juror, but has never sought or desired official position.

Mr. Dearden was married March 29, 1861, to Alice Heap, in Rawlston, England, who died Nov. 22, 1888, in Tolland, at the age of forty-nine years. She was the mother of two children, who died young; Ada and Jesse are at home. Jesse was married to Netta Pierson, who died, and he is now living with his father.

Mr. Dearden was married Dec. 2, 1889, to Rose Donnelly, a daughter of Peter Donnelly, a resident of Troy, N. Y. To this union were born: John Greenwood, Nov. 21, 1890; Thomas Edison, Aug. 20, 1892; James, Oct. 5, 1895; Francis Nelson, Jan. 21, 1898.

Since Mr. Dearden has lived in Tolland he has been foreman of the Montmorency Cotton Mill, situated near Quebec, where he was engaged for three and a half years. At another time he was also foreman of the Riverside Mill, owned by the same company, and giving employment to 300 people. He was also overseer for the Dwight Manufacturing Company in Alabama, where he had some 300 people under his direction. Mr. Dearden later worked for the Cornwall and York Cotton Mill Company of St. John, N. B., Canada, until May 1, 1903.

Mr. Dearden has been an exceedingly active and industrious man, and well deserves the ease and comfort which attend the closing scenes of his life. He has played a man's part in the great struggle of life, and has reared a family, the older members

of which indicate a disposition to follow in his steps, and be like him honorable and useful members of the social community.

FENELON McCOLLUM, owner of the Mansfield Organ Pipe Works, at Mansfield Depot, is one of the successful and leading manufacturers of Tolland county. His great-grandfather came to America from Scotland, and his grandfather was captain of a vessel and was drowned while engaged in the discharge of his duties.

Erastus McCollum, the father of Fenelon, was born in Manchester, Conn., where he spent his early life and learned the trade of carpenter. He removed from Manchester to Vernon, where he followed farming, and later located in Rockville, at a time when that city contained but a few houses. Mr. McCollum erected the first house on Brooklyn street, and also a barn in the rear of what is now the Rock mill. It was in this barn that the first church organ was set up by Selden McCollum and his two brothers, Julius and Henry. Erastus worked in the mill as a millwright, and lived many years in that city, following the same occupation. His death occurred in advanced age, and he is buried in the cemetery at Vernon Center. Early in life he was a Whig, and later became a Republican. For many years he was a most consistent member of the Congregational Church at Rockville. His first marriage was to Lydia Corning, by whom he had the following named children: Erastus S., who married Miss Putnam, was one of the first to learn the trade of organ builder in this country; he resided first in Rockville, and later removed to Middletown, where he died. Maria, who married Hart Keeney, a stationary engineer, died in New Haven. Electia R. died young. Henry F., who married Emily Webster, was an organ builder, and resided in Boston, in Westfield, Mass., and later in Mansfield, where he was engaged in the business with our subject until 1890, dying soon after retiring; he had a son Henry, who served in the Civil war. Julius S., also an organ builder, died in Boston. Electia R. (2) is the widow of S. K. Childs, and resides in Duxbury, Mass. Sarah Ann, who married Luther Talcott, died in Rockville; he was a railroad man. Martha, Mrs. Bilson, died in Rockville.

The second marriage of Erastus McCollum was to Harriet Bosworth, of Rockville, who survived him several years, and died in Westfield, Mass.; she was buried at Vernon Center, Conn. The children of this marriage were Fenelon (our subject) and Harriet. The daughter married S. B. Carpenter, and they had two sons: Orlando B., living in Mansfield; and Albion B., living in Brockton, Mass. Mrs. Carpenter married for her second husband S. B. Carr, of Brockton, where they now live.

Fenelon McCollum was born in Rockville, Oct. 5, 1841, and received his education in the Rockville



Fredon McCallum

high school, soon after leaving which he was employed for several years as assistant postmaster, during the administration of President Lincoln, when Andrew W. Tracy was postmaster at Rockville. Within a short time he became engaged in the furniture business with H. L. James, at Rockville, under the firm name of James & McCollum, but after several years they disposed of the business to J. L. G. Carpenter, and Mr. McCollum went to Westfield, Mass., where his half-brothers were engaged at organ building. Until 1868 Henry and Julius were employed by Johnson & Son, at Westfield, and there Fenelon also secured employment, beginning on case work; later he was engaged on the making of the pipes. After a fire destroyed this factory in 1871 Julius and Henry returned to Boston. Fenelon had conceived the idea of making the manufacture of the pipes a separate industry, and in 1871 started this independent business. Hard times came on, and, desiring a location where expenses were less, he removed to Merrow, in the town of Mansfield, and rented a room, where he employed several hands and was joined by his brother Henry. They remained at Merrow until 1876, when they removed to Mansfield, to the "ell" of the Brigham mill, at Mansfield Depot, and the style of "The Mansfield Organ Pipe Works" was adopted. The business soon demanded more room, and the whole mill was leased. Later, in 1889, the whole mill property, tenement house as well as mill, became the property of Mr. McCollum, and in 1892-93 a new four-story factory was erected to accommodate the rapidly growing business. In 1890 Henry McCollum was obliged to retire from business, and died soon after. In 1896 fire destroyed the mills, but with characteristic energy Mr. McCollum erected new ones, and equipped the establishment with the latest improvements in machinery.

Fenelon McCollum is an inventor and patentee himself, and has made special machinery for some of the work. Among his inventions is an improved pipe foot for organs, on which he holds the patent, and it is considered an important invention in first-class organ construction. These factories have the best equipment of any in the country for the manufacture of organ pipes, and constitute the largest manufactory for wood pipes in the world. About 400,000 feet of the best Michigan pine is used annually, and the skill and care with which each part is fitted place the work of this establishment at the head of the output in that line.

Fenelon McCollum has always been active in religious and moral affairs, and the result of his labors is very apparent in the section of the town occupied by his industry. Socially he is a member of South Coventry Lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W. In politics he descended from old Whig stock, and has always been identified with the Republican party, and greatly interested in political issues, even as a boy taking an active part in the Fremont campaign, but he has always refrained from hold-

ing office. In public-spirited enterprises of all kinds, however, he is very prominent. He is a member of the Union Chapel Society at Mansfield, and was one of the organizers and builders of the chapel there.

Mr. McCollum was married Dec. 15, 1870, to Mary E. Carpenter, of New Britain, Conn., who died in 1890, and they had two children: Herbert O., who died in infancy; and Odell F., who died at the age of two and one-half years. The second marriage of our subject, on March 18, 1896, was to Minnie L. Bowers, of Mansfield, and they have had three children: Ruth B., Ella Louise and Fenelon, Jr., the last named born March 11, 1902. In 1896 Mr. McCollum erected his handsome residence, from which is dispensed a charming hospitality.

WILLIAM DANIELSON CHAPMAN, a prominent agriculturist of the town of Pomfret, Windham county, whose sterling traits of character have evinced themselves in a life of steady and unflinching toil, comes of an old and sturdy stock.

(I) John Chapman, the progenitor of the Chapman family of the region about Stonington, was of English origin, the son of John Chapman and his wife, Joanna Sumner, who resided about fifty miles from London. Tradition has it that Mr. Chapman was forced into the British navy by a press-gang and after a while, when the ship visited Boston, New England, he availed himself of the opportunity to assume the liberty of which he had been deprived. He fled and found succor in the abode of Samuel Allen in what is now called Wakefield, in Rhode Island. He was a weaver, having become proficient therein by several years' service. He came to that part of Stonington, Conn., which is now North Stonington; where he worked at his trade the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Brown, Feb. 16, 1710, and died in 1760.

(II) Sumner Chapman, son of John, the immigrant settler, born about 1723, married Feb. 23, 1756, Elizabeth Herrick and resided in Westerly, Rhode Island.

(III) Joseph Chapman, son of Sumner, was born in Westerly, R. I., July 29, 1767, and there grew to manhood. Farming was his chosen occupation, which he pursued in Westerly for a number of years. Dec. 21, 1791, he married Elizabeth Kenyon, and, after her death, he took a second wife, Eunice Clark, Jan. 7, 1826. He had children by both marriages, Joseph, mentioned below, being the son of Elizabeth (Kenyon). Sometime after his first marriage, he moved to a farm in North Stonington, in which town, industriously following agriculture, he spent the rest of his life.

(IV) Joseph Chapman (2) was a well-known agriculturist in the town of Griswold, New London Co., Conn. Born in Westerly, R. I., Sept. 13, 1789, and when quite young taken by his parents to North Stonington, Conn., he received his education and

training for his life-work mainly in the last named place. In early manhood he married a Miss Tift, and after her death he formed a second union with Ruth Main, a descendant of Ezekiel Main, who settled in North Stonington in 1670, her lineage being through Jeremiah, Deacon Thomas, Timothy, and her father, Rufus Main. Her mother was Sarah York. By his first marriage Mr. Chapman had six children. Prudence married Eames Benjamin, a farmer, and they resided in Griswold; Joseph, a farmer of North Stonington, married, his wife's given name being Rebecca; Jonathan, also a farmer, married Ruby Main, and died in Brooklyn, Conn.; Abby lived in the vicinity of Norwich, Conn., and died there; Lydia married Russel Kenyon, and after his death Deacon Steadman; she died in Putnam; Sybil was the wife of Lyman Champlin, a farmer in Voluntown. By his second marriage Mr. Chapman had five children, all of whom became farmers. George, who resided on the homestead in Griswold, was married three times; Sandford married Laura Miller, and they resided in Brooklyn, Conn., where he died; Henry married Susan Burdick, and they resided at North Stonington; Rufus chose as his first wife, Esther Eggleston, and after her death married again; William D. is mentioned below. It was shortly after his first marriage that Mr. Chapman purchased his farm in the southern part of the town of Griswold, and there he resided the rest of his exceptionally long life. Intelligent and persistent work enabled him to make a thorough success of his farming, and near the close of his life he could look back upon his career with a peaceful satisfaction. He died in 1871, at the age of eighty-two, and is buried in the Rixtown cemetery at Griswold.

To his public and private duties as he saw them, Mr. Chapman was never recreant. Religiously he was long identified with the Baptists and was a respected member of the Pendleton Hill Church of that denomination at North Stonington. In political sentiment a Democrat, he was an ardent supporter of the principles of his party. What he accomplished in business was due to centering his forces upon one vocation, and following that conscientiously.

(V) William D. Chapman was born Sept. 17, 1827, in Griswold, Conn., where he was reared to farm work and educated in the district school. At the early age of fifteen he started out as a farm hand, and for eight years worked at different places in his neighborhood, learning in that time a great deal about the different methods of agriculture. Feb. 20, 1850, he married in North Stonington, Lois Ann Chapman, a third cousin, who was born in North Stonington, Sept. 6, 1833, daughter of Jesse and Ursula M. (Park) Chapman, who are mentioned below. William D. and Lois Ann Chapman had seven children, born as follows: William J., Jan. 9, 1851, who died April 23, 1873; Charles Henry, April 10, 1855, who lives at home; Mary Ann, June

10, 1859, who married George W. Miner, a farmer of North Stonington, and has four children, G. Frank, Maurice C., Palmer William and Herbert; John D., Dec. 18, 1863, a farmer, living at home; Frank W., June 11, 1868, who died young; Grace Estella, March 31, 1872, who married, Feb. 20, 1900, Charles A. Harrington, a farmer in Woodstock, and has two children, Helen Lois, born Dec. 8, 1900, and Frank Chapman, July 28, 1902; Waldo Tillinghast, Jan. 14, 1874, who lives at home.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Chapman rented a farm in North Stonington, where he lived ten years. Then he moved to another rented farm in Plainfield and lived there fifteen years. Finally, in 1875, with the aid of his wife, he was enabled to purchase a farm of his own, and as the splendid 175 acre tract, owned by Lucien Fitts and located in the northeastern part of the town of Pomfret was for sale, he bought it. There he has since resided, making improvements in the property and buying and raising stock until he now has sixteen cows. One important branch of his farming has long been dairying, and for many years he and his wife made a great deal of butter and cheese. At present they find it more profitable to ship their milk to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are people who have throughout life conscientiously bent their energies to the performance of their work as it has been revealed to them. It has left its trace upon them, and they are now crippled with rheumatism, but their characters have, no doubt, been strengthened. Mrs. Chapman is a respected member of the South Woodstock Baptist Church. Mr. Chapman is a man of strong political convictions; he was first a Democrat, later a Republican, and he now votes independently. That he possesses great persistence and a strong disinclination to rove is evident from his agricultural career.

Jesse Chapman, father of Mrs. Chapman and son of Andrew, who was a brother of William D.'s grandfather Joseph, was born in North Stonington, where he was for many years a successful farmer, dying there Sept. 3, 1875, in his eighty-second year. He was a highly respected citizen, and was a member of the Pendleton Hill Baptist Church. In political sentiment he was a Democrat. He was married three times: first, to Lois Park, who was born Sept. 12, 1794, daughter of Israel C. and Abigail (Sterry) Park; after her death, which occurred July 21, 1821, to Abbie Brown; and later, Dec. 29, 1832, to Ursula McCurdy Park, who was born Nov. 12, 1807. By the first marriage there were three children, born as follows: Franklin Sterry, May 22, 1816, who died in September, 1835; Russell Horace, Sept. 26, 1818, who married Maria Ingraham and settled in Steele county, Minn.; Israel Clark, now a farmer in North Stonington, Feb. 10, 1821, who married Cordelia Tanner, and, after her death, Mary Kenyon. By the second marriage there were no children; by the third there were two: Lois Ann,

the wife of William D., is mentioned above; Ursula Maria, born March 5, 1835, married, Oct. 20, 1850, Lewis L. Main and they had a large family of children. For a number of years they resided in California, where he died. She now lives on the homestead, in North Stonington.

FENNER BURLINGAME is a highly respected citizen and resident of the Mashentuck District, in the town of Killingly, Windham county, where he has carried on farming these many years, and won a creditable standing in the community in which his useful career is passing. He is a worthy representative of an old New England family.

(I) Roger Burlingame, the remote ancestor of the Burlingames and the Burlinghams of Eastern Connecticut, came from England in 1657, locating in Providence plantation, where he died in 1718. To him and his wife, Mary, were born: Peter, Roger, John, Thomas and several daughters.

(II) John Burlingame had several daughters, and sons, John, Ballingstone and Roger.

(III) Ballingstone Burlingame was born June 25, 1698, and died Dec. 12, 1767. Among his children was a son Stephen, born March 13, 1742.

(IV) Stephen Burlingame was an ensign in the war of the Revolution. He had a family as follows: Benedict, born Aug. 30, 1761, a Revolutionary soldier, who died Jan. 22, 1787, leaving two children, Ruth and Silence; David; Ebenezer; Ruben; Benjamin.

(V) Ebenezer Burlingame, the grandfather of Fenner, was born June 13, 1767, became a farmer, and died in Scituate, R. I., in December, 1843. In politics he was a Whig, and held several town offices at Scituate. Elizabeth Burlingame became his wife, bore him the following children, and passed away shortly before his demise: Stephen, born Oct. 2, 1789, a farmer, who married Cynthia Wilbur, and after her death Cecila Fisk, and died in Rhode Island; Abraham, born July 21, 1791, the father of Fenner; Harris, born Nov. 28, 1793, who died Oct. 5, 1797; Wayne, born Oct. 22, 1795, who died Oct. 12, 1797; Ebenezer, born July 6, 1798, who died Sept. 30, 1815; Marcy, born April 8, 1800, who married Stephen Fisk, and died in Scituate, R. I., July 19, 1857; Dilly, born April 25, 1803, who died young; Hannah, born May 6, 1805, who married Joseph Westcott, and died in Blackstone, Mass.; David, born Dec. 26, 1807, who died a young man.

(VI) Capt. Abraham Burlingame was born in Coventry, R. I., and was reared to farm work. Remaining in his native town until several years after his marriage, March 4, 1818, he came to Killingly, and bought a farm now owned by his son Fenner. On this farm he made many improvements, and there he spent his life, dying March 20, 1865, his remains being buried at Westfield. Able to give each of his sons a farm, and to each daughter \$500,

when she started out in life, he had met with substantial success. Known as a rugged, hard-working man, he displayed much endurance, and it is related that once when he was sent to Hartford on town business he reached the city, and came back thirty miles on his homeward way the same day, covering eighty miles on foot between rising in the morning and going to bed the next night. In politics he was a Whig, and later became a Republican. While residing in Coventry he commanded a company of local militia, and thus received the title of "captain." Sukey Fenner, his wife, was a daughter of Ezekiel and Martha Fenner, and a native of Rhode Island, where she was born May 27, 1793. She was a descendant of one of the old families of that State. She died at the home of her son, Fenner, Aug. 26, 1893, being a little over one hundred years old. Her ashes repose in Westfield. Maria, the oldest child of this union, born in Coventry, R. I., had two husbands, William Kies, who died in Killingly, and Dr. Asa W. Brown, who lives in Providence, R. I. Ebenezer, born in Coventry, married Sophia Warren, was a farmer, and resided in Charlton, Mass. Harris married Avis Warren, was a farmer and carpenter, and enlisted in the 1st Conn. Cavalry, while living in Killingly. His death occurred while in the service at Cumberland, Md. Ruth is the widow of Danziel Fisk, a farmer, and now resides at North Brookfield, Mass. Fenner is the subject of this article. Elizabeth died young. Celia died at the age of twenty-one years. Deacon Ezekiel R. was the youngest son.

(VII) Deacon Ezekiel R. Burlingame was born Feb. 6, 1831, and lived at home until his marriage, when he removed to Charlton, Mass., where he bought a farm, on which he made his home for less than a year. This farm he traded for a water privilege at Attawaugan, whither he removed, and erected a saw mill. A little later he added a grist mill. Here he carried on business for fourteen years, and became quite prosperous. His health compelled a change at the end of that period, and he removed to Dayville, where he bought a grocery store. For a time he was in partnership with Benjamin N. Thomas under the firm name of Thomas & Burlingame. When he came to Danielson he disposed of his interest in the Dayville grocery, and in company with his brother Fenner erected the Exchange Block at Danielson, where a grocery store was established by him under the firm name of E. R. Burlingame & Co. Later in his life he went into a shoe store, and was there engaged at the time of his death, Dec. 27, 1887, having suffered from poor health for several years. In politics he was a Republican, served as selectman for twelve years, and was a trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank. In the Dayville Congregational Church he was chosen deacon, and after moving to Danielson he was called to act as deacon

in the Westfield Congregational Church. He was popular and friendly, of a humorous disposition, and full of quaint sayings and charming wit.

Deacon Burlingame was married April 22, 1849, to Sarah A. Burgess, who was born Nov. 19, 1829, in Foster, R. I., a daughter of Jacob and Esther (Williams) Burgess, her mother being a direct descendant of Roger Williams. Her grandfather, "Squire Williams, was in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Burlingame died at Danielson, Dec. 13, 1901. The children of this union numbered six: Olney, born Sept. 14, 1850, married Sarah E. Gage, and resides in Chicago. They have six children, Ralph, Clair A., Byron A., Ella, Belle and Edna. Ezekiel E., born Jan. 1, 1853, died Sept. 26, of the same year. John A., born Nov. 29, 1856, resides in Chicago. Esther Alice, born Feb. 14, 1860, is the widow of W. O. Jacobs; their children were: Oliver B., born Jan. 23, 1889; and Agnes, born May 25, 1892. Mrs. Jacobs is an active worker in the Westfield Congregational Church, which she serves as clerk. Sukey Ann, born Jan. 29, 1863, died May 19, 1868. Sarah Maud, born March 30, 1868, is unmarried.

(VII) Fenner Burlingame was born Nov. 26, 1822, in the house he now occupies. Reared to hard work on the farm, he secured his education in the district school, which he attended for a short period each winter until he was eighteen years old, devoting the greater part of each year to work on the farm. Remaining on the home farm, he assisted his father, and was given a third interest in the place when he was twenty-one years old. Later in life, when Ezekiel, his younger brother, desired to leave home, Fenner bought his third interest, and devoted his life to the care of his parents during their declining years. On their death he came into full possession of the farm. This farm contains 280 acres, being only two acres smaller than it was when his father secured it. In 1868 Mr. Burlingame remodeled and built an addition to the house, and he has built a fine barn. By hard work and close economy he has attained a very creditable standing among the substantial men of the town. Mr. Burlingame holds the largest amount of stock in the Exchange Block. He is a Republican, and represented his party in 1868 in the State Legislature at New Haven, where he served on the committee on Roads and Bridges. In Killingly he has served as selectman and as justice of the peace. For several years he was a director in the First National Bank, in the days when that institution was in existence. For his years he is a man, of remarkable activity and strength, is busy out of doors at some work every day, and although the farm is in the hands of his son, James W., yet he works hard as a pleasure. Pleasant in his greeting, and courteous in his manner, he commands the respect of all who know him, and is very popular in the town.

Fenner Burlingame was married Dec. 31, 1843,

to Susan, a daughter of James and Zerviah (Randall) Walker, and a native of Foster, R. I., where she was born March 30, 1815. She is still living. To this union were born four children: (1) Alma, born Oct. 15, 1846, attended Lapham Institute, at North Scituate, R. I., was a telegrapher, married Charles G. Tanner, and lives in Westerly, R. I. He is agent for the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. (2) Celia, born Aug. 30, 1850, was a milliner, working at her trade in Worcester, Mass. As her health failed she returned to her home in Killingly, where she died Oct. 31, 1889, after a long illness. (3) Ruth, born Aug. 14, 1852, is at home, ministering to her parents. (4) James W., born Aug. 2, 1858, attended the district school and the Danielson high school, and has resided on the home farm with the exception of 1877 and the year following, when he was carrying on a harness shop at Danielson. He now manages his father's farm, and is an agent for farm implements and fertilizers. In politics he is a Republican, and was a member of the board of selectmen from 1894 to 1899. Mr. Burlingame belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W., and Killingly Grange, No. 112. His wife was Ella J. Young, and they have the following children: Fenner E., a graduate of the Danielson high school, and at Pratt Institute, in New York, in 1902, an electrical engineer; Ada M., graduated from the Danielson high school in 1901, a school teacher; Raymond C., graduated from the Danielson high school in 1903; and Doris Z.

HORATIO L. PALMER, whose death occurred on Jan. 25, 1897, in his home in Rockville, Conn., was an example of one of the highest types of citizenship, having lived uprightly before the world, attaining a position of wealth and influence and retaining to the end of life the high ideals that ever animated him.

Mr. Palmer was born in Vernon, Tolland county, May 10, 1823, of sturdy American stock, his parents being Elliott and Anna (Loomis) Palmer, the former of whom was a joiner by trade, which business he followed in Vernon, being employed on many of the factory buildings, and so continuing until his death at the age of eighty-nine. After his decease his wife went to Columbia, Conn., to live with her daughter, Harriet, where she died at the age of ninety-four, both parents being laid to rest in Vernon. Elliott Palmer was a highly respected citizen, who reared a family which was esteemed by the whole community, these being: Elliott, who became a minister in the Congregational Church and died in Portland, Conn.; Anna, who married Zenas Skinner and died in Coventry, Conn.; Uriah, who was a farmer and joiner and died in Columbia; Mary, who married William McLean and lives in Winsted, Conn.; Harriet, who married William Little, of Columbia, Conn.; and Horatio L.

The educational advantages of Horatio L.



Mr Le Palmer

Palmer were but those obtainable in the common schools of the time and location, but an active mind and love of knowledge did much to supply all deficiencies. His parents were people of limited means, and his employment on the neighboring farms early became a necessity, but he thus early formed habits of industry which were of value to him in later life, and it also taught him the principles of agriculture, which he learned in a practical way. His home continued with his parents, and for them he worked as a dutiful son, in the highest way deserving their parental affection.

On April 30, 1849, in West Stafford, Conn., Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A. Charter, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Elliott Palmer, a brother of our subject. Mrs. Palmer was born in Tolland, Conn., March 17, 1831, a daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Webster) Charter. The death of Samuel Charter was caused by drowning in 1838, and his widow later married his brother, Sanford Charter, and a short time later removed to near Crystal Lake. At this time Mrs. Elliott was but a girl of ten years, and was sent to the Ellington High School, and as soon as competent engaged in industry that enabled her to support herself independently. Ruth Webster, the mother of Mrs. Charter, was a daughter of Simeon A. Webster, a Revolutionary soldier who often took his granddaughter on his knee and related incidents of the struggle for freedom. This makes Mrs. Palmer eligible in a very direct way to the D. A. R.

After his marriage our subject located in Vernon with his parents, and followed farming, remaining on this place for some twelve years. In the meantime he had accumulated some capital, which he invested in a tract of land in East Windsor, and it was there that his energy and perseverance were put to the test. This tract of land was practically unimproved, and he erected the first building upon it, in time making of it one of the finest and most productive farms in the Connecticut Valley. During his ten years of residence upon this farm, engaged in the raising of tobacco, stock and dairying, Mr. Palmer was exceedingly successful, and when he left it to engage in hotel keeping in Thompsonville he left a very different farm from the one he had taken charge of. After one year in the village he decided to return to agricultural pursuits, and removed to Somers, Conn., buying a farm there, where he was equally as successful as on the previous occasion. Mr. Palmer resided on this place until November, 1888, when he removed to Rockville and located on West street, failing health requiring his retirement from active labor, and he remained there until his death. The days following were doubly sad for the family, as a severe blizzard prevented interment from taking place for a whole week, when he was buried in the West cemetery at Somers.

Politically Mr. Palmer was a Republican, and

he felt a good citizen's interest in getting the best men into office, but would never permit the use of his name in any such connection. Perhaps the chief characteristic of our subject was his veracity, his friends and business associates all knowing that he spoke only the words of truth. Quiet and unassuming in manner, his influence was felt in the community, and his generosity and benevolence well known. The ample provision he was able to make for a most devoted wife was the result of honest industry, and was gained at no loss of respect from the community. Although no children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, two young men found with them a pleasant home and parental care; one of these, John Hanley, now of Somers, where he is a substantial farmer, resided a number of years in this home, and the other, Joseph Scheible, who came to them when but seven years old, remained until manhood, and now is a resident of Hartford. Since the death of our subject his esteemed widow has resided on West street, and is an example of vigorous and well-preserved womanhood, keeping abreast of the times, takes enjoyment in her bicycle, is a fine woman of business, and at the same time is noted for her charities both in and outside the Methodist Church, of which she is a prominent member.

THOMAS WHEELER WILLIAMS (deceased), one of the most highly esteemed of the citizens of Pomfret, Windham county, died at his home there June 8, 1897, leaving behind a memorial of a life filled with good deeds, and based on high ideals and lofty purpose. He was a native of the town, born in 1837, a son of Thomas Wheeler and Lydia (Fairchild) Williams, farming people and respected citizens of the town.

Reared on the farm, with his educational advantages confined to the district school, Mr. Williams was largely self-educated. He was ever a great reader, and his choice of books covered so wide a range so that his mind became stored with a vast fund of information, and, too, so thoroughly assimilated as to be available for practical use when needed. Until his young manhood he remained on the farm and then went to Norwich, Conn., where he worked in a dry goods store. He had a strong desire to see the West, and as to him to will was to do, he accordingly went to Minnesota, and, locating at St. Paul, was engaged in Hubbe's large dry goods store, where he remained several years. The attractions of the East proved stronger than of the West, and he returned to his native State; and in Pomfret he entered the mercantile world, and so continued for several years, during which time he also efficiently discharged the duties of postmaster. After his marriage he settled down to farming, buying the farm owned by Eleazer Robinson, and the remainder of his life was passed in the tilling of the soil and general business of State.

In every sense of the word, Mr. Williams was a self-made man. His high moral principles, so faithfully followed in his personal life, won for him the substantial and unwavering respect of the entire community. His strict integrity and his conscientious performance of duty made him a man in whom other men repose confidence, and he became a logical recipient of public office. In politics he was a Republican. For twenty years he held the office of selectman, and for a long time was chairman of the board. During his term of office he kept the town out of debt, and although when he assumed his duties there was an indebtedness of \$1,500, when he laid down the sceptre it was with \$2,500 in the treasury. Mr. Williams always took a keen interest in educational affairs, and for years was a member of the school board. For two terms he represented the town of Pomfret in the State Legislature. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist, and he was active in all work of Christian Endeavor. Socially he belonged to the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

In Pomfret, Conn., Thomas W. Williams was united in marriage with Sarah Dart, who was born in Plainfield, Conn., a daughter of Ebenezer Robinson. No children came to bless their union, but they gave a home to a nephew, William Whitaker, and his sister May, the former a baby of only a few months and the latter a child of two years. They were the children of Mr. Williams's sister, and as they grew older gave all possible love and care to their uncle and aunt. May died at the age of fourteen. William grew up and married Margaret Heath, of Utica, N. Y., by whom he has a daughter, Harriet Virginia, born in May, 1902, and they now reside on the old Williams homestead. Mrs. Williams is a charming woman who proved to her husband a worthy helpmeet and congenial companion. The death of Mr. Williams was a sad blow to the community, and those who realized his true worth knew that the place of the honorable, upright and patriotic citizen would indeed be hard to fill, while those who knew his genial disposition, his kind heart and charitable impulses, felt that a true friend of mankind had gone home.

JOHN A. BROWN. The family of which John A. Brown is a typical representative is one of the oldest and most honored in Windham county. For the most part earnest tillers of the soil, there has developed from their orderly and well directed ranks not only brawn but brain, and some of their members are known through the medium of their literary attainments and many sided culture. The latter day descendant of whom special mention is here made was formerly one of the largest dairy and stock farmers in Ashford, his farm of 225 acres being specially adapted to this means of livelihood. A teacher in his youth, a courageous soldier during the Civil war, a merchant for many years, and one of the staunchest upholders of the Republi-

can party in the county, he has embellished his various avenues of activity with practical and lasting results, and maintained the ancestral reputation for fair dealing and wise conservatism.

John A. Brown is of the eighth generation from John Brown the "Assistant," who was acquainted with the Pilgrims at Leyden before 1620 and came to Plymouth colony before 1636. [Morton's N. E. Memorial, pp. 295, 296, 297.]

(I) Capt. John Brown, of Swansea, Mass., was among the very early settlers of Windham county, Conn. Nov. 8, 1672, he married Ann Mason, daughter of Major John Mason, of Norwich, Conn., and his death occurred before June 11, 1711. Between 1675 and 1690 the following children were born to him and his wife: Daniel, Ebenezer, Daniel, Stephen, and Joseph. Captain Samuel Mason in 1677 conveyed a 1000-acre right to Capt. John Brown, which land was located on the present site of Willimantic.

(II) Stephen Brown, born Jan. 29, 1687-88, married in June, 1729, Mary Risley, who died in 1730. During that same year he married Abigail Rugg, daughter of Thomas Rugg, of Mansfield Conn., who died in November, 1731. Stephen Brown married for a third wife, in 1734, Mary Jacobs. His children were called, Abigail, Mary John and Stephen.

(III) John Brown, born June 18, 1742, married, Dec. 22, 1763, Sybil Barrows, and tradition says that he had been formerly married, and that his third wife was formerly a Miss Fitch, his first having been a Miss Palmer. His marriage to Sybil Barrows is recorded in Weaver's notes, and are also the following named children: Lydia John, Eunice, Clarissa, Asenath, Sybil, Jabez, and Lucinda. John Brown was a large land owner in the town of Windham, his home being located on the Coventry road. During the war he is said to have been engaged in the making of saltpetre for the powder used by the colonial army.

(IV) John Brown (3) was born Nov. 16, 1764, married, Oct. 10, 1793, Olive Martin, and had the following children: Julia, Roswell, Olive, Nathaniel and Eliphalet; by his second wife, Elisabeth Palmer he had Albert Banks, Maria Arnold, Elias Palmer, Wealthy, Sarah, John, Dwight and Ralph William. Mr. Brown was a farmer and never removed from the property owned by his ancestors. He is buried in a family yard on the Coventry road between Willimantic and Coventry.

(V) Eliphalet Brown, the father of John A. Brown, was born in Windham, Oct. 18, 1801, and was reared as were the other lads of his time. Although a hard worker on the home farm he managed to acquire a fair education, and was subsequently engaged in teaching for several terms. After his marriage he located on a rented farm in Ashford, owned by his father-in-law, and at the end of ten years removed to Willimantic, where he conducted a boarding house up to the time of his death. (1)

6, 1834. He is buried in a cemetery on the Coventry road near Willimantic. March 27, 1829, he married Ermina Preston, born Aug. 16, 1801, a native of Ashford, and daughter of Solomon and Susannah (Hawes) Preston. Two children were born of this union: John Albert, born July 13, 1830; and Theron, born April 29, 1832. Theron Brown is a well known literary man of Boston, Mass., and was educated at the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, and Yale College, later graduating from the East Windsor Hill Theological Seminary. He also attended Newton Theological Seminary, and is a man of broad culture and many attainments. For several years he preached in the Baptist churches of Framingham and South Canton, Mass., but his voice failing he was obliged to abandon his chosen calling and live a less strenuous life. He is a poet and general writer, and is one of the editors of the *Youth's Companion*. His son, Bennett Albert, was drowned at the age of thirteen years; and his daughter, Helen Preston, deceased, was the wife of Walter B. Allen, of Boston, Mass. The mother of John A. Brown married for her second husband, Lucius Horton, and she died in Ashford, July 2, 1886.

(VI) John A. Brown lived on the maternal farm in the northwestern part of Ashford, and attended the district schools and the East Hartford Academy, in which latter institution he fitted himself for college. His plans for a higher education were seriously interfered with on account of impaired sight, and he was forced to return to the home farm, where he remained until 1852. He then purchased the interest of John Dunham in the store of Dunham & Spalding, at Ashford Village, the firm thereafter becoming Brown & Spalding. A couple of years later he bought out the interest of Mr. Spalding, and soon after took in James G. Gaylord, the firm name then being J. A. Brown & Co. This association continued until the disposal of the entire business to Mr. Gaylord, after which Mr. Brown repaired to the farm of his step-father, Mr. Horton, in which he had a half interest. The breaking out of the Civil war found him busily engaged in improving his share of the farm, and in August, 1862, he left his wife and three small children, and enlisted in Co. D, 1st C. V. I., for a three years' service. The regiment was under command of Colonel Arthur H. Dutton, and after two or three months in the field, Mr. Brown was detailed after the battle of Fredericksburg as brigade hospital steward, in which capacity he served for about a year. He was later transferred to the custom house in Norfolk City, and there engaged in clerical work until his discharge from the service in June, 1865. During the war he was given two furloughs home, and when peace was restored he again joined his family in Ashford, and soon after purchased his present farm, known as the Cady Place. He has since resided on that finely improved property, but for

some years has been retired from his extensive dairying operations. He has devoted large sums of money to perfecting the details of his home surroundings.

On Jan. 3, 1854, Mr. Brown married Sarah B. Simmons, born in Ashford, Dec. 23, 1829, a daughter of Benjamin C. and Mariette (Byles) Simmons. The oldest of the children of this union is Fred E. Brown, born Feb. 17, 1857, who married Abigail R. Byles, of Ashford. Mr. Brown is engaged in the insurance business in Bridgeport, Conn., and is a skillful musician, being especially expert as a cornetist. To him and his wife have been born two children, Ruth M. and Richard H. Anna P. Brown was born Oct. 8, 1859, and is at present engaged in teaching. Miss Brown has a superior education acquired at the Westfield (Mass.) Normal School, and she was for several years principal of writing in the West Springfield and Chicopee high schools. Herbert S. Brown was born March 12, 1862; on attaining his majority he went to Bismarck, N. D., and for about sixteen years resided west of the Mississippi. During the Spanish war he joined a regiment of the regular army in Texas, and went to Manila, from which place after more than a year's service, he returned home with impaired health. He has since regained his strength, and is now living at home with his parents. Robert H., the youngest child in the family, was born July 1, 1870, and was educated at the Willimantic high school and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Providence, R. I. He is now chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., at Providence.

As a Republican John A. Brown has been one of the most active promoters of his party in Windham county, and although Ashford is Democratic he has held many important offices of a local nature. He has served on the board of relief, as grand juror, town auditor, registrar of voters, school visitor and justice of the peace. In 1858 he represented the town at the session held at New Haven, and was an officer of internal revenue under Com. Washburn. He is a charter member of the Ashford Grange, of which he has served as lecturer, and he is a member of the T. G. Brown Post, No. 79, of Chaplin, of which he has served as quartermaster. When a young man he united with the Westford Congregational Church, and was afterward transferred to Ashford, of which latter church he has been a deacon for the past twenty years. He is now church clerk and treasurer. His wife and daughter are also members and active workers in the Ashford church.

ABEL SIMMONS, the grandfather of Mrs. Brown, was a farmer during his active life in Ashford. He married Hannah Holmes, a relative of Oliver Wendell Holmes, who bore him six children as follows: John, a lawyer, and graduate of

Middlebury College, who married a Miss Bell; Alva, who married Tryphena Burnham, and died in Ashford; Abel, who married and died in Windsor, Conn.; Benjamin C., the father of Mrs. Brown; Tabatha, who was the third wife of Dr. Joseph Palmer, and died in Ashford; and Percy, the first wife of Gen. Stephen Palmer, who died at Warrenville.

Benjamin C. Simmons was born in Ashford and previous to his marriage conducted a store in that town. He later located in the eastern part of the town for about fourteen years, removing eventually to Ashford Village, where he died, March 29, 1866, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a Democrat in politics, and held numerous offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen. He was an excellent penman, and this accomplishment made him the undisputed choice of both parties for the office of town clerk, a position maintained for thirty-one years. He was also probate clerk for one term, and he represented the town in the Legislature for a term. He was a prominent man withal, and popular. He married Mariette Byles, daughter of Ebenezer and Betsey (Marcy) Byles, who survived him, and died in Springfield, Mass., Jan. 30, 1884, at the age of seventy-seven. This couple are buried in Ashford Village cemetery. To them were born five children, viz.: Laura A., unmarried and living in Springfield, Mass.; Harriett, also unmarried and living in Springfield; Mrs. Brown; Edwin C., deceased when young; Ellen P., first wife of Clark Fenton, and afterward married to Henry L. Goodrich, with whom she is now living in Springfield, Mass. By her first marriage there was one daughter, Marion E., at present attending Wellesley College.

CHAUNCEY EVERETT BROWN, a very successful farmer and one of the representative citizens of Columbia, Tolland Co., Conn., was born in Hebron, Conn., Oct. 17, 1825, and in the course of his long and useful life has developed those manly qualities and that upright character which make him so respected and esteemed. His first schooling was received in the old brick school house in Hebron, and after his ninth year in the north district in Columbia. While he was still a young boy he was thrown on his own resources, and supported himself by working on the farm during the summer, attending school in the winter. As a young man he still followed farming in Columbia and Norwich, being employed for a short time in a butcher shop in Hartford.

Mr. Brown was married April 2, 1851, to Mary A. Downer, a daughter of Simeon P. and Lucy (Lee) Downer. Mrs. Brown died Oct. 24, 1868, in Norwich, Conn., having become the mother of five children: (1) Isabella S., born Oct. 28, 1852, married Frank W. Woodward, of Melrose, Mass., and is the mother of the following children: Walter E., who is married, and has a family, Madi-

son, who is also married, and has a family; Alice; Carrie; and Mary. (2) Horace Brown was born March 6, 1855, married Belle Kelly, of Talcottville, Conn., and has been engaged in the paper manufacturing interests at that point, where he has lately had a meat market. (3) Mary Louise, born March 23, 1858, is the wife of Edward P. Lyman, of Columbia, where he holds the office of town clerk. (4) Jane Adelaide, born April 24, 1860, died July 17, 1863. (5) Julia Annie, born March 1, 1863, married Abbott Little, of Columbia, and has one son, Horace.

The second marriage of C. E. Brown occurred March 14, 1869, when he was wedded to Fanny W. Bascom, by whom he had one son, Frank A., born March 25, 1870, and for the last ten years a telegrapher, being in the employ of the Western Union at New London, Conn., since 1899.

The Bascom family is an old one in their part of the State, and its original representative there was named Bille Bascom, who was born June 30, 1776, dying May 14, 1841. His wife, Mary Abel was born May 15, 1775, and died Sept. 3, 1831. They had two children: Gerard, the father of Mrs. Brown, who was born Sept. 26, 1804, and died Nov. 30, 1858; Almira. Bille Bascom was probably born in Lebanon, Conn.; he purchased the farm on the north side of the reservoir, which for many years was known as the Bascom homestead, and where Mr. Brown now resides. Mr. Bascom engaged in both farming and coopering, his cooper shop being located by the pond on a spot well known to the family. He died while plowing.

Gerard Bascom married Eunice Brown, a daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Holmes) Brown, a native of Stonington, Conn., where she was born June 23, 1808. Her death occurred Nov. 11, 1890. A life-time resident on the farm where he was born Gerard Bascom carried on coopering in comparison with his father in earlier days, but in his later years gave his entire attention to his farm work. Like his father he dropped dead while employed in the open air. To Gerard Bascom and his wife were born: Mary E., born Sept. 28, 1831, the wife of Levi C. Grant, of Vernon; an infant; Fanny Wood, the wife of C. E. Brown, born June 10, 1834.

C. E. Brown has been an active farmer for twenty-eight years, occupying what is now the Buell farm, near his present home. For some five years he was quite extensively engaged in lumbering, doing contract work, getting out railroad supplies and ship timber. In his early life Mr. Brown voted the Democratic ticket, for a number of years was independent in his political relations, and for many years has been a staunch Republican. In 1881 he represented his town in the General Assembly and served on the committee on the Sale of Land. Again in 1881 he was sent to the Assembly, where he was made a member of the committee on Military Affairs. For nine years he was a selectman of the town, being chairman of the board for a part

this time. As assessor, constable, on the school committee and on the board of relief he has served his town well, and his appointment by Gov. Bulkeley in 1882 as a county commissioner was regarded as a creditable selection of a good citizen to an important position.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are both members of the Congregational Church, his connection dating from 1870, that of his wife from 1859. He has served on various church committees, and at different times has acted as collector. In 1857 he united with the I. O. O. F. at Hebron, and continued his membership until the local lodge was dissolved. At the present time he is a member of the Columbia Grange.

Stephen Brown, the grandfather of Chauncey E., was born in Buckley Hill in Colchester, and spent his life on the farm where he was born. He was an extensive farmer and was father to the following children: Russell, the father of Chauncey E. Brown; Chauncey, who removed to Harpersfield, N. Y.; Jerusha, who never married, and lived in New York; Julia, the wife of Roswell Hotchkiss, who lived in New York, and afterward married Miles Hotchkiss.

Russell Brown was born on Buckley Hill, in Colchester, Conn., Jan. 3, 1789, and was married to Wealthy Strong, Oct. 18, 1814. Mrs. Brown was a daughter of Benjamin Strong, and was born May 1, 1790. To this union came the following children: Harriet, born Sept. 24, 1815, who married Aaron Youmans, lived in Columbia, and had a daughter, Mona; Bassett, who died in childhood; Abbetta, who died in childhood; Wealthy, born June 26, 1821, who married William Foote, and lived in Colchester; Egbert, born Sept. 12, 1823, married to Jane Elizabeth Wright, who died long since, leaving no living children; Chauncey E., born Oct. 17, 1825, who had two wives, as noted above; Albert, born March 12, 1830, who married Isabelle Little, and after her death, Susan E. Wright, a daughter of Elihu and Laura (Phelps) Wright. She was born Jan. 19, 1829, and has one son, Albert Everett.

Russell Brown was a carpenter and a joiner, and lived in Hebron the most of his life, where his family was born. In 1854 he moved into Columbia, locating in the west part of the town, and there he died.

ANTHONY. The great-grandfather of Jonathan Anthony, of Windham county, Conn., Gould Anthony, was a native of South Portsmouth, R. I., where he died about 1840 at an advanced age, and one of his descendants, William G. Anthony, remembers the old man clad in the Colonial dress, knee breeches and cut-away coat.

His son, Jonathan, the grandfather, was also born in Portsmouth, where he grew up and married Rachel Church, a granddaughter of Capt. Caleb Church, who was distinguished for gallantry in fighting the Indians, and was quite an extensive

farmer, at South Portsmouth, where he died at the age of eighty-two. His first wife died when but thirty, and he married again, but his children were all born of his first marriage. To Jonathan and Rachel Anthony were born: Reuben and Peter, who both died at South Portsmouth, Mass.; Martha, who married Edmund Albrough and lives at Fall River, Mass.; Caleb; Gould, living at West Portsmouth; Abby, who died in middle life; Joseph, deceased, who lived on the old homestead at South Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

The father, Caleb Anthony, was born April 8, 1812, in South Portsmouth, R. I., and died at Scotland, Conn., Nov. 2, 1884. Growing up in South Portsmouth, R. I., he engaged in farming, but when a young man removed to Fair Haven, Mass., where he married Asenath Gammans, who was born July 16, 1809, and died Sept. 19, 1887. After marriage he engaged in farming in Fair Haven, and eventually located in Scotland, Conn., where he purchased a farm and operated it. As his health was not good, the greater portion of the farm work fell upon the shoulders of his boys as soon as they grew old enough. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican and took an active interest in town affairs, as well as those of national import. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Christian Church of Howard Valley, town of Hampton, and for many years the father was a deacon in the same.

To Caleb and Asenath Anthony was born a family of eight children. Abbie X., born Oct. 31, 1834, married March 13, 1853, Daniel K. Haskins, of California; William Gammans, born April 22, 1836, is an ex-blacksmith and farmer on Pudding Hill in the northeast part of the town of Scotland, and was a representative in 1873 (he married Harriet M. Kimball and has a family as follows,—Lewis, of Springfield, Mass.; Millisa J., wife of David Wilson, Jr., of Scotland; Charles E., farmer of Scotland; Henry E., of Willimantic; Edwin L., farmer of Scotland; Grace E. married Walter Butler); the third child of Caleb and Asenath Anthony was Jonathan, born June 11, 1839; Gould, born Nov. 29, 1840, died at New Orleans, La., June 24, 1864; Eliza, born June 16, 1843, unmarried, resides in Canterbury, Conn.; Mary E., born Jan. 1, 1844, married Rufus T. Haskins, an ex-sea captain who now resides in Scotland and is a farmer (their children are Rufus C., Leander O., Jessie A., Flora M. and Edith A.); Caleb was born June 15, 1851; Asenath, born June 25, 1854, married May 1, 1873, Oscar Allen, of Hanover, Connecticut.

JONATHAN ANTHONY was born in Fair Haven, Mass., and there attended the local schools. When the family removed to Scotland, about the time he was fifteen, he had the opportunity of attending the Pudding Hill District schools for several terms. After finishing his education, he learned the trade of carpenter and mason, and has followed them the greater portion of his life, although he has also op-

erated a fine farm. In 1880 he built his present modern home, which is fitted with conveniences and is a very comfortable residence.

Mr. Anthony was married to Fannie M. Burnham, Jan. 10, 1861, and to them were born: Minnie, born Aug. 24, 1863, who married first a Mr. Whitford and second Ed. Cramer and lives in Willimantic, Conn.; Albert B., born Aug. 3, 1868, who died Aug. 27, 1868; Nellie B., born March 29, 1870, wife of John Marshall Gager, of Willimantic; Albert E., born May 15, 1872, a machinist, residing in Marshfield, Conn., who married Orrie Potter; Fannie M., born Jan. 23, 1875, who died March 26, 1898, the wife of John Hillhouse, of Willimantic, Conn.; Andrew M., born Nov. 5, 1876, at home; Frank W., born Dec. 7, 1879, in the employ of John M. Gager, of Willimantic.

Mr. Anthony is a Republican in politics and has served most acceptably in various town offices, having been assessor three years, and for a number of years chairman of the board of relief. In 1889 and 1890 he represented the town in the Legislature of the State of Connecticut, and served upon the important committee on Claims, in which capacity he rendered efficient service. The family are members of the Christian Church, but as that denomination has held no regular service for several years in that vicinity Mr. Anthony and his people attend the Congregational Church of Scotland and are highly esteemed therein. Mr. Anthony is a charter member of Shetucker Grange, which was organized with twenty-four charter members, June 10, 1887, and he was its first treasurer. He is also a member of Quinebaug Pomona, No. 2, of which he was master in 1890, and he was master of the local Grange in 1895, 1896 and 1900, besides holding other Grange offices.

Caleb Anthony, Jr., is a stone mason, and farmer on Pudding Hill, and was a representative in 1887. He was married May 1, 1873, to Miss Nellie Sullivan and has the following family: Mabel W., who married Charles Kenyon, and lives in Canterbury, Conn.; Gould Roy, now studying for the ministry; Mary M., and Mattie E., both school teachers.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BURNHAM is one of the most venerable citizens of Willimantic, Windham Co., Conn., where he is respected for both his long and useful life and his high character. The Burnham family, of which he is the best known representative in Willimantic, came from England in Colonial times.

Deacon John Burnham, Sr., of Ipswich, Mass., was born in England in 1618, and died in 1694. He located at Chebasco, which afterward was known as Ipswich, about 1635, and two years later joined the Pequot expedition, receiving for his services at that time a grant of land. He was a deacon in the church, and the owner of a considerable tract of land.

Ebenezer Burnham, grandson of Deacon John,

was born in 1691, and removed to Hampton, Conn., where he died in 1746. Dorathy was the christian name of his wife, and they were ancestors of George W. Burnham. The Burnham family has had an honorable history in Windham.

George W. Burnham was born Dec. 7, 1818, in Milford, Union Co., Ohio, a son of William and Sally (Kazar) Burnham. His father was born in Windham, Conn., and his mother in Canterbury. The father was a son of William Burnham, and the mother a daughter of Samuel Kazar. Shortly after their marriage the parents removed to Ohio, which was then the "Far West." The journey, which was made entirely by team, required six weeks' time, and was made by a company from the same neighborhood. William Burnham located at what is now Milford, Ohio, and it was while he was living there that he became united with the "Shakers." Fever and ague, then widely prevalent, drove the family back to Connecticut in 1824. At that time there were two children in the family, George W. and Eliza, who afterward became the wife of Rev. Dr. Frederick Coe, both a clergyman and a physician, and at one time practicing his profession of the healing art in Willimantic. He was a clergyman in the Christian Church. The homeward journey was made by wagon, and lay through Wheeling, Va., Harrisburg, Lancaster and Philadelphia, Penn., and New York, and six weeks intervened between their starting and their arrival in their native State. On account of his connection with the Shaker movement Mr. Burnham settled in Enfield, where there was a settlement of that persuasion, and there he became prominent in its work. He conducted meetings, and was probably the best informed man in the settlement. However his faith weakened, and in 1834 he left the Shaker settlement and customs, and removed to Windham, where he died in August, 1835, at the age of thirty-nine years. His widow passed away the following year at Sterling, Conn., at the age of thirty-six. Both were buried in Scotland, Connecticut.

George Washington Burnham spent the first six years of his life in the frontier regions of Ohio where he had his first schooling in a school taught by his father, and where he laid the foundation of that rugged frame and iron constitution that have been marked factors of his success in life. Many incidents and experiences of the long journey back to Connecticut made by his parents when he was but six years of age are still remembered by him. Until he was fifteen years old his time was spent among the Shakers at Enfield, where about all his schooling was received. His intellectual vigor was marked, and had he enjoyed such opportunities as professional men need in early life, he would have filled a much larger and more important field.

When George W. Burnham was a lad of fifteen years of age, he came to Windham, to make his home with an uncle, Lucius Burnham, a farmer, and with his coming to this home the school days

of the young lad came to an end. Yet with such limited chances, he was competent to teach school, and did teach when only seventeen years of age. In Sterling, Conn., he taught at a salary of eight dollars a month, and was "boarded round" the district. In the Christian District, in the town of Windham, he taught for ten dollars a month, and was "boarded round." His father wished him to go on with this work, but the son knew that the finances of the family would not permit it, and that his help at home was more needed. He spent one winter cutting cordwood at forty-two cents a cord, and in this way rendered substantial assistance to his parents at a time when they needed it. After the death of his father, his mother lived in Sterling, and made a heroic fight against consumption; hearing of some medicine made in Providence, said to be good for her trouble, she wanted it, and George W. went after it, walking the entire distance to Providence, some twenty-six miles, between nine o'clock in the morning and two in the afternoon. He found the medicine, returning the next day in about the same time. His endurance was remarkable, and his athletic build and giant frame rendered such a task easy.

Mr. Burnham remained in Windham county until about 1837, when he entered the employ of Chester Hibbard, a truckman and expressman at Hartford, for whom he worked about two years; and then in company with a Mr. Fox started in that business for himself. Their first considerable contract was the hauling of the old strap rail that was used on the railroad from Hartford to New Haven. While in Hartford Mr. Burnham did tasks that but one other man in the city could equal. On one occasion he up-ended a giant hogshead of sugar, that weighed between 1200 and 1400 pounds, a task he afterward repeated many times. On another occasion he lifted a two-year old steer entirely from the ground; and again, standing five steps back from a string on a level with his chin, he leaped over it. His height is two inches over six feet, and he was widely known for his great strength. In the spring of 1840 he located at Springfield, where he was engaged in trucking and teaming some two years in company with George Ensworth. Two years later he returned to Windham, where he bought a farm, in the cultivation of which he was engaged until 1852, when he moved to Windham Center, renting his farm for a time and then selling it. In Windham Center he was engaged, in partnership with his cousin, Edwin E. Burnham, in conducting a country store. In 1856 he bought the general store of George Lathrop, on Main street in Willimantic, Rufus Huntington being his partner for a year or more. After that time Mr. Burnham conducted his business alone. At a later period Mr. Burnham bought the property of the Universalist Church, and converting it into a business block, conducted a grocery store in it for a number of years. For about a year he was in the wholesale

flour and grocery business in Norwich, and then returning to Willimantic, established a real estate and fire insurance business, which he successfully conducted until about 1873. In that year he became interested in Hartford, becoming a member of the firm of Burnham & Kellogg, furniture dealers, on Asylum street, near Trumbull street. This arrangement continued a year and a half, when he sold out. He continued to reside in Willimantic, where his active business career was concluded with the settling up of the estate of his son, at one time a prominent merchant in that city. At the present time his extensive real estate and other investments require close attention, and notwithstanding his advanced years he attends to all his interests personally.

About 1867 Mr. Burnham built his home on Pleasant street, and in 1876 the house west of it. In 1874 he built a tenement house on Church street, and at different times has put up other buildings. At the present time he is an extensive owner of real estate in Willimantic.

Up to 1860 Mr. Burnham was a Democrat, but the controversies of the time caused him to become a Republican that year, and he voted for Abraham Lincoln. In 1862 he represented Windham in the General Assembly, his patriotism being at that time at "highest mark." For a number of years he was a burgess in Willimantic, and took strong ground for needed improvements, his most vigorous effort being exerted in behalf of the excellent water works system that now marks the city. For four years he was water commissioner, and no more efficient official ever served the city in that capacity. On the organization of the "Venerable Club" of Windham, July 5, 1902, Mr. Burnham was made its president.

Mr. Burnham was married Jan. 1, 1840, in the home of Elder Bullard, the officiating minister in Hampton, to Miss Miranda Smith, who was born in Scotland, Conn., Nov. 16, 1818, the daughter of Palmer and Mary (Avery) Smith. To this union have come: (1) Sarah M., born in Springfield, Mass., April 3, 1841, who died when less than five years old; (2) Delia, born in Scotland, Conn., May 28, 1843, living at home; (3) George A., born in Scotland, July 18, 1845, who married Nancy Babcock, became a prominent merchant in Willimantic, and died there Oct. 4, 1879, leaving two daughters, Estella, now the wife of Lewis Valden, and Agnes, now Mrs. Charles Stewart; (4) Evvie, born Jan. 23, 1848, in Scotland, who married Henry Edgerton, May 20, 1871, and is the mother of one son, John B.; (5) Sarah A., born in Scotland, Oct. 18, 1851, who married M. E. Lincoln, and died Jan. 10, 1877, leaving one son, Louis B. Mrs. Burnham died April 18, 1899, and was buried in Willimantic, after a wedded life of a few months less than sixty years in duration.

Mr. Burnham has been for several years a trustee of the Co-operative Savings Society, of which he is now a director and one of the vice-presidents.

Mr. Burnham possesses the happy faculty of growing old gracefully, and presents no external evidence of his age. His step is elastic, his eye is bright, and his natural force but little abated. His boyhood spent among the Shakers fitted him for a moral and helpful life. When about sixty years old he wrote two dramas to illustrate the faith, belief and works of the Shakers, one being "A Family Leaving the Shakers" and the other "A Darkey who Desired to Join the Shakers." These plays combined wit, pathos and ludicrous situations, and showed a literary ability on the part of Mr. Burnham of more than ordinary strength. They were produced on three different occasions, with much satisfaction and profit. The cast demanded fifteen young men and twenty-five young ladies. Mr. Burnham took the leading part, the staging and the entire supervision being under his direction, and he was the coach and prompter, directing the singing and dancing himself. The real double shuffle was done by him, "a feat which he can still accomplish, in his eighty-fourth year."

Mr. Burnham was always fond of his children and grandchildren, and in 1893 his four grandchildren accompanied him on a two-weeks' visit to the World's Fair at Chicago, going by way of the national Capital, and returning by way of Niagara Falls.

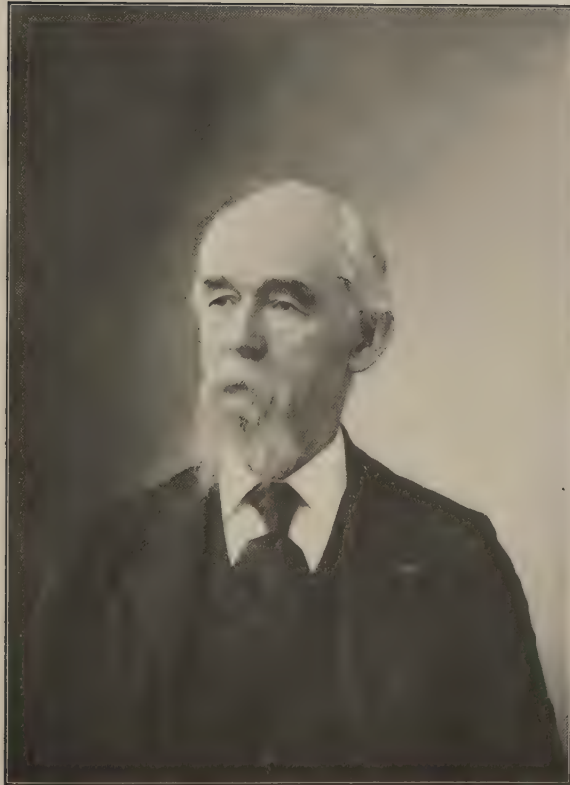
Mr. Burnham has a deep religious nature, and when he left the Shakers, inducements were held out for him to return. At the age of eighteen, having been instructed that the Bible was the Word of God, and possessing much intelligence he became a Universalist on Bible grounds. In 1856, having read Spiritualistic papers, through the instruction and guidance of Mrs. Tuttle, a Spiritualistic lecturer, he embraced that faith. In 1857 a State Association of Spiritualists was formed and Mr. Burnham made president, a position he presently resigned, but to which he was again elected in 1869, for the purpose of effecting an organization for camp meeting purposes at Niantic. Of this organization he was president until 1881. For several years prior to 1881 he was very prominent in the meetings at Lake Pleasant, taking charge of a choir of about twenty. As the Niantic association did not meet all the requirements of the State, a second organization was made by him in 1886, of which he was president until 1898. At the national convention of Spiritualists, at Washington, D. C., the *Times* of that city, named him the "Gladstone of the Convention," perhaps partly because of his towering frame, and partly for his venerable appearance. Mr. Burnham has been called the "father of Spiritualism in Connecticut," and his zeal and devotion to the cause have been marked. Time and money have been spent by him for its sake without limit. From a boy he has led an exemplary life, above suspicion and with a modest dignity above reproach. He is younger at his age than many men twenty years his junior.

A. B. PARKER, cashier of the Co-Operative Savings Society of Connecticut, at Rockville, Tolland county, is one of the most highly respected citizens of that place, who has seen the growth and development of the city from its infancy. He was born at Amherst, Mass., in 1827, a son of Augustin and Olive (Sparks) Parker, who removed to Vernon when our subject was but a child.

Augustin Parker was a native of Mansfield, Conn., where he was born in 1800, a son of Ephraim and Lucy (Pryor) Parker, the former of whom came from Mansfield, Conn., to Vernon about 1818. He was a mechanical genius, and could do almost any kind of work. For a number of years he conducted the hotel at Dobsonville, and his death occurred there late in the thirties. Ephraim and Lucy (Pryor) Parker were the parents of the following children: Augustin, Lucius, Ephraim, Joseph, William, Jerusha, Lucy, Almena and Emeline.

Augustin Parker was a machinist by trade, mechanical skill being also exhibited by all of his brothers. In 1846 he moved to Rockville, where he found material for his genius to work upon, entering what was then known as the Stone Mill, and through life he continued to follow the trade of machinist in the different mills of this city, making many improvements and inventions. At one time in his business career he was master mechanic for the Holt Thread Co. For some years he lived at Amherst, Mass., and also at Rainbow, Conn., being employed in a mill at the latter place when Charles Denslow was the proprietor. He married Olive Sparks, a daughter of Jonas Sparks, a well digger by trade, who lost his life while engaged in that work. The children of this union who lived to adult age were: Jonas, who lived until 1898, dying in Willimantic, Conn.; A. B.; Walter M., of Columbia, Conn.; Sarah M., now Mrs. Francis Crane, of Stafford Springs; and Victoria L., who married James Lasbury, and died in Rockville. Augustin Parker was a Whig, later becoming a Republican, and was an efficient office holder locally. His death occurred in Rockville in 1867, and he was laid to rest in Grove Hill cemetery, where his wife also rests, she having lived to the age of eighty, and both were worthy members of the Congregational Church. After removing to Rockville he connected himself with the Odd Fellow order.

When our subject was of an age to begin his pursuit of an education he was placed in the Vernon district school, under the firm administration of Ira Thrall, and with various interruptions continued his studies until he reached the age of sixteen, when an opportunity offered, which was eagerly taken advantage of, for a short time in the Connecticut Literary Institute, then a noted school located at Suffield. At the age of thirteen he entered the mill of Peter Dobson, in Vernon, earning \$1 per week, working in the mill through the summer and going to school in winter; and when he



Augustin B. Parker

was fifteen years old he was earning \$5 per month and board, working for N. O. Kellogg. About this time his father was operating a small shop near the present site of the Alvord Paper Mill, where he was making wooden bobbins for jack spinning, and in this little shop A. B. Parker began his career as a machinist. When his parents removed to Rockville he entered what was then the Stone Mill, then under the superintendency of Halsey Fuller, and began "tending cards." By working hard he could earn only \$14.50 per month, and with his father and two brothers working, the combined wages amounted to but \$3.50 per day. The father then started a small shop adjoining the old foundry, on East Main street, and in that shop his son completed the training in which he was interested and in which line he has been so eminently successful. Until his father sold his business to Cyrus White, Mr. Parker continued to work with him, and remained a short time with Mr. White, and then accompanied his father to Waterville, Maine, where they remained for some years engaged in the manufacture of pumps, our subject becoming a salesman for the same, and also engaged in the wholesale handling of tubing.

In 1853 Mr. Parker went to Hartford, where he was employed by the Woodruff & Beach Co. as a machinist, but the winter of 1855-6 was spent in Beloit, Wis., where he was engaged in making reaping and mowing machines, remaining there until 1859, when he returned to the old company in Hartford, where he was engaged at the outbreak of the war. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a wagoner in Co. B, 22nd Conn. V. I., but a week later became a private, and was mustered out of the service July 7, 1863, and again returned to the firm of Woodruff & Beach, in Hartford. Until 1866 he continued in Hartford, when he, with his brothers Jonas and Walter, went to West Stafford, Conn., and engaged in the business of spooling thread, removing the business the next year to Willington, and abandoned it a year later, as it was not a success. Our subject then came to Rockville and took charge of the spooling room in Clark Holt's Thread Mill, one year later becoming master mechanic at the Florence Mill, in Rockville, in which capacity he remained for twelve years and four months, or, until the mill was sold. He then went to Glenville, town of Greenwich, Conn., and the following year was made master mechanic in the Glenwood Woolen Mill, later was for three years master mechanic in a woolen mill at Stamford, Conn., when he returned to Rockville and engaged in the hardware business with R. I. Barber, buying out William M. Corbin, and successfully conducted this enterprise until 1895, when he sold out to R. I. Barber.

In the fall of 1895 Mr. Parker became the cashier of the Co-operative Savings Society of Connecticut, at Rockville, which, with an insurance business, he has followed ever since, conducting the affairs with correctness and ability. Socially he is

a member of Burpee Post, G. A. R., of Rockville, and of Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is now a Republican, but was a Whig in former days. Two years of service were given in the city council, and he has also served as assessor.

On Dec. 23, 1851, A. B. Parker was married to Miss Ann Adams Hooper, a native of England, who was born near Stonehouse, a daughter of William Hooper. One daughter blessed this union, Ida L., born in Waterville, Maine, who married Dr. F. J. Brown, of Waterbury, Conn., and has two children, Leslie Parker and Bernice. In September, 1892, Mr. and Mrs. Parker began a tour of the world. Going by way of San Francisco, they visited the Sandwich Islands, the principal countries in Australia, Ceylon, going thence via the Suez Canal and Port Said to Italy, France and England, visiting the chief points of interest and in some places staying several weeks. After an absence of eight months they returned to the United States.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Parker are valued members of the Methodist Church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees, has been a class leader, and both are well known and respected in the city. Both physically and mentally Mr. Parker displays a remarkable activity, and is one of the citizens of whom Rockville may be proud.

SAMUEL WIBBERLEY, one of the highly successful and public-spirited farmers of Canterbury, Windham Co., Conn., is a son of William Wibberley, a native of Hinchcliff Mills, Yorkshire, England, who was born Sept. 23, 1823. William Wibberley grew to maturity in his native country, where he learned the trade of weaver. At the age of twenty-four years, he came to America and located at Holderness, N. H., where for two or three years he was employed as a weaver and spinner. At the expiration of that time he removed to Oxford, Mass., and later to Webster, Mass. Finally he came to Canterbury, where he purchased a farm, and died on it at the age of fifty-two years.

While residing in North Oxford, William Wibberley was united in marriage to Eliza Jackson, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, who died in 1853, aged thirty years. To them were born the following children: Samuel, born Nov. 11, 1853; Hannah Jane, in March, 1856, wife of James Battey, of Nutley, New Jersey.

Samuel Wibberley was born in Webster, Mass., and as his father was a mill operator, his boyhood was spent in various places, including Millville, Moosup, Conn., Sterling, Conn., and Broad Brook, Conn. His opportunities for receiving an education were necessarily limited, but he made the most of them, and has since added to his store of learning by reading and close observation. When only thirteen years of age, he entered a mill at Broad Brook, Conn., and for a period of twelve years followed the business of weaver, working in Caroline Mills, R. I., and at South Coventry and Ver-

sailles, in Connecticut. In 1875 he located in Canterbury upon his father's farm, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Being a man of energy, he is meeting with well deserved success. The farm property consists of 140 acres of excellent land, on which Mr. Wibberley engages in general farming, and devotes eight acres to a dairy. Part of his land is in timber, which he is felling and disposing of at a good figure.

On Oct. 23, 1881, Mr. Wibberley was united in marriage with Miss Ann Janette Exley, a daughter of Nathan and Janette (Riddell) Exley, an extensive sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Wibberley were born children as follows: Eva Maude, born Sept. 25, 1882; Edna Louise, June 15, 1884; Walter Henry, Nov. 11, 1887; Malcolm Riddell, Sept. 26, 1891; Lois Maxwell, Nov. 13, 1893; Florence Irene, Jan. 6, 1898. In political matters Mr. Wibberley is a staunch Republican, and has served as selectman one year with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the general public. He has also served as constable and on the school committee. Mrs. Wibberley is a consistent member of the Lisbon Congregational Church, and the entire family are very highly respected and esteemed in the community in which they make their home.

CYRUS LEE, a very highly respected citizen who is now living retired, after an active and useful career, resides at Somers, Tolland county.

Jesse Lee, the grandfather of Cyrus, was born in Killingly, Conn., and was a son of John Lee, and a grandson of Samuel Lee, of Watertown, Mass. The Lees have long been settled in this country, one branch of the family moving to the South, and furnishing the Lees, of Virginia; another branch located in Massachusetts, and from them is derived the family of which Cyrus Lee is a worthy representative. In 1874 Mr. Lee moved to the vicinity of Vernon, Vt., where he purchased timber land. His cabin was in the woods, and he lived a life of hardship and vicissitudes in his endeavor to clear up his land and convert it into a productive farm. His wife spun the cloth for their clothing, and the table was supplied with game from the forests. Mr. Lee married Eunice Morgan, and died in 1828, at an advanced age. To them were born: John, who married Polly Peeler, and resided in Vernon, Vt., where he was a farmer; Jesse, who married Content Thayer, was a farmer near Vernon, and was killed by falling from a wagon; Eli, who married Rebecca Stebbins, and was a farmer at Vernon; Caleb, the father of Cyrus Lee; Lucy, who married a Mr. Streeter, and died in Vernon.

Caleb Lee was born in Vernon, Vt., and followed farming. A fifer in the local militia, he was a well known musician, and also had a reputation as an athlete. In the days when wrestling bouts were a matter of public interest, and a feature of public gatherings, it is said he never found the man who

could lay him on his back. Caleb Lee married Eunice Pelton, of Tolland, Conn., and died at the age of forty years. To them were born seven children: Orilla married Aaron Ellis, and died in South Wilbraham, Mass. Sophronia, widow of Lester Davis, resides in Somers. Juliana married Urbane Bartlett, and died in Somers. Charles married Harriet Beckwith, and died in Somers, where he was a farmer and carpenter; Charles and his wife died the same day, and were buried in one grave. Cyrus is mentioned below. Caleb married Ann Topliff, and is a farmer in Somers. Chandler was employed as a railroad brakeman, and was killed by a train near Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Eunice Lee married for her second husband Loren Wallace, of Somers, and died in that place at the age of sixty-nine years.

Cyrus Lee was born Feb. 10, 1820, in Vernon, Vt., and after the death of his father, which occurred when he was a small boy, he was taken to Somers, Conn., before he was eight years of age. The mother was left with a farm and a number of children, who were obliged to commence earning their living at a very early age. When eight years of age young Cyrus was taken into the home of William Patten, father of the late N. Patten, of Somers, and remained with him until he reached the age of fourteen years, working on the farm for his board and clothes and a few short months attendance at the district school in midwinter. From his fourteenth year Cyrus was employed as a farm hand, at the age of eighteen years being judged capable of doing a man's work, and receiving ten dollars a month and board, full wages for the times. When he was twenty-three years of age he married and at the time had but little capital save his strong arm and stout heart. For six years he worked a small farm on shares, and with his savings bought a little place in the eastern part of Somers, going deeply in debt for it. Doing well, he bought a second farm, which he cultivated for thirteen years when he sold it and bought a farm of 240 acres in South Wilbraham, Mass., incurring a debt of \$1500, which he paid off in a year and a half. Then he was a successful farmer for fifteen years, at the end of which time he sold the place and purchased a smaller farm on which he followed farming until November, 1898, when he left the place in charge of his son, Homer W., and came back to Somers where he had bought a home. Here his wife and himself after a long and busy life, are spending the last years in a well deserved release from active work. Mr. Lee is a self-made man in every sense of the word, and has reared a large family in comfort. His success in life has been largely insured by his industrious and devoted wife, who has been a true helpmeet to him.

Cyrus Lee and Sarah C. Cady were married March 9, 1843, by the Rev. James P. Terry, Somers, Conn. Mrs. Sarah (Cady) Lee was born March 9, 1821, daughter of Jesse and Abigail (Williams) Cady, and a lineal descendant of Rev.

John Williams, of Deerfield, Mass., who was taken by the Indians to Canada. The Williamses furnished more ministers than any other family who ever came to this country. Sixty of the descendants of Rev. John were in college at one time. Mrs. Lee is also descended from Rev. John Davenport, the founder of New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1893, all the children and grandchildren being present, and March 9, 1903, with their family again around them and still in good health they celebrated their sixtieth anniversary. Of their children, (1) Sarah E., born May 16, 1844, married Walter Pease Nov. 2, 1871, and resides at Hampden, Mass. They have two children, Robert and Lina. (2) Warren F., born Nov. 5, 1845, died Jan. 20, 1851. (3) Anna S., born Aug. 1, 1848, was married Nov. 19, 1882, to Rev. Edward French, a minister of the Christian Church, at Ketchum, N. Y. (4) Frances Delia, born March 11, 1851, was married May 2, 1872, to John Q. Adams, of Hampden, Mass., where he is a wheelwright and is town clerk. Their children are Edward, Herbert, and Emory. (5) John M., born Jan. 31, 1853, married Alice Payne, Dec. 25, 1877, was a druggist, and died Sept. 20, 1881, at Pueblo, Colo. (6) Albert W., born Dec. 3, 1855, married Elizabeth Parsons, March 9, 1880, and is a farmer in Hampden. They have one child, Florence. (7) Alice H., born Nov. 22, 1858, is unmarried. (8) Homer W., born Oct. 22, 1862, married Nellie Griswold, and is a farmer now living on his father's farm in Hampden. They have one child, Edna. (9) Josephine L., born Feb. 24, 1865, married Henry H. Palmer Jan. 3, 1888, and resides at Warehouse Point, Conn., where her husband works as an architect and builder. They have two children, Bertha and Ruby.

Cyrus Lee is a Republican, but has never given much attention to practical politics as he has no desire for official honors, and is willing to attend strictly to his own affairs. Mr. Lee became a member of the Congregational Church at Somers, Jan. 1, 1842, and his wife joined in September, 1838. Mr. Lee is a public-spirited man, one of liberal heart, and he and his wife hold a high position in the community.

EGBERT BASS, a successful farmer and lifetime resident of the town of Scotland, Windham Co., Conn., descends from one of the old and representative families of Scotland town, his grandfather Ebenezer Bass having married Ruth Waldo, and lived and died in that locality.

The father, John Bass, was born on the Bass homestead, in the west central part of the present town of Scotland, and followed farming successfully, and the greater part of his active life was spent upon the farm he purchased north of Scotland Centre, on the road known as Pinch street. In politics he was a Democrat, but for a short period voted the Abolition ticket. Three times was

he married, his first wife being Eunice Tracy, by whom he had three daughters: Maria, deceased, who married first, Robert Robinson, and second, Darius Bacon; Lydia, married to Epaphras Safford; Susan, wife of Dwight Cary, of Scotland (see sketch elsewhere). The second wife was a widow, Mrs. Betsey Martin, nee Smith, a daughter of Elezur Smith, who died, aged forty-two, leaving: Eunice, who married Nathan Morse, lived in East Woodstock, and is now deceased; Nancy, who married David Hovey, and located at Urbana, Ohio; Cornelia, wife of George Hovey, of Scotland; Egbert; Ellen, a widow, a resident of Hartford, who first married William Burnham, and second, Rufus Huntington; John, who was scalded to death at the age of two; Edgar, a farmer of North Coventry, who married Sarah F. Andrews, of Scotland. The third marriage of the father was with Maria Tracy, nee Safford, by whom he had one daughter, Jane, the wife of Samuel Ashley, of Scotland.

Egbert Bass, the subject of this article, was born on Pinch street, Scotland, Jan. 29, 1828, where he grew to maturity and attended the brick school north of his home, which has since been torn away. Mr. Bass remained upon the old home farm, and after his father's death, purchased the interest of the other heirs, engaging actively in farming until 1890, when he rented his farm, and removed to the Centre. The farm at the death of his father contained 200 acres, but from time to time, small tracts have been sold so that it is not its original size, but still is a very fine property, well cultivated and improved, with good buildings.

On June 5, 1855, Mr. Bass was married to Cynthia Carter, a daughter of Lucius and Lucy (Sharp) Carter, and a granddaughter of Phineas and Cynthia (Butts) Carter, natives of Canterbury, Conn. Lucius Carter was born Feb. 2, 1800, and died aged seventy, while his wife died at the age of forty-nine. Their children were: Cynthia, born Dec. 15, 1833, Mrs. Bass; Mary Ann, born Sept. 22, 1835, who died in September, 1861, wife of Calvin C. Foster, of West Woodstock; Martha, born Jan. 24, 1842, who married Patrick H. Burnham of Hartford.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bass were born the following family: Wilton Carter, born Oct. 23, 1856, who married Genevieve Chesbro, lives in Omaha, Neb., and has two children, Egbert and Flossie; John Lucius, born Dec. 25, 1858, unmarried; Edgar Everett, born Aug. 30, 1861, cashier in the Windham National Bank, of Willimantic; Mary Gertrude, born Nov. 4, 1863, who married Harry L. Putnam, M. D., of Houlton, Maine, and has a son, Donald, and who prior to marriage graduated from New Britain Normal school, and then taught several years, her largest school being at Deep River, Conn.; Ellen Louise, born Jan. 5, 1867, who died June 26, 1896, wife of Elwyn B. Inman, and mother of two children, Jesse, deceased, and Egbert Bass; Chauncey Martin, born Sept. 4, 1869, residing at Windsor, Conn., who married Ellen B. Andrus;

Lucy Elizabeth, born Feb. 15, 1872, who died May 10, 1889; Harriet May, born Dec. 17, 1874, a graduate of the Willimantic high school, class of 1892, Willimantic Normal School, class of 1894, a teacher in the Natchaug school of Willimantic.

In political views Mr. Bass is strongly Democratic and has always been active in local affairs, having held almost all of the town offices, including selectman for several years, constable, collector, etc. Mr. Bass and his family are numbered among the most highly respected people of Scotland, and have many well deserved friends throughout the community.

HENRY F. PARKER is one of the leading citizens of South Coventry, Tolland county, where he is well and favorably known as a responsible and thoroughly trustworthy business man.

Asa Parker, the grandfather of Henry F., married Hannah Sprague, a daughter of Elisha Sprague, in 1806, and died Jan. 3, 1851, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife died Dec. 1, 1877, aged ninety-four years. They had children as follows: Sherman J., born in 1807, who died March 15, 1877; Philo F., born March 26, 1809; Miranda, born in 1811, who died in 1837; Lucia, born June 6, 1813, became the mother of E. D. White, and is living in Andover; Elisha D., born in 1815, who died Feb. 27, 1859; Martha, born June 11, 1817; Mary, born Feb. 9, 1819; Nancy, born Feb. 14, 1824, who married A. J. Hutchinson in 1844; Edwin B., born in 1822, who died in 1868; Sarah E., born in 1825, who died in 1828.

Mr. Parker lived in Coventry, where he owned a farm and was a cooper by trade, making a very considerable success of his business, and holding a good position in the community. Both himself and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church.

Asa Parker was a son of Phineas and Martha Parker, who were married in 1741, and had children: Dennis, Phoebe, Phineas, Rachel, Samuel, Timothy, Martha, Asa, Esther and Mary.

James Parker and Tabitha Strong were married in 1728. They had one son, Elijah, who was born March 13, 1730, and Mrs. Parker died seven days after his birth. Mr. Parker was married to Elizabeth Skinner in 1732, by whom he had the following children: James, born in 1734, who died in 1740; Candee, born in 1736; Elizabeth, born in 1739; Tabitha, born in 1741, who died in childhood; Mary, born in 1743; Tabitha (2), born in 1747; Ann, born in 1749.

The father of Henry F. Parker, who was born in the town of Coventry, grew up in his native community, and at the age of eighteen years went to Manchester, Tolland county, where he learned the blacksmith trade under Capt. William Wilson. After he had completed his apprenticeship he went to Canada, where he worked at his trade for a few years, and then returned to Connecticut, to work for the Glass Factory Company at Willington.

Presently he started a shop in Coventry, and in 1845 removed to the village, buying a shop in which he continued his trade as long as he lived. When his son, Henry F., had grown up, he took him in as a partner. The father was strongly opposed to the Civil war, but he had a son who enlisted and died in Andersonville. The mother was a member of the Congregational Church. Her name was Fanny Dow, and she was born Oct. 19, 1806, married Mr. Parker Aug. 23, 1832, and died Dec. 25, 1876.

To this Dow family belonged Lorenzo Dow, very widely known as an eccentric Methodist preacher. He was born in Coventry in 1777, son of Humphrey Dow, attained a great name on the frontier, and died in 1834. Peletiah Dow, the brother of Humphrey, and grandfather of Mrs. Parker, died in 1829, at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Catherine Rose, died in 1827, at the age of eighty-nine. They had eight children, Mabel, Sanford, John, Elizabeth, Jane, Hannah, Margery, and Clarinda. John was the father of Mrs. Parker. John Dow was born in 1776, and died in 1851. His wife, Clarissa Guild, was born in 1778, and died in 1842. To John and Clarissa Dow were born five children: (1) Diantha, born in 1800, was first married to Mr. Woodworth, and second to Solomon P. Loomis. (2) Almira, born in 1802, died in 1877; she married Samuel Wilson, whose son, John D. Wilson, resides in South Coventry; they have two other children, Jane C., and Lorenzo D. (3) John N., born in 1805, died in 1880; he married Mary Porter, and had two children: Lorenzo F., born May 26, 1841; and Arthur P., born Feb. 19, 1845. (4) Fanny, the mother of Henry F. Parker, was born Oct. 19, 1806. (5) Silas N., was born in 1810. To the marriage of Mr. Parker and Fanny Dow were born: Lucia M., born July 13, 1834, who died Jan. 11, 1886, unmarried; Henry F., whose name appears above, born Jan. 20, 1836; Mandana, born Oct. 7, 1839, who died Dec. 28, 1851; Sanford Dow and Sarah Dewey, twins, born Feb. 12, 1842, of whom the brother died July 30, 1864, at Andersonville prison, having been taken prisoner at St. Augustine, Fla., and the sister is the wife of Mr. Tibbals, of Hartford; Mary Augusta, born March 21, 1845, who married Horatio F. Brainerd, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Henry Franklin Parker was born in Willington Conn., and at the age of six months was taken by his family to Coventry, where he was reared to manhood. Until he reached the age of sixteen years he attended school, and at that time entered his father's shop, being admitted to a partnership in 1856, a connection that was sustained unbroken until the death of the father. Mr. Parker has continued the business alone since that time. Quite a business is thrown upon him in the way of caring for the property of other people, and for twenty-four years he has managed the estate of Mr. Reynolds. He does an extensive real estate business.

and handles a number of tenements for different parties.

Mr. Parker is a Republican, though his first presidential vote was cast for a Democratic candidate; he has served as constable, collector and grand juror, for several years past having been moderator of the town meetings.

Mr. Parker was married to Lizzie A. Bradbury, a daughter of David and Hannah Bradbury, July 19, 1858. Her father was a Methodist clergyman, and was stationed at Coventry at the time; her mother, who was born in England, died in 1884 at the age of fifty-eight years. (1) Frank Sanford, their eldest child, born July 25, 1863, is now an engineer on the Northeastern Railroad, and runs from Boston to Providence, R. I.; since he was eighteen years of age he has been in the employ of this road; in 1882 he married Mattie Shaw, and has one child, Fannie E., born Jan. 20, 1884. (2) Ralph Henry is unmarried.

Mr. Parker was married Sept. 2, 1885, to Caroline H. Howard, who died May 6, 1895; she was born in New York, March 17, 1843, and had been for fourteen years before her marriage a teacher in the Hartford schools.

Mr. Parker married for his third wife, Nov. 20, 1895, Elizabeth Risley. She was born May 23, 1864, was a daughter of Francis and Lois (Thayer) Risley, and is the mother of one child, Lois Marian Elizabeth, born Jan. 31, 1900.

Mr. Parker has been a Mason since 1859, and belongs to Trinity Chapter, No. 9, at Willimantic. A charter member of Wangumbaug Grange, he was secretary of the Grange for several years, serving two years as Master of the local lodge.

JULIUS HILLS, one of the representative and substantial men of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, who resides in the west part of Gilead near the Glastonbury town line, is serving upon the board of selectmen of the town of Hebron, and traces his ancestry back to the early fathers of New England.

The founder of the Hills family in America was William Hills, who emigrated from England in 1630, and was one of Rev. Thomas Hooker's party, which came overland from Boston, in 1634-35 to settle in Hartford.

Eppaphras Hills, the grandfather of our subject, was born in East Windsor, Conn., and as a young man learned the trade of ship carpenter, but later was sent as a sailor to the West Indies and on a trade and slave vessel. After he abandoned a sea-faring life, he resided in Hartford, where he was a building mover, operated in all parts of Connecticut, and became very well known in that line of business. The later years of his life were spent in Hartford, and there he died of pneumonia, in May, 1869, aged ninety-one. In spite of his advanced age, this remarkable old man retained all his faculties and was quite active until his last illness. His memory was unimpaired and many were the stirring tales he

would tell of the deeds of by-gone days. Of fine physique, he was famed for his strength, and during his long life he was a hard worker, never sparing himself. In politics, he was a staunch Democrat, and in religion a Universalist. His wife was named Pamela Meacham, and he survived her, and both are now interred at East Windsor Hill. To them were born the following children: Amelia, who married Wareham Porter, a merchant of South Windsor, Conn., and died in Hartford, at the age of ninety-four; Horace M.; Laura, who married Mr. McLellan, and died in the Hartford hospital of paralysis; Alfred, who died young; Julius, who died young; Elizabeth, an excellent nurse, who died unmarried; Lucy, who married first Mr. Smith and second Mr. Perkins, and resided in Hartford, where she died.

Horace Meacham Hills, father of our subject, was born June 5, 1810, in East Windsor, Conn., and remained at home with his parents until he reached his majority, working at building, moving, teaming, etc. Later he was foreman of a seed farm in Wethersfield, Conn., for the Beldings (seed growers), and while employed in Wethersfield, he was married and started housekeeping. Later, he resided in North Glastonbury, where he was engaged in farming and working by the day; thence he went to Manchester and was similarly engaged for several years, when he settled in Marlborough, Conn., and rented a farm for a year. In 1844 he located in Hebron, renting a small farm for a year, when he purchased a small farm in the vicinity from Samuel Wrisley, and there he remained until his retirement from active business life, his declining years being spent with his children. In addition to farming, he was engaged in charcoal burning and lumbering. His death occurred at the home of his son, Julius, of apoplexy, Nov. 8, 1884, and he was buried at Gilead. Like his father, he was a man of large physique and great strength, and worked very hard at his various callings. In politics he was a Democrat, and represented Hebron in the State Legislature in 1856. His religious affiliations were with the Gilead Congregational Church. In 1833, he married Lucy F. Wrisley, born in 1813, in Marlborough, Conn., daughter of Samuel Wrisley, a farmer of that locality, and she died April 12, 1859, aged forty-five, being buried in Gilead. To her and her husband were born: George H., of Gilead, born Aug. 25, 1835; Ellen F., born Feb. 14, 1837, who was the widow of Charles Brown, a farmer in Gilead, and died in Alabama, leaving one child, Fred B. (he and his wife, Daisy, have one child, Marion); Julius, our subject; Annie, who died in childhood; Alice E., who died at the age of twelve.

Julius Hills was born on June 14, 1840, in Manchester, Conn., and was four years old when his parents removed to Hebron. During his boyhood days he attended the district school, and a select school at Manchester, taught by Rev. Gardner, a Congregational minister. During the summer he worked upon the farm, assisting his father, and

working for the neighbors, until about a year after his marriage, when he rented a farm, owned by a Mrs. Root, and he there resided until 1867, when he purchased his present fine farm of George C. Hutchinson, known as the "Chester Horton Place," a tract of seventy acres. All the excellent buildings upon the place have been erected by Mr. Hills, with the exception of the house, which was already upon the property. Later, he purchased 100 acres in Glastonbury, Conn., and now owns 170 acres of very productive land. Upon this property he carries on general farming, lumbering and stone quarrying. In August, 1900, Mr. Hills met with a severe loss, his house and outbuildings and his entire hay crop being severely damaged by fire, supposed to be caused by spontaneous combustion, the loss amounting to \$2,000. Since then, he has replaced the buildings with new and better ones, this being the second time he has placed these improvements upon his property.

On Aug. 20, 1863, he was married to Elizabeth P. Mitchell, born Oct. 10, 1845, a native of Hebron, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Tilden) Mitchell. Stephen Mitchell was a tinner and successful business man, residing near Hebron. To Mr. and Mrs. Hills have been born: (1) Elva M., born May 12, 1864, who married first, John H. Wood, by whom she had one child,—Bertha, born Feb. 4, 1883, and second, Alfred Post, a merchant of Gilead, by whom she has had three children,—Myron J., born April 13, 1890, Doris E., born in December, 1896 and Alfred E. born March 11, 1901; (2) Albert J., born Oct. 8, 1866, married Emma Lee of Albany, N. Y., and is a boss teamster for Brown Bros. of Colchester, Conn.; (3) Alice Elizabeth, born Sept. 21, 1868, wife of Edward E. Foote, of Gilead; (4) Jennie E., born Nov. 14, 1870, wife of William Hibbard, a merchant of Manchester, Conn., who has one child, Walter H., born April 7, 1898; (5) Clayton A., born April 18, 1873, who married Annie Proctor and resides at Colchester, Conn., having one child, Ethel T., born Feb. 10, 1895; (6) Grace M., born March 31, 1875, who attended Willimantic Normal School, taught school in Colchester, Lebanon and Glastonbury, and died Oct. 22, 1896.

In politics Mr. Hills remains true to the examples of his grandfather and father and is a Democrat. To his personal popularity is due his having been honored with various offices, for his party is largely in the minority in his locality. Mr. Hills is now the third member of the board of selectmen and has served continuously on the board since 1893, with the exception of 1900. In addition, he has also been assessor for several terms and has been on the board of relief, in every office meeting the expectations of his constituents in a very satisfactory manner. His daughters are members of the Gilead Congregational Church and Mr. Hills and his wife are constant attendants upon the services and liberal contributors to this institution. Like his ancestors, Mr. Hills is a man of powerful

build, excellent health and commanding bearing. His home life is perfect; as a public official his record is stainless, and as a citizen and hard-working man who has built up his present prosperity without any outside aid, he receives the respect and approbation of his many friends.

GARDNER B. ELLIS, a highly respected and substantial citizen of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., belongs to an old and honorable family of New England. Arnold Ellis, his grandfather, was a respected farmer who resided in West Greenwich, R. I. Gideon Ellis, son of Arnold, and father of Gardner, was born in the old home in Rhode Island and resided there until after the birth of all his children, and then came to Connecticut, locating at Preston, in New London county. There he purchased a tract of land comprising 200 acres and continued to reside there until his life ended, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a successful farmer and reared a large family.

Gideon Arnold married Elizabeth Kenyon, of Exeter, R. I., whom he survived, and they had these children: Benedict, who resided in East Greenwich; Gardner, of Brooklyn; Robert, a farmer of Windham; Jacob, a laborer, in Providence; Mason, who died in young manhood; Caleb, a farmer on the home place in Preston; Clark, who died at the age of fifteen; and Rodman, who enlisted from Preston in the Civil war, and gave up his young life in Mississippi.

Gardner B. Ellis was born in West Greenwich, R. I., Oct. 13, 1827, and there his boyhood days were spent, growing up on the farm and attending the district school. At the age of eighteen years, as his services were not needed at home, he decided to start out in life for himself. When he was about twenty-four years old he went to Providence, R. I., where he engaged in teaming for a cotton factory, making daily trips to Providence and Scituate, doing the heavy hauling. For some twenty years, Mr. Ellis continued in the teaming business, for five of these being in the employ of one man, and during a part of the time driving four horses.

From Providence, Mr. Ellis moved to Dyerville, R. I., where he was employed as a teamster by Amos Beckwith, who is now living in Providence. There a four-horse team was used, and Mr. Ellis remained with this employer, at different times, for some four years. During this time he was engaged in construction work on the railroad which was being built between Willimantic and Putnam. While Mr. Ellis was engaged in work for the railroad at Goshen, he was sent for by Mr. Beckwith, and returned to Dyerville where he remained until he removed to Hampton, Conn. At this place he worked for a time as a laborer and then went to Putnam, Conn., where he again went into teaming, driving for Mr. Vaughn, of the Putnam Manufacturing Company, remaining in this connection for four years.

In the fall of 1879, Mr. Ellis came to Brooklyn and as usual soon found employment, his industrious habits never permitting him to be idle. For a short time he was employed at day labor and then purchased a small place. For six years he was overseer on the Apollos Richmond farm, then owned by James S. Atwood. In 1892, Mr. Ellis felt able to purchase his present farm of ninety-three acres and now, in the evening of life, he continues to operate his farm more for exercise and pastime than for profit.

The marriage of Mr. Ellis occurred in Chaplin, Conn., to Clarissa A. Coburn, who was born June 7, 1838 and was a daughter of Francis Coburn, a farmer in that vicinity. One child was born to this union,—Arnold, who lived only to the age of ten months and two days. Mr. Ellis is a Republican but he has never sought office, and in local affairs he votes for the best man. His life has been one of constant activity and it has resulted in the accumulation of a competency. Entirely self-made, what he possesses he has justly earned, his energy and economy in the past giving him ease and comfort now. His excellent health is perhaps due to his outdoor life, his appearance being that of one of much younger years. Mr. Ellis is much respected in his locality, and has many warm friends.

WILLIAM DAVIS ROUND was born Nov. 25, 1831, in Foster, R. I., and is a son of Alvah Round, who was born in the same place about 1800, and died in Scituate, R. I., about 1850.

The father was a thrifty farmer, and owned a place of sixty acres, which he cultivated on advanced and progressive lines. In 1842 he was a Doorite. He was always a deeply religious man, belonging to the Seven Day Baptist Church, where he took a very active part. The elder Round was married March 8, 1829, to Miss Mary Arnold, a daughter of Russel Arnold, of Scituate, R. I. She died in 1894, and was mother to the following children: William D.; Freelove, who married George W. Hawkins, and died at the age of fifty years; Warren, a stone mason, who died in Scituate, when about sixty years old; Cynthia, who died young; Joseph B., a machinist in Scituate, where he is now living; Cornelia A., living in Kent county, R. I., the wife of Elisha Watson; Richard B., who learned the tinner's trade, and is now a merchant in Scituate; Mary Josephine, who married Burrill Moon, and lives in Washington, Rhode Island.

Constant Round, the grandfather of William D., was born in Foster, R. I., and became a thrifty farmer, and his land is now being cultivated by his great-grandchildren. In politics he was a Whig, and was a good man and useful citizen. Constant Round married Mollie Davis, and both attained a great age. They were the parents of thirteen children. Simeon Round, his father, and the great-grandfather of William D., was probably born in England, whence he came to America at an early

age. In the American Revolution he was a bold advocate of the people's rights, and became a soldier in the Continental forces, and it is known that he was present at the bombardment of Boston.

William Davis Round accompanied his parents on their removal from Foster to Scituate, R. I., when he was a mere child, and there he had his schooling. At the age of sixteen years he took up his life work, and for a time worked at farming, and then learned the carpenter trade, which was his business for some thirty years. In 1854 he established himself on a seven-acre farm near Coventry, where he remained until 1868, when he removed to Holmanville, N. J., to work at carpentering. For a few months he was at that point, and then spent a year at Rockville. In 1869 he purchased the Smith farm in Tolland, a place then consisting of thirty-three acres, to which he added an adjoining tract of seventy-five acres. For twenty years he conducted farming on his fertile farm, and at the end of that time sold it to his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Metcalf, purchasing for himself the old Harry Cogswell homestead on Grant's Hill, a farm of sixty-five acres, where he still carries on general farming.

Mr. Round was an active member of the Tolland Grange for a year. A staunch Democrat, he has served as assessor, and was elected justice of the peace, but refused to serve.

Mr. Round was married July 23, 1854, to Susan Jane Whitman, born Nov. 8, 1835, at North Coventry, a daughter of Reuben and Betsy (Eddy) Whitman, and a most worthy and estimable lady. To this marriage were born: Alvah William, born July 19, 1855, in Vernon, Conn., a farmer at home; Mary Jane, born May 27, 1858, who married Edwin J. Crandell, of Tolland; Frank Ella, born Jan. 5, 1861, who married D. H. Benton, a farmer of Tolland; Anna Louisa, born Sept. 27, 1864, who married Joseph M. Metcalf, of Tolland; John P., born Aug. 7, 1866, married to Martha (Chamblin) Wright, widow of Elijah Wright, of Coventry; Enoch A., born Aug. 13, 1871, married to Jennie Staples, of Tolland.

Although Mr. Round is, as they say, "getting along in years," he still keeps up his industrious habits, works every day, and takes delight in it. He is a successful farmer, and is much esteemed by his neighbors.

GEORGE LAW, one of the farmers of Windham county, a most highly esteemed citizen and a surviving and honored soldier of the Civil war, is a valued resident of Thompson and worthily represents an old colonial family.

The birth of Mr. Law occurred Aug. 12, 1843, in the town of Southbridge, Mass., a son of George H. and a grandson of Jeremiah and Hepzibah (Leach) Law, the former of whom was born Dec. 17, 1796, at Chestnut Hill, Killingly, Conn., a son of George and Nancy Law, and the latter of whom was born April 24, 1793. They had these children born

to them: George H., born Sept. 23, 1816; Albert, born Oct. 1, 1818; Roxanna, born Oct. 22, 1821, who died Feb. 26, 1895, the wife of Alfred Edgerton, of Springfield, Mass.; Hepzibah, born June 4, 1825, married to Wheaton A. Bennett, of Killingly, who died at South Pasadena, Cal., where she still resides; Jeremiah Jr., resides at Providence, R. I.; and Edmund, born April 7, 1833, died April 23, 1863. Jeremiah Law was a farmer by occupation, was a Democrat in politics, became prominent in town and county affairs, was deputy-sheriff and later a member of the State Legislature. He died Aug. 14, 1876.

George Harrison Law, son of Jeremiah, and father of George Law, of Thompson, was born Sept. 23, 1816, at Chestnut Hill, East Killingly, his mother's native place, and died Jan. 1, 1894, in Killingly, Conn. From the age of twenty-six years he was employed in the cotton mill industry, first in the Law mills at Woonsocket, R. I., and later the Eagle mills. By trade he was a cotton dresser and long was superintendent of that department. In 1870 he retired from mill work and purchased what was known as the Bassett farm, in Killingly, where he lived the balance of his life. Mr. Law was a man of great intelligence and became a leading member of the Republican party and served as a representative from Killingly in the State Legislature in 1881 and 1883, serving also in the positions of selectman, assessor, on the school committee and in other local offices, his known integrity and capacity making him the general choice of his fellow citizens; a man whose record bears the closest scrutiny. Although not an avowed member of any religious body, all of his influence was given in the direction of morality, and he was a constant attendant upon religious services. In every relation of life, he performed each duty with the best of his ability, bearing his honors in a quiet, unassuming way, and setting an example both by action and timely precept.

On Sept. 2, 1839, Mr. Law was united in marriage with Clarinda Clark, in Thompson. She was born May 27, 1815, in Southbridge, Mass., a daughter of Joseph and Sally (Saunders) Clark, and died July 10, 1889, in Killingly. Their children were the following: Jane, who married Charles T. Westcott, of East Killingly, and resides at Sioux City, Iowa; George; Sarah Ellen, who married Charles D. Mowry, and now lives at Middletown, Conn.; Miss Clara L., who resides in Killingly; Albert, who died in infancy; Caroline, who married (first) Ebenezer K. Jancks, of Killingly, and (second) William H. Goodale, of Woonsocket, R. I., and now resides at Mansfield, Mass.; Emma, who resides in Killingly; Joseph C., who married Lucy Chase, of Killingly, and lives at Woonsocket; and Charles F., who married Kate Maney, of Middletown, and also resides at Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

George Law attended the public schools of Woonsocket, R. I., and later was employed in the

mills there. On May 26, 1862, he enlisted with the three-months men, in Co. G, 9th R. I. V. I., under Captain Watson, for service in the Civil war, and after his discharge Aug. 26, 1862, re-enlisted Oct. 31, 1862, for three years, in the 2d R. I. Cav. under Col. Corliss and served with valor until the end of his term, when he was honorably discharged at New Orleans, Oct. 31, 1865. Mr. Law then returned to Woonsocket where he remained until 1870, working in the mills, moving then to Killingly, Conn., and beginning to farm, remaining in that locality until 1887, when he removed to the Brandy Hill District, Thompson, and bought the Corbin Mills farm, comprising 100 acres, where he has been engaged ever since in farming. Mr. Law has taken a great and justifiable pride in his fine estate and has spent much time and means on its improvement. His interests have long been centered in agriculture, and he has taken active part in the workings of the Grange and in all legislation looking to the betterment of agricultural conditions.

In October, 1882, Mr. Law was married in Killingly, to Josephine Alvira Ross, born in Thompson, a daughter of Lowell Nelson Ross, and one son, George E., was born to this union, Aug. 6, 1883, who is securing a good education in the Thompson schools. Mrs. Law was educated at Thompson and in the Woodstock Academy and has successfully taught in the public schools of both Massachusetts and Connecticut. With her husband she is a member of the Quinnetisset Grange, of Thompson, in which she has held the offices of secretary and lecturer two years each. Mr. Law was overseer. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, but is not active in party affairs. He lives up to what he deems his duty, irrespective of creed, and is most highly esteemed in every relation of life.

EDWARD LINCOLN SMITH, one of the prominent citizens of Gurleyville, Tolland county, well known as a silk manufacturer of long experience, is a careful, conservative business man, who well represents an old and honored family.

Isaac Smith, his great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier, serving seven years in the Continental army. After his return he settled at West Boylston, Worcester Co., Mass. His son, Joel Smith, born at the ancestral home, married Abigail Divol, of Leominster, Mass., and they had the following named children: (1) Emory B. was the father of Edward L. (2) Isaac married Mary B. Hill, and lived at Leominster, Mass., where he was a farmer and a shoemaker. His two children were Henry R., who married Alice Wheelock, of Uxbridge, Mass., and has two sons, Rolfe W. and Leon H.; and Charlotte, wife of Walter J. Morse, of Leominster. (3) Joel, who married Eliza Taylor, of Willington, Conn., was a combmaker by trade, and died in Leominster. (4) George was a farmer in Leominster. He and his wife, Julia Ann, had two children—Albert, who died in infancy; and



E. L. Smith

George, who married Carrie Abbott, and was killed by the cars while on his way from Boston to Andover; he left one son, Albert.

Emory B. Smith, the father of Edward L., was born April 21, 1810, in Leominster, but while quite young went to reside with his grandfather Smith. His schooling was somewhat limited, but for a short time he enjoyed the tutorage of Dr. Smith, at West Boylston. When a young man he entered a comb factory and acquired a thorough knowledge of that business, remaining until 1835, in which year he came to Willington, Conn., where his brother Joel resided, there engaging in comb manufacturing. In 1840 he removed from Willington to Gurleyville, and was engaged in comb manufacturing until 1849, when he removed to Albany, N. Y., becoming an agent for his father-in-law, James Royce, who was a silk manufacturer in Gurleyville. Mr. Smith was also engaged at Albany in dealing in silk on his own account, and remained in that city until 1862, when he returned to Gurleyville, and, forming a copartnership with James Royce, became joint owner of the silk mill, which he purchased in 1870. He operated same successfully until 1886, when it was temporarily closed, on the death of his son-in-law, Deacon Edward P. Conant, the manager. Mr. Smith was also engaged to a limited extent in farming, and was long actively interested in public affairs, town and county; in 1870 he was elected by the Republican party to represent his district in the State Legislature. Mr. Smith also served as selectman of the town, and as justice of the peace. When a young man he joined the Baptist Church, and was always a liberal supporter of and devout worshiper in the churches of his neighborhood. Until his health began to fail Mr. Smith continued in the silk business. His death, which occurred September 24, 1891, after a decline of several years, was due to the infirmities of old age. Mr. Smith was a man of large physique, well proportioned, of a very pleasant disposition, although he held decided opinions concerning affairs. His piercing eye told him a man's character at a glance, but his natural feeling was that of kindness to all. His regret always was that his early educational advantages had not been better, for he possessed every other qualification for becoming a very prominent man.

Mr. Smith was married first, Nov. 19, 1840, to Arvilla T. Royce, born May 10, 1815, daughter of James and Clarissa (Topliff) Royce, the former of whom was a silk manufacturer in Gurleyville, where he resided until his death. Two children were born to Emory B. Smith and his wife: (1) Charles Emory, born Feb. 18, 1842, married, June 30, 1863, in Albany, N. Y., Ella Huntley. The life of this distinguished man is too well known to need repetition in the present limited space, but a brief outline will be interesting. Born in Gurleyville, he attended the district schools there until almost eight years old, and then accompanied his

parents to Albany, N. Y. There he entered the Boys' Academy, from which he graduated, and he also graduated from Union College in 1861. For a time he studied for the law, but turned his attention later to newspaper work, and finally became editor of the *Albany Express*, and later acquired the *Albany Journal*, continuing as its able editor until 1880, when he took charge of the *Philadelphia Press*, which, under his management, has become a paper of National prominence. Mr. Smith was appointed by President Harrison minister to Russia, in 1890, and served nearly three years, when he resigned. He was appointed postmaster-general by President McKinley, in 1898, to succeed James Gary. He is no doubt the most distinguished native-born citizen Mansfield has produced. (2) Abbie Cornelia, born Feb. 6, 1845, was married June 16, 1870, to Deacon Edward Payson Conant, who was born in Mansfield, and served in Company D, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, for three years, part of the time being a musician. After the close of the Civil war he returned to Mansfield, and was engaged in the silk manufacturing business until his death, which occurred Dec. 1, 1886. His widow resides in Gurleyville. The mother of these children died Feb. 15, 1851, and Mr. Smith for his second wife married, on Feb. 1, 1852, her sister, Julia E., who was born Feb. 24, 1828, and is now residing in Gurleyville. There were also two children by this union: Frank Clifton, born April 1, 1862, married Etta M. Swift, of Abington, Conn.; he graduated from Yale in 1888, was for a time engaged in newspaper work on the *Philadelphia Press*, later took a post-graduate course at Harvard, and is now studying at Leipsic, Germany. Edward Lincoln is the gentleman whose name opens this biography.

Edward Lincoln Smith was born Dec. 11, 1864, in Gurleyville. He first attended the district schools, and later a private school taught by a Miss Smith, in Mansfield. Then, under his father, he entered into the silk manufacturing business, to which he succeeded upon the death of the latter, and is now engaged as a "throwster" of machine twist, embroidery, floss and sewing silk, and has a growing and prosperous business.

Mr. Smith was married, Nov. 25, 1886, to Lucy A. Le Velly, a native of the State of New York. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is one of its official board, and takes a prominent and important place in both the social and business life of Gurleyville.

EBENEZER SCARBOROUGH, a highly respected citizen of East Brooklyn, is the last male representative of one of the oldest families of the town of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn. He descends from John Scarborough, of Roxbury, Mass., who was the ancestor of the family in America. His grandfather, Capt. Ebenezer Scarborough, was

a large landholder and resided in the northern part of Brooklyn. He was a successful farmer, which business he followed al his life. He was a Captain in the local militia, and attended the Congregational Church. He died at the age of seventy-one years, Oct. 12, 1813. He was the father of two sons: Joseph, also a captain of local militia, who married a Miss Thayer and resided in Pomfret near the Brooklyn town line; a namesake and the father of the subject of this article.

Ebenezer Scarborough, father of the present Ebenezer, was born in 1785 on the home farm, where he was taught to do farm work which was always the business of his life. He worked on the home farm during the whole lifetime of his parents, whom he cared for, and after he came into possession of it by their death. About 1852 he sold it and moved to the one occupied by his son, where he died in 1854, aged sixty-nine years.

As a member of the militia from Brooklyn, Mr. Scarborough assisted in the defense of New London in the war of 1812. Politically he was a Whig. He attended the Congregational Church, and his circumstances were comfortable. He married Mary, daughter of John Dabney of Brooklyn. She died at the home of her daughter in Providence, R. I., and is buried in Brooklyn. These were the issue of this marriage: (1) Harriet, who married George Shorp, a farmer and butcher, and resided in Pomfret and Woodstock, in which latter place she died; (2) Betsey, who married Lewis Weld, a farmer, and died in Worcester, Mass.; (3) Emily, who married John D. Bigelow, a shoemaker, lived at first in North Brookfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., and died in Danielson, Conn.; (4) Edwin, who died when a young man; (5) Ebenezer, of whom more below; (6) Charles, who married Susan James and lived at first in Brooklyn, later went to the State of Illinois, later to Minnesota, still later to Texas, finally returning to East Brooklyn, Conn., where he died; (7) Fanny, who died aged five years.

Ebenezer Scarborough, now living in East Brooklyn, was born in Brooklyn, Dec. 20, 1828, on the farm mentioned above. There he was brought up to hard work and attended the district schools until he reached the age of sixteen. He left the farm at eighteen and apprenticed himself to Capt. Hovilah Taylor, who was a well-known mason of Brooklyn, for the purpose of learning his trade. Capt. Taylor employed many apprentices. Ebenezer was bound as one of these for three seasons of eight months each. He was to be paid for the first season \$30 and board, for the second season \$50, and for the third \$75 and board. He proved an apt learner and an industrious, early-and-late worker. Long before the close of his apprenticeship he could do well the full day's work of a good journeyman mason; and Mr. Taylor, at the completion of the apprenticeship was glad to retain services so valuable, so that young Scarborough

was continued in his employment for several years as a journeyman. About 1850 he was engaged by Mr. John Field of Norwich, Conn., and assisted in the building of the "Wauregan House" there.

The years 1851-1852 Mr. Scarborough spent in California, going via the isthmus of Panama and taking fifty-four days to make the journey. Many of these days were spent on a poor vessel between the isthmus and California. Arrived there, he spent nearly the whole of the two years named working at his trade and in the mines. Sacramento, Coloma, Marysville, Grass Valley and other places in the State were the scenes of his labors; but work becoming scarce he returned East by the Nicaragua route, this trip taking only twenty-two days.

It was to Brooklyn that he returned, but finding work at his trade slack, he rented a farm in Hampton, Conn. This was the Hezekiah Hammond farm, and Mr. Scarborough lived on it for several years. From it he removed to Danielson where he resumed the practice of his trade and continued in it for several years, until about 1881, when he removed to his present place. In 1882 he erected the comfortable home in which he still lives. He continued to practice his trade of mason and plasterer until an attack of "grip" a few years ago incapacitated him, and he has done no work at the trade since.

Mr. Scarborough was twice married. The first marriage was in 1850 with Anna M. Lester, the daughter of David Lester, a farmer. The following children were the issue of this marriage: Jennie, who died unmarried; Nellie S., who married Charles Andrews, a goldsmith, and died in Providence; Emily B., a teacher of physical culture in the State Normal school at New Britain; Katherine, living in Providence; Elizabeth, also living in Providence. Mr. Scarborough's second wife was Addie Barstow, a native of Canterbury, and the daughter of Calvin Barstow. She died without issue, Sept. 14, 1900, aged seventy-three years.

Mr. Scarborough is a Republican. He held the office of third member of the board of selectmen for two years, from October, 1899, to October, 1901. He attends the Congregational Church. His record is that of an industrious citizen who has worked hard all his life; and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

JAMES HAWKINS, now retired from business, and a resident of Rockville, Tolland county, since 1874, is a man who can pass his declining years in comfort, sustained as he is by the accumulations and savings of industrious and honorable years of business.

Mr. Hawkins was born Dec. 12, 1822, in Trowbridge, England, and is a son of James and Mary (Blake) Hawkins. They were poor people and while not able to give their son that start in life their fond hearts desired, reared him in honesty and integrity, and these principles became a part

of his daily life, a working force to the making of a good character. They were strict Baptists, and he was early inculcated with a love and devotion to that faith that have remained with him in after years. His schooling was of a fragmentary character, and when he was nine years of age, he began to earn his own living in the world. He went into the mills, became a "dresser," and followed that trade until his coming to this country in 1845. He had saved some money, and felt assured that he could do far better with it in the New World than in his native land. Accordingly he left from Liverpool in the sailing vessel, "The United Kingdom," and after a voyage of six weeks and two days reached the city of New York. There he was employed for domestic service for a short time, and tried carpenter work. This was in poor demand at the time, and he became a groom and then a coachman for Silas Holmes, who lived at No. 48 Bond street at that time an aristocratic section of the city, and who had his summer residence at East Greenwich, R. I. Mr. Hawkins entered the employ of Mr. Holmes and remained with him until 1860, when that gentleman died. On his death bed he asked Mr. Hawkins to remain with his widow. She died in 1865, and remembered him handsomely in her will as her husband had done in his. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holmes died in East Greenwich, and Mr. Hawkins brought their bodies to New York. While Mrs. Holmes lived a widow she made her home at East Greenwich, and it was the duty of Mr. Hawkins to take charge of her large estate. After her death, her relative, W. Henry Schieffelin, a member of a noted drug firm, engaged Mr. Hawkins as the overseer and manager of his country home at Ketona, in the town of Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., and in that gentleman's employ nearly the next ten years were spent. At the end of this time the farm was sold, and Mr. Schieffelin offered Mr. Hawkins any position in his store in the city. Mr. Hawkins, however, did not care to engage in active business at his time of life, but came to Rockville in 1874 and bought all the land on the east side of Webster street from Mountain street to the home of Lorenzo Webster, containing at that time but one small house. There he built three houses. He also bought a large lot on the west side of Webster street, which he still owns. With his home he built a fine barn, and for several years kept a number of the finest turnouts in Rockville. His horses and carriages were his pride and pleasure. These he kept for his own comfort, and their fine appearance betokened the kind heart of the owner.

In 1848 the parents of Mr. Hawkins and five of their children, Mary, Martha, Emma, Benjamin and Charles, came to the United States. A son, William, remained in England until 1854; John, another son, had come to the United States in 1844; Joseph, in 1846, with James making a family of nine children. The parents settled in the city of New York, where the mother died in 1852, at the age

of fifty-six. The father died in Rockville, March 7, 1884, in the home of his son James. Of his children, William died in Hartford, whither he had removed after settling in Coventry in 1854; John is a retired tailor in Jersey City; Mary died in New York soon after her arrival in this country; Joseph died in Jersey City; Martha married George Webb, a surgeon in the police service in New York (he died in the service, and when her brother James removed to Rockville, Mrs. Webb, a widow, and her three daughters made their home with him. She is still living with him, and of her daughters, Emma, the oldest, married Frank Rogers and has one daughter, Bernice; Alice J. married Edward Badmington, and is the mother of three children, Gladys, Leslie J. and Rodney; Georgia died at the age of twenty-one years; Emma is living in New York, as the widow of Martin Kelly, at one time prominent in the City Hall; Benjamin is a retired hardware dealer in New York; Charles H., the youngest son of this family, served three years in the United States regular army before the Civil war, and when that came on he became a first lieutenant and later became a captain of the 2d N. Y. Vol. Cav. He was wounded while in action, his limb being shattered while on his horse, and as amputation became necessary, three operations were had, to no purpose, and he died in St. Luke's hospital in New York.

James Hawkins visited the home of his youth in 1882, and could hardly realize the vastness of the change from the old conditions, even in England, the land of conservatism. Today he is a remarkably well preserved and hearty old gentleman, small in stature, but possessed of much will and determination. He generally votes with the Republican party, but seeks the best men for local offices.

JOHN G. CAMERON, the subject of this sketch, is one of the highly respected citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., and was one of the most valued employes of the great firm of Belding Bros., where he held an important position for twenty-five years.

Mr. Cameron is a native of Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, which town has long been celebrated on account of the well-known Paisley shawl, and in one of the great weaving establishments of that town his father was employed, following that occupation until his death, at the age of seventy-two. The elder Mr. Cameron married Jean Baird, the mother of John G., very many years ago, and twelve children resulted from this union and two from a later marriage, only two of the family coming to America. John G. and his sister Rachel were the members who crossed the ocean, the latter dying in Quincy, Mass., having resided both in Willimantic and Rockville.

John G. Cameron was born Dec. 14, 1829, and his early education was all he ever obtained in the schools, as at the tender age of eight he was put

into the factory, to assist his father by attending to a loom. The family was large and the wages of eighteen pence a week was small, but it was needed, and as he grew older his salary increased. At the age of fifteen, Mr. Cameron chose the trade of dyer, learning it in a public dye house of his native city, where many men were employed, hiring there for four shillings a week with board, contracting to remain five years, this being the time required to master the business, but he remained nine years, or until he became a finished workman in his line.

The United States was the hoped-for goal for many of the ambitious young men of that locality, and as soon as Mr. Cameron had saved a sufficient amount, he bought a ticket for New York, sailed from Glasgow on the steamship "Clyde," of the Anchor line, was eleven days en route and reached the great city of his hopes with very little money, but with high hopes of future wealth, which have in a great measure been realized. The first work he obtained was in Providence, R. I., in a public dye house and there he remained for one and one-half years. Friends had settled in Lawrence, Mass., and he then went there and was employed in the Pemberton cotton mill, remaining for several years, being one of the fortunate ones to escape when this mill fell down and caught fire, an appalling loss of life resulting. The mill was rebuilt and he returned there and resumed work.

In 1864 Mr. Cameron went to Salmon Falls, N. H., where he was employed as a dyer in a cotton factory and there was again among the fortunate, as this mill caught fire and was burned to the ground. Going then to Willimantic, Conn., he entered a cotton and silk thread factory, and then to Mansfield, Conn., where he remained six years as the head of the dyeing department in the factory of the Paisley Silk & Thread Co. Resigning this position in September, 1873, he accepted the offer made by the Belding Bros., of Rockville, and entered into a connection as head of the dye works, which lasted many years, to the mutual benefit of both parties. Mr. Cameron resigned his position with Belding Bros. & Co., Jan. 1, 1903, after a period of thirty years, being desirous of taking a well earned rest after his labor of sixty-five years. Upon severing his connection with Belding Bros. & Co., he was the recipient of a handsome gold headed cane from the firm as a token of their regard and esteem.

On Nov. 22, 1860, John G. Cameron was married in Lowell, Mass., to Annie Craig, born June 17, 1827, also a native of Paisley. Mrs. Cameron had come to the United States in 1860, a bonny daughter of James and Elizabeth (Thompson) Craig, and these children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cameron: (1) Elizabeth, born Jan. 9, 1862, who died at the age of twenty-four; (2) Jeanie B., born March 9, 1864, who married John Russell, died in Quincy, Mass., March 20, 1896, and was buried in that city, leaving children—George C., Annie A.,

Marion E., and Jeanie C.; and (3) John P., born Nov. 3, 1867, who married Annie S. Thompson, of Rockville and has two children,—Beatrice M., and Audrey T.

Although Mr. Cameron is a Republican, he takes only a voting interest in politics, and is a quiet, hard-working citizen who succeeded in his business life because of his industry and thorough comprehension of what he was engaged to do. This thoroughness gained him the confidence of those by whom he was employed and his work has been of the utmost importance in the great business in which he was for so long a very necessary factor. For the past twenty-five years he has resided at No. 88 Union street, although he owns a desirable residence on Lawrence street. He, his wife and son are among the valued members of the Union Congregational Church, and in the community are respected by all.

ELI IVES SMITH (deceased) was in his lifetime one of the best-known citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, where for fifty-two years he was a resident, during which time he made for himself a name of which his posterity may well feel proud. When the summons came he was one of the town's most venerable citizens, and was in many ways a remarkable man. In its comments upon the departure of this valued old resident, the *Rockville Journal* takes occasion to remark, "It is rarely that it can be said of a man who has almost reached his ninetieth year, that his last illness was his first one, but this is true of Eli Ives Smith," and goes on to eulogize him in no slight terms.

The grandfather of our lamented subject was Moses Smith, who was born in 1735, and with his wife, Mary, lived in East Hartford, their third son and fourth child being Elijah, who became the father of Eli Ives Smith.

Elijah Smith was born June 16, 1767, in East Hartford, and married (first), Oct. 30, 1792, Miss Milliscent Willes, a daughter of Col. Solomon Willes; she died in 1810. On July 15, 1811, Mr. Smith married (second) Lydia Curtiss, who was born Feb. 5, 1785, and died March 7, 1864. Four children were born of this second union: Eli Ives and Elijah Willes, twins, born March 22, 1812; Lydia Milliscent, born in 1817, died in 1833; and Mary Mindwell, born in 1822, married George M. Ives, and died Dec. 25, 1900, in Stafford Springs. Elijah, the twin brother of our subject was known as Gen. Smith, and was quite prominent in military circles, where he received his title, and was instrumental in raising several companies during the Civil war. At one time he was connected in mercantile pursuits with his brother, in Rockville, and he died June 12, 1863. His daughter Milliscent married Alexander Hill, a successful paper manufacturer of Wabash, Ind., where the widow lives.

Col. Elijah Smith, the father of our subject, was by trade a hatter, and removed in the spring of 1788, to Tolland county, where he set up his bus-



Eli I. Smith

iness, the same year buying a house and tract of land from James Wells. Soon after his first marriage he commenced tavernkeeping in Tolland, which business he continued in for a period of almost fifty-five years, or until his death, and was one of the best known men in Tolland, his house being the stopping place of the stage line between New York and Boston. He was postmaster at Tolland from 1807 to 1812, being removed for political reasons. Both he and his excellent wife were most highly regarded by the traveling public, as their house was so excellently kept that it seemed a very haven of comfort and rest to the weary traveler. During the tour of Gen. LaFayette, in 1824, it was at this tavern that he met some of his old comrades of the Revolutionary war. As a citizen Col. Smith possessed many of those qualities that adorn human nature, and which make a man desirable in both public and private life as a companion and friend. At one time he was a member of the General Assembly, and as colonel of the 22d Reg. State militia was a popular military officer. He served in the war of 1812. Col. Smith was forward in all attempts to build up the town, active in works of charity, being ever ready to relieve the poor and distressed, taking also a deep interest in young men, and giving to them that substantial comfort which often did more good than tons of cold advice. The death of this worthy man occurred on May 24, 1847.

Eli Ives Smith was born in the village of Tolland, Conn., March 22, 1812, and was reared in that town, receiving the schooling that was provided at that time and in that place, the mere rudiments being considered sufficient for the demands of life. This small village did not fill all requirements of the ambitious lad, for he had listened to the traveler's wonderful tales on many occasions, and while but still a youth, he left the old tavern and went to Plainville, where he found an opening in a drug store, at first as a clerk, later going to Farmington, and still later to Somers, clerking and book-keeping until 1847, when he reached the little town of Rockville, then containing about 1,500 people.

At the time Mr. Smith located in Rockville, the American Mill was being built there, and he secured a position to keep the construction account for the company, later opening their first set of books, this career ending in 1886, after a connection of thirty-nine years, leaving his employers with regret on their part, as it was difficult to fill his place, although Mr. Smith did what he could in the way of training a successor. In 1875 he had been made secretary of the company, and filled the duties of that office for some time. Upon first locating in this place, he and his twin brother, Elijah, were engaged in a mercantile business but a short time later he disposed of his interest to a Mr. Gilbert.

Mr. Smith was married first in Newington, Conn., to a Miss Seymour, but her death occurred shortly after, and on Oct. 28, 1852, in the town of

Tolland, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet M. Griggs, who was born there Sept. 25, 1822, a daughter of Ralph and Marilda Griggs, the former of whom died Aug. 22, 1874, and the latter July 26, 1872. The Griggs family of Tolland descended from Ichabod Griggs, who in 1744 came to Tolland from Norwich, Conn., his death occurring in Tolland May 9, 1790, at the age of seventy-two. He was a prominent man in the Church, and a member of the Legislature for three consecutive sessions, and selectman for five years. The children born to Eli Ives Smith and wife were: (1) Minnie S., born in 1857, in 1881 married Clarence J. Bodfish, of Maynard, Mass., and has two children, Clarence Smith and Harriet Griggs. Mr. Bodfish is a native of Chicopee, Mass., and when a young man entered the office of the old Florence Mill, at Rockville; he has filled various advancing positions in the woolen manufacturing business, until at present he is the resident agent of the As-sabet Mills of Maynard, Mass., one of the largest plants of the American Woolen Co., which responsible position he has arrived at by the sheer force of his own merit. (2) Hattie G. is deceased. (3) George G., born April 1, 1867, is a worthy representative of his honorable father. The mother died on Aug. 18, 1894, and is buried in Grove Hill cemetery. The family residence was first on Mountain street, but a few years later removal was made to Elm street where our subject had bought what was known as the Selden property, and he resided there until his death.

Mr. Smith was a man of the strictest integrity and soundest judgment, and was of the type of man that a community never feels that it can spare. He occupied many responsible positions in the town, was a director in the Rockville National Bank, and in the Rockville Savings Bank, of which latter he was auditor. A most devout member of the Union Congregational Church, he had previously belonged to the old Second Church, and in the church choir he formerly played the flute, this instrument being now carefully cherished as an heirloom. In his younger days he was somewhat of an athlete, and seldom found an equal in wrestling, and even when the infirmities of age began to tell upon him, he delighted to attend upon athletic entertainments, when they were carried on with due respect to law and order.

Although the life of Mr. Smith was prolonged beyond the usual age, he retained his faculties and physical forces to the very last, and his firm step and erect figure were familiar to all the residents of the town which he had seen grow from almost a village into a thriving city, taking a deep interest in every progressive movement. The beautiful affection existing between him and his devoted son, George G., was one of the greatest comforts of his life, and the loss of a beloved father was not all. When death sealed the lips of the congenial companion, the interested friend and the wise counselor.

Mr. Smith left a very comfortable competence, all of which he had acquired by his own efforts. Socially he was connected with the order of Odd Fellows, joining it when it was first established in Rockville. His first vote was cast for Henry Clay, and he was a staunch member of the Republican party from the time of its organization. His death took place May 10, 1900, and his burial was in Grove Hill cemetery.

GEORGE G. SMITH was born in the old homestead on Elm street, and attended school in his native place, passing three years in the Rockville High School, and going from there to the Friends School in Providence, R. I. Upon his return he became secretary for the Samuel Fitch & Sons Co. when it was organized at Rockville, and occupied this position when the affairs of the concern were closed out here. Being an efficient bookkeeper he follows that occupation, and is one of the reliable young men of the community. With little assistance he settled the estates of both parents, and is highly regarded in business and financial circles as a young man of strict integrity and business acumen.

On June 11, 1890, George G. Smith was wedded to Miss Lizzie J. Winchell, a native of Rockville, and a daughter of Chauncey, Jr., and Almira J. (Phelps) Winchell.

CHARLES TAYLOR PRESTON. Among the well known citizens of Willington, Tolland Co., Conn., is Charles Taylor Preston, a lawyer of ability, and an author of repute. He was born in that town Aug. 7, 1834, and he was the oldest son of Hon. Sylvester T. and Fear (Glazier) Preston, the former being a son of Amos and Martha (Taylor) Preston, also of Willington, born Aug. 5, 1809; he was married to Fear Glazier Sept. 12, 1833, and passed out of life March 15, 1887. His wife was born in Willington, Nov. 12, 1813, and died March 28, 1891.

Perhaps no better estimate of the life of Hon. Sylvester T. Preston, could be given to the public than in the words of the Willington correspondent at the time of the lamented death of Mr. Preston, published in the columns of the *Hartford Courant*.

"Sylvester T. Preston died on the 15th inst., at 4 A. M., aged seventy-eight years. He was well known in business circles much beyond the locality of his birth and residence. The old Preston tannery, in Willington Hollow, was carried on by him for about thirty years, after which he went into partnership with E. C. Dennis and Marcus Howland, at Stafford Springs, where he continued until the firm dissolved. Mr. Preston was a man of strict integrity in his business affairs, and universally trusted and respected. The Preston "Oak-tanned" leather was long famous throughout the State and elsewhere, and the honest and excellent work in his market goods was characteristic of himself, the last manufacturer of the old brand.

"The same uprightness characterized him in

public life, and made him honored and influential. Twice he represented his native town in the Legislature, and he served one term in the State Senate, during the war. He was selectman during a term of years, and 'war-time' town treasurer, probably handling and disbursing more money than had ever before passed through official hands for an equal time in the history of the town. Mr. Preston died in the membership of the Willington Baptist Church, which he joined early in life. He was also a member of Ionic Lodge of Free Masons, of Stafford."

The oldest child born to Sylvester T. Preston and his wife was Charles T., of this sketch. Helen Mar, who was born Nov. 30, 1838, married Rev. Theron Brown, who graduated from Yale in 1856, has written both prose and poetry for many publications, has published several notable books and is now an editor on the *Youth's Companion*, of Boston, the family residence being in Newtonville, Mass. They had two children: Bennett J., died at Ashford, Conn., at the age of eleven. Helen Preston, the daughter, married Walter B. Allen, of the firm of Allen, Hall & Co., No. 384 Boylston street, Boston, April 30, 1889; she died, greatly beloved and lamented, at the home of her uncle, Charles T. Preston, Aug. 17, 1895. Herbert Glazier, who was born May 17, 1843, married Miss Charlotte M. Marsh, of Williamstown, Mass., second daughter of Rev. W. H. Marsh, mentioned hereafter. He died in Newton, April 1, 1902, after carrying on a business in gentlemen's furnishings for thirty years. Herbert G. Preston and his wife had two children, Celia Maud and Frederick Marsh. The former was born in Stafford, Sept. 8, 1870, and is a graduate nurse of Johns Hopkins Hospital. She is engaged in the practice of her profession in Baltimore, Md., and the vicinity. Frederick M., born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1876, attended the public schools there and subsequently graduated from the high school in Glens Falls, N. Y. He is at present (1903) engaged in Lord & Taylor's establishment, Broadway and 20th street, New York City; on Dec. 25, 1900, he married Jennette Carter Higgins, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Q. H. Higgins, of West Hartford, Conn., and they reside in Brooklyn, N. Y. Francis Wayland was born March 4, 1849. His first marriage occurred Aug. 2, 1871, to Clara Spellman, and his second union was Jan. 23, 1878, to Emma Dimock, of Stafford, who was a daughter of Deacon Orwell Dimock.

Charles T. Preston of this biography received his primary education in the Willington schools, but at the age of sixteen years, became a student in the Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., and remained there until his graduation in 1854. A course in modern languages was then pursued under a private tutor, and this was followed by his entrance into the office of ex-Gov. Richard D. Hubbard, of Hartford, for the study of the law. Two years later Mr. Preston entered the law school at Albany, N.

Y., from which institution he was graduated in 1838, and was admitted to the Hartford county Bar, in May, 1858. After nine years of successful practice, during which period his superior legal knowledge and ability became very generally recognized, he removed to Stafford Springs, where he lived for the two following years, during which time he also engaged to some extent in the real estate business.

For a number of years Mr. Preston had been interested in literary work, and after his removal to Northfield, Mass., in 1874, he gave up his time to labors in this line connected with various magazines and periodicals. In 1881, after a residence of eight years, Mr. Preston left Northfield and returned to the old home in Willington in order to be near his aged parents. During his stay in the pleasant Massachusetts home, he took an active interest in educational matters and for several years served as the secretary of the board of school visitors.

Since his return to Willington, Mr. Preston has been occupied with the demands of his profession to a great extent, but he has also found leisure to be a valued contributor to many of the leading magazines and periodicals of the country. In his literary work he is most ably assisted by his talented wife, who is also an author well known to the readers of the following publications: *Boston Advertiser*, *Boston Commercial Bulletin*, *Boston Evening Transcript*, *Boston Evening Traveler*, *Boston Journal of Education*, *Boston Congregationalist*, *Boston Watchman*, *Boston Christian Register*, *Boston Zion's Herald*, *Hartford Courant*, *Hartford Times*, *Golden Days*, *New York Churchman*, *New York Christian Intelligencer*, *New York Illustrated Christian Weekly*, *New York Evangelist*, *New York Graphic*, *New York Christian Advocate*, *New York Advocate and Guardian*, *New York Christian at Work*, *New York Christian Union*, *New York American Messenger*, *New York St. Nicholas*, *New York Young Catholic*, *New York Phrenological Journal*, *New York Demorest's Monthly*, *New York Domestic Monthly*, *Chicago Advance*, *Chicago Standard*, *Chicago Union Signal*, *Cincinnati Western Christian Advocate*, and for the Religious Tract Society and other papers and magazines of London, England. Mrs. Preston wields a facile and graceful pen and one of her poems on the death of Queen Victoria, entitled "The Good Queen," was considered so beautiful, touching and appropriate, that it brought its talented authoress a letter of sincere thanks from King Edward the Seventh.

Mr. Preston has been prominent in public affairs almost since his youth. At the opening of his career he displayed his loyal spirit by becoming a member of Co. C., 12th C. V. I., Dec. 9, 1861, his gallantry gaining his promotion to the rank of corporal, July 20, 1862, and in August of the same year he was offered a captain's commission, which he refused. His service was in the department of the Gulf, in the campaign in Louisiana and ended

Nov. 9, 1864, by a special order from the war department. Mr. Preston is a pensioner. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has served as justice of the peace, for several years has been school visitor in Willington, and for a long period has been a notary public.

Mr. Preston married Jan. 15, 1869, Miss Mary E. Marsh, who was the eldest daughter of the late Rev. William H. Marsh, who for many years was the esteemed pastor of the Congregational Church of Woodstock, Conn., and later became rector of Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn, N. Y. The death of Mrs. Preston occurred May 2, 1871. Their one child, Willie Marsh Preston, was born Aug. 22, 1870, and died Jan. 22, 1873. Mr. Preston was next married Oct. 8, 1874, to Achsah Annie Preston, who was a daughter of George Washington and Fannie (Bishop) Preston, of Northfield, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Preston is the ninth lineal descendant of Peregrine White, who was the first white child born in America after the landing of the Mayflower Pilgrims, and his mother later married Gov. Bradford of Massachusetts. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Preston, Lemuel Preston, was a Revolutionary soldier under Gen. Washington and was pensioned for his services. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Preston. Mrs. Preston is senior deaconess of the Baptist Church and Mr. Preston attends the same and contributes liberally to its various branches of Christian work. Mr. Preston is adjutant of Elisha Johnson Post, No. 86, G. A. R., of which he was a charter member, and has held the office ever since the organization of the post. Both Mr. and Mrs. Preston were charter members of the Willington Grange, of which she was lecturer, and he is past master. Mrs. Preston holds the commission of notary public. "Maple Corner," which is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Preston, is the old ancestral home of the Glazier family, and originally was the old stage tavern which was a noted place among early records. It is situated on the old highway between Norwich, Conn., and Worcester, Mass., and in slavery times often was used as a shelter to slaves who were escaping to the North. The old house was probably erected by Great-grandfather Silas Glazier, who was a Revolutionary soldier and a man of prominence in his day.

Mr. Preston has been so occupied with his professional and literary duties, that he has never cared for political honors, although he has always been an active Republican, and intelligently interested in public affairs.

Francis Wayland Preston, brother of Charles T., was born in Willington, Conn., and there his early days were passed. After completing the common school course in Willington, he went to the Canton, Mass., high school, and later spent three and one-half years in the Hartford high school, graduating from the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in 1868. His father at that time was conducting the old Willington Hollow tannery, a business which had

been established for one hundred and twenty-five years, but on account of better shipping facilities he removed it to Stafford. After finishing his school course, Mr. Preston came to Stafford and under his father learned the trade of tanner and currier, remaining in Stafford for two years. Mr. Preston then became salesman for R. H. White & Co., of Boston, for one year and then was employed by his brother Herbert as a clerk in the latter's gentlemen's furnishing establishment in Stafford Springs, for the following year.

In 1870, Mr. Preston became interested in the painting and paper hanging business and since 1880 he has been the Tolland county auctioneer, and also owns a farm of twenty acres, the Harry Gale place, located on the West Stafford road, where he resides.

The marriage of Mr. Preston has been given previously. The children of the first marriage were: Harry Amos, born Dec. 15, 1871, who married Anne Gertrude Hall, of Auburndale, Newton, Mass., by trade is a painter and paperhanger and is now a United States postal carrier in Newton, Mass. Frank Jasper, born April 6, 1874, is a bookkeeper. Clarence Spellman, born May 17, 1876, married to Sarah Crosby, of Boston, is a salesman for Allen, Hall & Co., interior decorators and house furnishers. Mrs. Preston died May 27, 1876, in Stafford Springs. The children of the second marriage are: Orwell Dimock, born Sept. 1, 1879, who has charge of Allen, Hall & Co's. work in New York; Francis Wayland, Jr., born Oct. 7, 1886; Gertrude Gladys, born March 28, 1889; and Helen Mildred, born Sept. 6, 1893.

In politics Mr. Preston is a Republican, but he has never sought political preferment, serving only on the district school committee. Mr. Preston was one of the organizers of the Grace Episcopal Church in Stafford Springs and has served both as vestryman and as junior warden, and has contributed much toward the usefulness of the church in his vicinity.

JAMES MONROE GILLMORE. The earlier members of the Gillmore family, not unlike many of their New England contemporaries, were a hardy, self-reliant and resolute people—these attributes being displayed in lives which made them conspicuous members of society, and prominent in the military affairs of their localities.

Capt. Nathaniel Gillmore, the grandfather of James M. Gillmore, of Putnam, Windham county, was born in Stafford, Conn., in the early days of that town, and became one of its leading and substantial citizens. He became particularly prominent in military affairs, a document in the hands of his descendants showing that he held a commission in the State militia as captain of a troop of cavalry signed by Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, the famous Revolutionary war governor of the State of Connecticut, and a tried and trusted friend of Gen. Washington, the said document also bearing the

signature of Samuel Wyllis, secretary. This entitled Capt. Gillmore to be commander of the 4th troop, 1st Regiment of Cavalry, in the State. The children born to Nathaniel Gillmore were: Harry, who became a well-known and successful physician in Brookfield, Mass.; William, the father of James M.; and Nathaniel, who was long engaged in the iron business in Bellows Falls, Mass. All of these sons were given collegiate educations, and became prominent and successful business men.

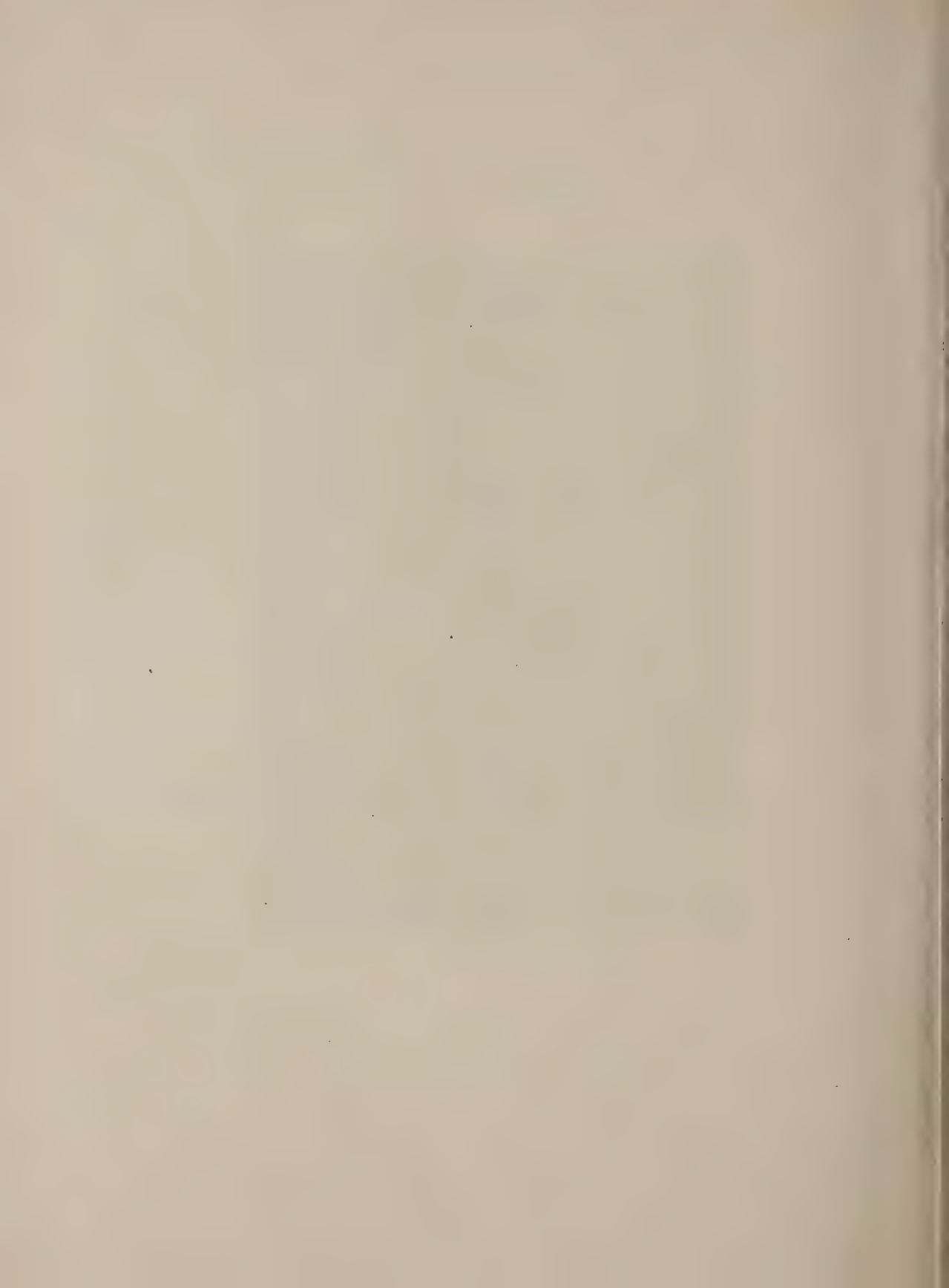
William Gillmore was a man of strong character, and occupied positions of trust in both civil and military affairs. For many years he was connected with the old Stafford furnace, and in addition to his public services, managed successfully a large iron manufacturing business. He was made lieutenant of the 2nd light infantry, 19th Reg. of State militia, April 28, 1836, and captain of the same, Sept. 12, 1836, his commission bearing the signature of Gov. Henry Edwards, the same name being attached to his commission issued on Sept. 19, 1836, which promoted Mr. Gillmore to the position of lieutenant-colonel. On May 9, 1838, Gov. William A. Ellsworth recognized the worthy services of Mr. Gillmore in a higher degree, and he was promoted to be colonel of this regiment. That this successful military man should also have been successful in business life, shows the strong fibre of which he was made, and which he has in great measure transmitted to his son, James M. Gillmore, of Putnam.

William Gillmore was born in 1798, and died in 1868. His first marriage, in 1820, was to a Miss Converse, and the children of this union were: William; Evelina, who married Seneca Lincoln, an architect of Hartford, Conn., where she still resides; Jane E., who married John Rupley, one of the old time stage drivers; Phelps P., who is a retired iron manufacturer of Hartford; Henry, deceased, who conducted a picture frame manufactory; Mary, who married William Allen, a book-binder, in Worcester, Mass.; and Emily, who died young. In 1835 William Gillmore was married to Miss Elzina Stebbins, of Massachusetts, and the children of this union were: Albert, who died at the age of twenty years; Sarah, who married Peter Carpenter, a musician of Boston, Mass.; James M., a prominent citizen of Putnam, Conn.; George W., who married Josephine Gould, and is a photographer in Worcester, Mass.; and Seneca Allen, who died young.

James Monroe Gillmore was born at Gillmore's Hill, in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., Dec. 31, 1838. His education was such as could be obtained in the common schools of this town at that period and was of the practical rather than the ornamental order. It proved to be sufficient, however, with the advantages of later life to enable him to occupy and adorn the many social and civil positions he has been called upon to fill. He was nurtured and trained in a sturdy line of moral, religious and bus-



James M. Gillmore



iness economies, his father demonstrating in his own strenuous life, the value of energy and untiring industry, combined with lofty patriotism and strict integrity.

Young Gillmore's first start in business was made at the age of eighteen years, when his father sent him to Hinsdale, Mass., to establish a foundry and iron works in that place. He executed the trust in a successful and satisfactory manner, but the work was not to his liking, his natural inclination being in an entirely different direction. Two years later he went to Springfield, Mass., and in that city made his entrance into the field in which he has been so successful. Turning his attention to art work, in 1860 he gradually drifted into the photographic business, since that time having conducted studios in New York and the New England States. In 1886, in association with A. D. McIntyre, Mr. Gillmore came to Putnam, Conn., purchasing the Wright studio, in the Fuller building. Later he disposed of his interest to his partner and then moved to Rockville, Conn., where he established a studio in the Fitch block, and remained until 1893. He had, however, become attached to Putnam, and when a good opening presented itself in the sale of the Sherman studio, in the Egan building, he once more settled among his former friends, and took up the thread of his business nearly where he had left it some years before, with the added advantage of the years of experience he had gained.

Since taking charge of this establishment, Mr. Gillmore has steadily expanded, adopting modern methods in every department and making his studio the chosen resort of the cultured and aesthetic. He has made a specialty of light and shadow, and artistic posing in relation to artistic photographic effect, and it is generally conceded that the results of his taste and study compare favorably with any work now on the market. His work is a labor of love, and he puts himself into it, not only his choice of subjects, his grouping, his management of the camera, but also his delicate, tasteful and true finishing, which produce artistic triumphs that reflect credit on his name and his city.

On July 3, 1873, Mr. Gillmore was united in marriage with Miss Abbie M., daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Kimball) Batchelder, of Canterbury, N. H. Mrs. Gillmore is a direct descendant, on her father's side, from a branch of the Kimball family, which has long been distinguished in Central and Southern New England for its probity, sound sense and general thrift. To Mr. and Mrs. Gillmore have been born two daughters, Jennie and Josie, both being accomplished assistants to their father in the studio, inheriting his artistic tastes and love of beauty.

Mr. Gillmore takes not a little pride in his fraternal associations, having been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirty-five years, being past high priest of Adoniram Chapter, No. 18, of Rock-

ville; also of Putnam Chapter, No. 41, of Putnam, and is Past P. C. of W., of Rockville Council. He is also a charter member and past chancellor of Damon Lodge, K. P., of Rockville, and he also belongs to the American Mechanics. His predilection for lodge work has given him keen interest in it, and made him a valued member in the councils and ritualistic work of the various organizations. He was a member of the Rockville Republican club, with which political party he has been identified all his life, although he has sought for no political honors, serving his party consistently with his ideas of local and national prosperity. Mr. Gillmore has a wide circle of official and personal friends. His worth in the fraternal orders is recognized to such a degree that he is called upon constantly to serve in some capacity, thus continually extending his usefulness and acquaintance. His talents, work and pleasing personality bring him into accord with the best social elements of Putnam.

JONATHAN N. WOOD, a prominent and successful farmer and owner of a gristmill at Gilead in the town of Hebron, Tolland county, is a descendant of a line of ancestors prominent in the history of the country.

Thomas Wood, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Coventry, R. I., where he followed the occupation of farmer all his life, was a soldier of the Revolution and died when 102 years of age.

Caleb Wood, son of Thomas, was also born in Coventry, R. I., in which vicinity he followed farming, dying at West Greenwich at the age of ninety-six, of cancer; he served in the Revolutionary war. His wife, Huldah (Greene) Wood, survived him to about the same age. To these worthy people were born: James, who removed to Fort Plain, N. Y., where he died; Benjamin, who married Huldah Hutton, moved to Sardina, N. Y. and died; Squire G.; Kate, who married Mr. Brown, a farmer, and died at Buffalo, N. Y.; Oney, a carpenter, who married Betsey Johnson, and resided at Coventry, R. I.; Betsey, who married John Sweet and died in Coventry, R. I.; Gardner, a mechanic, who died in Providence, R. I., having been married twice, first to Elizabeth Maxon.

Squire Greene Wood, father of Jonathan N., was born in West Greenwich, R. I., in 1797, and was reared to farm life, but at the age of eighteen went to Coventry to learn the trade of carpenter under Mr. Jonathan Nichols, who later became his father-in-law. For a number of years he worked at his trade and also as a pattern maker for Mr. Thomas J. Hill, a prominent manufacturer of Providence. In addition, Mr. Wood owned and operated successfully a large farm lying in both Coventry and West Greenwich. After a long and useful life, he died at the age of ninety-three, of old age, and is buried at Coventry. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican and held a number of the town offices.

Religiously he was a member of the First Christian Church, of Rye City, R. I., and took an active part in all church work.

The maiden name of Squire Greene Wood's wife was Amy Nichols, of Coventry, R. I., and she was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Johnson) Nichols, Jonathan Nichols having been a major in the Revolutionary war, and by occupation a carpenter and surveyor. Mrs. Wood died Dec. 4, 1899, aged ninety-four years and one month. The children born of this marriage were: Jonathan N.; Caleb, who died young; a son who died young; Kate, who died unmarried; Caleb T., who was married twice, a school teacher and a fine mathematician, who located in the far West, where he was professor of schools for many years, at the time of his death serving as county clerk; Huldah, who married Gustavus Wilbur, a mechanic, and died in Coventry, R. I.; Elizabeth, who married James Potter and resides in Coventry.

Jonathan N. Wood was born July 15, 1822, in Coventry, R. I., where until the age of seventeen he attended district school and during the summer months, worked upon the farm. At this age, however, he began to learn the trade of machinist in the shop of Thomas J. Hill, a manufacturer at Providence, R. I., receiving \$3.00 a week, out of which he had to pay board and for his clothes. For the next ten years, Mr. Wood continued working at his trade in the vicinity of home, but when twenty-seven entered the machine shop of Perres Pech in Coventry, and later the one owned by A. & W. Sprague, at Natick, R. I., where he remained for several years. The wages paid there were small, and he therefore removed to Crampton, R. I., and received employment in the shop of the factory of a Mr. Cousins, who later failed and Mr. Wood lost nearly \$100 in wages. Not discouraged, he soon obtained employment in Coralina in the town of Richmond, R. I., being placed in charge of a machine shop. Here he remained one year, then removed to the Quinebaug mills at Danielsonville, Conn., where he was overseer, having several machines under him. In 1868 he purchased a small farm in Gilead, of Robert Brown, known as the "Root Place," where he was engaged in farming until he was sent for and employed by Franklin Glazier, owner of the Hopewell mills, at South Glastonbury, Conn., as overseer and repaired wood and iron work. Being so well satisfied with his employment, he later sold his farm, but finally removed to Coventry, R. I., and worked upon his father's farm until about 1881, when he purchased his present farm, consisting of forty-seven acres, and he also owns a farm of seventy-five acres in Marlborough, Conn. After his many changes and experiences, Mr. Wood is now employed in general farming and custom work at grist-milling.

Mr. Wood has been twice married. His first marriage occurred in West Greenwich, R. I., to Diana Young, of Sterling, Conn., who died seven months after the wedding. July 3, 1848, he was

married to Caroline A. Greene, born Aug. 16, 1825, a native of West Greenwich, a daughter of John T. and Diana (Shelden) Greene. Mrs. Wood died on Feb. 18, 1901, and is buried at West Greenwich, R. I., being deeply mourned by her loving family. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood were born: Lydia Hane, born Aug. 28, 1849, who married first Daniel Capwell, second William H. Gooding, a real estate agent at Central Falls, R. I., and who had two children by her first marriage—Cortland G., a successful dentist at Boston, and Anna, deceased at the age of nineteen; John H., born May 17, 1851, a farmer and carpenter of Hebron, who married first Elva M. Hills, second Agnes Bingham, third Marguerite R. Ferguson, and has one child by his first marriage, Caroline, born Feb. 4, 1883; Caroline D., born May 5, 1858, who married Caleb B. Parker, resides in Salesville, R. I., and has three children, Lula, Mason M. and Carrie D.; Flora P., born Oct. 16, 1859, a graduate from the Providence high school and for several years past principal of a graded school at Central Falls, R. I., who married J. D. Hunt, of New York, June 18, 1902; Annie L., born April 16, 1860, who died Feb. 5, 1865; Zanna M., born March 28, 1863, who died Feb. 22, 1864.

Mr. Wood is a staunch Republican in politics, and represented Hebron in the State Legislature in 1882, and has held various town offices. While residing in West Greenwich, he served very acceptably in the town council. One accomplishment of Mr. Wood's of which his children are very proud, is his fine penmanship. To such skill did he attain in this line, that he was a teacher of it in several of the towns in which he resided during his younger years, and his children have highly treasured specimens of his work. Mr. Wood is an earnest member of the Christian Church of Westerly, R. I., as was his wife, and he is a man highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities.

ARNOLD WARREN (deceased), for many years one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Coventry, South Coventry, Tolland Co., Conn., and also a farm machine agent, traced his ancestry back to the early days of his locality.

Grandfather Ziba Warren was a resident of Coventry, where he died, aged seventy-nine. He married Thankful Baker, who died in New York State. His farming operations were upon an extensive scale, as he not only owned the farm where his grandson now resides, of 125 acres, in the southern part of the town, but considerable farm property besides, and probably was one of the largest farmers of the town in his day. In politics he was a Democrat, and was very highly respected throughout Tolland county. His family was as follows: Josiah, who died in Mansfield; Lewis, who went West; Elijah, who died in Coventry, young; Jonathan, who died young in Coventry; and Ziba, Jr. Of these, Josiah and two of his sons died within three weeks, and are buried near the lake in the

Nathan Hale cemetery. His widow married George Howe, now also deceased, and she makes her home with her son Alfred, whose first wife died leaving him with four children, Josiah, Beatrice, Clair and Arthur. For his second wife Alfred married Mrs. Durea, and they live in Scotland. Herbert O. Warren, another son of Josiah, married Mary Hicks. Another, Luman Warren, married Carrie Watson, and they live in Broad Brook.

Ziba Warren, Jr., the father of Arnold, was a native of Coventry, who died in Mansfield, aged seventy-seven. Early in life he married in Willington Phebe Balch, a daughter of Sylvester Balch; she was a native of Willington, and lived to the age of seventy-nine. She had two brothers, Sylvester and Ira; Ira married Mary Risley, lived in Manchester, and died in 1889; he had one son, Charles, who lives in Manchester. Ziba Warren, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, and after his marriage lived in Willington for a short time, but soon returned to Coventry. Later he removed to Mansfield, Conn., purchased a farm of 200 acres, which he cultivated very successfully, and gave special attention to fruit raising. In politics he was a Republican, but not an office-seeker, and in religious matters was a Spiritualist, while his wife was a Baptist. Both of them are interred in the beautiful Storrs cemetery in Mansfield. The children born to these worthy people were as follows: Arnold; John, at Wethersfield; Elijah, who died when young; William, deceased, having been accidentally killed, who served in the Civil war, was married and had one child; Alonzo, living in Windham, Conn., a farmer and miller; Mary, deceased, who married Edgar Lockwood, and lived on South street, South Coventry; Joseph, living in Coventry, who married and has a family; Levi, a grocer of Willimantic, Conn., who married Elizabeth C. McCawley, and has one child, Laura J.; Sarah, who married Lyman Marsh, of Mansfield, Conn.; Joel, on the old homestead in Mansfield.

Arnold Warren was born May 7, 1837, in Willington, Conn., and attended the district schools in whatever locality he was living in. Being trained to farm work, at the age of twenty-one he began operations for himself, but early in the sixties, his grandfather having grown old and feeble, he removed to Coventry, and tenderly cared for him until his death. In time he purchased the grandfather's homestead, and engaged in general farming and dairying, disposing of his milk in Boston. For over thirty years prior to his decease he was agent for Walter A. Wood's farming machinery, covering a territory of ten towns, and he was also agent for an excellent fertilizer for many years. At different times when the opportunity offered, Mr. Warren engaged in other lines, always with success, and one year made a trip through the South as agent for a popular book.

On Nov. 10, 1868, Mr. Warren was married to Annette Porter, a native of North Coventry, and a

daughter of Gurdon and Phoebe (Hoxie) Porter, one of the thrifty old families of that part of the town. Gurdon Porter was a farmer of North Coventry, where he lived, and died at the age of fifty-one, his wife surviving him to the age of sixty. Their family consisted of: Electa, who died young; Mary, who married Brigham Barrows, and is now on the homestead in North Coventry; Electa (2), deceased, who married Charles Porter, of Tolland, Conn.; Olive, who married Orrin Turner, of North Coventry; Isabella, deceased, who married James D. Willis, and lived in Willimantic, Conn.; Mrs. Warren, born Feb. 18, 1851; Julia, married to Fred Little, of Providence; and Thomas, of Broad Brook, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Warren came: Walter, born Aug. 10, 1874, a graduate from and assistant superintendent of Storrs College, class of 1894; Frederick Arthur, born Feb. 11, 1882, who has been attending high school at Willimantic for two years; Nettie Estelle, born Jan. 16, 1870, who died Aug. 19, 1875; Aurelia Elizabeth, born Aug. 20, 1873, who died Nov. 30, 1876; and Mary R., born Nov. 2, 1876, who died Oct. 2, 1896.

Politically Mr. Warren was a Republican, took an active interest in local affairs, and served most acceptably as grand juror, justice of the peace, constable for twenty years, deputy sheriff for one term under Sheriff Buell, and selectman for three or four years. He was a charter member, as is his wife, of the local Grange, of which he was the first treasurer, and was holding that office at the time of his death, although he had not filled it continuously from the establishment of the organization. The sons are also members of the Grange and the entire family take an active interest in the work. Mrs. Warren is a member of the South Coventry Congregational Church, which her husband also attended.

Having attained prosperity through his own efforts, and established himself firmly in the esteem of his fellow townsmen by years of probity as a public official as well as a private citizen, Mr. Warren might well have been proud of the result of his endeavors. He passed away Jan. 24, 1903, in his sixty-sixth year, and was buried in the Nathan Hale cemetery.

CRANDALL. The Crandall family is a prominent one in Tolland, Tolland county, where father and son have won and hold a leading position in the business and social world.

ALDEN BRADFORD CRANDALL, the father, was born in Monson, Mass., March 28, 1823, his parents removing to Wilbraham, Mass., when he was about six months old. They remained in that place about a year and then came to Stafford, Conn., making their home in that pleasant town until 1833, when Tolland became their abiding place. They located there on the Samuel Reed farm in the north part of the town, and soon attained a creditable place in the moral and business life of the community.

Mr. Crandall has always been a farmer. The most of his education was obtained in district No. 2, of Tolland. When he left school, he began work as a farmer, and in this occupation he has attained commendable success. With his wife he has lived in the same house since 1846, a house that was put up over 135 years ago.

Mr. Crandall was married Sept. 7, 1845, to Rachel Usher, who was born April 4, 1824, in Smithfield, R. I., a daughter of Daniel and Free-love (Inman) Usher. She was one of a family of eighteen children. To their union were born: Mary, the wife of Charles E. Usher, of Tolland; Ellen M., who married Charles Williams, and is living in Mount Baker, Washington; Alden B., who died unmarried at the age of twenty-five years; Edwin J.; Adda, who died in infancy; Alvin and Alvina, twins, who died young.

Mr. Crandall has been a lifelong Democrat, casting his first presidential vote in 1844. From the beginning he has taken an active part in the affairs of the town of Tolland, serving as assessor, grand juror, and on the board of relief. He has been on the Democratic town committee, of which he was chairman several terms. In 1874 he represented his town in the General Assembly, the last term of that body held in New Haven, and was chairman of the Finance committee. In his earlier life he was a member of the I. O. O. F. He served in the Civil war, being mustered in Sept. 20, 1862, in the 22d regiment, C. V. I., and was honorably discharged July 7, 1863.

Mr. Crandall's farm was long known as the Rial Loomis farm, and the house in which he lives is one of the oldest and best preserved in the town.

Amos Crandall, the father of Alden B., was born in Tolland, Aug. 30, 1801, and in 1822 was married to Eunice Day, born Dec. 6, 1794. She died Oct. 20, 1883, at the age of eighty-nine years. Mr. Crandall left Tolland when young, but returned in 1833 to spend the remaining years of his life in the cultivation of the Samuel Reed farm. He died July 25, 1862, at the age of sixty years. A Democrat, he was a good citizen and a man of worth. His children were: Alden B., noted above; Maria, the widow of Smith H. Brown, living in Rockville; Mary Ann, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Roxanna, the first wife of Smith H. Brown; Luranna, married to James Walker, of North Coventry, both of whom are dead.

Samuel Crandall, the grandfather of Alden B., was born April 13, 1774, in Tolland, Conn., and was married to Roxana Rawdon, Nov. 23, 1792. They had four children: Jarvis, born Dec. 10, 1799, who died June 28, 1854, long to be remembered as "one of the sweet singers of Israel;" Amos; Pamela, born Nov. 27, 1796; and Wealthy, born Nov. 28, 1798. Mr. Crandall left home, and from the moment of his departure was never heard of. Years after his widow married Samuel Reed, of Tolland, a Revolutionary soldier, and a pensioner

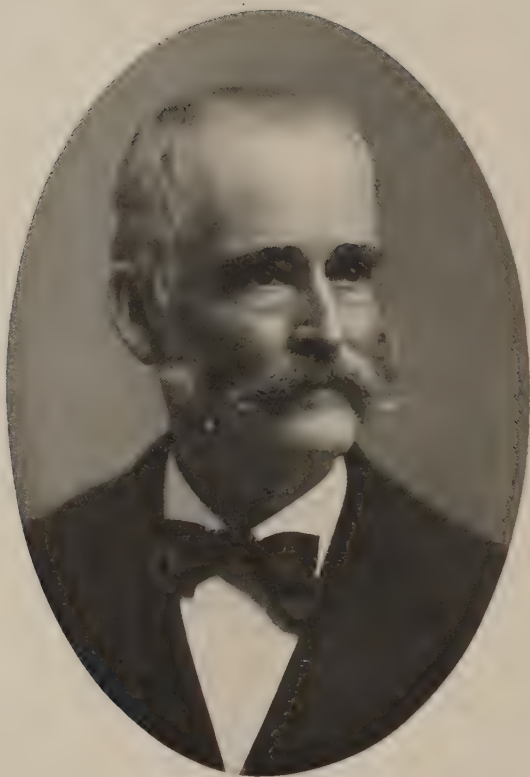
of the General Government for his gallant services in that struggle.

Constant Crandall, the first known of the family, probably lost his life in the expedition to Cuba and the siege of Havana. Several members of the Eaton family perished at that time, and he was related to them. In the year 1750 this Crandall came to Tolland. The only records made of him are that he had a son, born July 25, 1757, and that he died at Havana, Aug. 27, 1762. Giles Crandall came to Tolland about the same time and married Bethiah Eaton in 1749. They had a family of thirteen children, and among them was Samuel Crandall, who is noted in a former paragraph as having been born in 1774.

EDWIN JARVIS CRANDALL was born Oct. 12, 1854, in Tolland, and had his education in the local school. When he was seventeen he began working for Loren Newcomb, who gave him employment on his farm for two years. The ensuing two years he was employed by Cassius Newberry, of Windsor. At the expiration of this period, Mr. Crandall returned to Tolland, where he leased the Jones Green farm for a year, and the Henry Young farm near Tolland Center for a second year. For years he rented the Lemuel B. Joslyn farm, until he had become sufficiently forehanded to purchase the 100-acre farm of Chauncey Kent. There he has remained to the present time, becoming quite prosperous and proving himself a skillful and industrious farmer. Mr. Crandall purchased the water privilege near Tolland Center, together with the Eli Benton grist mill, two years later putting in a cider mill, and doing the most of the grinding for Tolland and the vicinity.

Mr. Crandall is a staunch Democrat, and has served his town as assessor for a number of years, and has been constable, justice of the peace, and was selectman in 1896. In 1889 he was sent by his town to the General Assembly, serving in the session known as the "deadlock session." With his family he attends the Methodist Church.

Mr. Crandall was married in December, 1873, to Mary Jane Round, born in Tolland, a daughter of William Round, whose wife was a Miss Whitman. They have the following children: Harry Morgan; Harvey Edwin; Rose May; Lizzie Maria; Clayton Howard; Luella Maud; Cora Melissa; Ellen Rachel; Susan Jane; Herbert, who died young; Lillie Eunice; Henry Bradford; Carrie Emily. Rose, the oldest daughter, married Harry Smith, son of Chauncey and Susan Smith, and has three children, Ruth Helen, Olive Crandall and Dorcas Rachel. Harry M. married Emma Booth, daughter of Samuel and Angeline Booth. Lizzie M. is the wife of George Hughes, son of John and Sarah Ann Hughes, and has one child, Florence Gladis. Maud married Solva Estlin Clough, son of John and Sarah Elizabeth Clough. Harvey E. is married and has two children, Lila May, born in May, 1898, and Clayton Harvey, born in August, 1900.



Alfred C. Thrall

ALFRED OLCOTT THRALL, one of the prominent citizens and successful farmers of Vernon, Tolland county, comes from one of the oldest families in the State of Connecticut, his ancestor, William Thrall, being one of the first settlers at Windsor, and a member of the party of Rev. John Wareham, who settled there in 1635.

William Thrall was a native of England born in 1605, and his wife's name was Goode, and among their family of children were Timothy and David. Our subject is in the eighth generation of this old family. In 1637, the old records tell us, that Windsor was required to furnish thirty men for service in the Pequot war, and among fifteen names found of those who answered the demand, is that of William Thrall. The great battle which decided the struggle between the Colonists and the savages occurred May 26, 1637, and was so complete a victory in the early history of the State, and caused such universal relief and rejoicing all through New England, that a grant of land was given to each soldier, and to this day the memory of an ancestor who fought the wily Pequots is an honorable heirloom in every Connecticut family.

Timothy Thrall, the son of William, was born in Old Windsor in 1641, and in 1659 married Deborah Gunn, and they reared a family of nine children. Timothy was a prominent citizen, possessed of considerable property and influence. His name frequently appears on the Windsor records.

John Thrall, son of Timothy, born in 1671 or 1676, married Mindwell Moses, and reared a family of nine children. His son Moses was, no doubt, the first of the Thrall family to settle in Vernon.

Moses Thrall was born in Windsor in 1703, and was one of the pioneers in what is now Vernon Center, and owned a large tract of land, upon a part of which Alfred O. Thrall now lives in Vernon. Much of the land between Vernon and Phoenix Pond belonged to him. He bore the title of "Captain" and was one of the leading men of his section. His death occurred Aug. 24, 1770, and he was buried in the cemetery at Vernon. His son, James, was the great-grandfather of Alfred O. Thrall.

James Thrall was born in Vernon in 1746, and was reared and married there. He followed the occupation of a farmer and died in 1816 in his native town.

Daniel Thrall, son of James, was also born in Vernon. He inherited the farm of 200 acres at the death of his father, and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He married (first) Susan Baker, who died in 1805, aged twenty-four years, who was a member of the old Baker family of Tolland. She left three children at her death. Warren, a physician who practiced at Stafford Springs, and later in Glastonbury where he died; Ira, the father of our subject; and Daniel, who lived to an old age and died in Colchester. Daniel Thrall married (second) Elizabeth Strickland, of Vermont,

then a resident of Marlborough, and she became the mother of the following children: Betsey, who married Miner C. Preston; Nancy, who married Nelson Kingsbury, a manufacturer of Rockville and various other places, who died in Hartford; Harriet, who married David Bacon, a manufacturer; Lemuel, at one time a blacksmith in Rockville, who had two sons, one of whom died on his way home after the horrors of Andersonville prison; and Henry, youngest son of Daniel, who all his life was a manufacturer in Stafford Springs, and who married for his first wife, Emeline Converse, and upon her death, married her sister, Minerva, both daughters of Capt. Parley Converse, of Stafford Springs.

Ira Thrall was born at Vernon Center, Sept. 24, 1803, attended the local schools and became a successful teacher, following that profession for eighteen years in Vernon, Manchester and other sections, and acquired quite a reputation as an accomplished grammarian. During his younger life he remained at home, but when thirteen years old he went to Pennsylvania, with an uncle, Jerry Baker, but becoming homesick, the poor lad started on foot and walked the entire distance to his home. Ira Thrall was married, in Vernon, to Miss Larrissa Sparks, a native of what is now Vernon Depot, born April 14, 1802, daughter of Jonas and Olive (Smith) Sparks, the latter a native of East Had-dam. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thrall were: Susan, died in infancy. Susan O., born in 1830, married Chauncey Smith, who is deceased; she resides in Rockville. Julius S., born Aug. 11, 1832, lives in Rockville, and has a sketch following. Lucia A., born in 1834, married Eldredge Tuttle, who is deceased; she resides in Rockville. Alfred Olcott, born in 1835, is the farmer on the old homestead. Nelson K. died in childhood. Wells G., born in 1841, married Julia Willes; he is a veteran of the Civil war and lives in New Britain, Conn. Mrs. Larrissa Thrall died Nov. 23, 1869, and Ira Thrall, July 12, 1878. Ira Thrall was a man who left his mark on his generation, was prominently identified with many public interests, represented Vernon in the Legislature and always stood steadfast for Jeffersonian Democracy. For several years he was a selectman, was tax collector, and in his younger days served in the office of constable. On April 1, 1848, he located on the old homestead, and there he met his death from a fall. He was buried by the side of his devoted wife, in the Elmwood cemetery at Vernon Center.

Alfred Olcott Thrall, son of Ira Thrall, was born Sept. 11, 1835, at Kelloggsville, now Talcottville, in the town of Vernon, and secured his education at the home schools. When he reached the age of eighteen years he came to Rockville and secured employment in the finishing room of the Rock Mill. In this establishment, and also in the American Mill, he was engaged for some five years, and then worked at Hartford for a time. At Stafford he was made a quarry foreman, and while in

that city became acquainted with his future wife, Miss Julia E. West, to whom he was married March 11, 1856. Mrs. Thrall was born Aug. 23, 1836, a daughter of Asa D. and Mary (Converse) West, and a granddaughter of Alva West, a Revolutionary soldier, whose wife belonged to the Davis family.

Asa D. West, was born in Stafford, Conn., Dec. 15, 1795, was a blacksmith by trade, and died Sept. 20, 1864. Mary Converse, his wife, was born June 23, 1801, and died March 19, 1888. They were the parents of eleven children: (1) Melissa M., born in 1821; (2) Orin W. (deceased), born in 1823; (3) William D., born in 1825; (4) Emerson R. (deceased), born in 1827, went to California in 1849, reaching that country by the Isthmus route; (5) Francis G. (deceased), born in 1829; (6) Betsy C. (deceased), born in 1832; (7) Fidelia J. (deceased), born June 9, 1837; (8) Julia E., Mrs. Thrall; (9) Albert D., born in 1839, is a veteran of the Civil war, and resides in Marysville, Cal.; (10) Charles H., born in 1841, died Sept. 15, 1864, was a soldier in the Civil war, was captured by the Rebels, and died in Andersonville prison; and (11) Martha A., born Oct. 16, 1843.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred O. Thrall have had the following children: (1) Albert C., born Dec. 15, 1862, died July 12, 1864; (2) Nellie West, born April 16, 1867, died Jan. 21, 1875; (3) Eva M., born Dec. 15, 1871, married Oct. 16, 1895, Harry C. Smith, a bookkeeper in Hartford, Conn., now residing in Vernon.

In 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Thrall returned to Vernon and located on the old Thrall homestead, which he had inherited from his father. This land was originally purchased by his ancestors from the Indians, and has been in the possession of the family from that remote day. At one time this homestead was very extensive comprising many hundred acres, but, as it passed through the various generations, was much broken up and divided, so that only a fraction of the original body is in the hands of Mr. Thrall. Tradition has it that the Indian chief, Tankanhooson, is buried on this farm, and the stream that runs through it bears his name. Indians were undoubtedly numerous in this vicinity for many generations, as arrow heads and other evidences of their presence are frequently unearthed. Since their location in this neighborhood the Thralls have built four homes. The one now occupied by Mr. Thrall was built by his grandfather, and reconstructed by himself. The third house, which stood some two or three rods east of his present location is well remembered by Mr. Thrall. The other two were a little less than a quarter of a mile south from the present location, and they stood close together. The ruins of the old well can still be traced. A more charming spot particularly in summer can hardly be imagined than the place where Mr. Thrall has his home. The house is in a valley nearly surrounded by hills.

From a bay window at the south of the house, through a break in the hills, Talcott Mountain may be seen. Mr. Thrall owns a farm of a hundred acres, and engages in general farming quite extensively. Before 1890 he was much engaged in tobacco culture, but since that time has been giving his attention to dairying on a large scale. In 1888 he was one of the organizers of the Vernon creamery, of which corporation he has since 1896 been the president, and he has always been on the board of directors. This creamery is well managed, and has an enviable reputation for its butter, of which it produces about ten thousand pounds a month. The present directors are John Risley, E. B. Lathrop, H. P. Rick, Henry Burke, George Dart, George Fisk and A. O. Thrall. Probably to Mr. Thrall more than any other man, is due the credit for valuable services in the early start of this institution.

Mr. Thrall cast his first vote for James Buchanan, but since that time has supported the Republican party. He has always interested himself in local matters, and has held various positions of trust and honor, serving as assessor, justice of the peace, and at present as a member of the board of relief. At one time he allowed his name to be presented as a candidate for the Republican nomination to the General Assembly, but before the meeting of the convention withdrew in favor of Mr. Kuhnly, of Rockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thrall united with the Vernon Centre Congregational Church in 1869, and from time to time have served in important places in that society. Mr. and Mrs. Thrall, and their daughter, Mrs. Smith, belong to the Vernon Grange. Mrs. Smith is lecturer of that grange, now serving her second term. Mr. Thrall has been treasurer of the Vernon Grange for years.

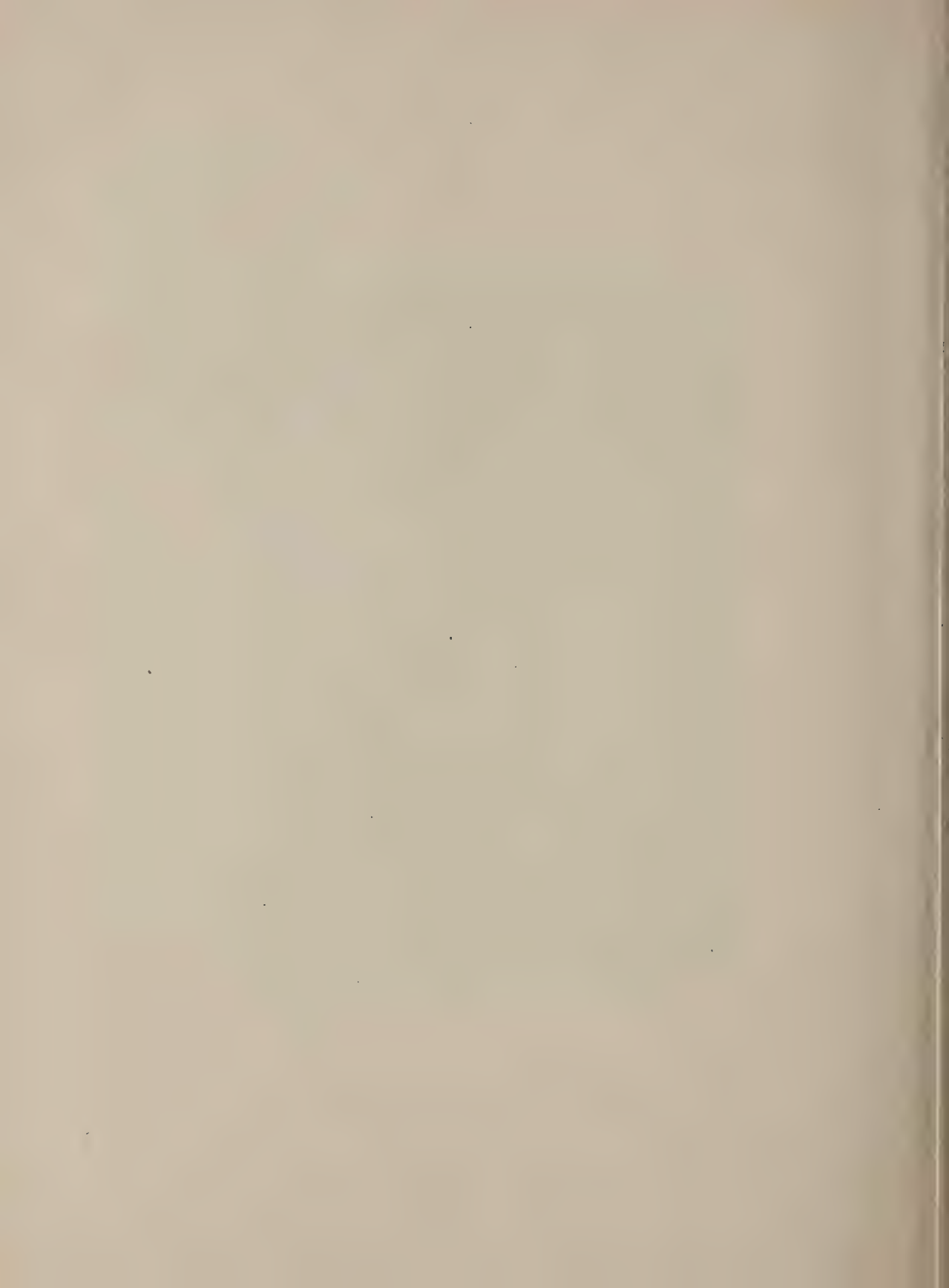
At the request of the committee having in their charge the preparation of sample Connecticut farm products, Mr. Thrall selected a few ears of corn from his crib, and sent them for exhibition at the Columbian World's Fair at Chicago. When the awards were made Mr. Thrall received a bronze medal for Yellow King Corn of the best quality. It was planted May 1st, in hills 3 x 3½ feet in soil well fertilized, and was harvested Sept. 5th. The yield was from forty to seventy bushels to the acre, and the weight fifty-six to sixty-four pounds to the bushel.

JULIUS S. THRALL, one of the prominent retired citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, comes from one of the oldest families in the State of Connecticut, and is in the eighth generation from William Thrall, one of the first settlers at Windsor and a member of the party of Rev. John Wareham who settled there in 1635. His ancestry is given in the sketch of his brother, which immediately precedes.

When Julius S. Thrall had reached an age ma



J. F. Thrall



ture enough to start to school, he was placed under the scholarly care of Dr. A. R. Goodrich, of what is now called Dobsonville, but which then bore the name of Centerville, and later he was given two terms in the Vernon Center select school, this ending his educational advantages. At this time he was a strong and hearty young man of seventeen, and he decided to learn the trade of finisher, entering the New England mill for this purpose, and later, when competent, went to Stafford Springs, there taking charge of the finishing room in a mill, and still later went on to Coventry where his uncle D. B. Bacon, had charge of the mill.

On May 18, 1853, Mr. Thrall was married in West Stafford, Conn., to Miss Mary A. Holmes, who was born there Jan. 2, 1832, a daughter of John and Sabrina (Case) Holmes, the former of whom was a native of Stafford, a son of Deacon David Holmes, who had come there from Ashford, Conn., and the latter a daughter of Stephen Case, of Tolland.

Early in the fifties Julius S. Thrall came to Rockville and for a short time was overseer in the finishing room in the American mill, this being an unusual position for a boy of twenty, but a short time subsequently he held a like position at Windsor, Conn. In 1857 he entered in the shuttle business, getting out the square blocks of timber; and while engaged in this industry, his right arm came into contact with the saw, inflicting an injury which sadly crippled him and which has been a handicap to him ever since. After this accident in the spring of 1858, he went to his father's home in Vernon, and remained there until 1865, engaged in farming. At this time he endeavored to obtain admission into the army, but was debarred by his injured hand, and he then returned to his trade, working in Talcottville for two years, thence coming to the Rock mill at Rockville, where for six years he had charge of the finishing room.

In April, 1873, Mr. Thrall bought out the livery business of Jeremiah Page, in the rear of the "Rockville House," selling this in October, 1892, but during the first four years in that line he purchased the grounds on which the buildings stand, all of which he still owns, and he also owns the building occupied by White's warehouse. Since leaving the livery business he had charge of the bill-posting line of the town, which was previously conducted by his son Charles, but he later resigned this also to other hands, and in the spring of 1899 accepted the position of superintendent of Grove Hill cemetery. Mr. Thrall owns a fine farm in Vernon, upon which his son William resides. To Mr. and Mrs. Thrall came children as follows: Ella Jane, born in 1854, died in 1857; Mary Josephine, born in 1855, died in 1856; Carrie Louise, born Sept. 26, 1857, married Arthur Kingsbury, and lives in Des Moines, Iowa; William B., born

in 1859, now a farmer of Vernon, married Florence Preston, of Wapping, and has three children, Robert, Wallace, and Frederick; Julius Dwight, born in 1864, married Lizzie Layer, of New York city, and they have two children, May and Chester; Wilbur F., born in 1866, died in 1867; Charles H., born in Aug., 1870, in October, 1895, married Ida McPherson, of Rockville, and has one child, Corinne; and Edna Mabel was born in 1874.

Charles H. Thrall is located in Havana, Cuba, dealing in electrical supplies and also engaged in a contracting business. He was a member of the Rockville High school graduating class of 1889, and then entered Yale College, but failing eyesight in the second year necessitated his giving up school and his physician recommended a warmer climate. Going to Havana he entered into business there, and at the time of the breaking out of the Spanish war he had a thrilling experience in his attempt to reach the insurgents camp, a full account of which was printed in the *New York World* of May 22, 1898. He was confined in the Cabanas Fortress as a Spanish prisoner. Haydon Jones, a newspaper correspondent, was captured with him, and they were exchanged for two Spanish officers and two servants, who had been captured on board the prize steamer, "Argonauta," by the U. S. fleet. Edna Mabel Thrall, youngest in the family of Julius S. Thrall, is a graduate of the Rockville High school, class of 1893. She then went to the Boston School of Oratory, and also attended Dr. S. S. Curry's School of Expression. At present this young lady is primary teacher in Rockville, having previously taught physical culture and elocution. In 1898 she had charge of the Elocution of the Midland Chautauqua, at Des Moines, Iowa. She has charge of the primary department of the Sunday school of the Union Congregational Church, of which both she and her mother are devoted members.

The first presidential vote cast by Julius S. Thrall was for John C. Fremont, in 1856, and since that time he has voted with the Republican party. He is a member of the city council, and socially is connected with the Golden Cross Society.

DEACON JAMES JACKSON SLATE (deceased), who was one of the most highly respected citizens of Mansfield, Tolland county, resided on Chestnut Hill on a farm that for many years has been in the possession of the family.

Ezekiel Slate, born in 1719, the great-grandfather of Deacon James, was a farmer of Mansfield, who married Mehitable Hall, a daughter of Lieut. James Hall. She died Dec. 7, 1803, aged eighty-two years, and he died Jan. 9, 1792. Their children were: Ezekiel, born Oct. 30, 1746, married to Mary Russ; Mehitable, born Feb. 19, 1749, who married Daniel Clark, of Hampton; James, born Dec. 11, 1751; Elizabeth, born July 22, 1754, who married Elias Chapman, of Ashford; Ann, born

July 8, 1756, married to William Martin, of Hampton; Mary, born Aug. 15, 1758, who married Thomas Young, of Ashford; Zerviah, born June 7, 1761, who married Aaron Hall, of Mansfield; and Sarah, born Jan. 14, 1766, who married Samuel Barrows, of Mansfield.

Grandfather James Slate was born in Mansfield, became a farmer and built a part of the house where his grandson now lives. There he passed his entire life, a successful, highly esteemed citizen, and died May 5, 1836, aged eighty-four years. Feb. 1, 1781, he married Mary Needham, who was born in 1760 and died Aug. 7, 1839. The children of this marriage were: Clarissa, born Nov. 16, 1783, who married a Mr. Lull, and removed to Vermont, where she died; Mary, born Oct. 2, 1784, who married Alvin Bennett, and lived in Wilbraham, Mass., where she died; Sally, born March 5, 1787, who married Nicholas Spencer, and died in Mansfield; Mehitable, born Jan. 10, 1790, who married Charles Thompson, and died in Mansfield; Lora, born May 10, 1792, who married John Thompson, and died in Coventry; James, born April 10, 1794, who died young; Nancy, born May 11, 1796, who married Thomas Place, and died in Mansfield; Needham, born Aug. 6, 1798; Phila, born Jan. 7, 1801, who married Horace Hall, and moved to Pennsylvania, where she died; Armina, born Aug. 19, 1803, who married Eliphalet Martin, and died in Mansfield; and Sabrina, born Dec. 30, 1805, who married Charles Martin, and died in Mansfield.

Deacon Needham Slate, the father of James J., was born in the old home, and brought up to farm work. When a young man he taught school in Mansfield, remained on the homestead, cared for his parents through old age, and after their death came into possession of the land. Needham became a successful farmer and large land owner, and also for many years he was an agent for a Hartford firm who sent him cut cloth to be sewed together for clothing. It was his business to engage the women of the neighborhood to do this sewing, and as he kept a grocery store, it was convenient to pay the women in trade. During the most of his life his health was poor, and his death occurred in August, 1880, and his burial was at Spring Hill. In early life he was a Jeffersonian Democrat but later became a Republican, holding a number of town offices and during one term represented the town of Mansfield in the Legislature. For a number of years, Mr. Slate was a member of the Spring Hill Baptist Church, holding the office of deacon, but later, because of dissatisfaction, he withdrew to the Baptist Church of Willimantic.

On Jan. 21, 1825, Needham Slate was married to Fannie Burnham, born Jan. 29, 1798, in Hampton, Conn., a daughter of John Burnham, a farmer there. She died April 1, 1882. The children of this marriage were: Fannie Marilla, born Feb. 20, 1826, who married May 27, 1847, William Crane, a farmer, and died in Willimantic, Dec. 9, 1890;

Mary Jane, born June 3, 1827, who married Albert Barrows, June 20, 1848, and died in Mansfield, Sept. 3, 1849; James Jackson, born Feb. 3, 1829; Angeline Martha, born Oct. 10, 1830, who was the second wife of Albert Barrows, and died in Willimantic, June 2, 1882; Daniel Needham, born Nov. 14, 1834, who was married Sept. 9, 1856, to Mary Alexander, and who for many years was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Hartford, but is now living retired in Springfield, Mass.; and Marcia Clarissa, born Sept. 8, 1839, a maiden lady living in Mansfield.

James Jackson Slate was born in his late home, and received the best available schooling in the district schools, where he continued to attend until the age of eighteen. At that time the father was beginning to feel the weight of years and he remained at home to assist him. Later, carefully looking after his parents as they grew more feeble, he took possession of the property. Many improvements were made by him, noticeable among which is a fine new barn. The property consists of 175 acres of well-cultivated land, where Mr. Slate carried on general farming and also successful dairying.

The marriage of Mr. Slate occurred Jan. 1, 1856, in Mansfield, to Sarah E. Humphrey, a native of Stamford, Dutchess Co., N. Y., a daughter of Alanson and Julia Ann (Clark) Humphrey, the former a native of Dutchess county, N. Y., and the latter a native of West Chester, N. Y. The eldest child of Deacon and Mrs. Slate was Julia Ann, born May 30, 1858, who was married Oct. 11, 1877, to Clarence A. Hawkins, a farmer and carpenter who resides in the same house with his father-in-law; they have these children: Louie May, born Oct. 19, 1878; Harold Clifford, May 19, 1881; Carroll Humphrey, April 28, 1884; Byron Slate, Oct. 19, 1887; Lillian Annie, June 30, 1890; Myrtle Edna, Aug. 11, 1894; and James Homer, Dec. 29, 1898. Allie Needham, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Slate, was born Feb. 3, 1860, and died Feb. 13, 1862. Addie Elizabeth, born Dec. 1, 1863, married Oct. 20, 1887, Henry S. Brown, a successful farmer of Mansfield, and died Nov. 7, 1900. Frank Needham, born Jan. 27, 1874, is a deacon in the Baptist Church, a farmer and an assistant to his father. Mabel Canfield, born Dec. 6, 1876, is now at home.

Mr. Slate's political sympathies made of him a Republican. He was for two terms on the board of selectmen, and during one term he served as its chairman; was town assessor for one term; served as justice of the peace for a number of years, and as clerk and treasurer of the school district for thirty-nine years in succession, his father having held the same office for thirty-one years before him. For sixty-one years he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, uniting with the Spring Hill Church, in which he was long a deacon, until his resignation. He was clerk and treasurer of the church for a number of years until his

resignation, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for sixteen consecutive years. All his family are members of that church. Mr. Slate died May 9, 1903, after an illness of only two days, and his death was a great shock to all. The funeral was held in the Baptist Church, with which he had so long been connected.

The Humphrey family, from which Mrs. Slate descends, trace their ancestry to the time of William the Conqueror. Michael Humphrey, the head of the family in this country came from Lyme Regis, in England, in the ship "Mary and John." Later he became a merchant and trader in Windsor and in 1643, in connection with John Griffin, was engaged in the manufacture of pitch and tar at Massaco. Subsequently, he became a distinguished inhabitant in Massaco, now Simsbury. He married Priscilla Grant, a daughter of Mathew Grant, of Windsor. In times past this family has been a very numerous and prominent one in western Connecticut and in eastern New York.

OLIVER W. BOWEN, a resident of Danielson, Windham county, is one of the best known citizens of that village, and stands high in the community. He is a worthy representative of an old New England family, and well sustains the honor of the family name.

The BOWENS of Woodstock, Pomfret, Thompson and Killingly, are descendants of (I) Griffith Bowen, of Boston, who came from Slade, on the Gower, Glamorganshire, Wales. Mr. Bowen and his family must have returned to England soon after 1649, as nothing is known of him in New England after that year. His wife was Mary, daughter of Henry Flemming, and their children were: Margaret, Francis, William, Mary, Henry, Elizabeth, Esther, Abigail, and Peniel, all of whom were born in Wales. William came to Boston, became a sailor, and died in captivity among the Turks, leaving a son, William, who lived in Boston, and his wife was named Mary. Henry remained in New England, and Peniel returned to Great Britain with his parents.

(II) Henry Bowen, son of Griffith, born about 1634, married Dec. 20, 1658, Elizabeth, a daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, of Roxbury, Mass. After 1677 they removed to Roxbury. His wife died Aug. 13, 1683, and the following year he married Susanna, widow of Peleg Heath, of Roxbury. Mr. Bowen filled several town offices. He or his son, Henry, was one of thirteen men who left Roxbury about April 1, 1686, to spy out New Roxbury, now Woodstock, Conn. Henry Bowen, Sr., died in Woodstock, March 13, 1723-24, in his ninetieth year. His children, all of whom were born to the first marriage, were: Henry, of whom all trace has been lost; Elizabeth; John, born in 1662, who went in 1686 to Woodstock, but came back to Roxbury, where he married Hannah, a daughter of Daniel Brown;

an unnamed infant; Margaret; Marie; Margaret (2); Abigail; Peniel, born March 8, 1671; Hester; and Isaac, born April 20, 1676, in Roxbury.

(III) Isaac Bowen, son of Henry, married Hannah, a daughter of Josiah and Mary Winchester, of Muddy River, and removed to Framingham, Mass. Later they returned to Roxbury, and finally settled at Stoughton, where Mr. Bowen died in 1726. Henry, his eldest son, born in 1700, probably went to Woodstock after the death of his mother, and made his home with his grandfather, Henry Bowen. There he was married in 1721 to Margaret Davis, who was born in 1699, and removed to Pomfret, where he was prominent in public affairs. One of his sons, John, born May 17, 1742, married Dinah Sawyer, of Woodstock, June 2, 1763, and moved to Thompson parish, in the town of Killingly. His children were: Aaron, Lucretia, John, Lucy and Elizabeth (twins), Prudence and Melissa.

(IV) Isaac Bowen (2), son of (III) Isaac, grandson of Henry, and great-grandson of Griffith, was born in Roxbury, Mass., July 29, 1707, and married in 1733, Jerusha, a daughter of Capt. Thomas and Elizabeth (Jackson) Prentice, of Newton, Mass. For a time they lived in Roxbury, but later removed to Woodstock, Conn. In 1742 they came into Killingly, where they attended the church in Thompson, where several of their children were baptized. Their children were: Martha, Elizabeth, Prentice, a soldier in the Revolution, Abigail, Jerusha, Ann, Sarah and Celia. While no record has been found to make the connection there can be little doubt that Oliver W. Bowen is a descendant from one of the above.

Oliver Bowen, grandfather of Oliver W., was a resident of Killingly, married Keziah Cooper, and both lived to an old age. Their children were: Nelson Cooper, the father of Oliver W.; Willard Winter, a mechanic and later a photographer, who had his home in Southbridge, Mass., was twice married, and died in Killingly, while visiting there; Clarissa, who married George Dillaber, and lived in Southbridge, where he died; Eliza, who married Horace Bidwell, a farmer in Ashford, Conn., where she died; Betsy, who died young.

Nelson Cooper Bowen was born Nov. 30, 1810, in Killingly. When quite young he made his home with Capt. Clark, at Glocester, R. I., and there learned the building trade. Employed at his trade in western Rhode Island and in Killingly until his marriage, he made a good standing for himself very early in the business world. In Killingly he resided until 1843, during which time he erected three mills at East Killingly. That year he moved to Foster, R. I., where he was engaged in company with his brother-in-law, Rev. Daniel Green, a Baptist minister, in the operation of a saw mill and in contract building. In company with Alphæus Bowen, they erected the North Foster Baptist Church. He had charge of the fitting of the shafting in the

Slater mill for Amos D. Lockwood, a very extensive and widely known manufacturer of that time. In 1853 Mr. Bowen returned to Windham county, and had charge of the wood work in an addition to the Quinebaug Mill at East Brooklyn. After this work was completed he went to Wauregan, where he had charge of the wood work in the erection of the Wauregan Mill, both of the latter contracts being given him by Mr. Lockwood. Mr. Bowen remained at Wauregan until 1863, when he located in Willimantic, where he had charge of the building of the No. 2 mill at that point, as well as the most of the Company houses. Three years later he went to Taftville, where he had charge of the wood work in the erection of the Ponemah mill. There he remained until the failure of the Company the following year, when he located on his farm at East Brooklyn, where he later superintended the remodeling of the Methodist Church at Danielson. In 1869 he established an undertaking business and a hardware establishment in company with his son, Oliver W., under the firm name of N. C. Bowen & Son. This business was disposed of in 1876, on account of the failing health of Mr. Bowen, and he henceforth lived retired until his death, which occurred July 31, 1878. His remains rest at Westfield. Mr. Bowen was a Republican. He belonged to the Free Will Baptist Church. In his line of work he was one of the best known men in Eastern Connecticut.

Nelson Cooper Bowen married Olive Green, who was born Sept. 18, 1811, in Foster, R. I., a descendant of prominent old families of that State. She died June 10, 1889, at the home of her son, Oliver W. To Nelson C. Bowen and his wife were born the following children: Mary Jane, born Feb. 21, 1836, who married James S. Brainard, in May, 1855, and died the following October, in East Killingly, where she was residing; Julia Eliza, born Aug. 1, 1840, who died Feb. 28, 1870; Oliver W.; Emma Frances, born Oct. 29, 1848, who resides in Hartford.

Oliver W. Bowen was born June 28, 1843, in Foster, R. I., and accompanied his parents to East Brooklyn and Wauregan. His education was secured in the public schools of East Brooklyn and Wauregan, and at Plainfield Academy, of which Rev. Lucian Burley was principal. After leaving school he was employed as clerk and assistant postmaster for H. A. Atkins for five years in what is now the Wauregan store. For one year he was in the office of the Wauregan Company. In August, 1863, he left Wauregan, to take a position as clerk in the general store of Samuel Fenner, at South Woodstock, where he remained but a few months, and then went to Willimantic to assist his father in the building of the No. 2 mill for the Willimantic Linen Company, where he remained three years. His next move was to Taftville, to work with his father in the erection of the Ponemah mill, and from there to Cranston, R. I., where he was engaged in

the erection of the buildings of Narragansett Park (a race course), under the direction of S. S. Humes & Co., a Pawtucket firm. Later he was employed in the shops of the Company for nearly a year, when he returned to Killingly in the spring of 1869, to take a position as wood worker in a foundry which burned the night following his first day's work. In October of that year he engaged with his father in the undertaking and hardware business. For two years after retiring from this business in 1876, Mr. Bowen was engaged at his trade, and in 1882 he started a livery stable, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Bowen is a Republican, and in 1888 was chosen first selectman and clerk of the board, a position which he held for ten years, the longest time any one citizen ever held that office. He was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Osgood, in June, 1878, and for twenty years filled that position, which he only resigned to enter the General Assembly in 1899, being appointed on the committee on Roads, Rivers and Bridges, being clerk of that committee. He was house chairman of the committee on Manual and Roll. Mr. Bowen has been Burgess of the borough several times, and has been a member of the board of relief of the town, filling from time to time several important committees. He was president of Windham County Agricultural Society in 1893 and the year following. One of the prime movers, he was the first president of the Riverside Driving Club, and has been president of the Bohemian Club. Mr. Bowen belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., and has filled every chair in the Lodge. He is a member of the Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford.

Oliver W. Bowen was married Jan. 18, 1866, to Addie E. Randall, a native of Willimantic, and a daughter of Josiah H. and Susan (Fiske) Randall. Mr. Randall was boss carder for many years in the mills at Willimantic. To this union has come one child, Walter Nelson, who was born Jan. 19, 1871, and died Aug. 24, 1879, from burns accidentally received. Mrs. Bowen was president, in 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1903, of the Ladies' Department of the Windham County Agricultural Society, and served as secretary of that department for the year 1902. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and is president of the Ladies' Society.

CHARLES H. BAILEY. The agricultural supremacy of Sterling, Windham county, has been maintained by members of the family of Bailey for nearly two centuries, and no citizens of the region have represented a higher type of manhood and womanhood. Charles H. Bailey, whose seventy years have been prolific of great and lasting good to the community, is still the possessor of the attributes which have brought about his success, and

no venerable and honored farmer of the vicinity recalls with greater accuracy the traditions and happenings, of a local nature, during his busy life. He was born within sight of his present home, March 30, 1832, and every tree, and every landmark within a score of miles, is replete with interesting reminiscence of some one of his far off ancestors.

Thomas Bailey settled in New London as early as 1651. He had a lot on the Groton side of the river, north of Gov. Winthrop's. Jan. 10, 1655, he married Lydia Redfield. Thomas Bailey was killed at Bloody Brook, Sept. 18, 1675. (II) His son, Thomas (2), was born March 6, 1658, and was twice married, his son, James, being the child of the second wife Ruth. (III) James was born June 7, 1706, and married Mary Samson, Oct. 20, 1730. Afterwards he left Groton and settled at Bailey's Pond in Voluntown, now Sterling, where he bought two hundred acres of land on the railroad line in the southeastern part of the town of his adoption and thereon farmed, and eventually died, at the age of eighty-five years. He is buried in the Bailey Pond flats.

(IV) Captain Titus Bailey, son of James, born Oct. 2, 1733, came with his father to Voluntown, and eventually inherited the parental lands and worldly possessions. He was active in town affairs, and was captain of the local militia. Upon his death, at the age of forty-five, he also found a final resting place in the Bailey Pond flats. He married Mary Fisk, of Fiskdale, R. I., who lived to be ninety-two years of age, and who bore him the following children: James, the grandfather of Charles H.; Samuel, a captain of militia; Captain Daniel, a seafaring man; Captain Eli, also a mariner; Jerod; Ethan; and a daughter who became the wife of Anthony Brown, of Killingly.

(V) James Bailey (2), the paternal grandfather, was born in Voluntown in 1768, and died Dec. 30, 1843. He married Eunice Bailey, who was born in North Stonington in 1769, and died in Sterling, Sept. 8, 1843. James Bailey bought the old home place, to which he added more land, and he became one of the leading and most successful farmers of the county. In political affiliation a Whig, he held many town offices, and creditably upheld the best interests of those who had honored him with their trust. To him and his wife were born: James, the father of Charles H.; Ashel; Eunice, who became the wife of John Johnson; Sally, the wife of Benjamin Hall; and Nancy, who married John Bailey, of Wisconsin.

(VI) James Bailey (3) was born in Voluntown, Feb. 2, 1790, and was reared among the surroundings of his boyhood. Sept. 15, 1815, he married Sabra Swan, who was born in North Stonington in 1789 and died Nov. 17, 1881, at the age of ninety-two years. After this marriage Mr. Bailey came into possession of his father's farm, upon which he lived until his death, Feb. 16, 1873. He was accounted a successful and enterprising man, and in

connection with general farming, built and operated a saw mill near his home. His son, Charles H., assisted him with the erection of a cider mill, portions of which still stand. Of the house in which he lived and reared his family, there remains but the chimney. He was a Whig, and later a Republican, although it is not recalled that he took particular interest in political affairs. Of his children, Asahel A. was born in 1816; Caroline A. was born in 1821, and became the wife of Arnold Austin, of Providence, R. I.; Eunice L. was born in 1824, and died at the age of twelve years; an infant, born in 1827, died soon after; Mary Ann, born in 1828, married Felix Sunderland, and lived in Providence; Charles Henry; and Susan J., born Feb. 27, 1834, married Dr. Arnold Austin, of Providence.

A few rods from his present home stands the chimney marking the site of the house in which Charles H. Bailey was reared to manhood, and just to the east are the ruins of the school house where he studied the rule of three and conjugation. Though the building was apparently small, it is the impression of Mr. Bailey that there was an average attendance of sixty pupils. At the age of sixteen he ceased to attend the rude little school, and thereafter devoted all his energies to assisting his father in the saw mill and upon the farm. In time the homestead became his personal property, and there he has always lived, and while farming, has conducted the saw mill, and manufactured cider during the season. Of late years, however, he has devoted most of his attention to farming, and he owns, in addition to the original farm of eighty acres, considerable other property. He is politically a Republican, but has never been induced to leave his peaceful and profitable home life for the strenuous activities of office seeking. He married, in 1885, Ida E. Gorton, who died in 1891, leaving one son, James H., born April 30, 1890. This son is a bright, interesting boy, in whom his father takes great pride, and of whom he expects much.

Mr. Bailey represented the Sterling branch of his family in the Civil war, during which memorable strife he fought for a year or more as a soldier in Co. F, 8th C. V. I., and participated in many important engagements. He was in the front ranks at Roanoke, Newbern and Fort Macon, in which latter contest he was disabled, and declared unfit for further duty. Mr. Bailey is one of the best known men in the town, and his many admirable qualities have won him the lasting regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM E. AUSTIN, an honored veteran of the Civil war and substantial farmer-citizen of Coventry, Tolland county, is a representative of a family that early settled in Rhode Island.

Jeremiah Austin, father of William E., was a native of Greenwich, R. I., and was of the fourth generation to bear the name Jeremiah. He learned

the trade of machinist, which he followed in Rhode Island and later in Connecticut. In 1829 he first came to the latter State, and he was located in different places in Windham county, where he followed his trade. In 1842 he brought his family to South Coventry, Tolland county, where he bought a farm and devoted the remainder of his life to its cultivation. He died at the remarkable age of 101 years, and was buried in South Coventry. He married Esther Hudson, a native of Rhode Island, who died at the age of seventy-two, and was buried in South Coventry. Nine children blessed this home, all of whom are now deceased except our subject. They were: Lyman; Hannah, who married Harlin Thompson; Benoni; Julia, who married David Harrick, and died in Ohio; Esther; Mary Ann; Horace; Thomas; and William E.

William E. Austin was born at Warwick, R. I., Nov. 3, 1828, and came to Connecticut with his parents while still young. His educational advantages were limited to the district schools, and at a very early age he went to work in the mills at Putnam, later going to Plainfield, where he was employed as a spinner in the cotton mills. He then went to Willimantic, doing the same kind of work. The removal of his parents to South Coventry in 1842 caused him to go to that place, and he obtained employment in the mills there, continuing at that work until 1877, when he bought the Truesdale farm of seventy acres. Since then he has devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, and has met with the substantial success that comes of honest industry and good judgment. His business principles have ever been unquestioned, and he is passing the evening of his life serene in the consciousness of duty well done, and sustained by the respect and admiration of the people of the county, where his upright life is so well-known.

On Aug. 7, 1861, Mr. Austin enlisted at Hartford, Conn., in Co. B, 7th C. V. I., under Col. Tyler and Capt. D. Rodman. He bore his part in that greatest of all wars for three years, and participated in fourteen sharply contested battles. Although suffering great hardship, he was not in the hospital or off duty, but the ills that follow such exposures have left their impress on his constitution, and he suffers greatly at times. He was mustered out of service at New Haven, in September, 1864.

In 1868, at Webster, Mass., Mr. Austin married Emeline Lincoln, who was born at North Windham, Conn., a daughter of the late Burr and Almira (Wood) Lincoln, and granddaughter of Jonah Lincoln. Mrs. Austin has proven herself a true helpmeet and by reason of her husband's ill health, has assumed much of the burden of the farm's management. Politically Mr. Austin is a Democrat, but has never been a politician. His social relations are confined to membership in Nathan Hale Post, G. A. R., in which he takes all a true soldier's interest. Neither he nor his wife belong to any religious denomination, but they have

so ordered their lives along lines of charity and love that none are more highly regarded in the community where they have so long made their home.

JOHN R. WASHBURN. An old and distinguished name in New England is that of Washburn. John Washburn came from Worcestershire, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," as early as 1631, and his wife Margerie, then forty-nine years of age, and his two sons, John, aged fourteen years, and Philip, aged eleven years, followed in 1635. It is probable that John Washburn, the emigrant, was the first secretary of the Massachusetts Colony Company. On April 13, 1635, he and his son John became early proprietors of the town of Bridgewater, Mass., and the elder John died there prior to 1670. The name was variously spelled—Washburne, Washborn, Washborne, Washburn, the last spelling being the generally accepted one. John was one of the first freemen of Duxbury. His son Philip never married, hence the next in line was the eldest son, John.

John Washburn (2), son of John, was born in England in 1621, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Experience and Jane (Cook) Mitchell, the latter of whom was a daughter of Francis Cook, one of the original one hundred who signed the historic compact on the deck of the "Mayflower," before the landing. The children born to John and Elizabeth were: John, Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, Jonathan, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Jane, James, and Sarah. The will of John (2) was probated in 1686.

Sergeant Samuel Washburn, fourth son of John (2), was born in 1651 in Bridgewater, died March 24, 1720, at the age of sixty-nine years, and was buried at that place. About 1677 he married Deborah Packard, who was a daughter of Samuel Packard, of Bridgewater, and their children were: Samuel, born in 1678; Noah, 1682 (died in 1719); Israel, 1684 (died in 1718); Capt. Nehemiah, 1686; Capt. Benjamin (died in 1784); Hannah (died in 1766); and Susannah (died March 13, 1719). The father was a prominent man, in both church and military life.

Samuel Washburn, the eldest son of Sergt. Samuel, was born in 1678, in Bridgewater, Mass., and inherited land from his father which he sold in 1734, at the age of fifty-six years. His first marriage, on Jan. 9, 1701, was to Deliverance Leonard, daughter of Isaac Leonard, but she lived only a short time, and he married his second wife, Abigail, about 1703. His children were: David, born April 30, 1704; Deliverance, Oct. 7, 1706; Solomon, Oct. 1, 1708; Samuel, June 2, 1710; Abigail, March 3, 1712; and Tabitha, Aug. 28, 1716 (died in 1736).

Solomon Washburn, fifth in the ancestral line from the emigrant John, was born Oct. 1, 1708, in Bridgewater, Mass., and died in 1784. He became one of the first settlers in Stafford, about 1738, settling in that part of the town known as Orcutt-



John R. Washburn

ville. He was married Jan. 13, 1732, to Martha, daughter of William, Jr., and Jane (Washburn) Orcutt, of Bridgewater. Mrs. Washburn's death occurred in 1789, at the age of eighty-six years. Their children were: Lydia, born Dec. 17, 1732, in Bridgewater, died July 19, 1755, in Stafford; Solomon, born Sept. 1, 1734, died Dec. 20, 1816; Tabitha was born June 1, 1736, in Bridgewater; Martha, born May 27, 1738, in Bridgewater, died March 30, 1740, in Stafford; William was born Feb. 13, 1740, in Stafford; Martha, born March 14, 1742, in Stafford, died March 6, 1813; Azubah, born March 6, 1744, in Stafford; Abigail was born July 7, 1745, in Stafford; Moses, born July 7, 1749, in Stafford, died in Watertown, N. Y.; and Jacob, born in August, 1751, in Stafford, died in western New York.

Lieut. Solomon Washburn, son of Solomon, and the great-grandfather of John R., was born Sept. 1, 1734, in Bridgewater, Mass., and died Dec. 20, 1816, in Stafford. Lieut. Solomon was a Revolutionary hero, obtaining his title by service in that struggle, and in later years was a farmer. He was married April 28, 1757, to Mary Warner, daughter of Moses Warner, and she died Aug. 1, 1812, at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were: Nathan, born June 25, 1758, and died Oct. 9, 1837; Lydia, born Dec. 28, 1759, was first married to John Harington, second to John Edson, and third to Aaron Eaton, and lived to be eighty-six years of age, dying Feb. 8, 1845; Mary, born Jan. 26, 1762, married Stephen Orcutt, and died April 15, 1860; Hannah, born April 6, 1764, married Israel Howe, a Revolutionary soldier, and she lived to the age of eighty-six, dying Aug. 27, 1850; Eleanor, born March 17, 1766, married Simon Fairman, and died April 21, 1852; Martha, born July 19, 1768, died in infancy; Huldah, born June 30, 1770, married Stephen Case, and died April 23, 1861; Eleazer, born April 23, 1772, died April 18, 1773; Capt. Eleazer, born March 26, 1774, married Betsey Orcutt, and died July 24, 1857; Irene, born July 15, 1776, never married, and lived to the age of ninety-three years, dying March 4, 1869; Martha, born Feb. 5, 1778, never married, and lived to the age of ninety-three years, dying Dec. 18, 1871; Asenath, born Sept. 8, 1780, married Alpheus Converse, and died Jan. 10, 1853; and Catherine, born Oct. 3, 1786, married Seth Washburn, and died on March 3, 1874. The average age of the nine members of this family that lived to extreme old age was over eighty-seven.

Capt. Nathan Washburn, the eldest son of Lieut. Solomon, was born June 25, 1758, in Stafford, Conn., and died Aug. 9, 1837, while visiting his daughter in Franklinville, N. Y. His death was caused by a stroke of paralysis. His business in life had included both farming and milling, and for a number of years he operated a gristmill at Furnace Hollow. Although he was a good farmer, an excellent miller and a consistent member of the

Congregational Church, his family take most interest in his record as a brave soldier in the Revolutionary war. Being a robust and well-conditioned man, his loyal services were gladly accepted by Capt. Paul Blodgett, as a private, and he served gallantly at Bunker Hill with Gen. Putnam, and was at Valley Forge with Washington. Although he was badly wounded in the wrist he would not leave the army, and served for five years, was promoted to be captain, and was finally one of the worthy pensioners of the Government.

Capt. Nathan Washburn was married in 1779 to Anna Ellithorpe, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Marsh) Ellithorpe, of West Stafford, who lived to be ninety-three years of age, she having been born Oct. 25, 1760, and died Dec. 3, 1852. Their children were: Orinda, born May 11, 1780, married Amasa Fuller, of Stafford, and died July 30, 1870; Orrilla, born July 23, 1782, married a Mr. Fairfield, of Stafford, and died in February, 1868; Millison, born Oct. 3, 1785, married John McNall, of Franklinville, N. Y., and died Oct. 9, 1862; John E. is mentioned below; Achsah, born Dec. 8, 1790, married William Washburn, of Stafford, and died April 27, 1860; Abigail, born April 18, 1794, married Asa Moulton, of Monson, Mass., and died June 6, 1873; and Ursula, born May 27, 1796, married Rufus Moulton, of Hardwick, Massachusetts.

John Ellithorpe Washburn, son of Capt. Nathan, and father of John R., was born May 19, 1788, in Stafford, Conn., and died Oct. 2, 1858, in his old home. His business was foundry work, he being a molder by trade, and becoming very skillful in the making of hollow ware—a new process at that time. He was in demand at many foundries outside of Stafford, notably at what was known as New Furnace, at Furnace Hollow and in Hydeville. He was a natural-born mechanic and was also skilled in carpentering. For many years he continued at work, only one serious accident happening to him, when a ladle of molten iron was spilled over his foot, but his naturally robust constitution enabled him to regain his health. His death was caused by typhoid fever. In his later life he became a Republican in his political views.

Mr. Washburn was united in marriage about 1810 to Levina Avery, who was born Aug. 13, 1787, in Stafford, Conn., and died May 4, 1829. She was a daughter of Jabez and Sally (Gilmore) Avery. Their children were: (1) George Washington, born July 5, 1811, in Stafford, died Nov. 16, 1843, at the age of thirty-two years, of consumption. By trade he was a foundryman. His wife, Emeline (McLenethan), of Springfield, died on Feb. 23, 1850, at the age of thirty-three years. Their son, George Franklin, died April 21, 1845, at the age of seven years. (2) Rufus Avery, born March 1, 1813, in Stafford, died Nov. 15, 1855, at the age of forty-two years. His business was foundry work also. His first marriage, in 1837,

was to Ruth J. Corpe, daughter of Joseph and Amanda (Converse) Corpe, and she died Aug. 2, 1838, at the age of eighteen years. His second marriage, in 1842, was to Mrs. Luther Babbitt, formerly Charlotte Strong, a daughter of Major Erastus Strong, of East Windsor, Conn., and a granddaughter of Gov. Roger Wolcott. She was born Jan. 24, 1817. Their children were—Lottie, born Dec. 9, 1842; Helen Frances, June 1, 1845; and Lavina, Nov. 8, 1850. (3) Edwin, born Jan. 13, 1816, in Stafford, died Nov. 7, 1835, in his twentieth year, cut off in his young manhood by typhoid fever. (4) Avery, born Oct. 23, 1818, in Stafford, is a retired farmer of Topeka, Kans. Formerly he was in the manufacturing line, and for many years was cashier of the banks in Brockport, N. Y., and Topeka, Kans. On Nov. 9, 1841, he married Caston Gordon, of Rushford, N. Y., and their children were—Lovina Caston, born June 26, 1845 (died Sept. 17, 1848); Cornelia Sweet, Nov. 1, 1850 (died Nov. 19, 1856); and Frank Monroe, April 8, 1859. (5) John R. was born Jan. 7, 1821. (6) James Monroe was born July 2, 1823, in Stafford, and died May 11, 1893, in Topeka, Kans., beloved by all who knew him, rounding out a long and useful life of nearly seventy years. He left Stafford when about nineteen years of age, and lived West and South until 1863, when he came to West Stafford from Baton Rouge, La., where he had been employed as draughtsman in the United States Land Office. His home was in West Stafford from that time until his removal with his family, in 1884, to Topeka, Kans., where he passed the remainder of his days. He was an educated and very capable man, a teacher of more than ordinary ability, and while in Stafford engaged in educational work, both as teacher and (for several years) as a member of the board of school visitors. During his later years he engaged somewhat extensively in educational work. He represented his old town in the Legislature in 1870, and was a selectman of the town in 1871. On Dec. 15, 1852, he married Cornelia Sweet, of Hume, N. Y., daughter of Philip and Mary (Nye) Sweet, and their children were—Harry Monroe, born Sept. 23, 1855, was married May 11, 1886, to Ella Myra Sponsable, of Paola, Kans., and lives in Topeka, Kans.; Albert Duane, born July 18, 1859, was married Feb. 7, 1901, to Mary Rand, of Letart Falls, Ohio; and Mary Lavina, born Oct. 12, 1862, died July 31, 1864. (7) Benjamin Franklin, born Feb. 16, 1826, died of typhoid fever, Jan. 20, 1837. (8) Lavina, born April 27, 1829, died in September, 1829.

John R. Washburn spent his boyhood in Stafford and attended the local district and select schools. Later he became a pupil of the high school in Centerville, N. Y., enjoying the scholarly instruction of Prof. Jonathan W. Earle for a period of two years. At the age of twenty-four years he left school, well equipped mentally for almost any

career, but his natural inclination lay in the direction of mechanics, and during his school days he had absorbed the principles which soon enabled him to secure employment in that line.

A partnership was soon formed with another enthusiastic machinist, the well-known Moses B. Harvey, under the firm name of M. B. Harvey & Co., and for two years Mr. Washburn conducted that business, then coming to West Stafford, where he established a business of his own for the manufacture of chucks. Later he formed a partnership with Edward F. Whiton, the firm style then being Washburn & Whiton. Six years later Mr. Washburn purchased the business, the name changing to the J. R. Washburn Machine Co., and continuing thus until 1865. The business was thus started in 1848, beginning with about fifteen employes, for the manufacture of lathe and drill chucks. Mr. Washburn continually made improvements, and in 1865 he sold the business to David E. Whiton, now of New London, Connecticut.

Shortly after the war of the Rebellion Mr. Washburn formed another partnership, this time with Alonzo Eaton, the firm style being Washburn & Eaton, who purchased a woolen mill in the town of Sprague, village of Hanover, Conn., and there for two years engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, the panic of 1866 eventually causing them to close this formerly promising venture. On account of conditions which they could not foresee their products fell off in value, and the loss was heavy. In 1868 Mr. Washburn began the manufacture of chucks in West Stafford, and successfully prosecuted that business until 1891, when he sold it to J. C. Perkins & Co., and the plant was removed to Hartford, Conn. Mr. Washburn then retired for several years from manufacturing life, taking his comfort and ease on his farm.

Mr. Washburn was the first person in this country to introduce scroll and other chucks into European and other foreign markets, the result of which was an immediate large demand for them, which has increased from year to year till many thousand chucks are exported thither annually. An agent of a large firm engaged in the manufacture of spinning-rings, for cotton spinning, came from Manchester, England, to see Mr. Washburn in regard to making some improvements for holding rings during the process of manufacture. Thereupon Mr. Washburn made quite a number of chucks, with special appliances, which so pleased the party that he received more orders and special acknowledgements and thanks. The following, dated West Stafford, Conn., Oct. 1, 1897, is from a catalogue issued by a firm who succeeded Mr. Washburn in the chuck business:

"The modern chuck is the outgrowth of the original invention of our superintendent, Hon. J. R. Washburn. During the year 1848 he commenced the manufacture of the scroll-chuck—a few lever-chucks having been made previously by his associ-

ate, Mr. Simon Fairman, under a patent issued in 1840. In the year 1849-50 Mr. Washburn made several improvements, the most important being the fastening of the front plate in which the jaws move to the face-plate by bolts instead of a nut on the back of the chuck as first made, thus securing the chuck more firmly. In 1851-52 he made the first chuck in which gears were used, this being the greatest improvement ever made on the original scroll-chuck, for which letters patent were granted through the patent attorneys of the *Scientific American* and ground claims were allowed after a thorough investigation in the patent offices of the world. From that invention every geared chuck, however made, to the present time, has been constructed upon this original conception of Mr. Washburn, and there have been no improvements made of any importance that did not originate with him. The first independent reversible-jaw chuck ever made was manufactured in his shops in 1855, and was sold to Howe & Converse, of Staffordville, Conn. Improvements have followed one after the other under his supervision as the demand for chucks for various uses became known.

"In 1868 he patented the combination of the lever- and geared-wrench chuck which, has lately been improved, and which promises to be the most popular chuck ever put upon the market. It is necessary to see this chuck to fully appreciate it, as it is almost instantaneous in its action when changing work from large to small or small to large. . . . Improvements have always been in order in his shops, or, in a word, for fifty years he has made it his study to meet the different demands of the trade in this line and the goods produced by him have a world-wide reputation for simplicity, adaptability, strength and durability. Five years ago Mr. Washburn retired and the business has been in other hands. Recently, upon the reorganization of the business, he has again taken charge, and brings with him new ideas and improvements, together with his long experience and knowledge of the wants of the trade. It is our purpose to maintain the reputation of the Washburn Chuck.

"Very truly,

"J. R. WASHBURN MACHINE CO."

Not only has Mr. Washburn been a prominent figure in the industrial life of West Stafford, but he has also been conspicuously identified with its political and public affairs. Beginning public life as a Democrat, he saw reason, in 1854, to change his views, and ever since has been closely identified with the Republican party. For a number of years, in 1850, 1857, 1858, 1866, 1869, 1875 and 1895, he represented his town in the Legislature, and was in the Senate during 1862, as the choice of the 20th District. In 1895 he was called the "father of the House," and during this term he had the honor of being called to the chair during the Speaker's absence. Much of the beneficial legislation of these years had his influence, and he was

chairman of the committee on Engrossed Bills, was House chairman of the Railroad committee, served on the committee on New Towns and Probate Districts, on the Educational committee, Federal Relations, Roads and Bridges, and in 1895 was chairman of the House committee on Forfeited Rights. He enjoys the distinction of being the only man ever sent to the State Legislature from Stafford as the choice of both parties.

In his native town Mr. Washburn has been honored with every office he could be prevailed upon to accept, has been a member of the board of selectmen for several terms, has been justice of the peace, registrar of voters, member of the board of relief, a notary public (since 1888), and has served as a member of the school board for over fifty years, being secretary of same for more than ten years. His service as selectman was during the progress of the Civil war, when the duties were especially important. As soon as news came of the firing on Sumter, in April, 1861, Mr. Washburn went at once to Stafford Springs, and with other prominent men called a mass-meeting, before which he made the first speech, offering to pay from his own pocket each man enlisting the sum of \$10. Twenty men enlisted the first day, afterward as many more, so that in all about forty men received this bounty of "pin money," as Mr. Washburn called it, from his own pocket. His official capacity as member of State Legislature rendered him exempt from military service in the Rebellion, but this fact did not prevent him from having his name put in the same as any private citizen, with the understanding that if drafted he would either go or send a substitute who could serve better than he.

John R. Washburn was married May 16, 1847, to Adelaide Fairman, who was born Feb. 9, 1826, a daughter of Simon and Harriet (Wright) Fairman, the former of whom was the celebrated inventor and manufacturer of the chuck nail machine, and was the Fairman who, in 1833, invented a steam road wagon, and also obtained a patent on an oscillating steam engine, these machines being the predecessors of the present automobile. These letters patent, now in Mr. Washburn's possession, are signed by Pres. Andrew Jackson, having been issued before the days of the patent commissioner. Children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Washburn as follows: (1) Belva Adelaide, born Feb. 17, 1849, was married May 18, 1870, to Edward O. Wilbur, of Eastford, Conn., a dentist by profession, who had been a brave soldier during the Civil war. He died July 24, 1891, in Thompsonville, leaving no children, and Mrs. Wilbur now resides with her parents. (2) Franklin R., born April 13, 1856, resides in Cambridgeport, Mass., where he is a machinist and pattern-maker. He married Mary Pease, of Monson, Mass., and their son, Benjamin R., was born in April, 1889. (3) Harriet Lavina, born in 1858, married Lauriston J. Cummings, of Springfield, who is there engaged

in a general trucking business. Their daughter, Eliza Adelaide, was born June 17, 1881. (4) Rebecca May, born in 1866, was united in marriage to Charles R. Andrews, a machinist now living in New London, Conn.; their children are, George R., born June 18, 1890; Avery Wilbur, Nov. 13, 1891; Adelaide Marion, Dec. 15, 1898; and Belva May, July 30, 1902. Six children of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Washburn passed away in infancy.

Probably no citizen of his locality is better or more widely known in the Masonic fraternity than Mr. Washburn, he having been one of the charter members of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., of which he was made senior warden at the time of its installation, and in which he has always taken a very deep interest. Formerly he was also connected with the I. O. O. F. lodge at Stafford Hollow and was very active in that order, passing all the chairs and being sent several times as a representative to the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Washburn attends the Congregational Church in West Stafford and is a member of the Universalist society. In every circle of the town's life, he has borne a leading part, and few men of Tolland county are more thoroughly representative. Honesty, integrity, modesty, public spirit, and generosity have been his prominent characteristics.

JOHN LEE CHAPMAN, a retired farmer and cattle dealer of the town of Plainfield, Windham county, is now enjoying the fruits of an industrious and useful life, and has met with a well deserved success.

John Chapman, the progenitor of those of the name about Stonington and Westerly, was of English origin, and was a son of John and Joanna (Sumner) Chapman, who lived about fifty miles from London. Tradition has it that the younger John Chapman was pressed into the British navy, and the ship to which he was assigned came to Boston. There the young man escaped, and seeking the liberty of which he had been unjustly deprived, fled into Rhode Island, where he found refuge in the house of Samuel Allen, of Wakefield, R. I. Mr. Chapman was a weaver, and worked at his trade in North Stonington, Conn., the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Brown, Feb. 16, 1710, and died in 1760. To this union were born: Sarah, born Nov. 25, 1710, married to Ichabod Brown; Jonah, born Sept. 2, 1712; John, born Sept. 9, 1714, married to Mary Boardman; William, born Dec. 19, 1716, who married Abigail Plumb; Andrew, born March 3, 1719, who married Hannah Smith; Sumner, born about 1723; Thomas, born about 1724; and Eunice.

Sumner Chapman, whose name appears in the preceding paragraph, was married in Westerly, R. I., Feb. 23, 1756, to Elizabeth Herrick. Their children were: John, Sumner, Elizabeth, Timothy, Joseph, Israel and Case.

Joseph Chapman, son of Sumner, was born in 1767, married for his first wife, Dec. 21, 1791, in Westerly, R. I., Elizabeth Kenyon, of Hopkinton, and after her death, Eunice Clark. The old farm on which Joseph Chapman was born and where he lived, was about two miles east of Westerly, along the line of the Shore Line Road. His brother Case inherited the old home, and Joseph received a new house that his father had built. There, after a life time devoted to farming, he died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and was buried in the family lot near by. When a young man he united with the old Baptist Church, but in later years became a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Betsey (or Elizabeth) Kenyon, the first wife of Joseph Chapman, was a native of Westerly, R. I., born in 1768, and she died in 1825. Of their children, (1) John, became the father of John Lee Chapman. (2) Benjamin moved to Tioga county, Pa., married, and left a family. (3) Betsey married Daniel L. Sisson, and lived first at Bloomfield, Conn., but in 1827 they moved to West Hartford, where he died in 1841; their children were: Eliza Ann, deceased wife of Sidney Wadsworth; Albert Lee, deceased; Minerva, deceased wife of Mr. Gridley; Abigail, who married B. S. Bishop; Thomas, a druggist of the firm of T. Sisson & Co., Hartford; Joseph C., deceased; and James Henry and Alice, who both died in childhood. (4) Joseph, a farmer of Bloomfield, Conn., died unmarried. (5) Mary Ann married George Gorton, of Westerly, R. I., and had a home at Bloomfield, Conn. (6) William, of Westerly, R. I., removed to Stonington, Conn., where he died. (7) Rouse, of Westerly, was later in Hartford, Conn. (8) Emeline married William Rogers, of Plainfield, N. J., and is now deceased.

Elder John Chapman, the oldest member of the above family, was born in Westerly, R. I., Sept. 23, 1792, and became qualified for teacher in the local schools, following that profession for some years. Later he made his home in Westerly, where he followed farming and dealt extensively in cattle. In 1844 he came to Plainfield, and bought a farm in the Flat Rock District, and engaged in its cultivation until 1856, when he fractured his leg, after which calamity he lived retired from active business. As an elder of the Westerly Baptist Church he took an active part in religious affairs. In politics he was first a Whig, and then became a Republican. He was married to Abigail, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Cotrell) Sisson. The Sissons of this branch come of a mingled Scotch and French nativity, and trace their ancestry back to three brothers who settled in Rhode Island in the early days. The mother was born in Westerly in 1791, and died in Plainfield, April 1, 1849. The father died in April, 1881. Both were buried in the family lot at Westerly. To John Chapman and his excellent wife were born: Abbie Jane, born in Norwich, in 1817, who married George

H. Gardner, of Wakefield, R. I., and lived in Providence, R. I., where she died at the age of sixty-two; Louise A., born Sept. 20, 1822, who married John Chapman, of Westerly, R. I., and died at the age of seventy-seven; John Lee; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1828, who married Horatio Gates, became the mother of two sons, Hobart and Dr. Edward, and died in Providence at the age of sixty-eight years; R. Emma, born in 1832, married Matthew Harvey, of Newport, N. H., in 1876, and since his death in 1884 has lived in Providence, R. I.; and Adalaide Victoria, born in 1839, who married, in Providence, R. I., Edmund Potter, and became the mother of one daughter, Lillian.

John Lee Chapman was born Feb. 6, 1825, in Westerly, R. I., where he obtained a practical education in the local schools. When he was nineteen he came with his parents to Plainfield, and attended the Academy one term when Mr. Benedict was at its head. He taught seven winter terms: in Westerly one term, in West Greenwich three terms, Griswold one term, Hampton one term, and in Frederick county (Md.) one term. When he was twenty-four he began canvassing for books for Henry Bill of Norwich, and for five winters was employed at this work, his summers being devoted to farm work. While in the employ of Mr. Bill he traveled very extensively through New York, New England, Maryland, Virginia and was one winter in Canada. As a book agent he acquired a knowledge of human nature that has been of great service to him in later years. In 1860 he bought the farm of 200 acres where he now resides, and from time to time has added both to his buildings and real estate holdings. At one time he owned seven hundred acres of land, but lately he has sold the farm to his son Hermon, with whom he now resides. In former years he dealt extensively in cattle, and his son still continues the business, having at the present time a herd of one hundred cattle. This is in vivid contrast with the condition of the farm when it was first purchased, as it was then in an unimproved state, and would not support the fourteen cows and four oxen with which Mr. Chapman began business. In politics he was a Whig, and is now a Republican. At various times he has served very efficiently on the board of selectmen, and has been a justice of the peace several years. In 1872 he represented the town in the State Legislature, and served on the committee on Roads and Bridges. He is a man of deep religious convictions, and while still a lad united with the Baptist Church at Westerly. His church connections were transferred to the Baptist Church at Packerville some fifty-eight years ago, and though he has been frequently asked to join the much more prosperous church at Moosup, he has declined. In various ways, such as being Sunday-school superintendent, and a worker in the church, he has devotedly supported the cause. For twenty years he has been a deacon, and is a trustee of the Packer-

ville Church at the present time. He has always been ready to give a helping hand to young men in business, when he believed it to be the call of duty.

Mr. Chapman was first married in 1855, to Maria Browning, who died in 1857. Sybil Brown, his second wife, died leaving him an eleven-day old son, Hermon, who has grown to manhood, and Feb. 8, 1883, married Lucy Addie Tripp, a classmate, and daughter of Henry D. Tripp, of Plainfield, Conn. Hermon was for seven years manager of a large farm in Andover, Mass. He bought the home place from his father in 1893, and, settling on it, has extensively engaged in farming and cattle dealing. Mr. Chapman for his third wife married Martha Brown, a sister of his second wife, and she died eight years later. To this union were born two children: Mahlon, who died at the age of six years; and Martha, who lived to be three months old. Mr. Chapman was married in 1873 to Mrs. Sarah D. (Swallow) Abell, of Vermont, who died in 1875, leaving a son, J. Lee, Jr., formerly a teacher in Plainfield Academy. He was educated in Phillips Andover Academy, the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, N. J., was graduated from the Willimantic State Normal School in 1895, from Brown University in 1900, and is now principal of the high school and Byfield grammar school of Bristol, R. I. In 1901 he married Mary A. Williams, daughter of William L. Williams, of Willimantic, Conn. To them was born, May 20, 1902, a daughter, named Hazel Miriam.

John L. Chapman, Sr., was again married, June 5, 1879, to Jane A. Abell, of Swanton, Vt., who died in 1901.

ALFRED THEODORE YOUNG was a highly respected citizen of Mt. Hope, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, where he and his father together followed the occupation of blacksmithing for more than three-quarters of a century with much honor and success.

William C. Young, son of William, and the grandfather of Alfred T., resided in early life in Lisbon, Conn., but made his home at different times in Mansfield Hollow, Hebron, Chaplin, and finally in Mansfield, where he followed blacksmithing many years. The last of his life was spent in Michigan, where he died. There he followed farming. Nancy Crane, his wife, died in Michigan, passing away before Mr. Young. Their children were: (1) Olive, who married W. E. Owens, and lived and died in Oakland county, Mich.; (2) William C., Jr., the father of Alfred T. Young; (3) Eliphalet, who married Sally French, was a blacksmith, lived in Herkimer county, N. Y., and died in Michigan; (4) Samuel, a farmer and early settler in Michigan where he died; (5) Thomas, who went on a whaling voyage in early life, but later, like his brothers, became a pioneer settler,

in Michigan, where he died; (6) Harriet, who married Joseph Swift, a farmer and saw mill man in Michigan, where she died; (7) David, who served in the Seminole war and later was a farmer in Michigan, where he died; (8) Erastus, who married C. Maria Osborn, and after living in Michigan, was a farmer and blacksmith in Mansfield, where he died.

William C. Young, Jr., was born Aug. 28, 1803, in Lisbon, Conn., and was about twelve years old when his father located in Mansfield. The trade of blacksmithing was acquired from his father, and after his marriage he settled in the village of Mt. Hope, where he was employed for many years in the auger and bit shop of Alfred Lillie. Later he erected a blacksmith shop at Mt. Hope for himself, where he worked at his trade until 1855, when he retired to devote the rest of his active years to farm work. His death, Jan. 4, 1892, came as the result of pneumonia, and put an unexpected end to a hale and hearty career. Mr. Young, generally known as Capt. Young, was buried at Mt. Hope, and is remembered by those who knew him best as a man of fine character and unswerving integrity. In early life he was a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party he cast in his political interests with it, voting for Gen. Fremont. He voted for all the other national candidates of the Republican party as long as he lived. In his early years he was active in militia affairs and served as Captain of the local company, Mansfield Light Infantry. For one term he represented Mansfield in the General Assembly at New Haven, and was also assessor and justice of the peace. The Baptist Church at Warrenville claimed him as one of its active and trustworthy members.

Mr. Young was married to Mehitable Swift, who was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1807, a daughter of Ira and Ollie (Truex) Swift. She died March 12, 1881, having become the mother of a large family. (1) Harriet M., born Jan. 27, 1828, is the widow of Jared Lanphere, and resides at Mt. Hope. (2) William C. died young. (3) George W., born March 21, 1831, married Caroline P. Russ, and died in Chaplin in 1870, from disease contracted in military service during the Civil war. While a young man he was in Wisconsin at the outbreak of the Civil war; he enlisted in a regiment from that State, served ten months, and was honorably discharged on account of failing health. Later he enlisted in the 3d Regular Heavy Artillery and served his full term of three years. (4) David died young. (5) Alfred T. was born Aug. 4, 1835, and died Jan. 21, 1903. (6) Olive L., born Dec. 19, 1837, is the widow of George Martin, and lives in Chaplin. (7) Julia M., born Aug. 20, 1840, married Dwight Heminway, and resided in Florence, Mass., where she passed away. (8) Caroline M. married Dwight Heminway after the death of her sister, and is now living in Elgin, Ill. (9) Mary E., the wife of Adna Back, died in Florence,

Mass. (10) Joseph S. married Susan Luella Andrews, and died in Florence, Mass., where he had followed the work of silk making for nearly thirty years.

Alfred T. Young was born Aug. 4, 1835, in Mansfield, in a house near his shop, and attended district school until he reached the age of eighteen years, generally only for a short time each winter. He assisted his father in the shop, and worked on the farm. Learning the trade of blacksmithing, he remained at home until he was twenty-one, when he took charge of the shop, and followed the trade to the time of his death, though of late years he was not active at it. The house in which he lived was built in 1876 by him, and he divided his time between his shop and his farm of eighty-five acres.

Mr. Young was married Dec. 25, 1859, to Juliette Russ, a native of Chaplin, and a daughter of John and Almira (Utley) Russ. Of their children, (1) Frank A. married Winona Hudson. He graduated from the Willimantic high school and the School of Pedagogy, New York University, taught school in Chaplin, Coventry and Mansfield, was principal of the grammar school at South Coventry and Willimantic, Conn., and Hackensack, N. J., and for twelve years he filled the last position very successfully. His children are Wilfred and Winona. (2) William C., Jr., is unmarried and has become a carpenter and contractor. Mr. Young was a Republican all his life, and cast his first vote for Gen. Fremont.

ABNER YOUNG. To all who are familiar with his well directed life the name of Abner Young carries with it an impression of commercial strength second to none in the town of Killingly, Windham county. Though at present retired from business activity, his brain conceived and carried to the pinnacle of remarkable success a shoe business which, because of its steady rise from small to large results, and its capacity for employing labor, brought about and for many years sustained, the most successful era that Danielson has ever known. This venerable and honored citizen was born in the Mashentuck District, Killingly, Nov. 29, 1819, and from earliest youth was made to feel not only the dignity but the necessity of uninterrupted toil.

Othniel Young, the grandfather of Abner, was a successful farmer in the Mashentuck District, Killingly, and besides Israel, the father of Abner, he had three other sons, Joshua, Searles, and Othniel, all of whom were farmers, and the latter of whom died in Abington, Conn. Israel was a farmer for his entire life, and up to the time of his death in 1838, at the age of fifty-four years, lived on the old homestead settled by his sire. He was an industrious, practical man, and managed to acquire a competence while rearing a large family. In politics he was a Whig, and he was an earnest believer in Christianity. He married Margaret Chase, of East Killingly, a daughter of Cromwell Chase,

and who died about 1822, while still in the prime of life. Six children were born of this union: Benjamin, the deceased husband of Lucina Hyde, of Brooklyn; Nathaniel, who married Mary Wood, and engaged in blacksmithing in Killingly up to the time of his death; Polly, deceased wife of Israel Chase, of East Killingly; Jonathan, who died in Mashentuck, having formerly married Janette Dorman; Abner; and Sylvia, the deceased wife of Isaac Wade, a farmer, of Foster, Rhode Island.

Although but three years of age when he lost his mother, Abner Young continued to live on the paternal farm in the Mashentuck District until his twelfth year. In the meantime he had attended the district schools whenever the arduous farm duties permitted, and his first outside service was as a farm hand for Almon Ames, of South Killingly, with whom he remained for six months, receiving as remuneration six dollars a month and board. Thereafter he made his home with his brother, Benjamin, in East Brooklyn, where up to his eighteenth year he attended school during the winter season, but did not make much headway financially, for up to this time his wages had all gone to his father. When nineteen years old he began to learn the carpenter's trade with Granville Wood, of North Killingly, this carpenter being an expert, and doing a business that required the help of three apprentices. Mr. Young bound himself to two years of service for seventy dollars a year, and during that time the hours were long and the work exacting. After completing his apprenticeship he came to Danielson, then Danielsonville, and for two years was employed as a journeyman by Green & Walker, and Elisha Chamberlain, well known contractors of their time. He thereafter engaged in an independent contracting business for seventeen years, and at times was obliged to employ a large force of men.

The beginning of the shoe business of which Mr. Young made so distinct a success was brought about through his conversion of one of his carpenter shops into an establishment for making women's shoes, and in this venture he took as partner Noah Shumway, the firm name being Young & Shumway. At the expiration of a year Mr. Young purchased the interest of Mr. Shumway, built an addition to his shop, and in truth saw before him a growing and lucrative trade. Soon a still larger addition became imperative, and from this the business overflowed into Rothwell Hall, while yet another shop was built to meet the demands for his excellent shoes. Thus three shops were in operation at the same time, and four hundred people found constant employment. Much of this work was cut out in the factory and completed in the surrounding homes, and shoe makers came many miles to lay in a supply of home work. So was inaugurated a remarkable prosperity for Danielson, for the shoe business constituted the largest of its industries, and was also the most substantial and reliable. During the Civil war, when

the business was most successful, the owner was obliged to meet the tax upon all manufactured goods, and the five per cent demanded amounted to about eighteen hundred dollars a month. Nevertheless, Mr. Young continued in his business until he disposed of it to his sons, Henry S. and George W., who in time began to feel the depression incident to the natural tendency to concentrate the shoe business in the large centers. Mr. Young engaged in the clothing business in 1873 with his son, under the firm name of H. S. Young & Co., and continued with fair success up to the time of the death of his son in 1884, after which he ran the enterprise alone until selling out to F. O. Flagg, in June, 1890. Since then he has been practically retired from commercial cares, and has spent his time principally in looking after his large real-estate holdings.

As a staunch Republican Mr. Young has indelibly impressed his broad-mindedness and public services upon the community of Killingly. For more than twenty years he has served as a Burgess of the borough, and was warden in 1867-68, the year 1873 witnessing his services in the Legislature. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Killingly, was a director up to the time of the sale of the bank in 1896, and was president thereof from 1891 until 1895. At the time of its organization he was a member of the Music Hall Company, has since been a director, and was president of the company for several years following 1890. He has been a great worker in the Methodist Church, having joined that organization in 1841. He is one of the most liberal contributors and active supporters of the Danielson church, and has been steward of the same for over forty-five years. For the past thirty years he has been a trustee in the church, and at the time of the construction of the old Danielson church he donated one-quarter of the cost of construction. At times he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for half a century has been a teacher in the school.

On Sept. 5, 1842, Rev. George May, of Danielson, performed the ceremony uniting Mr. Young and Emily Baker, born May 11, 1822, a daughter of Simon Baker. Mrs. Young died in April, 1858, leaving three children. Henry S. was born Sept. 25, 1843, and died March 4, 1884. He was engaged in business with his father, married Amelia Wetherell, and left two children: Clarence E., who married Emma Houghton; and Clara J. George W. Young was born June 2, 1848, married Emma Cook, and has two children: Louis, a graduate of Brown University, class of 1902; and Howard. Mr. Young is engaged in the boot, shoe and gentlemen's furnishing goods business at Woonsocket, R. I., in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Young Brothers. Eugene B. Young was born Oct. 26, 1851, married Katie B. Day, and is a member of the firm of Young Brothers at Woonsocket, R. I. The second mar-

riage of Mr. Young occurred Aug. 1, 1859, his wife being Juliet Westcott, born in Sterling, Conn., Nov. 7, 1826, a daughter of John Westcott. Of this union there are two children: Clarence W., born March 7, 1861, who died Feb. 21, 1864; and J. Emily, born April 7, 1863, and now the wife of E. C. Babson, of East Brooklyn, Conn. Mr. Young holds an exceptional position in the community of Killingly, where his integrity and splendid ability have stood the test of years, and where he still retains the mental strength and bodily vigor usually associated with much younger men.

WILLIAM HERBERT WEBSTER. Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., numbers among its successful citizens none more highly respected than William Herbert Webster, who was born Sept. 21, 1852, at Three Rivers, Massachusetts.

William Edgar Webster, his father, was born in Norfolk, Conn., and met his death by drowning in the Mississippi river, at Fulton, Ill., in April, 1855. By trade he was a sawyer, and at the time of his death was operating a sawmill at Fulton. In attempting to save a raft he was caught in the boom rope, and was drowned almost instantly. Formerly he had operated sawmills in several localities in Massachusetts, and had been in the West but two years when he met his unfortunate death. In politics he was a Republican, firm in his convictions, and in religion he was a devout member of the Baptist Church. All his life he was a hard-working man, and won many friends by his kind, tender disposition.

On Oct. 15, 1851, Mr. Webster was married to Susan Sophia Braman, of Belchertown, Mass., daughter of Francis and Thankful (Hyde) Braman, the former of whom was a carpenter and farmer. To this union were born: William H.; and George Edward, who died at the age of seven months.

William Herbert Webster obtained his education in his native town, at the district schools, and at Southbridge, Mass. During the summer he worked upon the farm, and at the age of seventeen he left school and devoted all his time to farm work on the old homestead, in Willington. When he was eighteen he entered the employ of the American Optical Co., of Southbridge, Mass., where he remained about five or six years, during which time he learned the trade, having served an apprenticeship of three years. At the expiration of his term of employment with the above-mentioned company, Mr. Webster went to Shelton, Conn., and worked at his trade for one year, when the company with which he was connected failed. He then came to Stafford, Conn., and entered the employ of E. C. Dennis, in the grain business, continuing this connection one year. Mr. Webster then entered the employ of Bidwell & Smith, butchers, but after three and one-half years he returned to the American Optical Co., as a gold frame spec-

tacle worker, and continued with them two years. On Jan. 1, 1882, he returned to Stafford Springs and formed a partnership with W. P. Bidwell, and under the firm name of Bidwell & Co., has attained remarkable success, in the conduct of a meat market. As time has advanced, the firm has increased its facilities until the establishment of Bidwell & Co. is regarded as the best equipped in its line in the vicinity, and their trade is an excellent one, their patrons including the leading people of Stafford. Mr. Webster's keen business acumen has been displayed to excellent advantage in the conduct of his establishment; he recognizes just what his customers require and supplies their wants at the lowest possible prices. The quality of the stock is always excellent, and the service given above criticism. The policy pursued by this enterprising firm is such as to insure continued prosperity.

On Sept. 22, 1873, Mr. Webster was married to Clara Mariah Davis, a daughter of Stephen and Miranda (Hill) Davis, of Southbridge, Mass., and Charlton, Mass., respectively. To this union have been born: Rose M., C. Louise, and William E. (born Aug. 15, 1886), all residing with their parents.

Socially Mr. Webster is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Southbridge, Mass., of which he was steward; of Orient Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M., Stafford Springs; of the Veteran Firemen's Association of Southbridge, Mass., of which he is very proud, he having taken an active part in same, served in the fire department several years, and was secretary of the Hook and Ladder Co.; he is also a member of the Good Templar Lodge, and prominent in temperance work. Mr. Webster attends the Congregational Church, and is an active member of the Ecclesiastical Society of that denomination.

Although a very energetic business man, and one who thoroughly understands every detail of his calling, Mr. Webster is very fond of life in the woods, and his vacations are always spent in hunting trips. When he can forget business cares and roam through the great woods with his gun and rod for companions Mr. Webster is most happy, and he never returns without some very interesting specimens of his prowess as a hunter. Nature, wild and free, appeals to him, and he knows and loves the untamed things of the forest. All the birds and larger game are well known to him, and he does not confine his trips to Connecticut, but often goes into the hunting grounds in other States, always coming home happy and with renewed energy and health, better fitted in every way for his duties.

All of the success which has attended Mr. Webster's efforts is due to his own unaided work, and he may be truly called a self-made man. Of a kind, quiet, retiring disposition, he is a man worthy of highest esteem, and the confidence placed in him



W^m H Webster

by his fellow citizens is not misplaced. In politics Mr. Webster is a very stanch Republican, but has not sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his own affairs.

ERHARD LINCK. The subject of this sketch is one of the best known and most highly respected German citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., where he has done much in the building up and improvement of the town. As mentioned, he is a native of the land which gave to the world a Bismarck and some of the most distinguished men of this or any other generation, his birth having occurred in the city of Balingen, Wittenberg, Germany, Feb. 11, 1829, a son of George and Susanna Wagner Linck. The trade of the elder Mr. Linck was that of weaver, and he employed a number of assistants at hand looms, some at his home and many others in their homes, at that time weaving being principally carried on in that way instead of in factories.

In 1852 George Linck took his wife and four children and started for the United States, the family being: Erhard; Mary, deceased; Wilhelm, who learned the trade of saddler in Hartford and now lives in Nebraska; and Catherine, who died while young in Hartford. After settling in this country one child, Sophia, was born, who subsequently married and now lives in Peru, Ill. The port from which this family sailed was Antwerp, and the good ship "Victoria" was the one which finally landed them safely in New York after the passage of forty-nine days.

The destination of the family was Northampton, Mass., where lived Jacob Hoele, a brother to the stepmother of our subject, and six months later the father went to Coventry, and from there to Rockville, where he remained some years, working in the American mill at the latter place; in later years he bought a farm near Burnside, Conn., which he sold and then removed into Hartford, from which city he migrated to Illinois, where he bought a farm and where he died at the age of seventy-two.

When Erhard Linck was but nine years old he suffered the loss of his mother, of whom he was the only child. At one time his father was quite prosperous, and if this prosperity had continued he would have been able to have given his children every advantage, but factories building in the district destroyed the business in the smaller way, and many weavers were ruined and forced to find employment in other localities. The education that Erhard received was in the common schools of his native land, and while young he learned the trade of a baker, being so employed in Balingen and other places, and then served for fourteen months in the army, at the expiration of this time coming with his parents to the United States. The first employment which he secured after coming to the United States was in the gig room on the washer of a mill at Northampton, where he signed a contract for

one year, continuing at his first work for six months, and employing the remaining six in spinning, coming to Rockville in November, 1853. Until 1858 he was employed in the American mill in spinning, and it was during this time that he built a house on High street, in company with another man. In 1858 there came a depression in the mill, and Mr. Linck decided to go West and look over the country, and after selling his property in Rockville he took a long trip, extending through Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan, but finally returned to Rockville, not having found any location that suited him better.

Mr. Linck returned to the American mill and continued until 1862, ten years in all, leaving it to purchase property in the town on Village street, and at once began the erection of a brewery, associating with him Frank Rosenberger for a time, and for the succeeding eighteen years he most successfully conducted this business and also a cafe which received some of the best patronage in the city. In 1878 he retired from active business, but still retains enough to keep him comfortably occupied without undue effort.

Mr. Linck was married June 18, 1853, in Northampton, Mass., to Miss Susanna Rosenberger, who was born in Baden, Germany, Oct. 28, 1827, and came to this country in 1849 with her brother Edward, and three children were born of this union: Erhard, a market man of Manchester, Conn.; and two little girls who died in childhood.

Mr. Linck cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and since that time has been a stanch supporter of the Republican party. For three years he was assessor, filling the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, and is one of the leading members of the Turner Society, holding many of the offices; he is also a member of Sick Society No. 1, and belongs to the German society, D. O. H., of Rockville, No. 436. Much of the improvement manifest on Village street and in that locality is due to the influence of Mr. Linck, who has erected a number of buildings and encouraged financially many efforts at improvement. Both he and his excellent wife are Protestants, and are among the highly respected residents and Mr. Linck is a representative of the best class of German citizens in Rockville.

JOHN WOOD EATON. In 1636, with his wife Martha, (I) William Eaton came from Kent, England, and settled in Waterloo, Mass., later removing to Reading, and there established the Eaton family in New England. (II) Daniel, the son of William the immigrant, was born Nov. 11, 1638, in Watertown, Mass., later removed to Windsor, Conn., and established the Eaton family in the State of Connecticut. (III) William Eaton, son of Daniel, was born Dec. 15, 1665, in Reading, Mass., and his son, (IV) Samuel, was born Sept. 11, 1705, in Windsor, Conn. (V) Ensign Aaron Eaton, the

great-grandfather of John Wood Eaton, was born March 18, 1737, in Tolland, Conn., and died May 25, 1815, in West Stafford, Conn. He married Lydia Barber, who was born in 1736 and died July 29, 1790, when fifty-four years old, the children of this marriage being: Roxanna, born Sept. 19, 1763; Aaron, May 6, 1766; Lydia, Jan. 3, 1769, who married a Mr. Hunt; Lucinda, July 26, 1772; Barber, March 14, 1775, these being the children of the first marriage. April 12, 1791, Ensign Aaron married Mrs. Abigail Converse, and three children were born of this union: Josiah Welles; Luther; and Sarah. Abigail died May 30, 1815.

(VI) Aaron Eaton, the grandfather, was born May 6, 1766, in Stafford, Conn., and died Sept. 10, 1842. His first marriage was to Tryphena Petty, born in 1770, who died June 8, 1815, leaving these children: Horace, born Feb. 18, 1790, who married Clara Bradley, daughter of Capt. Reuben Bradley, of Ellington; Mary, Nov. 10, 1791, who married William Gowdy, Sept. 22, 1825; Lydia, Nov. 10, 1792, who married Lyman Lyon; Eli, the father of John W., Sept. 19, 1794; Betsey, Aug. 11, 1796, who married Abel Mumford; and Nathan, born April 20, 1799. Nathan went to New York State and settled in Madison county, where Eaton township was named after him. He was a very prominent man there and of high standing. He was married three times; his first wife was Charlotte Edson, the name of the second is not known, and the third was a Miss Hubbard. There were several children in the family. The second marriage of Aaron Eaton occurred April 2, 1821, to Charlotte Edson, who was the mother of the first wife of Nathan, and two children were born of this union: Anna, born April 18, 1801, who married Samuel Converse, of Stafford; and Lucinda, who married Horace Parmenter, of Massachusetts.

(VII) Eli Eaton was born at Stafford, Conn., and spent his early life there, living at home until his marriage, when he located on a farm in Somers, and remained there all his life of activity, dying in Wales, Mass., April 3, 1866, at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Lyon, while upon a visit to her; he was buried at Somers. Previous to marriage his wife had been Miss Elmira Bourne, a native of Somers, born Feb. 4, 1795, a daughter of Moses and Huldah (Reed) Bourne, who died Dec. 31, 1870. The children born of this marriage were: Almira Caroline, born Sept. 25, 1817, who married William Russell, a farmer of Somers, where she died Feb. 3, 1855; Calvin Reed, born Oct. 26, 1818, a railroad contractor, married to Julia Bedurtha, who died in Dakota; William Bourne, born Jan. 29, 1820, who died Oct. 18, 1839, in Baton Rouge, La.; Sarah Adelia, born Aug. 18, 1821, who married, Sept. 19, 1843, J. H. Lyon, and died in Wales, Mass.; Charles, born Aug. 4, 1823, a mechanic, residing in St. Paul, Minn., who married, Nov. 22, 1847, Lucinda M. Buffam; Louise Josephine, born Oct. 17, 1824, married, April 20, 1846, C. A. Har-

wood, of Stafford, Conn., who died in Wales, Mass., Feb. 15, 1901; Dwight Chapin, born May 11, 1820, who married Sarah Frost, was a joiner by trade, and died in South Coventry, Conn.; Daniel, born Aug. 25, 1827, who died May 6, 1850, in Wales, Mass.; John Wood, born May 5, 1829; Laura Wood, born Sept. 8, 1830, who married J. M. Lyon, a joiner, later a farmer of Wales, Mass., where she died Nov. 9, 1867; Orson Alonzo, born Oct. 20, 1831, a retired farmer in Wales, Mass., married Chloe M. Needham, and died in February, 1902; Maria Antoinette, born Sept. 13, 1833, who married B. F. Taylor, May 11, 1853, and since his death, in 1900, has resided in Stafford Springs; Celestia Amanda, born Sept. 13, 1836, who married July 5, 1853, E. S. Wood, a farmer of Somers, and after his death, in 1869, married Frank Marsh in 1873, and died in Lexington, Neb., Dec. 15, 1896; Ellen Augusta, born Sept. 4, 1837, who married, Sept. 11, 1856, H. M. Nelson, a machinist, is now the widow of Minot Needham, and resides in Somers. Mr. Eaton, the father of this family, was not a man of large means, and during the last two years of his life was in very indifferent health. A staunch Republican, he had been a pronounced Abolitionist and a Free Soiler; for many years he was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and was an upright man and greatly respected.

(VIII) John Wood Eaton was born in Somers, and was but seventeen months old when he was taken to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Sally Wood, in Somers, with whom he lived as a son until he was twenty-one years old. His education was obtained first in the district schools, later in a select school taught by Rev. Luke Wood, at Somers. His rearing was that of a farm boy, and when he reached his majority and desired to engage in business for himself he went to East Hartford and there rented a small tract of land and remained one summer. He then made a short visit to some relatives in Pennsylvania, following which he located at Woodstock, Conn., and there learned the carpenter trade, was thus engaged for two years and then returned to Somers and located in the north part of the town on a farm occupied by his father-in-law, Chauncey Pease. Mr. Eaton took charge of the place, paid off the mortgages and successfully followed farming there until he retired from active life in 1896, at which time he disposed of the farm.

The first marriage of Mr. Eaton occurred March 24, 1853, to Sophia M. Pease, born Aug. 20, 1832, a native of Somers, a daughter of Chauncey and Nancy (Chapman) Pease; she died July 24, 1897, leaving no children. The second marriage of Mr. Eaton took place Aug. 2, 1898, to Mrs. Jane Richardson, born in Stafford, Conn., March 5, 1839, the widow of William Richardson, and daughter of Horace and Clarissa (Bradley) Eaton. Mrs. Eaton had one child by her previous marriage—Emma J., who married Aubrey Munyon, of Northampton, Mass., and has two children: William A., who

married Mabel Burbank; and Martha F., who married Edward B. Arms, and died in 1896.

Horace Eaton, the father of Mrs. Eaton, married Clarissa Bradley, a native of Ellington, a daughter of Capt. Reuben Bradley and granddaughter of Josiah Bradley, who lived to be 100 years old; she died at the age of forty-six, in 1836. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Eaton were: Harriet H., who died at the age of eighteen, Oct. 15, 1836; Lovisa, who married Chauncy Baker and died in 1887 in Bridgeport; Eliza G., who married Marshall Pease, of Enfield, and died there in 1899, at the age of seventy-two; Mrs. Eaton; Jason, a twin, who died young; and Francis L., who married Samantha Lee, and went to California, where all trace of them has been lost. Horace Eaton was drafted into the army during the war of 1812, but having a family, his brother Eli, then single, volunteered to take his brother's place and perform his service so that his elder brother might remain with his family. The government accepted young Eli and he faithfully served his family and his country, remaining until the end of the war, when he returned to his home. Horace Eaton died Nov. 10, 1835.

Mr. Eaton is in sympathy with the Democratic party, and has filled many offices in the town very efficiently, having been justice of the peace, grand juror, member of the school committee and a member of the board of assessors. For many years he has been a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Church, while Mrs. Eaton is as highly valued in the Congregational Church, of which she is a member.

WILLIAM R. ORCUTT, deceased. The subject of this biography, William R. Orcutt, was during life one of the leading citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., and his career probably gives greater evidence of good citizenship than any other presented to the people of his city of the same time. As a public servant his course was honorable and efficient and commanded the confidence and respect of all, and he left a name of which his posterity may well feel proud.

William R. Orcutt was born Oct. 19, 1823, in Stafford, Conn., a few miles east of Stafford Springs, a son of William and Eliza (Converse) Orcutt, his name being one always found in the family, descending from father to son, and at one time there were living four generations bearing it. As one in a family of thirteen children, he had no unusual educational advantages, but went to school in the district, the curriculum embracing the "three Rs," as was the custom of the time, with plenty of birching interspersed, and when not at school his time was fully occupied in farm duties.

When aged fourteen, however, the farm and the school books were put behind, and young Orcutt made his way to Windsor Locks, where his uncle, H. A. Converse, had a foundry in operation,

and there he was given employment. By the time he was nineteen he was competent to take entire charge of this foundry, which employed from thirty-five to forty men; he later filled a similar position in South Coventry, taking advantage while there of school privileges offered by Prof. John Hall, who later became a teacher in Ellington Academy.

In March, 1847, Mr. Orcutt came to Rockville, in company with Charles Hall, and established the foundry business of Orcutt & Hall, the firm doing well from the first, as the building of the big mills at that time made trade and work in their line good, and what was at first intended as a trial location became a permanent one. Mr. Orcutt later bought out the interest of his partner and conducted the foundry alone, his business ability enabling him to successfully carry out this design. Late in the fifties he sold this foundry to the late Cyrus White, having in the meantime engaged in another profitable line.

About 1847 Mr. Orcutt had purchased from John H. Martin the tract of land on East Main street which is now the center of Rockville, but at that time the only buildings upon it were a small frame one occupied by Martin's bakery and another small frame one occupied as a wheelwright's shop. This tract fronted on the canal and was lined on either side by alders. With the foresight which made him a successful business man Mr. Orcutt recognized the probable value of this tract in the rapidly growing town, and immediately began its improvement, building at first business rooms, but later he erected the brick building which is now occupied by the Metcalf drug store and the Talcott grocery, and later he erected the Monitor block.

In 1895 much of this property was destroyed by the fire which swept the city, but the estate rebuilt the seven stores now standing. After 1860 Mr. Orcutt only rented his property, the management of which, with his other business, public and private, occupied his time. The building of the Rockville railroad was one of his dearest enterprises, as he could see the vast benefit such a road would be to his town, and it was under his superintendence the road was built and under his personal supervision that the rolling stock was purchased. He paid for the first preliminary survey from his own pocket. After its completion he was its first superintendent, and lived to receive the thanks of some who had opposed him in the earlier stages of the work.

For a number of years Mr. Orcutt served as selectman, and probably that office had never been more creditably filled; his fellow-citizens elected him term after term, irrespective of party, and he was often the candidate on three tickets for that office, and as first selectman was probably better known than any one who had previously held it in Rockville or in Vernon. He was the organizer of the first fire department in Rockville, started the first

subscription in its behalf, and was first chief of the department.

On Sept. 6, 1849, Mr. Orcutt was married to Miss Frances L. Skinner, born Sept. 11, 1827, in Vernon, a daughter of Nelson and Fanny (Skinner) Skinner, the former of whom was a farmer of Vernon, the latter a native of Bolton, a daughter of Eldad Skinner. Reuben Skinner, the great-grandfather of Frances L. Skinner, was a native of Bolton, and was a Revolutionary soldier. One son, William F., was born of this marriage, June 9, 1850, who resides in Rockville. In 1852 Mr. Orcutt built the home where he lived through life, and which is still the family residence, located on East Main street, and there he passed away May 15, 1882, from pneumonia; he now rests in Grove Hill cemetery.

The first vote that Mr. Orcutt cast for President was for the great Whig, Henry Clay, in 1856, joining the Republican party upon its organization, and ever after he was one of its staunchest members. Socially he was connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M. At one time he was a director in the Rockville National Bank, but at the time of his death had put aside many of his previous business connections.

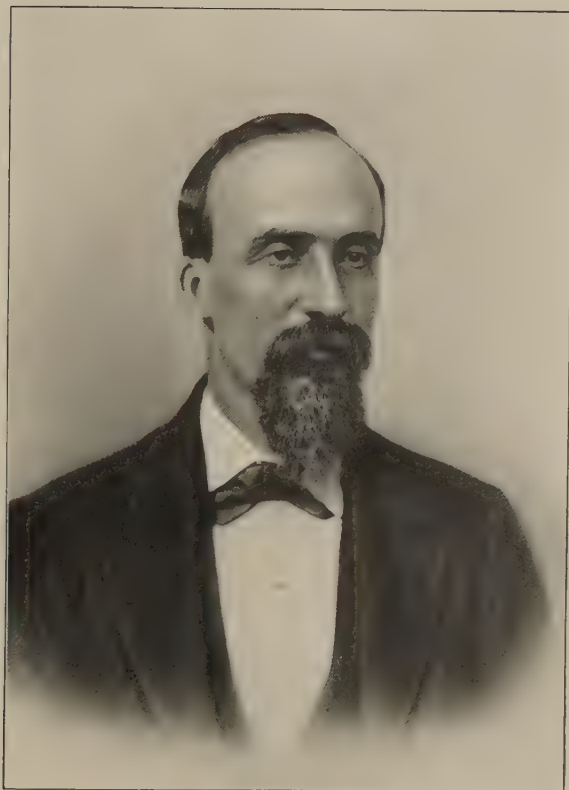
William R. Orcutt was distinctively a self-made man, and left a large estate which was the outgrowth of a small beginning, the details of which he was always willing to relate. Becoming the possessor of nine pence while still a small boy, he saved it and gradually added to it until he was able to buy a gun, and with it he shot game and thus earned money, denying himself many things in order to save and become independent. From his early youth he comprehended the value of credit, and in all his career it was his constant aim to preserve it, and he took a pride in the fact that no one could dispute that his word was as good as his bond. A careful and judicious buyer, he never bought until he felt sure he could pay, and thus an unblemished integrity was maintained which was ever a source of gratification to him, for he felt that honesty of word was as desirable in business as honesty of deed.

In 1868 Mr. Orcutt went abroad, and with his son, whom he met in London, traveled over Great Britain and through the continent to the Mediterranean, going thence to Egypt and the interior of Africa, and returning home in 1869, the trip being partly in the hope of restoring health to his only child. Among his many commendable virtues was his firm stand on temperance and his determination that none of his property should be rented to any business which engaged in the selling of liquor, a stand taken by his successors. Mr. Orcutt possessed the happy faculty of being able to handle men and thus obtained the best results from those in his employ, gaining their esteem and respect, while maintaining the dignity and firmness of an

employer. Mrs. Orcutt is a resident of Rockville, a lady of culture and refinement, and one who is highly respected in the city. Her social connection is with Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

PETER WENDHISER. The death of Peter Wendhiser, on Jan. 31, 1894, at Ormond, Fla., where he was sojourning for his health, removed one of the best known business men and most highly respected citizens of Rockville, Tolland county. Mr. Wendhiser was one of the self-made men of that city, where his long business career had been attended with success, and had made for him a reputation for honesty and integrity such as is seldom enjoyed.

Mr. Wendhiser was born in 1835, in the Rhine Province, near Cologne, Prussia, and was a boy when his parents came to the United States, in 1847, first settling in Pittsfield, Mass., where his father, Nicholas Wendhiser, followed his trade of stonemason, and later in life engaged in farming. In his native land Peter first attended school, and he also had some advantages after locating in his new home. While still a youth, however, he entered the woolen mills at Pittsfield, Mass., continuing at that work until a favorable opportunity offered, when he left the mills and began to learn the trade of cabinetmaker, which at that time was one of great profit, and in a short time he had become very proficient. He first located in Rockville, in 1860, when he entered the employ of Mr. Metcalf, who conducted a factory for making all kinds of furniture—everything in those days being made by hand—in the building on Market street now owned by Mr. Robertson, and partly occupied by Ransom Bros., grocers. There Mr. Wendhiser remained until he was ready to enter business on his own account. When he first located in Rockville his capital consisted of his mechanical skill and his energy and determination to succeed, and it was seven years before he was enabled to open up a business of his own. In 1867 he located on West street, nearly opposite the head of Windsor, and his venture proving a success, very soon larger quarters were required, necessitating the erection of a commodious structure on the same site. This block was later completely destroyed by fire, a conflagration which up to that time was one of the largest that had ever desolated the city, and represented a great financial loss to Mr. Wendhiser. With characteristic energy, however, he at once entered into business again, opening up a furniture and undertaking establishment in the Coggswell building, on Park street, the site of the present Prescott block, where he became more prosperous than formerly. There he remained until September, 1881, when he disposed of this enterprise to E. H. Preston, and retired from active life for a short time. During this period Mr. Wendhiser had originated and patented (Patent No. 72,346, granted



Peter Mendelsohn

Dec. 17, 1867) a "body preserver," a system for preserving bodies in and restoring them to a natural condition, and which was in general use among undertakers all over the United States until the present method of embalming took its place. It is still occasionally used by persons who prefer it as being cleaner than embalming and less objectionable in many ways.

After a few years of rest Mr. Wendhiser again embarked in business, opening up a boot and shoe establishment, having purchased the stock of A. Hyneck, in the Johnson building, but a few years later he sold this to Mr. Hanel and took a very enjoyable trip through the South and West. In September, 1889, he bought out the business of George W. Randall, who conducted a music store in the Henry block, removing in December, 1889, to the newly built Doane block. He associated with him his son, and P. Wendhiser & Son were the first tenants of that building, in which the business has been conducted ever since. It was on a more extensive scale than had ever before been attempted in that line in the city, and this progressive firm immediately took rank with the well known houses of the State. After the death of Peter Wendhiser his son George P. took the entire management, and under the old firm name continues under the same excellent rules, conditions and straightforward practices that established the firm's reputation.

Mr. Wendhiser died of pneumonia, at Ormond, Fla., while he was spending the winter months there, as he had done for some years, sometimes enjoying the balmy climate at Palatka, St. Augustine and elsewhere. As soon as it was apparent that his illness was serious his wife and son were telegraphed for, and they made the trip as quickly as possible, but arrived about an hour too late to see him alive. He was brought home and interred in St. Bernard's cemetery, in Rockville, and the heavy snowstorm which occurred on the day of the funeral was in striking contrast to the sunny clime where he had been sojourning. Many were the citizens who came to pay the final mark of respect, St. Bernard's Church being too small to accommodate all who attended.

Mr. Wendhiser was one of the first fifty voters of the Democratic ticket in his town, and through life was an enthusiastic and influential member of that party. During the campaign of 1876 he was a member of the town Democratic committee, and through his financial backing, push and energy was organized one of the largest torchlight processions that the town was ever permitted to witness. At one time Mr. Wendhiser was a candidate for representative, and polled the largest vote ever received by a Democrat up to that time, but he was too independent a thinker and too firmly fixed in opinions he believed to be best to have made a successful politician, who has to be willing to veer at

the will of a party, for he acted conscientiously in every detail of both public and private life.

The fortune left by Mr. Wendhiser was ample, although he started in life as wage earner. Far and wide was he known for his generosity and public spirit, and seldom was any call made on him, for any reasonable purpose, to which he did not cheerfully respond, his town benefiting in many ways. When death was approaching he remarked to sorrowing friends, "I have tried to live an upright life, and never intentionally wronged anyone, and were I to live my life over I could not do more." All churches and benevolent organizations, regardless of creed, benefited by his charity, his great desire being to do the most good possible.

Musically inclined to a remarkable degree, it was always a subject of regret to Mr. Wendhiser that he had not been able in youth to cultivate what was more than an inclination, although with no instruction he became well known in many circles as a fine violinist, and his musical tastes resulted in his connection with many musical organizations, all of which found in him an enthusiastic supporter and substantial member. He was organist at St. Bernard's Church for a few years.

Mr. Wendhiser was married, in 1861, in Rockville, to Miss Delia B. Kivel, a native of New York City, only daughter of Henry and Margaret Kivel. Children as follows were born to this union: John Henry, who died when a young man; and George Peter and Laura J., who reside with their mother. The daughter is an accomplished musician, a pianist of more than ordinary ability, and has studied under some of the best known teachers in America. Both son and daughter possess in a remarkable degree the prominent traits of their admirable father. "Linden Place," on the corner of Vernon avenue and Linden street, had been for a number of years the home of Mr. Wendhiser, and in this pleasant home his family still reside.

GEORGE PETER WENDHISER, the capable son of Peter Wendhiser, and who now conducts the business, is one of the best known musicians in Rockville, where he was born March 27, 1867. He attended both the common and high schools of the city, and in 1886 entered St. John's College, at Fordham, N. Y. From his earliest childhood he had taken readily and eagerly to music, and his understanding and enjoyment of the violin, under his father's instruction, caused his parents to early give him the best advantages to be found; under Prof. Preisinger, Prof. Blasius, and later Prof. Kehrle, of New York, he became an accomplished performer.

George P. Wendhiser purchased, in December, 1899, the billposting business conducted for many years by J. S. Thrall, and which is now quite an important business. He has increased the plant to many times its former size. All his boards are built of the best matched lumber, and are in first-

class locations, and the business is now known as one of the best in the State. It is conducted under the name of The Rockville Bill Posting Co., and several men are employed. Mr. Wendhiser is a member of the New England Association of Bill Posters and the Associated Bill Posters and Distributors of the United States and Canada, an organization representing many millions of dollars capital, and widely known in the advertising world.

Mr. Wendhiser was a member of the firm of P. Wendhiser & Son at its organization, and in 1894 took full charge, and he now manages what is by far the most representative house in that line in Tolland county, employing a number of assistants. He was at the head, practically the founder, of the Rockville Orchestral Club, which was the best orchestra the city ever had, and to music lovers was an organization of which they might well feel proud. For a number of years previous to giving up such work Mr. Wendhiser was the acknowledged head of musical matters, and had charge of the musical portion of all entertainments where orchestral music was required. For a number of seasons he directed the orchestra of one of the large White Mountain hotels. On Jan. 6, 1894, he had charge of the music and staged the Rockville Wheel Club's minstrel entertainment, which was, no doubt, the most successful affair ever given in Rockville by local talent. Henry Theatre was crowded by a surprised and delighted audience, who listened to an up-to-date minstrel performance, consisting of an elaborate First Part, followed by an Olio of Specialties that was favorably compared to professional productions.

Since the death of his father, the additional responsibilities of business have caused Mr. Wendhiser's withdrawal from the greater part of public musical work, as many of his former engagements took him often from home, although he cheerfully gives his time and talent to local affairs, when he can consistently do so.

ALLEN HAMMOND. The history of Rockville's leading men would be sadly incomplete without a sketch of Allen Hammond, whose son, A. Park Hammond, is one of the prominent citizens of that city, with whose history the name of Hammond has been inseparably connected since 1837. Allen Hammond was a representative of the seventh generation of this old New England family, the ancestral history of which can be found in the biography of Joseph C. Hammond, of Rockville.

The late Allen Hammond, of Rockville, a son of Elijah Hammond, was born July 28, 1801, in the town of Vernon, Tolland Co., Conn., was reared on his father's farm and given such educational advantages as were then afforded. For several winters consecutively in his early life young Hammond occupied himself in teaching school and then resumed work on the farm. Locating in Rockville

in 1837, in connection with the late George Kellogg, he built the mills and established the business of the New England Manufacturing Company, and was made the first superintendent of these mills, later becoming the efficient agent of the company, a relation he sustained the rest of his life. At the time of Mr. Hammond's location at Rockville it was a mere hamlet, and for the next quarter of a century probably no man was more largely identified with its growth and more important affairs than he. Mr. Hammond was one of the organizers and was first president of what became the Rockville National Bank; was agent of the Panola Mills; president of the Rockville Railroad; treasurer of the Savings Bank, of Rockville; and at one time agent of the Rock Manufacturing Company. In many ways he demonstrated his usefulness as a citizen; was active in the founding of the First Congregational Church and in the erection of its building, and later was identified with the Second Congregational Church, going to it in the second year of its organization.

Allen Hammond was noted for being ever ready with means and influence to aid and further any good cause that was deserving, and benevolent work and enterprises always found in him a friend. His unostentatious manner and simple habits were characteristic and this trait of character rendered him indifferent to the political honors which his fellow-citizens would have gladly heaped upon him. A conception of the man has been set forth by a friend in these lines:

"Through all the coming years that silent but faithful influence of pure principles and steadfast, honest purpose will be felt, controlling, restraining, persuading, in the direction of a higher and a better life. To all the young who knew him he stood as a representative result of good habits and sound Christian principles. No one can quaff the intoxicating cup, utter the profane oath, or yield to any debasing temptation without trampling under foot the obligation such a life imposes.

"Little can we afford, in times like these, when avarice, pride and selfishness form the rule rather than the exception in the lives of men, to lose such an example of disinterested devotion to duty. That ceaseless energy forced a recognition of every just cause and beneficent purpose bearing upon the growth and prosperity of Rockville, and so as strangers survey our beautiful village, resonant with the whirl of untiring industries, and happy in the cheerful results of honest toil, and ask to whose influence is due the success with which these labors have been crowned, we need be at no loss for an answer.

"The name of Allen Hammond is lifted into view upon each advancing wave of strength and progress through which our village has already taken rank among the more important industrial centers of the State. How cheering is the remembrance that death appeared to him divested of its

terrors, and was met without dismay and in the full assurance of a blessed immortality."

On Oct. 29, 1826, Allen Hammond was married in Vernon Center to Orra Park, a daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Safford) Park, born May 10, 1806, and to them were born: Sarah, born at Vernon, Sept. 19, 1829, who married (first) Hezekiah Dewing, M. D., and (second) Anthony M. Gibson, and now a widow, living in Rockville; Allen Park, born at Vernon, June 24, 1835; and Harriet C., born April 13, 1839, in Rockville, who died Oct. 10, 1870, unmarried.

The recreation that Mr. Hammond permitted himself was that of farming, and his leisure time was agreeably spent by him in looking after his lands and flocks, all operations being carried on under his own direction. His affection was centered around the surroundings of his boyhood and there he found more pleasure than would have been his if viewing the wonders of the world. The death of this prominent man took place Dec. 29, 1864, and his wife survived until Dec. 29, 1890, passing away on the same month and day as her husband, and both rest in the beautiful surroundings of Grove Hill cemetery.

A. PARK HAMMOND, of Rockville, a son of the late Allen Hammond, was born June 24, 1835, in Vernon, and received his elementary education in the local schools, the public schools of Rockville, and a private school in Ellington, which was supplemented by attendance at a Polytechnic school. His school days over, he began employment in the New England mill at Rockville, in order to get a practical knowledge of the business of the company, which was the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods. After four years of experience in the manufacturing department of the mills young Hammond entered the office, where he became acquainted with the financial department of the business, under the direction of his father, who at that time was treasurer of the company, a relation he sustained with the company from its inception until his death in 1864, a period of more than a quarter of a century. On the organization of the present company operating the mills, in 1879, A. Park Hammond was elected its treasurer, a position he has since very efficiently and satisfactorily filled.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hammond is a Republican, and as such was elected as a Representative from Vernon to the State Legislature in 1869, and served three years as a member of the city council, his election to that body occurring in 1894; following this, in 1895-96, he was one of the city aldermen. As a member of Co. D, 14th P. V. I., during the Civil war, he performed honorable service and had the honor of commanding the company at the battle of Antietam, thus winning the best of rights to be a valued and esteemed member of Burpee Post, G. A. R., of Rockville; he is also a member of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut. Socially he is connected with the Ma-

sonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, member of Washington Commandery, No. 1. The thorough training which he received under his father, who was a business man of great ability and a good financier, fitted him admirably to carry forward to still greater success the important work begun by his honored parent. Mr. Hammond is president of the Rockville National Bank, the Aqueduct Company and the Rockville Building and Loan Association, and is also a director in the Rockville Fire Insurance Company, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and a man of social and genial nature, popular with the masses.

On Dec. 7, 1859, A. Park Hammond was married to Lois Cone Bissell, born Sept. 17, 1837, in North Coventry, Conn., and daughter of George Cone and Elizabeth (White) Bissell. Three children were born to them: Allen, Nov. 19, 1860; George Bissell, April 4, 1862; and John Park, June 16, 1866, who died June 30, 1867. The mother of these children died July 28, 1872, and Aug. 27, 1873, Mr. Hammond was married to Augusta Sophia Bissell, a sister of his first wife.

ELIAB A. CONVERSE (deceased) was born in 1805, in Stafford, Tolland county, where he died Sept. 19, 1871. His father, Dr. Josiah Converse, was born in 1777 in Stafford, where he died March 3, 1844.

Dr. Converse was for many years a practicing physician in Stafford, where he attained eminence. Martha Alden, his wife, a daughter of Capt. Joseph and Lydia (Hyde) Alden, of Stafford, Conn., was the mother of the following children: Eliab; Almira and Almeda, twins, of whom the former died Aug. 15, 1848, at the age of twenty-nine years, and the latter married Gotham Smith, and removed to Minneapolis, where she died; Martha, who died in 1818, at the age of six years; Martha C., deceased in 1834, at the age of eighteen years; Robert B., who died in 1821, when only a year and a half old; Hiram, who was at one time connected with his brother, Eliab A., in the manufacturing business; Caroline, who married Nathaniel Hyde.

Capt. Joseph Converse, born in 1736 in Stafford, died in that place Oct. 25, 1814. His wife, Elizabeth, died July 1, 1815. Their children were: Eleanor, who was born in Stafford in 1771, and died unmarried in 1815; and Josiah, the father of Eliab A. Converse. Capt. Converse was the first person whose body was buried in the cemetery on Stafford street.

Eliab A. Converse acquired his education in the public school and early entered the store of the Furnace Company at Stafford, under Capt. Hyde. Later he was associated in the business, and in 1849 became its head. When the satinette mill was established, he became the agent of the corporation, and was a leading member of the firm of which Nathan Washburn was the other principal party. They started the factory in Worcester under the firm

name of Converse & Washburn, with which he was associated for four years. In 1853 Mr. Converse started the Hope mill in Stafford in company with Mr. Washburn. The two separated in 1855, Mr. Washburn taking the wheel business and Mr. Converse the mill. This enterprise he carried on very successfully until the panic of 1857. During this time he also ran the Peel & McCarthy mill. While the war was on Mr. Converse sold vast quantities of goods and became wealthy. After the war he built the Tuckersville and the Home mills, investing over \$80,000 in the latter mill.

Mr. E. Hyde had secured an old satinnet mill, which stood on the present location of the Riverside mill, and in it he interested Mr. Converse. Mr. Converse carried on these various mill properties until his death. He had another mill laid out above the home mill, and some of the lumber had already been delivered at the time of his death. The Home mill was twice burned. Early in his life he became associated with Parley Howe, formed a firm of Howe & Converse and the two were engaged in the making of the Harvey loom. Mr. Converse had a jovial and friendly disposition, and his history indicates a man of boundless energy. Always a staunch Universalist, he was a deacon in the local church. In politics he was a Democrat. His death took place Sept. 19, 1871.

Mr. Converse was married to Sarah Adeline Young, who died June 21, 1874, at the age of seventy years. She was a daughter of John and Hannah (Converse) Young. Her father was a carpenter and builder on Stafford street. Their children were: Henry, who died Dec. 3, 1871, at the age of thirty-four years; Alden, who is in the life insurance business in California, and married Vesta Olin; Caroline, the wife of C. C. Kimball, of Hartford; Adeline, married to Julius H. Strong, of Bolton, Conn., a lawyer of note, an astute politician, and at one time the representative of his district in the House of Representatives at Washington; William A., deceased in 1837 at the age of six years; Albert E., who died in 1837, four years of age.

It is said that Eliab Alden Converse was the greatest manufacturer ever known in Stafford. His push and energy were marked, and he did not know the meaning of failure. Though he was often forced to do his business on paper, as he had but little money at his command, it is said that he never began an enterprise that he did not finish successfully. It is asserted that he would have had a mill every five hundred feet along the stream from Staffordville to Stafford Springs if he had lived but a few years longer.

WILLIAM WARD WEBBER. This highly honored citizen of Woodstock, Windham county, was born Jan. 31, 1836, in Pomfret, Conn. His father, Ariel Webber, was a native of Pennsylvania, was born Sept. 2, 1793, and died in Woodstock, Conn., May 1, 1875. In early life, Ariel Webber

followed the wagon maker's trade, and located in Pomfret, Conn., when about thirty years old, continued to follow his trade, later added undertaking and continued at all three lines until he purchased a farm in Woodstock, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a strong anti-slavery man and eventually became a Republican, which party seemed to be in his opinion, the only substantial organization likely to ever become strong enough before the public to be able to carry out his ideas concerning human liberty. In religion he was a Congregationalist and a liberal contributor financially to the support of his church.

Ariel Webber married, August 23, 1818, Lucina Holmes, who was born July 21, 1797, in Ashford, Conn., and died in Woodstock, March 31, 1880. She was a kind, loving and self-sacrificing mother, with a clear intellect, was beloved by all her children and neighbors and lived a consistent Christian life. To this union were born six children, of whom Erastus Chandler, born Feb. 7, 1824, in Pomfret, learned his trade with his father and was in the employ of the Corliss Engine Company of Providence, R. I., for over twenty-three years, having charge of the finer machine work. He married, June 14, 1855, Miss Elvira Swift, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; his death took place in Woodstock July 9, 1899. The second child, George Nelson Webber, was born Aug. 27, 1826, is a minister in the Congregational Church, and first married, May 4, 1858, Charlotte Fairbanks, daughter of the inventor of the famous Fairbanks scales. This lady died March 29, 1869, and Aug. 29, 1871, Mr. Webber married Carrie Ladd, who was born in Constantinople, Turkey, the daughter of a missionary. Mr. Webber was graduated from Amherst College, has traveled extensively and made a tour of the Holy Land and has won a high reputation as a lecturer. Jane Elizabeth, born in Pomfret, Sept. 9, 1828, was married May 25, 1859, to Henry Phillips, of Woodstock, where he died Sept. 17, 1876. He was the owner of a large farm, which has been purchased by the town of Woodstock and is now known as the "town farm." He was the father of two children, viz.: Jennie Phillips, born Nov. 18, 1860; and Wendell Holmes Phillips, born May 17, 1869. Harriet Serena, the fourth child of Ariel Webber, was born Feb. 24, 1831, in Pomfret, was married, Sept. 3, 1855, to Sanford Fisher, of Woodstock, and died April 4, 1888, in Springfield, Mass. The fifth of the family is William W., the subject proper of this sketch. The sixth child is Ellen Lucina, who was born July 24, 1840, in Pomfret, and was married April 2, 1862, to Sherman B. Bishop, of Norwich, who died March 19, 1895; she is now living with her son in Concord, N. H. Christopher Webber, grandfather of William Ward Webber, was born in Mansfield, and there died.

William W. Webber received his early education in the district schools of Pomfret and later attended the Woodstock Academy for several terms, from which he was graduated in 1855. He then made a

profession of school teaching for over twenty-five years and taught in several of the Woodstock districts. In 1896 Mr. Webber relinquished teaching and purchased the homestead in Woodstock, where he has 116 acres in the home place with one outlying wood lot. Besides carrying on general farming he keeps nine cows, disposing of his milk in Boston.

Mr. Webber is a member of Senexet Grange, No. 40, of Woodstock, in which he has served as lecturer and steward. Religiously he is a member of Woodstock Hill Congregational Church, was its organist for several years, and has been superintendent of its Sunday-school for nine years. In politics Mr. Webber is a Republican and has served as town constable and as registrar of voters for several years; he has also served on the school board and has been chairman and clerk of the board and acting school visitor a long time and has always taken an active interest in the Woodstock Academy and the cause of education generally. Mr. Webber has never married.

PERY G. TRIPP, of Central Village, Windham Co., Conn., is one of the well-known citizens and large landholders of the town of Plainfield. His grandfather, Peregrine Tripp, was long a resident of Rhode Island, following the trade of shoemaker in Exeter, where he died. His wife, Isabella (Sprague) Tripp, was born Aug. 26, 1768, and died Sept. 26, 1812. The family left by these most worthy ancestors consisted of the following members: Isabella, who was born Dec. 22, 1791; John, Nov. 17, 1793; Sarah, March 13, 1797 (deceased May 25, 1798); Sarah (2), Aug. 6, 1799, who married Silas Moore and died in Richmondtown, R. I., March 19, 1862; Betsey, Oct. 22, 1802 (who married William Northop and died in Warwick, R. I.); Deborah, Sept. 29, 1804, (who died May, 1846, the wife of Mr. Hoxie, of Rhode Island); Lyman, April 11, 1806, (who died in March, 1808); and Phoebe, March 28, 1809, who married in Rhode Island.

John Tripp, the father of Pery G. Tripp, of Plainfield, was born in Exeter, R. I., where he carried on farming on the home place until marriage, and then, after a few years of operating rented land near Exeter, came in 1823 to Plainfield, in company with his wife's parents, and they all located on a farm in the southern part of the town which his father-in-law purchased. Until the death of his wife, Mr. Tripp remained on this property and then removed to Brooklyn and until his death made his home there with his son. In March, 1852, he passed away and was buried in Brooklyn.

Through his marriage, in Exeter, R. I., to Sarah Bissell, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Allen) Bissell, John Tripp became connected with one of the leading families of Rhode Island. Samuel Bissell was born in East Greenwich, R. I., and enlisted in the Continental army under Gen. Nathaniel Greene, was made a lieutenant and later was promoted to be a captain; soon after this last appoint-

ment he resigned and went on board a privateer vessel, and thus assisted in the capture of twenty-seven British vessels, some of these being of great value. Until the close of the Revolutionary war he remained connected with the navy and drew a pension until his death. For many years he worked at farming in Plainfield, and his remains lie in a private burying ground at Flat Rock, in that town.

The beloved mother of Mr. Tripp, of Central Village, died in Plainfield at the age of forty-nine years, and she also sleeps in that burying ground. The children of John Tripp and his wife were: Lucy Ann, born in April, 1818, who married Gilbert Robbins, a factory superintendent, and died in Plainfield; Samuel B., born Feb. 23, 1820, who married Betsey Keach, was a shoemaker by trade, entered the army during the Civil war as a member of the 11th C. V. I., and was killed at Cold Harbor; Huldah, born Oct. 12, 1821, who married Miner Tucker, and died in Plainfield; Pery G., born Oct. 12, 1823; Stephen H., born in June, 1826, who married Abbie Pidge, served bravely in the Civil war in the 1st Conn. Cav., later became a farmer and died in Brooklyn; Henry D., born Feb. 23, 1828, who married Adelaide Simmons, and is a farmer, living in East Brooklyn; Sophia, deceased in infancy; Emily, who married Lewis Trescott, and died in Providence, R. I.; and George, born in August, 1834, who married Lydia Spicer, and is now engaged in the lumber business in Mystic, Conn., being retired from a seafaring life.

Pery G. Tripp was born in the south part of the town of Plainfield, and until he was seventeen years of age he remained at home, attending the district schools and assisting in the work on the home farm. However, this quiet life did not quite satisfy the youth, who was anxious to see something more of the world than was bounded by his native hills, and at Mystic, Conn., he secured a situation on board a whaling vessel, the bark "Leander," shipping before the mast, and when it again sailed into the home harbor, he had seen many countries and endured many experiences. The vessel was considered fairly successful in its work and was gone for a period of twenty-two months, visiting in search of its prey, the cold waters of the Antarctic ocean and Australian waters and the sea about New Zealand, returning by way of Cape Horn, thus encircling the globe.

For the following year Mr. Tripp again tried farming, but the next year joined the crew of the whaler "Atlantic" and was out with this staunch vessel for a period of two years, with very good success, during which time he visited the South Atlantic, went thence to the Indian ocean and later on touched the northwest coast of America, in the vicinity of Behring strait. In this voyage he visited the Sandwich, the Philippine and Ladrone islands, as well as other groups, including the Friendly islands, and during his sojourn in the Sandwich islands he became personally acquainted with a num-

ber of prominent people there, some of whom have been noted in the affairs of that part of the world in later years.

Again the ship sailed around the dread "Horn" in safety, reaching the home port at Mystic with decks loaded with the products of their labors. Within a year of his return, Mr. Tripp had married and settled down to domestic life on a rented farm in Plainfield, residing in the southern part of the town until 1851, when he purchased a farm consisting of 254 acres of good land, in the southern part of the town of Brooklyn, which he still owns. Mr. Tripp resided on this farm until 1869 when he bought his present farm, located on Shepard Hill, which was formerly the property of Mrs. Lucy A. Remington and is a part of what was once the old Simeon Shepard farm, and comprises 209 acres.

For a long period Mr. Tripp gave a great deal of attention to dairying and at one time kept as many as sixty cows but he has reduced his output and has retained only half the number. In almost all of his enterprises Mr. Tripp has been very successful, as he has applied those principles which are calculated to bring prosperity, temperance, energy, industry and honesty.

The first marriage of Mr. Tripp took place March 4, 1848, to Lydia Ann Robbins, who was born in January, 1829, and who was a daughter of Elijah Robbins, of Brooklyn, who married a Miss Dean. Her death took place May 16, 1874. Their children were: Pery G., born Feb. 25, 1849, a farmer of Ellington, Conn., who married Mary N. Hixcox, and had one child, Maude Elizabeth; Elihu Sprague, born May 3, 1852, who was married Dec. 1, 1886, to Agnes Dumath, and was engaged in farming near Danielson until his death, Sept. 4, 1900; Alice, born in April, 1854, deceased in June, 1854; John Bissell, born in January, 1856, who was married Feb. 14, 1877, to Emeline Hill, and is now the efficient superintendent of Rosebud Indian school, located at Rosebud, South Dakota, where he also owns a farm of 640 acres and is extensively engaged in farming and sheep raising, his five children being,—Charles H., John, Lydia A., Emma and Pery G.; Emma, born July 8, 1857, married to Charles N. Kingsbury, the agent for the Old Colony Railroad at Pawtucket, R. I., their one child, James Newton, having died in 1901 at the age of eight years; Isabelle, born Sept. 4, 1861, who was married on Sept. 17, 1882 to William S. Brown, of Danielson, Conn., and whose only child, Cecile S., born Dec. 19, 1884, was killed by the cars at Danielson, Aug. 7, 1899; Grace, born March 30, 1864, who married Herbert Davis, a meat dealer in Wauregan, Conn.; and Lizzie, born on Dec. 8, 1866, a resident of Danielson.

The second marriage of Mr. Tripp occurred April 19, 1876, to Harriet Irene Robbins, who was born Nov. 18, 1838, a native of Brooklyn, and a daughter of Erastus and Lucy (Parsons) Robbins, the one child of this union being Annie Irene, who

was born Feb. 27, 1877. She graduated from the Willimantic Normal School in 1895, and is a teacher, a young lady of education and accomplishments.

Mr. Tripp has always taken a very decided and public-spirited interest in political affairs and has served for two terms on the board of selectmen in Plainfield, and has been urged many times for a number of the local offices by his Democratic friends, but they rest under the disadvantage of being in the minority in that locality. Although he clings to Democratic principles, there have been occasions when Mr. Tripp has considered it his duty to cut loose from party lines, notably during the Civil war and the administrations of President Grant, and occasionally when he believed that his vote would have its influence in the advancement of prohibition laws. Mr. Tripp was the youngest one of the original fifteen Free Soilers in Plainfield, and is the only one of the number still surviving.

In fraternal circles Mr. Tripp has long been an active Mason, having joined Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Danielson, over thirty-five years ago and is one of its oldest and most honored members. In earlier years he connected himself with the Packerville Baptist Church, but now attends the Congregational Church with his wife. She was a member of the Brooklyn Church, but transferred her letter to that at Wauregan. Mr. Tripp has been a man of deeds during a long life and has won a position of respect and prominence through his own efforts. Intelligent, well read and traveled, he is a delightful host and in his locality is one of the most respected citizens.

E. N. FOOTE, one of the oldest merchants in the city of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., both in point of service and in age, is also one of the most successful business citizens, a man most favorably known in every circle of the city's life. For over thirty-seven years he has been in the mercantile line and is well known over the greater part of Tolland county.

Mr. Foote comes from the old Foote family of New England, and was born July 17, 1833, near East Middlebury, Vt., a son of Noble and Emily (Smith) Foote, the former of whom was a native of the State of New York, who went to Vermont when a young man and located in the vicinity of Middlebury, where he married Emily Smith, a native of Chester, Vermont, a daughter of Nathaniel Smith, a farmer of that locality, who at one time owned much of the land upon which the town of Chester is now built.

Noble Foote was a farmer by occupation and also a cattle dealer, raising great numbers of sheep, and was well known in his neighborhood as a man of means and prominence. His life extended to the age of sixty-seven, his wife surviving to be seventy, and they reared a family of three children: Allen, a farmer on the old homestead farm, near East Middlebury; Nancy, who married James Fenn, and died

in the old home town; and our subject. Noble Foote was well named, his life example being of an exalted character. As a prominent member of the Methodist Church, he was one of its efficient officers and the promoter of many of its charitable and benevolent enterprises, was also an enthusiastic member of the Masonic order and most active in the ranks of the Republican party.

E. N. Foote was reared in his native town where he attended the district school; this comprised only a few months in winter, but he improved his opportunities so well that he was accepted as a teacher when but seventeen years old, taking charge of the home school where he had so lately been a pupil, this being a task that required considerable nerve and the exercise of judgment and tact. The term was successfully ended, in spite of two disadvantages, that he "boarded around," according to the custom of the time, and that he received in money \$13.00 per month, which in the eyes of the school directors, "was big pay for such easy work."

The money thus earned was used in paying his way through two terms at the Johnson Academy at Johnson, Vt., and then he took up teaching as a regular profession, and was most favorably regarded through the county, his scholarship meeting all demands made upon it and his management of pupils winning both regard and affection. Until his marriage, Mr. Foote made his home with his parents, working on the farm whenever he had vacations, and thus learned the best modes of agriculture under the eye of his father, who was a very successful farmer.

With a foresight beyond his years, Mr. Foote had saved his earnings, and when a neighboring farm came on the market, was able to purchase it, with some assistance from his father. Some older friends did not regard this as a wise undertaking, but he believed the place only needed intelligent measures to bring it up to a state of productiveness, and with energy and determination he went to work, and in two years proved that he was right, raising enough grain to finish paying for the land. Succeeding so well in this matter, he soon after bought another farm, under like conditions, and on this place first went to housekeeping, having been married in September, 1856, to Miss Harriet Stowell, a native of Middlebury, the daughter of Miller Stowell, who for years was sheriff of Addison county, Vt., the Stowells being of the pioneer family of the name who settled at Middlebury. Mr. and Mrs. Foote have one son, Edmund W., engaged in newspaper work and residing with his parents.

After locating on the new farm, Mr. Foote engaged in the business of trading in cattle and sheep, also in lumbering, his business tact being soon proven in the buying and selling of his commodities. Particularly was he prominent in the lumber business, shipping large quantities of it to Rockville, and he was very prosperous. About that time

an asthmatic trouble developed and finally became so annoying that he felt compelled to seek another climate, and as his wife had a sister, Mrs. Albert Phillips, living in Rockville, he was tempted to try that climate; from his first night in the city his relief was great and the longer he remained the better opinion he had, but his business interests required his return to Vermont, where the trouble returned. As this was intolerable, Mr. Foote left again at once and buying three car loads of lumber, he started to Rockville, sold the lumber there, and again had relief in that climate from his asthma. This definitely settled the question and he immediately offered his farm for sale, and had no difficulty in disposing of it for double what it cost him, as he had so improved it, making of it one of the best in that part of the State.

In the spring of 1865 he had settled in Rockville, and soon opened the first lumber yard in that city, carrying on that business successfully until 1869, when he disposed of it to George M. Paulk. The parents of his wife were growing old and much wished to have their children come back to the home in Vermont to be with them in their declining years, and after disposing of his business Mr. Foote returned to Middlebury, where he remained about a year, the old father, in the meantime having died, and the mother consenting to return to Rockville with Mr. and Mrs. Foote.

Upon his second location in the city, Mr. Foote bought out the business of Mr. Shelton, in the Doane Block, the line being jewelry, stationery, books and Yankee notions, and in connection he held the school book trade of Tolland county, but later he sold out all lines except jewelry and decided to move to some other location. With this idea in view, he looked about and finally settled upon Scranton, Pa., where he remained but a few months, and again returned to Rockville, soon after opening up a store in the Exchange Block, displaying a stock of boots, shoes and jewelry, and there a very prosperous season of trade followed. When the Fitch Block was erected, the business was transferred to it, and has been conducted there on the same upright and energetic lines by which it first gained the confidence of the public.

The first presidential vote cast by Mr. Foote was for John C. Fremont, and ever since he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Foote has been called upon to take a prominent stand in many public affairs, and was one of the committee to represent the mercantile interests for the revaluation of Rockville and the town of Vernon, for, although his career has been that of a business man instead of a politician, he has never been known to shirk any duty of a good citizen. As one of the successful and self-made business men of Rockville, he has long borne a reputation for solidity, and well represents the commercial element of that busy and progressive city.

ERNEST MURRY ARNOLD. The annals of the particular family of which Ernest M. Arnold, the well known stock broker of Putnam, Windham county, and Walter S. Arnold, machinist and chief engineer of the Grosvenor Dale Mills, are worthy representatives, are interestingly interwoven with the history of the ancient royalty of picturesque Wales, among the sheltering hills of which lived their ancestors for many years. The family name was closely identified with the records of early events in New England, and figures conspicuously in the records of both church and State.

William and Thomas Arnold, sons of Thomas Arnold, of Cheselbourne, by different wives, were the American ancestors of the Rhode Island Arnolds. They were descended in the seventeenth generation in direct line from Yuir, king of Gwentland, who flourished about the twelfth century, and who in turn was descended from Yuir, second son of Cadwaladir, king of the Britons.

William Arnold, son of Thomas by his first wife, Alice Gulley, was born June 24, 1587, and married Christina Peak, born in 1583, daughter of Thomas Peak. With his family William Arnold sailed from Dartmouth, England, May 1, 1635, arriving in New England June 24th, following. He lived for a time at Hingham, but removed to Providence, R. I., April 20, 1636, and later to Pawtuxet, where he was one of the members of the Baptist Church in 1639, and in 1640, with others, signed the agreement for civil government. He held various important offices, and was held in high esteem. From Roger Williams he received grants of land in Providence, Pawtuxet, and Warwick. His death occurred in 1676. His children, born between 1611 and 1622, were Elizabeth, Benedict, Joanna and Stephen.

Stephen Arnold, son of William, born Dec. 22, 1622, came with his father to New England, and lived at Providence and other places in the vicinity. He had large landed properties, and was exceedingly well to do. On Nov. 24, 1646, he married Sarah Smith, born in 1629, daughter of Edward Smith, of Rehoboth. He was prominent in public affairs, and filled important stations in the Colony, being chosen deputy in 1664, and assistant governor in 1667. He died in 1667, and his widow died in 1713.

Stephen Arnold, son of Stephen, born Nov. 27, 1654, married Jan. 12, 1688, Mary Sheldon, daughter of John and Joan (Vincent) Sheldon. Mr. Arnold was deputy in 1704-1706-1709.

Philip Arnold, son of Stephen, born Feb. 12, 1693, married June 10, 1714 (at which time he lived at Providence), Susannah Greene, born July 16, 1694, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Greene, of Warwick. The children of this union were: Susannah, born July 23, 1716; Mary, Feb. 6, 1720; Benjamin, Nov. 1, 1722; Elizabeth, Nov. 23, 1724; Philip, Jan. 9, 1726; Thomas, June 22, 1730; and Stephen, Sept. 2, 1732.

Benjamin Arnold, son of Philip, born Nov. 1, 1722, died Feb. 25, 1799. His wife, Barbara, born March 8, 1724, died Oct. 4, 1814. The children of this union were as follows: Benjamin, born April 2, 1749; Elizabeth, Nov. 18, 1753 (died Feb. 10, 1771); John R., Dec. 1, 1755; Philip and Stephen, Nov. 17, 1756; Henry, April 10, 1758; Thomas, July 21, 1759; Mary, July 1, 1761 (died Feb. 2, 1782); and Dutee, July 30, 1765.

Benjamin Arnold, son of Benjamin and Barbara, was born April 2, 1749, and his wife Sarah was born Nov. 26, 1752. They became the parents of nine children; Lorey, born March 14, 1774; Elisha, Oct. 27, 1775; Welcome, Oct. 1, 1778; Mary, Jan. 25, 1782; Merritt, May 27, 1784; Thomas Greene, Nov. 26, 1786; Benjamin, May 21, 1789; Sarah, Dec. 24, 1791; and Owen, July 3, 1794.

Thomas Greene Arnold, born in Rhode Island Nov. 26, 1786, married Dec. 21, 1806, Eleanor G. Bowen, born Oct. 19, 1789, who died Nov. 1, 1882. Mrs. Arnold died April 17, 1860. Their children were: Almira, born Oct. 10, 1816, married Henry Madison, of Norwich Falls, Conn.; Albert Bowen, born Jan. 30, 1822, married Maria Spencer, of Windham; Lucinda, born Dec. 21, 1824, married Edward F. Manchester, of Providence, R. I.; Merritt Thomas, born March 3, 1827, married Josephine Nickerson; Levi Bowen was born July 7, 1829. The family were all members of the Society of Friends.

Levi Bowen Arnold, born in Coventry, R. I., July 7, 1829, was educated in the Friends School at Providence, and in his younger days was engaged with his father in the manufacture of acid. Having a natural aptitude for things mechanical, he turned his attention to learning the trade of machinist, in which trade he engaged in his native State. On June 13, 1874, he became identified with the State of Connecticut, and found employment as machinist in the Grosvenor Dale Mills, of which his brother-in-law, Lucius Briggs, was at that time manager. He was thus employed up to the time of his death, which occurred in Grosvenor Dale, Dec. 29, 1900. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican, but never sought any kind of office, or mingled with affairs outside of his regular work. Though a Friend in religious belief, he worshiped in the Methodist Episcopal Church, owing to the absence of a meeting-house of his own denomination. At Willimantic, Conn., Feb. 6, 1856, Mr. Arnold married Eunice A. Briggs, born July 21, 1836, daughter of Wanton and Mary (Tift) Briggs, of Coventry, R. I. She bore him the following children: (1) Ernest Murry, born Jan. 25, 1857, and (2) Walter S., April 12, 1858, are mentioned below. (3) Mary Eleanor, born Jan. 22, 1861, was educated in the Thompson schools, and lived for a number of years with her uncle, the late Lucius Briggs, of Glasgo, Conn., the noted manufacturer of that town. Miss Arnold is the



Levi B. Arnold



Ernest M. Arnold

author of books on crocheting, lace, thread, etc., embodying her designs, which were used by the Glasgo Mills. She is a woman of fine educational and social standing, and at present makes her home with her mother in Putnam, where she is a member of the Methodist Church. She is a member of Trumbull Chapter, D. A. R., of Norwich. (4) Lucius Frank, born Nov. 11, 1862, is now manager for the Iroquois Machine Co., of Providence. He married Hattie Douglas, of Coventry. (5) Clifford Bowen, born March 9, 1868, is draughtsman for the Whittin Co., of Whitinsville, Mass. He married Ella W. Young, of that place. (6) Edwin Tift, born Nov. 3, 1872, died March 9, 1891.

Ernest Murry Arnold, the eldest son of Levi B., was born in Coventry, R. I., Jan. 25, 1857, and was educated in the Friends School. He subsequently engaged in educational work, and was employed in mechanical establishments at Worcester and other points until thirty-five years old. He then became accountant for the Grosvenor Dale Co., with whom he remained until 1901, in that year removing to Putnam and starting in connection with Douglas, Lacey & Co., of New York, a brokerage business, in which line of activity he is meeting with pronounced success. He possesses excellent business ability, shrewd common sense and unquestioned integrity, and is destined to take an important part in the general affairs of his adopted town. He is a charter member of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale; of Putnam Chapter; and of Montgomery Council, of Danielson. A Republican in political affiliation, he has never entered into the strife for office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in its affairs, being steward, and has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school for eight years. Mr. Arnold lives with his mother and sister in Putnam.

WALTER S. ARNOLD, chief engineer and master machinist for the Grosvenor Dale Co., was born in Coventry, R. I., April 12, 1858, second son of Levi B. Arnold. Like his brother, he was educated in the Friends School at Providence, and when sixteen years of age came to Connecticut with his parents, locating at Grosvenor Dale. Under his father he learned the machinist's trade, thereafter engaging in the same at Worcester, Mass., and at Suncook, Merrimack Co., N. H., in which latter city he remained four years. After four years with the Grosvenor Dale Co. he went to Berkeley, R. I., where he was master machinist for the Lonsdale Co., for four and a half years. In 1887 he returned to Grosvenor Dale as master machinist for the Grosvenor Dale Co., and was later appointed chief engineer of all the Grosvenor Dale mills, a responsibility discharged by him with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the company.

In Suncook, N. H., Mr. Arnold married Ida L. Wells, daughter of Zadoc Wells, of North Grosvenor Dale, and by this union there were three

children: Eleanor, who is a student at the Putnam high school; Ethel; and Byron Edward. Mr. Arnold is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of New York. He is a Republican, but no politician. Formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is now a member of the Peniel Church of Grosvenor Dale, in which he is a deacon, and also a Sunday-school teacher. His wife is also active in the church. Mr. Arnold bears an enviable reputation in the community of Grosvenor Dale, and is one of the most skilled machinists in the State.

John Briggs is recorded in Kingston, R. I., in 1671, as clerk of a military company, and the next year as a land purchaser. He was a freeman in 1673, and constable in 1687. It is assumed by Austin, in his Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, that Thomas of Kingston and Greenwich, and Daniel of East Greenwich, were his sons, his other children being: John, of North Kingston; James, of Kingston, Portsmouth and Cranston; Frances; Richard, of Kingston and East Greenwich; and Robert, Mary, Ann and Sarah, who seem to have left no posterity. Frances, the wife of John Briggs, died in 1697, the same year as her husband.

John Briggs, of Portsmouth, R. I., was born in 1609, and died in 1690. He was an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck (Rhode Island) in 1638. His children were: John, of Portsmouth and Tiverton; Thomas, of Portsmouth and Dartmouth, Mass.; William, of Portsmouth and Little Compton; Susanna; Job, of Portsmouth and Little Compton; and Enoch, of Portsmouth. From the foregoing sources came the Briggses of Rhode Island.

Jonathan Briggs, the grandfather of Eunice A., wife of Levi B. Arnold, married Mary Greene. He served in the Revolutionary war, in the Rhode Island Continental Line, being a member of the company of Capt. Hughes, and in 1779 was in the regiment of Col. Angell. He was a corporal in 1781, and a United States pensioner of Kent county, R. I., in 1835, receiving a pension of \$8 per month. He participated in the historic battles of Germantown, Yorktown and Monmouth.

Wanton Briggs, son of Jonathan, was born Oct. 5, 1788, and was a farmer in his native town of Coventry. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. On Dec. 22, 1816, he married Mary Tift, daughter of Solomon and Eunice (Burrows) Tift, of Groton, Conn., and to this union came the following children: Eunice A., born in Coventry Feb. 5, 1818, died May 18, 1833. Jonathan, born April 22, 1819, died July 6, 1819. Ira Greene, born April 29, 1820, died Jan. 6, 1902. Wanton, born Nov. 25, 1821, lives in Danielson, Conn. Jonathan T., born May 3, 1823, resides in Sheridan, Cal. Lucius, born Dec. 21, 1825, died Jan. 27, 1901. Sarah B., born July 7, 1827, married Thomas Wilbur,

of North Grosvenor Dale. George W., born April 19, 1829, resides in Danielson. Ezra, born Oct. 9, 1830, lives in Voluntown, Conn., where he is a manufacturer. Mary A., born March 17, 1832, married Jonathan Spencer, of Providence, R. I. James Henry Clay, born Nov. 16, 1834, died May 8, 1857. Eunice A., born July 21, 1836, is the widow of Levi Bowen Arnold, and resides in Putnam. Wanton Briggs died March 22, 1849, in Phoenix, R. I., his wife surviving him until July 9, 1866; her death occurred in Voluntown. Both are buried in the Knotty Oak cemetery, Washington, R. I. He was a Whig, and a member of the Baptist Church of Rice City. At a period when cotton factories were springing up all over New England, and particularly in Rhode Island, Mr. Briggs decided to leave his farm and locate in a factory village. He therefore settled at Harrisville, in Coventry, which continued to be his home for many years, and where he reared his children to a knowledge of the cotton business, which several of them successfully followed as a life occupation.

Solomon Tift, mentioned above, was born May 28, 1758, in South Kingston, R. I., and died Dec. 2, 1850, in Groton, Conn., whither he removed during the Revolution. At Arnold's attack on New London, Sept. 6, 1781, he was made a prisoner of war by the British, and put on board the prison ship "Jersey," where he came near dying of fever. He was a United States pensioner from March 4, 1831, receiving from the Government \$40 a year. He first enlisted in March, 1777, and served three months under Col. John Gardner, and in July, 1778, enlisted for nine months in the company of Capt. West, under Col. Topham, of Rhode Island.

ALONZO BAILEY (deceased), who was born in Lebanon, Conn., Dec. 14, 1799, was a son of William and Lucretia (Tracey) Bailey, and was in his lifetime one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Vernon, Tolland county. When a young man he came to Rockville, and worked as a dyer in the Rock mill. He was active and saving, and soon acquired a complete knowledge of the business. Mr. Bailey was admitted as a member of the Springville Mill Company, manufacturing satinets and building the first Springville mill. Phineas Talcott afterward became a member of this same company.

Mr. Bailey had a store in Rockville, which he carried on for a number of years, and was engaged in this way when he died, July 25, 1867. He was one of a company who built the old Hockanum mill, where he was engaged in the manufacture of satinets for a number of years.

Mr. Bailey's second marriage occurred Jan. 15, 1857, when he married Catherine Noble, a native of Willington, and a daughter of Solomon and Dorcas (Vinton) Noble. Lucinda Pease, his first wife, was a native of Somers, and became the mother

of the following children: Lucinda, born Dec. 9, 1840, who lives unmarried at Rockville; Eleanor G., born June 15, 1844, who married Sylvester Ryder, of Plainville, Conn.; Lucretia, born Oct. 28, 1846, who died Nov. 14, 1862. To Mr. Bailey's second marriage were born Isabelle C., born Feb. 22, 1858, now Mrs. William H. Sill, of Rockville; William, born June 2, 1860, who married a Miss Severson, and resides in Olympia, Wash.; Mary, born Sept. 18, 1863, now Mrs. George L. McLean, of Ellington.

Mr. Bailey's business career was singularly successful and highly creditable. In 1831 he was associated with Col. McLean and others in building the Frank mill. This mill began operating with six cashmere machines in 1847, and the building was architecturally the finest in the village. It was destroyed by fire in 1851, and on its site in 1864 rose the Florence mill. Mr. Bailey was the manager of the mill established by Grant & McKinney, which declared a dividend of 150 per cent. in 1836. During the years 1837 and 1838 Mr. Bailey built and put in operation the former Springville mill. In 1850 Mr. Bailey built a new mill near the old twin mills, where he made satinets. This mill was burned in 1854. The Hockanum Company was organized May 31, 1836. The original incorporation was composed of Lebbeus P. Tinker, president; Alonzo Bailey; Austin Holt, agent; Ralph Talcott and Mr. Bickford, and the original capital was \$7,500. In 1851 the "Rockville Hotel" was begun, with Mr. Bailey as one of its most important stockholders. He was also largely interested in the District Aqueduct Company, and was in every way a helpful and inspiring citizen.

HUTCHINS. Grandfather Joseph Hutchins, a native of Cumberland county, Maine, was left an orphan at an early age, and grew up in Cumberland county, where he followed farming, dying at the age of eighty-two. His third wife, Nancy Lawrence, was the grandmother of Joseph Hutchins of Columbia, and she, too, was a native of Cumberland county. Five children were born of this third marriage: Asa; Solomon, Henry and Tristram, who resided in Maine; Joseph, who died when young.

Asa Hutchins, father of Joseph Hutchins, was born July 1, 1811, and grew to manhood in the town of Pownal, Cumberland Co., Me. Having a natural inclination for medicine, he studied at Bowdoin College medical school, and after being graduated, located in the town of Poland, Maine, where he remained twelve years. Then he removed to Durham and for four years pursued his practice of medicine, but his health failing, he located in Columbia, Conn., in 1852, purchased a farm on Chestnut Hill, and devoted his attention to farming, only practicing his profession occasionally. Later he sold his property on Chestnut Hill, and for four years resided at Colchester, but his last days were spent in Columbia. In politics, he was first a Whig,

and later a Republican, and always took an active interest in local affairs; he gave liberally to the Congregational Church, of which he and his wife were members. He died May 8, 1865.

On July 3, 1836, he married in Freeport, Me., Eliza Frances Armstrong, of Lebanon, a daughter of John Armstrong, a native of Rhode Island, whose wife's maiden name was Esther Dorrance, of Columbia. Mrs. Hutchins was born Feb. 8, 1817, and died Dec. 9, 1900, in Columbia. To Mr. and Mrs. Asa Hutchins were born: John A., born April 16, 1838, deceased at the age of forty-nine, married to Gertrude Ford, who died Aug. 3, 1887; Joseph and Esther, twins, born Dec. 4, 1840, Esther being still unmarried; Eliza A., born Oct. 6, 1846, unmarried; Harriet E., born Jan. 12, 1857, unmarried. Both the latter live in Columbia.

JOSEPH HUTCHINS grew to manhood in Columbia, attended the select schools and the State Normal at New Britain and the Suffield Literary Institute. After finishing his school course, Mr. Hutchins took the agency for maps and books and traveled through portions of the Middle states and Canada for nearly ten years, when he located at Columbia in 1869, and purchased a farm near the Centre, although he has never engaged in farming extensively. For a number of years he has conducted a flourishing insurance business in Columbia, and for the past six years has been postmaster of Columbia.

Politically Mr. Hutchins has been a staunch Republican and has held nearly all of the minor offices of the town, has been justice of the peace, member of the school board and registrar of elections. At one time his constituents did all in their power to induce Mr. Hutchins to accept the nomination for senatorship, but he did not care to embark in public life so actively. For many years he has been a consistent and active member of the Congregational Church, and for twelve or fifteen years, superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Hutchins is a charter member of the Grange and has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth of that order.

STEPHEN PAUL WEBSTER. The death of Stephen Paul Webster at Pomfret, Windham county, Oct. 27, 1884, was a distinct loss to the community. Starting life amidst the most inauspicious surroundings, but endowed with a rich inheritance of brains and a large capacity for work, he finally won for himself a solid prosperity and a reputation for much learning.

Benjamin Webster, father of Stephen Paul, was a man of ability and intelligence, who followed farming and the trade of a wheelwright for the greater part of his mature life. He was born and lived for some time in the eastern part of the town of Pomfret. When a young man he married Marsilva Chamberlain, and after her death, which occurred in West Woodstock, he took a second wife,

Matilda Clark; she survived her husband and died in Webster, Mass. By the first marriage there were four children, two of whom, Benjamin and Luther, were school teachers; the first married Sophia Chandler, and later followed carpentering at Eastford, Conn., dying there; the second was a skilled mathematician and died in Woodstock, where he resided for some time; Nancy died in young womanhood, and Stephen Paul is mentioned below. By the second marriage there were three children: Halsey married a Miss Whiting, became a merchant in Woodstock, and later resided in Willington, where he died; Cynthia, deceased, never married; Huldah married Windsor Bruce, a machinist of Webster, Mass., and later resided in Pascoag, R. I.; they died there.

In early manhood Mr. Webster purchased a farm in West Woodstock, where he made a home for himself and family for many years and carried on a successful agricultural industry. Exceedingly proficient as a wheelwright, he also conducted a large business in this line, greatly increasing his income. After the death of his first wife he moved to Cooperstown, N. Y., where, after a short residence, he died.

Stephen Paul Webster was the youngest child of Benjamin and Marsilva Webster. Born in West Woodstock, Conn., May 15, 1802, he was but five years old when his mother died, and still very young when the family moved to Cooperstown, N. Y. There at the tender age of nine he lost his father and was sent to work among the neighboring farmers. With a sturdy heart he took up his rough tasks and courageously continued them for seven long years. Meanwhile he found a little time to attend the district schools, where, taking to his studies with avidity, he made remarkable progress. At the age of sixteen he hired out for three years as a carpenter apprentice to his brother Benjamin. The compensation was not much, only his board and clothes, but he became so proficient at his trade that, upon the fulfillment of his contract, he found no difficulty whatever in securing positions. He first traveled through northern Connecticut and southern Massachusetts, working at his trade from place to place. After a few years, however, he married and settled upon a farm at Woodstock Center. His wife, Mary Lyons, was born in Woodstock, Aug. 13, 1805, daughter of Thomas and Thankful (Fisher) Lyons, prosperous farming people of Woodstock. Mr. Lyons died in that place, Aug. 26, 1824, at the age of sixty-four, and his wife, who was formerly of Pawtucket, R. I., died at the age of eighty-seven. Mrs. Webster was an efficient helpmeet for over fifty years; she died April 22, 1882. By her Mr. Webster had three children: Lucian B., born Oct. 17, 1830, now a retired farmer of Osage, Iowa, where as a young man he was a pioneer, married Eunice Chapman and, after her death, Jane Burrows, and had eleven children; Emily is mentioned below; Myron, born July

9, 1839, enlisted in Co. D, 21st C. V. I., and died in Hampton Hospital at Fortress Monroe, Va.; he is buried at Woodstock Center cemetery.

Ill health was the immediate cause of Mr. Webster's locating at Woodstock Center, but he remained there the rest of his business life. His farm always bore evidence of skillful management, and by adding improvements from time to time he materially increased its value. Besides farming he worked assiduously at his carpenter's trade, and, prudently saving his earnings, amassed considerable property.

Mr. Webster, by nature a student, made a specialty of history and current events. Naturally, too, keenly interested in politics, he was at first a Whig and later a stanch Republican, but not, however, an office seeker. As a large-hearted man he gave liberally to the support of the Baptist Church, of which he was a prominent member. For courage and persistence in resisting hard luck he evinced extraordinary power.

MRS. BENJAMIN L. GALLUP, formerly Emily Webster, was born in Woodstock, Nov. 28, 1836. In the district school of her neighborhood and in a young ladies' seminary, at Townsend, Mass., a school during her attendance there in a highly flourishing condition, she obtained a thorough education and excellent preparation for teaching. She then taught school for some time; first, at Woodstock, Conn., and later at Burlington, N. J. The boarding around practice was then in vogue, and besides her living, obtained in this arduous way, she received at Woodstock an additional compensation of two dollars and fifty cents a week, and at Burlington, three dollars. She finally returned to her home, remaining there until her marriage, which occurred Dec. 23, 1868. She survived her husband, and is still living on her farm in Pomfret.

BENJAMIN L. GALLUP, her husband, was born in Voluntown, Conn., July 30, 1827, son of Benjamin and Amy (Gallup) Gallup. In the school of his native town and in Plainfield Academy he obtained his education, which thoroughly prepared him for teaching. For several years he followed that profession, filling at different times, with marked ability, positions in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Illinois. He was married twice; first, to Lydia Tillinghast, of Rhode Island, and, after her death, to Emily Webster, who is mentioned above. There were no children by either marriage. Mr. Gallup finally returned to the Voluntown homestead and followed farming for several years; but later, disposing of the farm, moved to Woodstock, where he remained six years. Then finding the attractive farm owned by James Manning and located in Pomfret for sale, he purchased it; and there he resided the rest of his life. Bringing intelligence and energy to bear in his farming, he remodeled the house and enlarged the place by an additional land purchase, vastly improving the property. His death occurred Jan. 19, 1897, and he was buried at Woodstock.

Mr. Gallup was a man who strenuously endeavored to realize the noblest possibilities. He was at one time a member of the First Baptist Church at Greenwich, R. I., and later transferred his membership to the First Baptist Church at Woodstock. As a Republican he evinced a keen interest in politics, and during his residence at Voluntown, filled with marked ability a few town offices. His travels and his varied experiences gave him broad views of life, and he was very highly esteemed.

JOHN G. BAILEY, one of the most highly respected old citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., and since 1863, a deacon in the Congregational Church, is the last representative of his father's family, and the only one who settled in Tolland county.

Deacon Bailey was born in Harwinton, Conn., Dec. 12, 1820, a son of Jonathan and Chloe (Griswold) Bailey, the former of whom was a son of Ezra Bailey, a farmer who lived near the town line, in the town of Burlington, Conn. Jonathan was born in Burlington, but his wife was a member of the old Griswold family of Windsor. John G. was one of eight children, all of whom grew to adult age, their names being: Thomas J., a wood-worker, who died at Fort Howard, Wis., now a part of Green Bay; Jason, for some time a business man of Springfield, Mass., who died in Red Bank, N. J.; John G.; Augusta, who married Freedom Piper, of Berlin, Conn., and died in the town of Bristol; Sophia, who married a Mr. Potter, later a Griswold, and died at Litchfield, Conn.; Julia, who married a Mr. Tyler and died in Henry county, Ill.; Chloe, who married a Mr. Allen, and died in Plymouth, Conn.; and Emily, who married a Mr. Parkhurst and died in Hartford.

John G. Bailey enjoyed the educational advantages offered at the district schools in Harwinton, the sessions usually being held only in winter, as there was always work for the children in summer, and until he was twenty-one years old he lived with his parents, but at that time he went to Springfield and began work at the carpenter trade, soon becoming a good workman and quite capable of entering into building; a short time after he took contracts through New Britain, later in Bristol, both of these towns being in the State of Connecticut, and in 1855 he made a business trip to Oshkosh, Wis., going by rail to Chicago, then by lake to Sheboygan, there taking the stage for a forty mile journey to Fond du Lac, and again by water to Oshkosh, this being the most expeditious way of reaching that city in those days.

Mr. Bailey there began to operate a planing mill, and engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds in that locality for five years, becoming a well known and prominent citizen, and filling a position in the city council. In 1860 he returned to Rockville, and until 1888 was engaged as a builder and contractor, the erection of houses being

his specialty, and he was depended upon to perform work in his line for almost all of the great manufacturers of the place. There are many evidences of Mr. Bailey's work in Rockville, these including the Opera House, the Citizens' Block, and second school on School street, the Henry Block and some of the residences which still adorn the city, notably that of Henry Adams, which was one of the finest houses in Rockville in its day, and still one of the handsomest.

John G. Bailey was married in Hartford in 1847, to Miss Mary Tuttle, of South Windsor, who was born Jan. 17, 1826, and died April 24, 1900. Although Mr. Bailey cast his first vote for a Democratic candidate, James K. Polk, in 1844, his opinions changed by 1856, and since that time he has been a staunch Republican. One term he served as selectman in Vernon, where his opinion and good judgment are highly valued. While still a resident of Oshkosh, he united with the Congregational Church, and when he came to Rockville he joined the First Congregational Church; he is now a member of the Union Church, having been made a deacon prior to the organization of the latter, about 1863, and is the oldest deacon, in point of service, in the church. Mr. Bailey has been noted in the church for his generosity and benevolence, being always ready to aid a worthy object and is a man whose influence has been exerted in the right direction. From a poor boy, by his own efforts he has accumulated ample means, and is considered one of the substantial citizens of Rockville.

EBENEZER ALONZO HARWOOD (deceased) was a farmer at Somers, Tolland Co., Conn., and belonged to the family with which C. E. Harwood, of Rockville, is connected, the Harwood family history being published in connection with the sketch of the latter gentleman. E. A. Harwood is a grandson of Jonathan Harwood and his third wife, Margery Snell.

Ebenezer Harwood, the father of E. A. Harwood, was born in Stafford, Conn., June 2, 1797, and was a school teacher in that vicinity in his early life. Reared a farmer, he spent the most of his life in the tillage of rented farms in various places in Connecticut and Massachusetts. For a number of years he kept a boarding house in Rockville, and his last years were spent in the home of his son, Henry, in Tolland, where he died Nov. 24, 1874. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Church. Minerva Dimmick, his wife, was born at Crystal Lake in 1797, and died April 18, 1860. They had a numerous and happy family: (1) Ebenezer Alonzo, born Dec. 2, 1819; (2) Crispus A., born June 22, 1821, a prominent farmer in Somers, who married Louisa Eaton, and died Feb. 15, 1901, at Wales, Mass., where he had lived a retired life; (3) Minerva A., born April 29, 1823, who died March 6, 1826; (4) Nancy L., born March 13,

1825, who was the first wife of Elijah Holt, a wool sorter, and who died in Rockville, Oct. 18, 1864; (5) Dorcas A., born Aug. 17, 1827, who married John Fletcher, and has a home near Crystal Lake, in Ellington; (6) Malvina Adeline, born July 29, 1829, who married Francis T. Burpee, of Waterbury, Conn. (a colonel of the 21st C. V. I., mortally wounded at Cold Harbor in June, 1864), and who has become the mother of Col. Lucien F., Charles W., and a daughter who died in infancy; (7) Minerva Angeline, twin of the above, deceased Sept. 29, 1849; (8) Jonathan A., born Sept. 11, 1831, who died Aug. 2, 1832; (9) Hannah M., born June 15, 1833, who died Sept. 7, 1849; (10) Margery S., born Sept. 4, 1835, the widow of William Howlett, who lives in Hampden, Mass., and has the following children, Adella, Ernest W., LeRoy and Eva; (11) Henry A., born June 15, 1837, who married Mary Tracy, resides in Willimantic, where he is employed as a teamster, and is the father of Alphonso, who died young, Adelbert T. and Francis B.; (12) Emily J., born Dec. 31, 1839, who married John Slater, of Springfield, Mass., and is the mother of Orlando J. and Albertus N.

E. A. Harwood was born near Springfield, Mass., where he received but a limited schooling, as he was under the necessity of applying himself to work while still very young. For a time he was employed in various places at mill and farm work, finally bringing up at Somerville, where he was employed in a mill. About 1858 Mr. Harwood came to the farm where he died, Oct. 6, 1879. His death was caused by consumption, doubtless resulting from the stress and strain of caring for his first wife, who was an invalid, and to whom he gave the most devoted care and attention. A Republican, he never held office, but satisfied himself with voting right. For many years he was a member, and served as steward and treasurer, of the Somers Methodist Church.

E. A. Harwood was married to Miss Augusta Cobb, his first wife, who died when a young woman, and was the mother of one son, Harvey A., who was born Feb. 22, 1848, married Hattie Rathbone, and resides at Maynard, Mass., where he follows the occupation of a wool sorter. Their children are: Cora P., born Jan. 20, 1874, the wife of William Wilder, of Rindge, N. H.; Fanny B., born Jan. 22, 1876; Lucien A., born Oct. 24, 1880, who was killed Oct. 14, 1900, in the Electric General Works; Leslie and Lester, twins, born October, 1884, both deceased; Angelia and Myrtilla, both deceased.

E. A. Harwood married for his second wife Dorcas Hulburt, Nov. 25, 1858, a native of Somers, and a daughter of Timothy and Dorathy (Pease) Hulburt. Mrs. Harwood was born Feb. 22, 1822, and died May 2, 1895. She was the mother of the following family: (1) Fred T., born March 4, 1860, married Idella Wentworth, and is living in Springfield, Mass., where he is a machinist. They had two

children. Raymond A. was born July 17, 1892, and George W., born Nov. 16, 1895, died Dec. 2, 1900. (2) Myrtilla D., born June 12, 1864, taught school several years, being employed in Monson, Mass., in Stafford, and four years in Somers, and was married Aug. 28, 1888, to George W. Davis, a native of Stafford, who was born June 21, 1850, a son of Deacon Alden and Eunice (Cady) Davis. Mr. Davis was a farmer, and resided in Stafford until his death, March 10, 1894, his remains being interred in West cemetery, in Somers. His widow is residing on the family estate, and is the mother of Fred. C., born March 8, 1890, and Spencer H., born Oct. 13, 1891.

Deacon Davis was born April 17, 1807, in Stafford, Conn., where his early life was spent. As a young man he was employed in brick making in Enfield, and for twelve years taught school in the vicinity of his home. At one time he owned 600 acres of land. A successful farmer, his name was that of an honorable and upright man. He died on his farm in October, 1887. A Whig, he became a Republican in his later life, and held many town offices. For many years previous to his death he was a deacon in the West Parish Congregational Church in Stafford. April 9, 1837, he married Eunice Cady, who was born in August, 1807, in Somers, a daughter of David and Abigail (Chapin) Cady. She died in June, 1880, and was buried in Somers. Of their children, (1) Samuel A., born May 16, 1839, married Mrs. Marcia Bond, and lives in Somers. (2) Margaret S., born in September, 1840, died when twenty-five years old. (3) Eunice M., born June 7, 1842, married E. O. Dimmock, and died six months after marriage. (4) Edwin C., born March 26, 1844, enlisted Aug. 19, 1862, in Co. K, 22d C. V. I., saw much service in Virginia, and was mustered out with his regiment, July 7, 1863. He located in Darien, Ga., in 1866, and was inspector and surveyor of customs there from 1876 to 1880, filling the position of deputy collector from 1880 to 1886, and was vice-consul for Portugal there from 1880 to 1886. He represented the town of Stafford in the State Legislature of 1887, and was on the committee on Humane Institutions. He lives at Somers, where he is recognized as a shrewd and successful business man. (5) Franklin C., born June 15, 1846, married Lucy Copeland, and lives in East Long Meadow, where he is engaged in farming. To him and his wife were born the following children: J. Alden; Margaret A., who died young; Mabel E.; Lawrence C.; David C.; and a son that died in infancy. (6) George W. was born June 21, 1850.

SAMUEL FITCH (deceased), the first mayor of the city of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., during his busy life did as much toward the growth and development of the city as any one man who has ever been a resident. Almost every movement of progress had his hearty support, and he was one of

the most respected citizens and one whose death meant a great loss to the community. Not only in the city and county was Samuel Fitch known and esteemed, but through the State his reputation was firmly established as a leading public man, he having ably represented his town in the Legislature in 1860, 1861 and 1877, and from 1863 to 1869 held the important position of State railroad commissioner. Mr. Fitch was one of the incorporators and for years a director in the People's Savings Bank at Rockville, and belonged to many minor organizations which owed to him the chief foundation of their support.

Samuel Fitch was born Dec. 2, 1821, in Enfield, Hartford Co., Conn., the only child of Samuel and Nancy (Atwell) Fitch, the former of whom was born in Bolton, but later removed to Albion, N. Y., where he died; the latter was a native of Montville, Conn. His early youth was passed in Enfield, where he pursued his studies in the local schools, later attending an excellent institution of learning in North Wilbraham, Mass., and while not at school, employing his time on the farm.

In those days, agriculture was carried on in a very laborious way, and young Fitch did not feel an attraction for the kind of a life which was the only one possible for him in that section, so that when an opportunity offered by which he could see something of the world, and at the same time make some advance financially, he started out, first on foot with tin trunks, selling Yankee notions, later with a team, dispensing tin ware, etc., and in the course of events he eagerly embraced the offer of the Enfield Powder Company to become their traveling agent, starting out in 1839 on his first trip. For a period of fifteen years he peddled powder through the New England States and Canada for the above named company. A man of acute perceptions, he was ever on the alert to profit by new ventures, and by 1854 he began to realize that the manufacture of stockinet, then in its infancy, offered an encouraging field, and early in that year he perfected arrangements by which he could enter into its manufacture in the town of Stafford, in Tolland county, and he and his brother-in-law, Harlow Spencer, brought from Providence, the first Circular knitting machine ever introduced into Tolland county.

As the capital of the firm was small, Mr. Fitch was obliged to begin the new business in a small way, and for several years was handicapped by limited means, and later financial troubles severely tested his pluck and energy, his efforts resulting finally, however, in the extensive business later carried on in Rockville, whither he removed in 1867 and located in what was then the Glasgo mill.

In 1861 Mr. Fitch admitted Andrew Burke as a partner and during the war this firm manufactured undergarments for lumbermen's trade and soldiers' use, doing a fine business and taxing the capacity of the mill to the utmost. About 1865 the

firm of Fitch & Burke was dissolved, the former purchasing the entire business and equipments which soon after were removed to the Glasgow Thread Company mill, where the enterprise took on a new lease of life. In 1874 the business was moved into the mill occupied formerly by the Carlisle Thread Company, and there a wide spreading trade was carried on until 1897. On Feb. 2, 1880, the firm of Samuel Fitch & Sons, was formed and their product of knit goods, together with specialties give them a deservedly high reputation, these goods being in demand over the world. The success of the industry was entirely owing to the energetic efforts of its inceptor, and to his courage through the early days when financial failure stared him in the face. In 1888 the business was incorporated as the Samuel Fitch & Sons Company.

Mr. Fitch was married Jan. 9, 1845, to Miss Mariette Spencer, of Enfield, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Parsons) Spencer, born Aug. 31, 1820, who died Nov. 12, 1891, the death of Mr. Fitch taking place June 20, 1896; both now sleep in the beautiful Grove Hill cemetery. The children born of this union were: Spencer S., who resides in Rockville, married Charlotte F. Angell, a native of Trowbridge, England, and has two children, Mariette N. and Walter S.; Sarah E., who married C. H. Strickland, lives in New York, and has three children, Cora E., Grace and Howard; and Fred. H., deceased Dec. 26, 1877, who married Estella Newman, of Tolland, and left three children, two sons and a daughter.

Early in his political career Mr. Fitch was a staunch Whig, but later became an active supporter of Republican principles, and through his public career was ever an active worker for his party, accepting his duties in the Legislature and performing them to the credit of his town and to the benefit of his constituents. Although not a member of the Second Congregational Church, Mr. Fitch was a liberal supporter of it, his wife's connection with it being sufficient to enlist from him a generous interest in its various charities and objects of Christian benevolence.

On Jan. 1, 1872, Mr. Fitch bought from the widow of Stanley White, the ground on Union street where the Fitch Block now stands, and in 1882 began work on the first building, one of wood, and when it was completed it was put in use as a skating rink; in 1887 it was reconstructed as a business block. This was destroyed by fire April 2, 1888, and upon the site was erected the handsome Fitch Block which now adorns the street. Mr. Fitch was one of the most prominent men of the city and most valuable in its industrial development.

DAVID A. GRIGGS, deceased. During life David A. Griggs was one of the leading and highly-respected citizens of Chaplin, Windham county. His ancestry can be traced back as far as that of

any family in Windham county, and his maternal grandsire was a soldier in the patriot army during the Revolutionary struggle.

Mr. Griggs was born June 23, 1811, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hewitt) Griggs, a grandson of John and Ruth (Ashley) Griggs, and of Robert Hewitt, and a great-grandson of Nathan Griggs. A family of eleven children was born to his parents.

David A. Griggs was born in Hampton, Conn., and during his minority lived in Hampton, Brooklyn and Pomfret, in Abington Society. At the age of seventeen he united with the Congregational Church at the latter place, but at the age of twenty removed to Chaplin and very soon became associated with the church in that place. From that time he began teaching school during the winter seasons and worked during the summers on his father's farm, until 1837, when he purchased a saw mill, grist mill and shingle mill, which he operated for over a half century.

On retiring from active work, Mr. Griggs removed in 1900 to Chaplin Center, but his residence there was short, his death occurring Nov. 21, 1900. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but from the organization of the Republican party was ever an ardent and active member. In 1841 he was chosen justice of the peace, which office he held until 1881, a period of forty years, when age set a limit to farther service. In 1854 Mr. Griggs was elected a member of the Connecticut Legislature, where his services were of the greatest value to his constituency. Frequently he was chosen to the position of selectman of the town and was especially earnest in the support of the government during the Civil war and was zealous in his efforts to furnish the quota of his town in that eventful crisis. He was a very patriotic man and a personal friend of Gov. Buckingham. He raised many substitutes.

Mr. Griggs was married first March 1, 1837, to Damaris C., a daughter of Chester Storrs, of Chaplin, who died in 1854, leaving two surviving children. Clark Hewitt, born Jan. 27, 1839, was graduated from Amherst College, in 1863, entered government service as hospital steward soon after, underwent a varied experience and later was discharged on account of illness. For a time he engaged in teaching, then entered the Patent office in Washington city as a clerk, and by his ability won rapid preferment. At the date of his death, Nov. 11, 1872, he was filling the responsible position of chief examiner in that bureau. He married Mrs. S. S. Morris, a widow with two children, Emma and Ballard, and three daughters were born to him: Kate P., who married William Robertson, the well-known trick bicycle rider, who is now engaged in the cycle business in Washington, D. C., and who had two children, Hewitt G. and William Wallace; Dora, the wife of Ernest I. Atwood, a traveling salesman who resides at Springfield, Mass., their one child being Elise Lincoln; and Elise Catharine

Griggs, who died in childhood. The second child of Mr. Griggs's first marriage was Catherine Ferdon, born June 2, 1847, and the wife of Edgar S. Lincoln, whose biography appears on another page of this volume. The second marriage of Mr. Griggs was to Miss Sarah L. Barrows in 1855, who was a daughter of Phares Barrows, a resident of Mansfield. One child was born of this union, but it did not survive infancy. Mrs. Griggs is still residing in Chaplin, esteemed and highly respected.

DEACON ALLEN TYLER BIXBY. As a maintainer of the honor and enterprise of one of the oldest families of Thompson, Deacon Allen Tyler Bixby occupies a unique and altogether enviable position in the community. A native of the town of Thompson, he was born March 27, 1825, and though at present living retired upon his splendidly cultivated farm, and seventy-eight years of age, his career has been crowded with much worth while, accompanied with unquestioned devotion to the best welfare of his neighbors and friends.

The Bixbys of the old town of Killingly descended from one Joseph Bixby, of Ipswich, Mass., about 1659, who removed to Rowley Village the following year. He served in King Philip's war in 1676, and was made a freeman of Oxford, Mass., in 1689-90. He made an agreement of marriage, Oct. 15, 1647, with Sarah, widow of Luke Heard, then of Salisbury, but formerly of Ipswich; Mrs. Bixby was born a Wyatt. Her death occurred June 3, 1704, while that of Mr. Bixby occurred April 19, 1700. The children of this couple were as follows: Joseph, who married March 29, 1682, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Gould, of Topsfield (their children were Sarah, Joseph, Jonathan, George, Daniel, Benjamin, Marcey, and Abigail); Sarah; Nathaniel; Mary; George, the ancestor of the Oxford (Mass.) Bixbys; Jonathan, who married Sarah Smith, of Topsfield, where their descendants lived for many years; Daniel, who married Hannah Chandler, of Andover; and Benjamin, who married his wife Mary in Topsfield, and left many descendants.

There is a family tradition among the Thompson Bixbys to the effect that Daniel, Jacob and Jesse, brothers, came from Topsfield, Mass., to Thompson, and settled at Brandy Hill. From the Larned history of Windham county it appears that Benjamin Bixby, of Topsfield, was doubtless the first resident of Brandy Hill, where he built the house east of the road to Boston in 1719. It is further stated that Jacob Bixby, a nephew of Benjamin, settled north of Quinnotisset Hill between 1721 and 1726. Benjamin Bixby's name appears on record as one of the original members of the Thompson Parish Church organized Jan. 18, 1730, and the name of Jacob Bixby is connected with the same church in 1732.

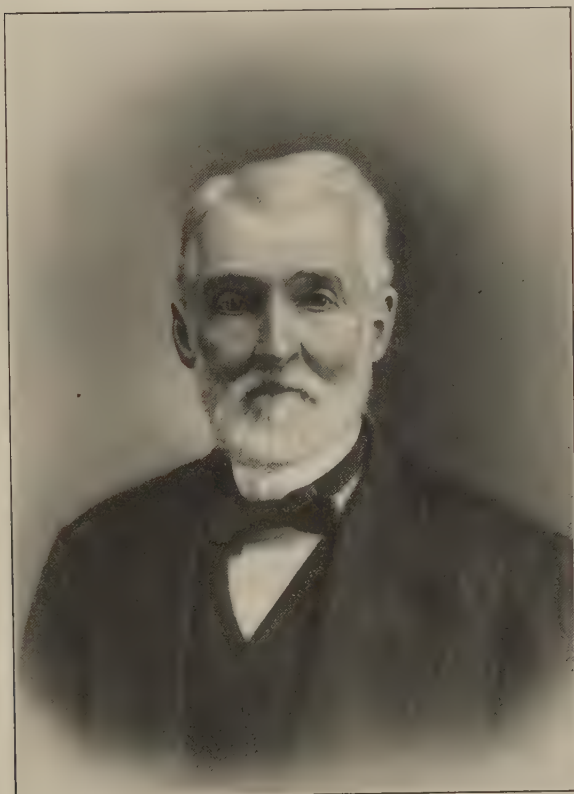
Daniel Bixby, mentioned above, was the great-grandfather of Allen Tyler Bixby, of Thompson,

and his grandfather was Daniel's son, Moses. Daniel and Moses Bixby, of Killingly, served during the Revolution in the 4th Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Col. Durkee, their term of service being from Aug. 16, 1779, to Jan. 15. Moses Bixby's name appears among the United States pensioners of 1832.

Moses Bixby lived on a large farm in the Brandy Hill District of Thompson, where he had large landed possessions, and where he engaged in butchering and stock raising as well as general farming. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church, and a Federalist in politics. His death occurred in 1854, and he is buried in East Thompson cemetery beside his wife, formerly Mary Green, who was born in Thompson, and died on the old homestead. To this couple were born three children: Clara, who died unmarried; Lemuel, who died in Thompson; and Halsey.

Halsey Bixby, son of Moses, was one of the most prominent citizens of Thompson during his day. He was born on a farm, and made farming his life occupation, although he was also an educator, and spent nine winters teaching schools in different parts of Massachusetts. He was a well read man and took much interest in the public schools of his native town. With his brother, Lemuel, he became interested in stock raising and butchering, and this line of business brought in a considerable portion of his revenue. In 1850 he removed to the vicinity of New Boston, Conn., where he purchased a tract of land in the Payne District, near the Woodstock line, upon which his death occurred at the age of eighty years. He was a member of the East Woodstock Congregational Church, in which he was a deacon for a number of years, and in politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. By his marriage with Esther Tyler, of Thompson, daughter of Rufus Tyler, eight children were born: Allen Tyler; Moses Nelson, deceased in 1900; Albert, who died while young; Loren, who died while young; Henry, who died in Webster; George, now occupying his father's farm; Franklin, an officer of the United States customs department in Boston, an ex-soldier of the Civil war; and Esther, who died young.

Allen Tyler Bixby was born on the old Bixby homestead in Thompson, and was educated in the public schools of Thompson and Webster. When his father left the farm in 1850 he remained, and for more than half a century tilled its broad expanses and raised large numbers of stock, carrying on also a dairy. He has lived on his present place since 1842. He is one of the large land-owners in his part of the county, and pays taxes amounting to a large sum. He has filled many positions of trust in the town, having been selectman, assessor, and representative of Thompson in the Legislature in 1870. He has ever been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations have been with the Baptist Church, of



Allen Tyler Bieby

which he has been a deacon for many years. He has been superintendent of the Thompson Baptist Sunday-school for eighteen years.

On Jan. 1, 1851, Mr. Bixby married Georgiana Rhodes, daughter of Nelson Rhodes, and who died June 11, 1897, deeply regretted by her hosts of devoted friends. She was an admirable woman, and devoted wife and mother. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bixby, Esther, born Feb. 15, 1856, died Sept. 13, 1883; Cora, born Dec. 6, 1861, who was a teacher, died Feb. 28, 1902; and Herbert A., born June 30, 1868, now operates the homestead. The latter is engaged in farming and dairying, and sends his milk to Boston. Like his father he enjoys an exceptional reputation in the community, where he is valued for his enterprising methods, thrift, and high moral character. He married Oct. 12, 1898, Emma Chappell, born June 17, 1874, daughter of Edward Chappell; before her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools of Thompson and Rockville.

THEODORE HULBURT, one of the prominent and respected citizens of Somers, Tolland county, descends from an old Somers family.

Job Hulburt, the grandfather of Theodore, was a farmer and shoemaker, and had his residence but a short distance from the present home of his grandson. A hardworking and upright man, he died Jan. 11, 1826, at the age of seventy-six, being interred in the West cemetery, at Somers. In ordinary circumstances, he had high ambitions for his family. He married Dorcas, a daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Root) Spencer, of Somers, who were married in 1739. She died in 1822, and was buried in the West cemetery. To them were born: Job; Justin, who married a Miss Gleason, and died in Somers; Dorcas, who died unmarried; Timothy, who married Dorothy (Dolly) Pease, and was a farmer in Somers; Chauncey, who married Ruby Pease a sister of Dorothy.

Capt. Job Hulburt, father of Theodore, was born in Somers in August, 1781, near the present home of Theodore, and received somewhat meagre educational advantages. He was reared mainly to hard farm work. At that time shoemaking was a popular trade in Somers, and while still a boy he began to learn the trade. In after years he made many boots and shoes for the Enfield Shakers. His shop was located in his house after his marriage, and this trade he combined with farming the rest of his active life. He lived to be over ninety years old. He died Feb. 24, 1872. For two terms he represented Somers in the General Assembly. In early life he was a Whig and then became a Republican. For many years he was a captain in the old Floodwood militia. Mrs. Hulburt was a member of the Congregational Church, and he was associated with that body.

Hulburt married Lucinda, a daughter of Dea. Jabez Collins, one of the prominent citi-

zens, who lived to be ninety-five. Mrs. Hulburt died April 17, 1863, at the age of seventy-four. It is said she appeared to be as young as her daughters at the time of her death. To Capt. and Mrs. Hulburt were born: Alpheus C., who married Lucinda Williams, was a farmer and died in Somers; Mary, married to C. Backus Pomeroy, a farmer; Lucinda, who married William Spears, lived for a time in Ellington, and later moved to Genesee county, N. Y., where both died; Henry, who married Emaline Fields, and lived in Somers, where he died; Benjamin Franklin, who married Cornelia Farmer, and resided in Hartford, where he was a tobacco merchant; twins, who died young; James, a farmer, who married Laurana Lathrop, and on her death was married in 1856 to a second wife, Dimmis Georgiana Hinckley, of Belcherton, Mass.; Job, Jr., a farmer, who married Eunice Brace, on her death married Jane Simonds, and died in Somers; Theodore; William, a teamster, who was drowned in the Connecticut river near the Enfield bridge; Emaline C., a twin to William, who married Frank D. Chaffee, of Wilbraham, Mass., and died in Springfield, Mass., where he was engaged in business as a carpenter; Edwin, who married Henrietta Walker, and lived on the homestead, where he died in early life.

Theodore Hulburt was born Dec. 26, 1824, in the old house still standing about a quarter of a mile east of his present home, and was early set to work. When he was eight years old he went to live with his brother Alpheus, but only remained with him a year, making his home for the three ensuing years with his uncle, C. Backus Pomeroy. When he was sixteen he finished his schooling, having attended only the winter term some eight years. When he was thirteen years old he cut, raked, bound, and set up an acre of rye, and was done before six o'clock in the evening, showing his strength and ability as a farmer at that early age. At the present time he still retains that strength and ability as a mower that has marked him all through his life.

When Mr. Hulburt was fifteen he hired out for seven months at \$65 for the season, and did all manner of farm work. The two following summers he was employed by Oliver Pease, the first summer at \$9.50 a month, and the second at \$12. Still later he worked for Elijah Billings, a farmer on Hall Hill, where he often put in fifteen hours a day. For a time he was a teamster and an employee in the tannery of the Ninth district of Somers. The output of the tannery was sent to Hartford, Springfield, and other points, and he was one of the teamsters employed in that service.

When Mr. Hulburt was twenty-two he took a farm on Hall Hill on shares with Parsons Hall, which he bought the following year, incurring a heavy debt. The next year he was married and settled on the farm. For thirteen years he successfully engaged in farming. When he received a

proposition of selling the farm at a good profit over its cost he did not hesitate to accept it. In 1861 he bought a tract of fifty acres, a part of his present farm, of Daniel Webster, then warden of the State prison. At the present time his farm consists of 100 acres, which he has extensively and thoroughly improved. His years there he has spent in general farming, buying and selling of stock, and the handling of tobacco.

Mr. Hulburt was married March 28, 1848, to Florilla Gowdy, who was born Nov. 7, 1829, a daughter of William and Mary (Eaton) Gowdy. She was a noble hearted woman, a devoted wife and mother, and died Nov. 1, 1899, her remains being laid to rest in the West cemetery at Somers. Their oldest child, (1) Celia, born Jan. 24, 1852, married B. Franklin Wardwell, Sept. 24, 1878, and died March 24, 1880, leaving one child, Celia H., who was born Feb. 6, 1880, and now resides with her grandfather. (2) Edwin T., born April 14, 1856, was married Jan. 16, 1879, to Ida E. Prevost, and is engaged in farming the home place. He has the following family: Alice M., born March 17, 1881; Grace B., July 14, 1885; Flora C., Dec. 26, 1889; Theodore J., July 20, 1892. (3) Hattie C., born March 10, 1859, married Gabriel A. Armstrong, July 28, 1886; Mr. Armstrong is a well-known hotel man, who has a summer hotel at Avalon, N. J., and a winter hotel in Philadelphia; they have had Hulburt A., born Jan. 29, 1896, and Edward G., born Sept. 20, 1897. (4) Gertie I., born Sept. 25, 1869, was married Aug. 23, 1893, to Charles W. Pendleton, who died Feb. 19, 1895.

Mr. Hulburt is a Democrat, but believes in selecting the best man for public position. For two years he served on the board of selectmen. He attends the Congregational Church, and his wife was a devoted member of the Methodist Church. Many years ago, as no undertaker was near, Mr. Hulburt was called upon to prepare bodies for burial. He is thoroughly self-made and successful, and he has many friends in the community, where he is known as "Uncle Theodore."

Frank D. Chaffee, who married Emaline C. Hulburt, sister of Theodore, lived in Haddam, Stafford, Somers, Springfield, Mass., and Albany, N. Y. He served in the Civil war three and one-half years in the 11th C. V. I., Co. B. While he was away his family lived in Somers, Conn. He was engaged in railroad work.

Frank W. Chaffee, son of Frank D. Chaffee, born Dec. 17, 1850, in Springfield, Mass., has been a railroad man for many years. He began with the Connecticut River Railroad, and then went to the Wason Manufacturing Company of Brightwood; then he became general foreman of the Boston and Albany shops at Springfield, where he remained eight years. Then about 1881 he took a position in Baltimore with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where he continued some three years as general

foreman of the passenger and freight work at Camden Station, near Baltimore.

After leaving the latter place he located in Albany with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, where he was general foreman of the car department. His next place of service was at the Albany Railroad shops, where he remained for nine years, when he was appointed superintendent of the car department, which place he held for seven years, afterwards becoming general car inspector for the entire New York system of the road, which position he still holds, with headquarters at Albany.

Mr. Chaffee was married May 22, 1872, to Elizabeth A. James, daughter of William and Ellen (Hollister) James of Springfield, Massachusetts.

COL. FRANCIS McLEAN was a son of Alexander, who was born July 18, 1747, and married Johannah Smith, of North Bolton, now known as Vernon, in 1768. For a few years they lived in North Bolton, and then removed to the Wheaton place in Vernon, where their lives were spent. Their children were: Mary, Francis, Allen, Mary (2), and Rosannah.

Alexander McLean was a hardworking and ambitious man, devoted to his business, and reared his children after the strict fashion of the times. In 1765 he united with the church. In the spring of 1789 he removed to the old red house which occupied the site of the present residence of Aaron Kellogg, and in 1793 he built the new house opposite, which was used for many years as an orphan asylum. A temporary home for dependent children, which was completed in 1900, now occupies the site of this ancient landmark. Alexander McLean was an industrious farmer and is said to have taken more timber to Hartford than any other man of his time. His death, which occurred June 30, 1806, is recorded as having been very sudden, and he was buried in the old burying ground. Johannah, his wife, died in the family of her son, Francis, May 29, 1822, at the age of seventy-five years. Susannah, a sister of Alexander, born Sept. 21, 1751, married David Dorchester, and lived at what is now Dobsonville, where she became a widow. Elijah King, her second husband, was a farmer in the eastern part of Vernon, where she died March 5, 1815.

Col. Francis McLean was born in South Bolton, Sept. 26, 1777. When quite young he accompanied his parents to Wheaton Place, Vernon. When about thirteen years old he attended a school taught by Abner Reed, in the old school house on the hill, where the catechism was recited by the whole school every Saturday when the lessons were finished. In 1794 he taught school, and Feb. 10, 1800, was married to Roxey McKinney, a daughter of James McKinney, of Ellington. In March, 1821, he bought most of the land which is now Rockville of the heirs of Deacons Hall, Brockway

nd Wills, and the following month built the first atory in Rockville, for the purpose of making atinet. The second mill was also named by him rom his own name, and was called the "Frank Mill." George Kellogg began with him and Ralph Talcott, as the three owners of the last named mill, ut he was the sole agent. The paper mill was uilt in 1833. For a number of years he provided or the boarding houses connected with the mills. n 1840 he gave up the agency of the paper mill, n which by its failure in 1837 he lost more than \$13,000. He surveyed and laid out the road to Ellington, straightened the road from Ellington to Vernon, and laid out the road from Vernon to the county line. In 1805 he built a grist mill and a saw mill, which he moved to Phenix village, and sold for \$3,000, when he began his factory at "Old Rock." He was also engaged with Col. Lebbeus Tinker and Alonzo Bailey in carrying on a woolen mill at the Bark Mill pond. Before that he had been interested in a cotton mill at Talcottville.

Francis McLean became connected with the militia service when he was eighteen years old, and rose from one grade to another until he became colonel. His services were efficient and in the highest degree creditable. In the panic of 1837 he lost many thousand dollars by signing notes for others, but he stood up under the tremendous strain and came through with flying colors. In 1858 he united with the church. In 1848 he sold his homestead to his son Francis, and built the first house west of the church. Col. McLean was very active in building up the school system and establishing the high school. The maple trees around the school house at Vernon Center were set out by him. He had six children by his first wife, all of whom have passed away. Sarah B. Childs, his second wife, was born at Barre, Mass., and became the mother of seven children. Of these, three are yet living: Roxey, now widow of Dr. Francis L. Dickinson, residing in Rockville; Mary, Mrs. Jacob Hardy, of Berkeley, California; John Hall, of San Francisco, unmarried.

Col. McLean was a man of strong character, keen integrity, and a generous heart. He reared thirteen children of his own, and gave a home to many a struggling and ambitious youth. Continuing in active business life until he was seventy-seven years of age, he had much to do with the affairs of his region, and is remembered as one of the best and noblest men of the last generation.

EDWARD EVERETT BUTTERFIELD, who was born in Springfield, Mass., April 18, 1831, is a son of Jonas Butterfield, who was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1790, and died in Springfield, Mass., Aug. 7, 1852.

For forty years Jonas Butterfield was connected with the Springfield armory, and was employed the most of that long period in the filing department. In Springfield he cleared the pine

timber from a lot near the armory, and built him a home on East State street. An old-line Whig, he never was an office seeker. In religion he was a devoted and active member of the Congregational Church. In 1814 he was married to Miss Anna McQuivey, of Springfield, a daughter of Solomon McQuivey. To this union were born: Ann, who died when two years of age; James, who was born in 1816; Julia, born in 1818; Oliver, 1820; William Harvey, 1824; Persis, 1822; Henry, 1826; Mary Louise, 1829; Edward E., 1831.

Jeremiah Butterfield was the grandfather of Edward Everett.

Edward Everett Butterfield received his education in the public schools of his native town, and at sixteen years of age became a newsboy on the train of the Boston and Albany Road, which ran between Springfield and Worcester, making the trip four times a day. After a year at this kind of work, he gave it up, and going to Ware, Mass., secured a position as stage driver on a line from West Bromfield, to Amherst, Mass., making a trip of twenty-seven miles daily. This was before the day of railroads, and he was engaged on the stage for three years. In April, 1851, Mr. Butterfield became the driver of a four-horse team between Staffordville and Stafford Springs,, and thence to Hartford, carrying freight for Arba G. Hyde, at which he worked two years, and then, after spending a year in a machine shop, entered the teaming business, buying the outfit and good will of Jasper Spellman, and built up a considerable trade between Staffordville and Stafford Springs, having Wilson Ferry for a partner, under the firm name of Ferry & Butterfield. The two continued together for a year, when Mr. Butterfield bought out his partner, and became the sole proprietor of the business. He conducted it for some fifteen years, when he sold it to Oscar Marcy. Mr. Butterfield took a position with the New London and Northern Railroad Company, as purchasing agent, having his headquarters at Stafford Springs. For some fifteen years he held this position with the Company, purchasing wood, ties, timber, and passed on all claims against the road.

Mr. Butterfield in 1886 set up in the wood business for himself, and furnished finished lumber, having a planing mill which is now operated by his two sons, who do custom work only. In this enterprise a large success crowned his industry. A steam planing-mill was put in operation when they rebuilt about 1889. Mr. Butterfield and his family were living in rooms over the First National Bank, when the memorable flood of 1877 poured down the valley, and swept away all their household effects.

Mr. Butterfield belongs to Wolcott Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stafford Hollow, of which he is now past master. He is a charter member of Orient Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M., of Stafford. He is a member of the Universalist Church at Stafford

Hollow, where his wife also finds her religious home. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and for twenty-six years was moderator at the town meeting. He has also been a member of the board of burgesses, where he served on the committee on Roads. Though he has been solicited to take office many times he has not usually accepted, although he has been constable and assessor.

Mr. Butterfield was married March 18, 1852, to Lura Foscitt. She was born Nov. 25, 1834, a daughter of Dwight and Lurancy (Nelson) Foscitt, of Wales, Mass., where her father was a farmer and a shoemaker. To this union were born: Clara J., born Jan. 15, 1853, who married Irving Grant, of Staffordville, and is now a widow, making her home with her father; Ella, born March 7, 1855, who died Oct. 28, of the same year; Charles Edward, born Oct. 1, 1856, who married Anna Clara Smith, a daughter of William Smith; Frank Dwight, born Oct. 28, 1861, who married Hattie Willis, and is now dead.

Mr. Butterfield has a home on East street, where he and his family are very comfortably situated.

DUTEE SMITH. The death of Dutee Smith, Oct. 20, 1898, removed from Putnam, Windham county, a citizen who for a number of years had been prominent in its busy life, and a man whose liberal generosity, kindness of heart and cheerful manner had attached to him more than the ordinary number of personal friends.

Mr. Smith was a genuine child of Rhode Island, proud through life of his brave little State and an exemplar of all that is distinctive and dominant in the influences there. His ancestral line includes a number of notable names, a leading one being Gov. Dutee Smith.

Seneca Smith, the father of the late Dutee Smith, of Putnam, was born March 1, 1796, son of Dutee and Huldah (Mowry) Smith, who were married in 1789, the former being a son of Daniel Smith and the latter a daughter of Stephen Mowry, of Smithfield. The children born to Dutee and Huldah Smith were: Lucina, born Oct. 28, 1789, deceased April 28, 1790; Dennis, born in Smithfield, R. I., March 25, 1792, deceased March 25, 1795; Alvah, born in Gloucester, June 15, 1794; Seneca; Mowry, born in Gloucester, Aug. 12, 1798; and Huldah Mowry, born March 21, 1801.

Dutee Smith was born March 13, 1825, in Burrillville, R. I., son of Seneca and Nancy (Hunt) Smith, and acquired his education in the schools of his native place. According to the general rule he learned a trade as soon as his school days were over, selecting that of butcher, which he followed for a number of years. After his location in Putnam he successfully carried on a meat business for some time, being a man who possessed those requisites which in almost any line of endeavor prove successful. For a period of eight years he conducted the "Elm Street Hotel," making it one of

the most popular inns in that vicinity. The family still owns this property, although Mr. Smith sold the business in 1888. In association with his son, Luther, Mr. Smith conducted the New York branch grocery for five years, closing the business at the end of that period. He accumulated large means and was generous in its disposal, his kind heart and charitable disposition recognizing claims when many others would have passed them by. He attended the Universalist Church and gave generously to that organization, although he by no means confined his benevolences to it.

In political life, Mr. Smith was identified with the Republican party, and took a very active part in its councils. He served the town very acceptably as selectman, fire warden and as a member of the school committee. Mr. Smith was prominent in Masonic circles.

Mr. Smith was married (first) to Eliza J. Dudley, who died in 1867, in Douglass, Mass., where the family was then living, Mr. Smith at that time conducting a farm in that locality. The three children of this union were: Luella and Clara, both of whom are married and living in Boston, Mass.; and George, who died young. Mr. Smith was married (second) June 20, 1868, to Miss Maggie F. Small, daughter of Abner L. and Laura F. (Wixon) Small, of Harwichport, Mass., where Mr. Small followed the trade of sailmaker. The eldest son, Luther G., born April 29, 1869, passed out of life at the early age of twenty-five years, a young man of brilliant prospects and most estimable qualities. He married Miss Anna Lepriz and she, with three children, survives him. For a number of years he was his father's capable partner in business. Dutee Roy, the second son, born Feb. 4, 1873, married Mabel B. Moore, of Alston, Mass., and is a practicing attorney in Boston; Charles A. and Bessie May both died in early childhood, the former at the age of eight months and the latter when three and one-half years old.

Mrs. Smith has been sadly bereaved in the loss of her dear ones, but may take a measure of comfort in remembering the esteem in which they were held. Mr. Smith was an exceedingly able man and in his business life in Putnam displayed not only ability but built up a reputation for integrity as well. Popular with all classes, his most lovable characteristics were shown to those who knew him best and who with affection recall his kindness and charity of thought and deed and his great consideration for others, even in his last sickness. Mr. Smith will long be remembered in Putnam.

NATHANIEL ROOT GRANT. In 1726 Samuel Grant wisely purchased a large extent of land from the town of Bolton, Conn., a portion of which is located on the corner of Union and West streets, in the present city of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn. Since that time, this land has been in the possession of the family, the original deed being in the pos-

session of Nathaniel R. Grant, whose comfortable home is the third house built upon the site since the erection of the log cabin in 1726. The main portion of the residence was built by Ozias Grant, the great-grandfather, and June 8, 1812, Francis Grant, his son, became its owner; April 18, 1849, it passed into the possession of his son, Harlow, and in 1861, it was purchased by Nathaniel R.

Nathaniel R. Grant was born March 20, 1836, in Rockville, in the old family home, a son of Harlow K. and Emily Ann (Rathburn) Grant. N. R. Grant was an infant of but three months when a family removal was made to the State of New York, a distance of 400 miles, the journey being made by teams, after the manner of travel in those days. The first school he attended was in Allegany county, N. Y., where his parents settled, but before he had entered his 'teens his grandfather desired the return of the family to the old homestead, and they went back to Rockville. There Nathaniel was taught the elements of arithmetic, reading, spelling and geography, his opportunities being confined to those studies, which were very thoroughly taught, some of the most brilliant and successful men of the country having received their only instruction in just such schools. Reared a farmer boy, responsibilities were early placed upon his shoulders, and as his father died when he was but eighteen years old, these probably had much influence in maturing his character. April 6, 1859, he was married to Miss Agnes Susan Anderson, in Thompsonville, born March 4, 1837, the daughter of William and Susan (Reed) Anderson, the former of whom was employed in the dye house of the Hartford Carpet Company, at Thompsonville, Conn. The mother of Mrs. Grant died when she was but four years old, and when she was six years of age she went to live in the family of Rev. James Ely, of Bolton, Conn.; she was one of four children, the others being: Margaret, who lives in Johnsonburg, Pa.; Jane, the widow of John Reed, of Wapping, Conn.; and William, who died when a young man. Mrs. Grant was the youngest; her father had come to America from Scotland in youth, as had her mother; and they married in America.

There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Grant. (1) Frank Harlow, born in 1864, in 1885 married in Rockville Nellie Lydia McPherson, born in 1866, a daughter of John and Emma (Bilson) McPherson; she died in 1893 leaving two children, Bernice Louise and Nellie Agnes. His second marriage was to Agnes Eva McGregor, *nee* Rheel, a native of Pittsfield, Mass., daughter of Henry William and Mary Jane (Smith) Rheel, by whom he has had one child, Harlow Rheel. He is a farmer and lives on Union street. (2) Mary Louise, born in 1867, married in 1895 Frank Herbert Potter, and resides in Glastonbury, Conn., with four children, Hazel Hay, Lilian Agnes, Ethel Belle and Henry Newton. (3) Lilla Belle, born in 1871, married in 1893 Wallace Erskine Strong, and resides

in Rockville. Mr. and Mrs. Strong have an adopted son, Clifton Emerson Strong, born July 6, 1896, in New Britain.

When Mr. Grant cast his first vote it was for Abraham Lincoln, and ever since he has been a staunch Republican and has efficiently served city and town in many positions, three terms as selectman, two years as superintendent of streets, and three years as a member of the school committee. Both he and his excellent wife are valued members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Grant belongs to the Ellington Grange.

Mr. Grant is one of the oldest native-born citizens of Rockville, and is of a type which would do credit to any community.

CHAUNCEY WINCHELL, Jr. One of the old and reliable citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., who has watched the rapid growth of that industrial city from infancy and has grown with its progress into one of its most substantial citizens, is Chauncey Winchell, Jr., the subject of this review. The father, Chauncey Winchell, Sr., in fully mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

Chauncey Winchell, Jr., was born May 15, 1825, in Vernon, Conn., and was four years old when his parents, Chauncey and Mary (Vibberts) Winchell, came to Rockville. His early schooling was received under Miss Nash, and when he had graduated from her instruction, he entered Ellington Academy, when the well remembered teachers Merrill and Russ were employed there. At the age of seventeen he left school, to enter the Springville mill, beginning a service there which lasted for forty-four years. Beginning at the bottom, where the boys receive \$5.00 per month for "tending cards," he gradually rose through the grades of carding, spinning, etc., until he had reached the highest position, his whole interest being centered in the Springville mill. Scarcely leaving it during his long term of service, it was something of a wrench when advancing years advised him to lay aside business cares, and resign his old position to other hands.

The first marriage of Mr. Winchell was in 1848, in Coventry, Conn., to Miss Catherine Haskins, of Manchester, Conn., and one child was born of this union, Henry, now a resident of Rockville. This wife died in Rockville, and in 1853, in Warehouse Point, Conn., Mr. Winchell married Miss Almira Phelps, who was born Aug. 9, 1832, in Mansfield, Conn., a daughter of Daniel and Maria (Owen) Phelps. When sixteen years old, Miss Phelps had gone to Warehouse Point and worked in what was then the Sexton mill. Her father was a blacksmith by trade, who was born in Mansfield, but died at Warehouse Point, his wife only surviving him a short time. Mrs. Winchell is the sixth child and second daughter in the family of her parents, the other children being: John, Charles, Amelia, Alvin, Harvey, Almira, William, Frank, Halsey, and

Jane. Halsey was a soldier in the Civil war and gave up his life for his country; John also was a soldier. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Winchell are: Lizzie J., now Mrs. George G. Smith, who resides on Elm street, in Rockville, and has a sketch csewhere in this work; and Frank V., who married Rose Becker, and resides in Rockville.

Mr. Winchell's first home was on West Main street, but later he removed to what is now Orchard street, and in 1882 he built his excellent house on the corner of Orchard and Village streets, where he has since resided, enjoying the fruits of long years of conscientious and painstaking work.

Although a staunch Republican, Mr. Winchell is not a politician in the accepted meaning of the term, but always casts his vote and desires the success of his party. Since 1886 he has lived somewhat in retirement, and is known as one of the substantial old citizens, highly respected in every walk of life.

RUFUS D. CURTIS, one of the prominent residents of Killingly, Windham county, an honored survivor of the Civil war, and a useful and esteemed citizen, has been a resident of that part of Connecticut for the past half-century, although he comes of New York ancestry.

Chester Curtis, the grandfather, was a native of New York, and there grew to manhood and married Lodica Cady. He followed farming as an occupation, but died before he reached middle life. His children were as follows: Chester, who married, moved West and there reared a family; Playman, who married Phila Backus, of Chaplin, Conn., also moved West and died there; Norman, the father of Rufus D.; Chauncy, a teacher in Brooklyn, Conn., for many years, who married Polly Adams, later also located in the West, and became mayor of Grand Rapids; and Phoebe, the one daughter, who married Dyer Downing and, like her husband, died in Brooklyn, Conn. All of the family were born in New York. The widow of Chester Curtis, Sr., married (second) a Mr. Brann and lived to the advanced age of 101 years.

Norman Curtis, the father of Rufus D., was born in 1794 in the State of New York, and after the death of his father, accompanied the family to Brooklyn, Conn. During a short residence in Mansfield, Conn., he married Margaret Greenman, a native of Wakefield, R. I., daughter of John and Annie (Allen) Greenman, an old family of prominence in Rhode Island. John Greenman served in the Revolutionary army and after his death, at the age of seventy-five years, his widow drew a pension. She lived to the great age of 101 years and six months. They lived for a time at Lebanon, Conn., but later moved to Mansfield, where Mr. Greenman became an extensive farmer and large ship owner.

Soon after his marriage, Norman Curtis moved to Brooklyn, Conn., where he bought a farm in the

west part of the town and as he was a blacksmith by trade, he combined the work of the smithy with that of the farm. With the exception of a short time in Ashford and Killingly, Mr. Curtis spent his whole life on this farm, his death occurring in April, 1867, at the age of seventy-three years. In politics he was a Democrat. He possessed the respect and confidence of his friends and was an honest and useful citizen. His children were: (1) John G., a farmer, who resided in Pomfret, Conn., married Ann Card and had these children, George D., Rufus Alexander, Abby, Sarah and John W., a carriage manufacturer of Ansonia, Conn.; (2) Eliza Ann, deceased, who married John Kelley, and lived in Killingly; (3) Rufus Demick, of Killingly; (4) Mary Jane, deceased, wife of Stephen Arnold, of Chestnut Hill, who left children, William H. and Charles E., of Walpole, Mass.; (5) William W., who married Sarah Goodwin, of Maine, resides in Augusta, Me., is a farmer, formerly a manufacturer, and has one surviving son, William, George and Charles being deceased; (6) Christopher, deceased, who lived in Killingly and died in Washington, D. C., from wounds received during his service in the 21st. Mass. Reg., during the Civil war, a brave and gallant soldier, who married Orilla Luce, and whose children died young; and (7) George, deceased, who lived in New London, Conn., and married Laura Brewster, of Norwich, Connecticut.

Rufus D. Curtis was born March 9, 1824, in Ashford, Conn. Until he was six years of age he lived in Brooklyn, Conn., his parents having moved there in his infancy, but when he was seven years old he went with his parents to Willimantic to work in a factory. There and in Killingly, whither his parents later removed, he attended school for three months each year until he was seventeen years of age. Thus his education was limited, but he was ambitious and industrious and possessed of great natural intelligence, so that there are few better informed men in his locality than Mr. Curtis. A busy life and association with men, wide reading and many experiences, have been better teachers than the schools of his youth. Until 1858 Mr. Curtis continued at mill work, being much of the time engaged at this business in Putnam and Killingly, and his skill and faithful service advanced him to the position of boss of many operatives in the Wilkinson & Fisher mill in Pomfret and Thompson at that time.

In 1858 Mr. Curtis was given charge of work at Attawaugan, town of Killingly, and for a time was boss farmer and had charge of the letting of the tenements, etc. In 1860 he purchased a tract of seventeen acres of good land near Dayville, built there a comfortable residence and made it the family home. Since that time he has added to his holdings until he now owns some fifty-two acres and in addition has built a number of excellent tenant houses, which he readily rents to operatives in the

Attawaugan mill. Mr. Curtis calls himself a farmer, but the management and care of his property, looking after his rents, etc., would be considered enough business for any one less active than Mr. Curtis.

On Aug. 1, 1862, Mr. Curtis enlisted for the defense of his country, entering Co. K, 18th Conn. Reg., and after experiencing some of the worst hardships of a soldier's life, he was honorably discharged Sep. 23, 1865. During his first year in the service, Mr. Curtis' regiment was used for guard duty, but after that it took part in some of the most serious battles of the war. Mr. Curtis participated in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Lookout Mountain and Piedmont, and it was in the last named battle that he was wounded in the right leg by the explosion of a shell, and was also taken prisoner. His captors conveyed him first to Staunton, W. Va., thence to Richmond, where he was confined in Libby Prison for ninety-seven days, at the end of that time being paroled. He was then sent to Annapolis, Md., and was given a furlough. The wound from which Mr. Curtis suffered necessitated an amputation, which, with untold suffering, had to be twice afterward repeated. For two years it was impossible for this brave soldier to engage in any active work, but he finally began dairy farming and for thirty-five years successfully conducted a milk route which he has only recently discontinued. Although vigorous both in mind and body, Mr. Curtis is now contemplating a more restful future. His record as a brave and efficient soldier reflects honor upon him and he is one of the most respected citizens of the community.

On March 5, 1848, in Brooklyn, Conn., Mr. Curtis was married to Lydia A. Phillips, born in Providence, R. I., a daughter of Gardiner and Mary Ann (Davis) Phillips, granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Parker) Phillips, born Jan. 29, 1828. To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were born nine children: (1) Emma Josephine, born Sept. 2, 1849, was educated in the Killingly high school, taught for some time in Woodstock Academy, and is now a teacher in New York City. She married G. Irving Hopkins and has one son, John Carver, born June 8, 1875. (2) Anna R., born Sept. 16, 1851, died Oct. 1, 1864. (3) Janette Phillips, born Aug. 12, 1853, in Plainfield, Conn., married (first) Edwin W. Talbott, of Brooklyn, Conn., who died Dec. 2, 1879, in Exeter, N. H., where they had lived a few years. Her three daughters by her first marriage are: Mary F., born Oct. 21, 1872; Janette P., born Aug. 20, 1875, and Ethel W., born July 14, 1877. She married (second) John W. Emerson and they live in Kingman, Ariz. (4) Ida Isabelle, born Sept. 6, 1855, in Thompson, Conn., resides at home. She was a student at the Musical Conservatory at Boston. (5) Estelle, born Nov. 23, 1857, was a student of the Killingly high school, and is a teacher. (6) James D., born March 26, 1860, in Killingly, died at the age of four months. (7) Lena Frances, born Nov. 2, 1861, in Killingly, taught in Brook-

lyn, Conn., nine years, and in Wauregan. She married George Tripp and has two children: Lucy Estelle, born Feb. 10, 1889; and Lena Phillips, born July 3, 1890. (8) Lewis Lincoln Grant, born April 14, 1866, in Killingly, attended the Killingly high school and Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, N. H., where he graduated in 1889. He is now a mail agent, residing at New London, Conn. He married Oct. 18, 1893, Charlotte Kenworthy and their one daughter Dorothy Mildred was born June 10, 1894. (9) Fred W., born July 12, 1868, died Sept. 2, 1870.

Mr. Curtis through a long and active life has taken a deep interest in men and events and has long been identified with the Republican party. Mr. Curtis has reared a large and creditable family and has given them every educational opportunity within his power. Possessed of strong convictions and most excellent judgment he has made himself known to a wide circle. His interests in local improvements and enterprises has been marked.

In her married life Mrs. Curtis has been a most efficient helpmeet of her husband. During the Civil war she faithfully nurtured and reared her children, and in their hearts has a place most sacred to them.

ASA GOODWIN JACOBS (deceased), a retired merchant of Rockville, Tolland county, was one of the oldest citizens of the town, and notwithstanding his great age, which almost reached the ninety-year mark, was remarkably well preserved to the end, with a clear mind and elastic step. Mr. Jacobs was one of those old-fashioned gentlemen, with clear and positive moral ideas and standards of right and honor which are somehow counted obsolete in the present day, and was a type of a citizen that is far away in the past, to whom conscience and right were more than trade and dollars. His long life was marked by the radiation of the best influence. From childhood he had to fight the battle of life and was furnished with but a meagre education. Yet a strong moral character, a quick and observing ear, a retentive memory and a strong will pushed him far to the front. When but a young man, hardly yet of age, he united with the church, and all his life confessed the power of a strong religious character. He was a dutiful child, and his gratitude towards his parents was shown in marked and characteristic ways. His parents had fourteen children, and at the time of his death, March 16, 1902, he was the only survivor, his brother Oliver P., ten years his junior, who died in 1883, being the last of the family to linger with him.

Mr. Jacobs was born May 31, 1812, in the town of Mansfield, Conn., and was a son of Benjamin and Lucinda (Meacham) Jacobs. The father was a native of Mansfield, lived to be about seventy-five years of age, and died in Smithfield, R. I. He was the only child of his father's first wife, was engaged in business as a plow maker, and also followed the

trade of chair making, as the demands of the neighborhood might call upon him. When not otherwise occupied, he worked at the repairing of buildings, and was in fact a natural mechanic, ready to turn his hand to almost anything. When he became a man he was twice married, and each wife bore him children. The mother of Asa Goodwin was his second wife, and she long survived her husband, dying in what is now Danielson, Connecticut.

Asa Goodwin Jacobs had a varied and eventful career, but one which grandly revealed his powers of mind and heart. Beginning with but a limited education, perhaps not to exceed a year in his entire life, he was put to work when a small boy. He was reared in his native town until he reached the age of nineteen years. The first factory ever put up in Willimantic was erected when he was a lad of seven or eight years, and his father worked in its construction in the town of Windham. Asa G. found employment in a mill where cotton yarn was made which was given out to private families to be woven. His first work was to put the yarn on an apron, which fed it in to the carding machine, and he was employed in two mills before taking up his trade in the year that he became sixteen. That year he applied himself to the tanner, currier and shoemaker trade, under Lewis Tinker, of Mansfield. The first year he had \$25, the second year, \$35, and the third, \$50. When he had learned his trade, he worked among the farmers as a journeyman shoemaker, going from house to house, and doing the entire work for large families. He did not continue at this any length of time however, but engaged with Walter Edwards, of Berlin, Conn., who made a specialty of fine shoes for the southern trade. At this work Mr. Jacobs became very expert, and though he began at \$10 a month, he soon received large wages, and was noted as the most expert workman in the factory. After several years in Berlin he came back to Mansfield, where he bought himself a house, and was married. In these years he was practically the entire support of his parents. For a short time he was at Lebanon, and then spent some time at Forest Lake, Pa., looking up a location, his wife meantime remaining with her parents, at whose desire he abandoned his proposed location in Pennsylvania.

Returning to this State, Mr. Jacobs located at Lebanon, and entered into business for himself as the proprietor and manager of a shoe factory, after the fashion of the times. Lebanon did not prove a satisfactory location, and after making extensive investigations, and receiving a very flattering proposition from Rockville, which his limited means did not allow him to consider, he bought fifteen acres of land near Tolland Center, and there he built a house and barn and presently began the manufacture of shoes, employing several men and selling his product in the city of New York. This business was not long continued, however, as his health

broke down under the strain and compelled him to seek out-of-door work. He accordingly went on the road, and peddled dry goods, ladies' and children's shoes and notions, and in later years opened a store in Stafford Springs, being in the mercantile business for about five years. At the expiration of that time he came back to Tolland, where he yet retained his property and had bought thirty acres more, and made his home there some years; later, he sold it, and bought a shoe store in Willimantic, which he held in his possession for a short time only, when he sold it also. Jan. 1, 1867, he established himself as a shoe merchant in Rockville, and for sixteen years he had a very successful business in that city. In 1891 he sold out and retired from business. From that time to his death he took that ease and comfort that rightfully follow a long and well spent life.

Mr. Jacobs was married May 12, 1835, to Miss Laura Clark, of Lebanon, Conn., the daughter of Nathan and Anna (Goodwin) Clark. Mrs. Jacobs died Nov. 24, 1889, after over fifty-four years of married life, in which she displayed christian virtues of high order. She died in Rockville, at the age of seventy-six years. The present Mrs. Jacobs was born in Bolton, Vt., and was a Miss Betsy R. Joslen, a daughter of Samuel and Betsy (Palmer) Joslen, to whom she was born Aug. 8, 1830. Her parents left Vermont and removed to New York when she was young. In her maturer life she had her home in Rockville for many years. She is a member of the Methodist Church, to which Mr. Jacobs was admitted when he was a young man in Tolland. He was class leader and steward, and in Rockville his interest in the work of the church was profound. He was on the board of trustees, and in his earlier years was steward.

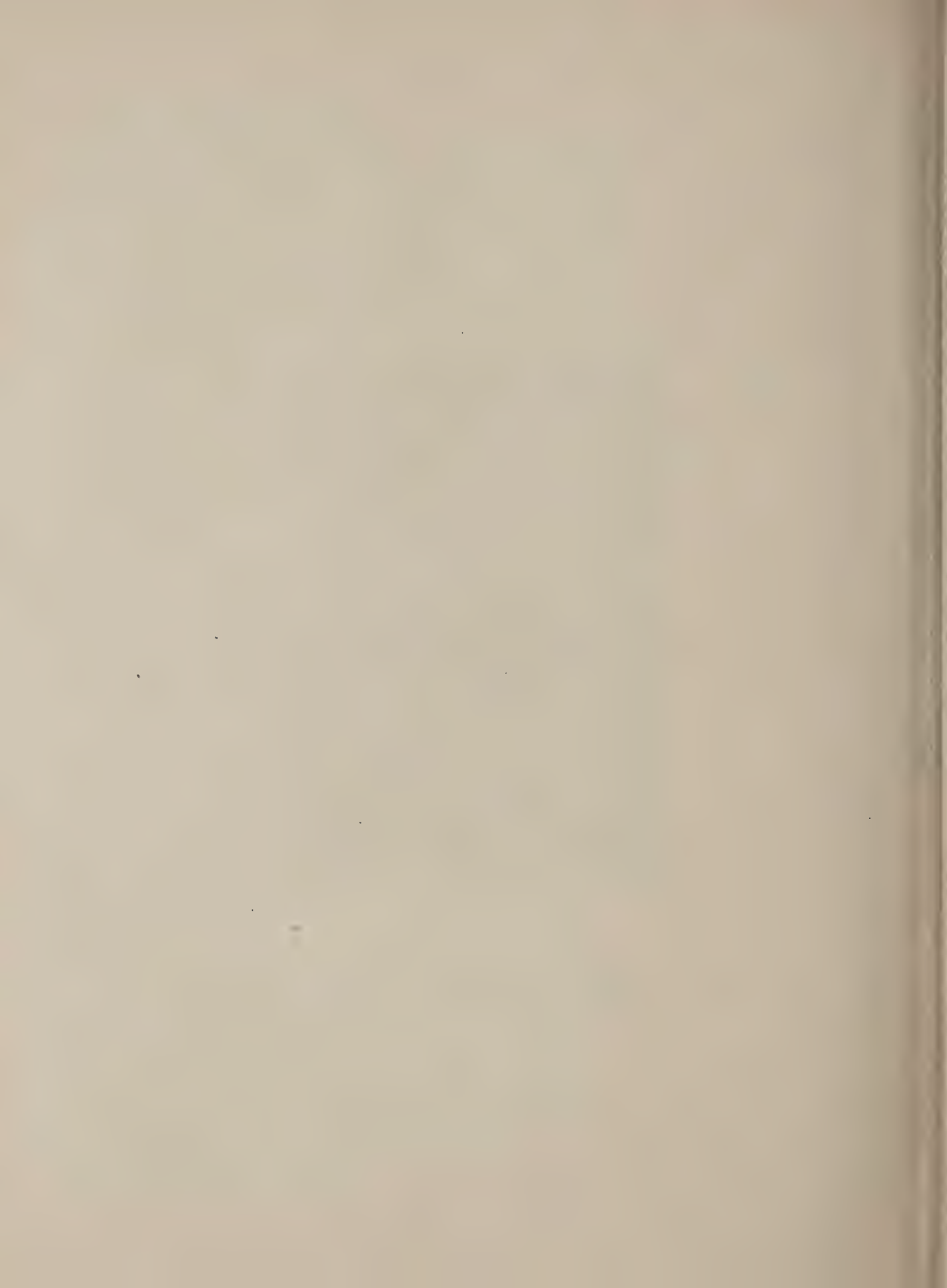
Mr. Jacobs made his home on Brooklyn street, at the corner of Jacobs street, named in honor of him. This property he improved extensively and it was there that he died. He was buried in Tolland, Conn. In his earlier life Mr. Jacobs voted the Democratic ticket, but at the beginning of the controversy over the Missouri Compromise he left that party. At the organization of the Republican party, he became a Republican, and continued with it till his death.

Mr. Jacobs was named after Jonathan Goodwin, for twenty years a noted clergyman of the Baptist church, and pastor of the church at Mansfield.

JOSEPH OCTAVE BLANCHETTE, one of the foremost business men of Willimantic, is one of the leading French citizens of that place. He was born in St. Charles, Canada, Oct. 16, 1850, a son of Ansaibe and Felecet (Robarge) Blanchette. The Blanchette family is an old one in that part of Canada, and its representatives have been conspicuous for several generations in local and general affairs.



Joseph Octave Blanchette



Ansaibe Blanchette was a school teacher in Canada, and was a man of great learning. In 1867 he brought his family to Connecticut, and settled in Putnam, where he taught French in the local schools. From Putnam he moved to Moosup, then to Wauregan, and still later to Danielson, where he died at the age of sixty-one. His widow survived him many years and died in Fall River, Mass., when about seventy-eight years old. To them were born eleven sons and six daughters, and fifteen of their children lived to reach adult age, and two of their sons and three of their daughters were school teachers. Mr. Blanchette was enthusiastically devoted to education, and extended to all his children who would embrace it the opportunity to go to college.

Joseph Octave Blanchette began his schooling under his father's instruction, and as he did not desire to go to college so much as he wished to get into the work of the world, his education was cut short, yet it was very good for the time. At sixteen years of age the young man left school, and, turning away from college life, began the trade of harness maker at Actonvale, Canada. About this time however, the senior Blanchette removed to Putnam, Conn., and Joseph, wishing to keep with his family, accompanied him to that city, where he resumed his trade in the shop of Frank Leavitt. As a journeyman Mr. Blanchette worked at his trade in Woonsocket, R. I., and Webster, Mass. From this last named town he came to Willimantic, where Frank Gilman, his brother-in-law, had been in the bakery business, and whose sudden death had left his affairs without a manager. Mr. Blanchette took it in charge, and though it was a new business to him, he soon became adept, and after about six months bought it, on credit, incurring heavy obligations. This large debt did not daunt the young adventurer, as he had great courage and was determined to succeed. In 1878 he took possession of the business, it being established at that time in the Brainard House Building, on the northwest corner of Church and Main Streets. In 1882 he removed his business to its present location on Church Street, and it is now the leading establishment of the kind in Willimantic.

Joseph O. Blanchette was married in Putnam, Conn., June 2, 1873, to Miss Emily Gilman, a native of Webster, Mass., where she was born May 29, 1855, daughter of Joseph and Emily (Shagnon) Gilman, both being natives of Canada. There they were married July 15, 1834, and soon after came to the United States, first settling in Vermont, then removing to Webster, Mass., and finally coming to Putnam, where he and his wife died at the ages of eighty-five and eighty-two years, respectively. Their golden wedding was celebrated at Putnam, July 15, 1884. Their family consisted of fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Blanchette was among the younger ones, and was but a child when her parents came to Grosvenor Dale, Conn., was about

fifteen years old when they came to Putnam, where she was living at the time of her marriage.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blanchette were born the following children: Flora A., born April 18, 1874, died when she was six years old; William Alfred and Delia Maud both died in childhood; Arthur died soon after the coming of his parents to Willimantic; Albina A., was born Feb. 8, 1886; and Mary Rose was born Feb. 25, 1893. Mr. Blanchette is a Democrat, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, St. Jean Baptiste Society, the Foresters of America, the A. O. U. W., and the American Benefit Society. Mr. Blanchette also belongs to the Board of Trade, and the Merchants' Exchange, and was one of the original stockholders in the Vanderman Plumbing Co., of Willimantic. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and belongs to St. Joseph's parish. The excellent home in which the Blanchette family is housed, on Prospect street, was thoroughly remodeled by our subject some years ago, and is now one of the choice residences of the city. They have a summer cottage on the sea shore at Pleasure Beach. Mr. Blanchette is a pleasant and courteous gentleman, and is held in the very highest esteem by all who know him, not only for his business qualities, but for his attractive and winning personal character.

JOSEPH FERRY. One of the representative citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., who has long been known in connection with both industrial and agricultural life there, is Joseph Ferry, who is a native son of Connecticut, born in Staffordville, Oct. 7, 1836.

It was in Staffordville that the grandfather and great-grandfather of Joseph Ferry lived and died, the former passing away at the age of ninety-nine years. By marriage great-grandfather James Ferry was connected with the Warren family, and he was well known as a reliable wheelwright and also as a farmer. His children were: James (2), who became the grandfather of Joseph Ferry of this sketch; Cyrus, who was a blacksmith; Jason, who learned the carpenter trade; Chauncy, who also was a carpenter, moved West and died there; Darias, who was a farmer, also was skilled in many trades, and who reared a family of fifteen children; Cynthia, who became Mrs. Fuller and lived in Palmer, Mass.; and Clarissa, who first married Timothy Foskett, and second Jesse Foskett, of Stafford.

James Ferry (2), son of James, was born in Staffordville, Jan. 23, 1773, and was a carpenter and farmer, the only tradesman of the latter class in his vicinity in his time, and it was his business to make coffins, which he constructed for from one to two dollars apiece, this charge including the usual work of undertaking. He married Polly Rogers, who was born Jan. 2, 1777, in Wales, Mass., and who died Nov. 2, 1840; the death of Mr. Ferry occurred in 1858, at the age of eighty-five years, and he was buried in the Hall District cemetery.

The children born to James and Polly Ferry were: (1) Abigail, who was born March 9, 1798, and married Ara Tyler, of Willington, Conn.; (2) Bathsheba, who was born March 23, 1800, and died Oct. 9, 1803; (3) Bathsheba (2), who was born Aug. 2, 1804, and married Robert Needham, of Stafford; (4) James, who was born Sept. 2, 1808, married Esther King, of Hawley, Mass. (by trade he was a moulder, working for many years in Stafford and the surrounding towns, and he still survives and remembers with pleasure the celebration which took place July 4, 1826, in rejoicing over the completion of the Hydeville Furnace, which he, with others, had commenced to erect April 4, 1826); (5) Abner, who was born Nov. 19, 1810, in Stafford; (6) Alvin, who was born July 23, 1813, in Stafford, Conn., and died on Jan. 12, 1884, having spent his life in Stafford as a moulder, and who was married Aug. 10, 1834, to Azubah Needham, born March 11, 1817, in Wales, Mass. (she now lives in Windsor Locks, with her daughter, her other children having been, Henry and Henry J., who died in infancy, George, a soldier of the Civil war, Almeda and William A., the latter now living in Stafford); and (7) Mary, who was born Feb. 6, 1822, and died in May, 1898, the wife of Horace Curtis, of Union, Connecticut.

Abner Ferry, the father of Joseph Ferry, was by trade a moulder and metal worker and followed the same during the major portion of his life. After completing the course of instruction in the Hyde foundry, he worked in the foundries in South Coventry, Troy, N. Y., Worcester, Mass., and in New Jersey at Jersey City, everywhere being known as a man of skill in his trade and one whose reliable work was in demand.

Abner Ferry married Polly Smith, who was born in Stafford, and died in Fiskdale, Mass., and her father was Joseph Smith, of Stafford. Their children were: Alonzo, who is engaged in the livery business, at Sturbridge, Mass., and married Jane Eaton; Joseph; Henry, who died in infancy; and Sarahette, who died unmarried.

In Staffordville, Conn., which has been the home of his relatives for so long a period, Joseph Ferry was born and was educated; he remained in school until he was nineteen years of age and attended the winter sessions, having been engaged since he was sixteen years of age at work during the summers in the Nathan Washburn foundry at Worcester, Mass. After leaving school he worked for one and one-half years in the spinning department of the E. A. Converse woolen mill and from there went to Bridgehampton, L. I., where he engaged for two years in extensive farming and fishing operations. Coming back to Stafford, he spent the next year in the Converse mill in the spinning department, but in 1851 he purchased the Pardon Davis farm of the other heirs and took care of his parents until their death. The tract comprised 155 acres of fine land and there Mr. Ferry has engaged

in farming ever since, with the exception of about eighteen months during the Civil war, when he worked in the Staffordville mill. But whether as farmer or mill worker, Mr. Ferry has won the esteem of all of those with whom he has been thrown in contact; and is one of the representative citizens of his locality. His farming operations are carried on in connection with some dairying, and he finds a sale for his fine butter in Stafford Springs.

On Oct. 25, 1859, Mr. Ferry was united in marriage to Jane Frances Davis, a daughter of Pardon and Hannah (Wheeler) Davis, a prominent farmer of West Stafford. From this marriage there has been no issue.

Politically Mr. Ferry is a staunch Democrat and he has been called upon to serve in a number of prominent positions, having been assessor for two terms, for two years was selectman and is at present a member of the board, and in 1871 he most ably represented his town in the Legislature, serving on the committee on Cities and Boroughs. He is of the Universalist faith.

MAJOR AMOS T. FOWLER, for twenty-five years one of the foremost business men of Willimantic, Windham county, is now retired from active business, and he enjoys a confidence and respect that have been unbroken since his first entrance into the circle of commercial activities and rivalries.

Major Fowler comes from an old and historic New England family, first represented in Connecticut by William Fowler of New Haven, supposed to have been a son of William Fowler, of Milford, 1639, who was one of the "seven pillars" of the church at its foundation that year. This earlier Fowler was a man of affairs, and served frequently as a representative, as lieutenant, and finally as assistant of the colony. He died in 1661, leaving two sons, William and John.

(I) William Fowler, of New Haven, was born in England, where two of his children were baptized in 1649. He married first (probably) a daughter of Edmund Topp. For his second wife he married, in 1670, Widow Elizabeth Baldwin. He removed to Milford, where he died in 1683.

(II) Mark Fowler, son of William, of New Haven, was baptized in New Haven in 1655, became a proprietor of New Haven, 1685, and died the following year. His wife's Christian name was probably Mary.

(III) John Fowler, son of Mark, was born in 1681, and moved to Lebanon about 1702. His wife's name was Sarah. The house he built about 1702 in Goshen Society, in the town of Lebanon, stood until 1830, and had been occupied by five generations of the family.

(IV) Capt. Dijah Fowler, son of John, born in 1717, was married in 1745 to Abigail Bigelow, of Colchester.

(V) Capt. Amos Fowler, son of Capt. Dijah,

born in 1758, died in 1837, in North Society, Lebanon. He is buried at Liberty Hill in Lebanon. He married a Miss Dewey, and they had a large family of children. His widow survived some years, living to be ninety-two years old. She drew a pension as the widow of a Revolutionary soldier for some years, as her husband was a corporal in the Continental army, having been a member of Washington's Life Guards. He was in the battle of Long Island, and served with honor to the close of the war. Of their family of twelve children six were sons, some of whom attained distinction.

(1) Orrin Fowler graduated from Yale, became a Congregational clergyman, and won distinction in the pulpit at Fall River, Mass., and elsewhere. He served two years with credit in the Massachusetts State Senate and for two terms was a Member of Congress, where he was the author of the bill reducing postage on letters from five cents to three cents. His death occurred during his second term.

(2) John Fowler was a farmer and a merchant, and at one time taught school with signal success. He died in Woodstock, Conn. (3) Amos is mentioned below. (4) Henry lived in Goshen Society, where he followed farming and where he died. (5) Dajah died in his teens. (6) Col. Anson Fowler resided in Lebanon Center, Conn., and was a member of the staff of his brother, Gen. Amos Fowler, being a prominent citizen of his day. Of the six daughters, five married: Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Brigham, of Lebanon, went to New York State to live; Mrs. Otis, of Colchester; Mrs. Royce, of Lyme; and Mrs. Hardin of Lebanon.

(VI) Major General Amos Fowler, the father of Major Amos T., was born in Lebanon, July 19, 1795, and was married Dec. 11, 1816, to Lydia L. Backus, of Franklin, Conn., where she was born Aug. 2, 1798, daughter of Oliver and Dysa (Hyde) Backus. She died Jan. 6, 1849, and Gen. Fowler married Sarah Hayden, of Windsor, Conn. Gen. Fowler was the father of the following children:

(1) Edward P. C., born Nov. 15, 1818, was a farmer. He lived in Goshen Society until the early fifties, when he went West to Minnesota, settling at Lake City. He died in Minneapolis. (2) Catherine, born July 2, 1820, died May 14, 1837. (3) Lydia A., born March 4, 1823, was married Jan. 31, 1844, to Col. Jedediah Hough, of Bozrah, where she died. (4) Major Amos T., born Feb. 12, 1825, was at one time the third Amos Fowler living—his grandfather, Capt. Amos, his father, Gen. Amos, and himself. (5) Oliver B., born July 28, 1826, lived at Norwich for a time, and then went West to Galesburg, Ill., afterward removing into Iowa, and still later to Minneapolis, his present home. (6) Albert A., born June 13, 1830, died Feb. 19, 1831. (7) Harriet H., born Aug. 15, 1832, died unmarried in Colchester, when twenty-one years old. (8) Andrew Jackson, born June 13, 1835, is living retired in St. Paul; he was a successful farmer, cashier of a bank of Lake City, and

served as county treasurer in Minnesota, being also at one time a member of the Legislature of that State. He has returned to Lake City, where he is cashier in a bank. (9) Sarah E., born Feb. 11, 1838, married Philip who died Jan. 25, 1883; she is now living in Windsor, Connecticut.

Gen. Fowler stood among the most prominent people of Lebanon in his day, and won more than a local reputation as a successful farmer and capable business man. For two terms he was a member of the General Assembly, and one term sat in the State Senate. In the Democratic party he was regarded as a leader. For twenty-seven years he served in the old State militia, in which he held all offices, from that of fourth corporal up to major general of Connecticut militia, being elected to the latter office by vote of the Legislature. His coat is still in the possession of his son, Major Amos T. His residence was in the east part of Goshen Society. He died July 21, 1875, in Windsor, and is buried there. In the Congregational Church of which he was a member, he was very prominent and much esteemed. For a time he lived at Colchester, so that his children could have the advantages of Bacon Academy.

(VII) Major Amos T. Fowler was born in the eastern part of Goshen Society, Feb. 12, 1825, in the second house which stood on that site. He attended school in Lebanon, mostly in the winter months, having Mr. Parks and George Standish among his earliest teachers. For some months he attended Bacon Academy, at Colchester, and when a young man he taught school on Long Island. Remaining at home until he was twenty-one, he early did his part in the work of the farm, and came into his successful career with a clear mind and a frame inured to toil.

Major Fowler was married, May 7, 1850, at Babylon, Long Island, to Miss Ann Eliza Seaman, of that city, where she was born Oct. 27, 1827, daughter of Col. Lawrence and Eliza (Ruland) Seaman. To this marriage have come two children: (1) Frank S., born March 3, 1851, in Goshen Society, Lebanon, was for a time in the hardware business with his father in Willimantic but is now a resident of Salem, Mass., engaged in the same line. He married Miss Jennie Alpaugh, of Willimantic, and they have one son, Amos S. (2) Ella A., born March 14, 1861, in Lebanon, Conn., died May 6, 1869, in Willimantic, Connecticut.

After his marriage Major Fowler located on his father's farm in Lebanon, where he remained for a number of years. In 1866 he removed to Willimantic, where he was engaged for two years in farming and dairying; in 1868 he formed a partnership with John Porter, and entered the butcher business on the corner of Railway and Main streets. In 1869 he formed a partnership with A. B. Carpenter, and engaged in the hardware business under the firm name of Carpenter & Fowler. They

continued together in business for more than twenty years, and built up an extensive trade, one of the largest in that line in eastern Connecticut. After the dissolution of this firm, the business passed into the hands of A. T. Fowler & Son, who conducted it until November, 1892, when they sold to Way and Company.

Following 1892, Mr. Fowler was connected with various financial and commercial enterprises for a number of years, part of the time being president of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company, and vice-president of the First National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers; he was a director of the Dime Savings Bank, helped to organize the Morrison Machine Company, and is vice-president and director of the Hall & Bill Printing Company, which he helped to organize. For years he has been president of the Vanderman Plumbing Company, and served as a director of the State Agricultural Fairs.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Fowler was appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of the major general of the Connecticut militia, with the rank of major, and held his commission six years. In Lebanon he was assessor and a member of the board of relief. Since coming to Willimantic he has been selectman three years, and in 1883 was a member of the General Assembly, where he was appointed on the committee on Humane Institutions, and chairman of the Windham County members of the Legislature.

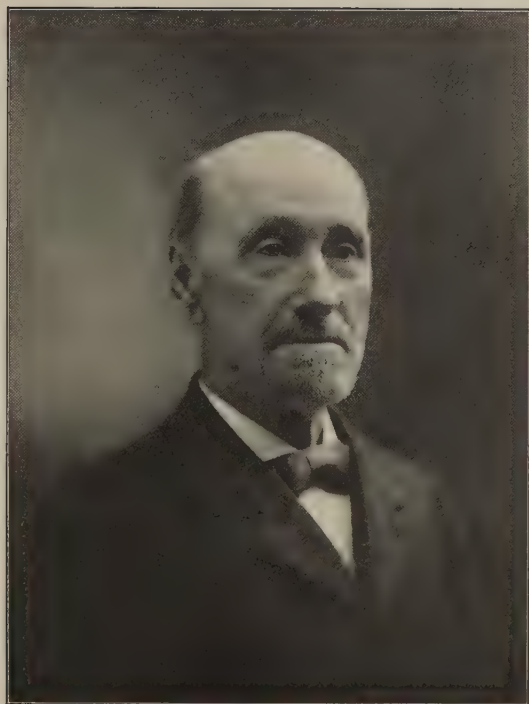
Col. Fowler voted for Lincoln when he was a candidate the first term, and has remained a staunch Republican since that time. In the Congregational Church he has filled many offices, including that of deacon. In the fall of 1875 he built the home in which he is now living, on Bellevue street. No people in Willimantic are more highly respected than Amos T. Fowler and his excellent wife, and when their Golden Wedding was celebrated May 7, 1900, 100 people were present and the occasion aroused a feeling of general satisfaction that such a worthy couple had been spared to each other and to the community for so long a period.

THOMAS P. BOTHAM. In viewing the scheme of human life and human accomplishment we can not but introduce individual comparisons—they force themselves upon us without personal volition, and we are led to conjecture as to the worthy life and success of one individual and the shadowed and unprolific life of another who apparently started out under more favorable auspices. Can we do other than believe that every life is in its proper setting, and that personal loyalty and determination on the one hand, and personal apathy and negligence on the other, determination the outcome? There are things in the circumstances of our lives that we can change; there are opportunities that our efforts may enlarge. We can conquer many of the difficulties that beset our

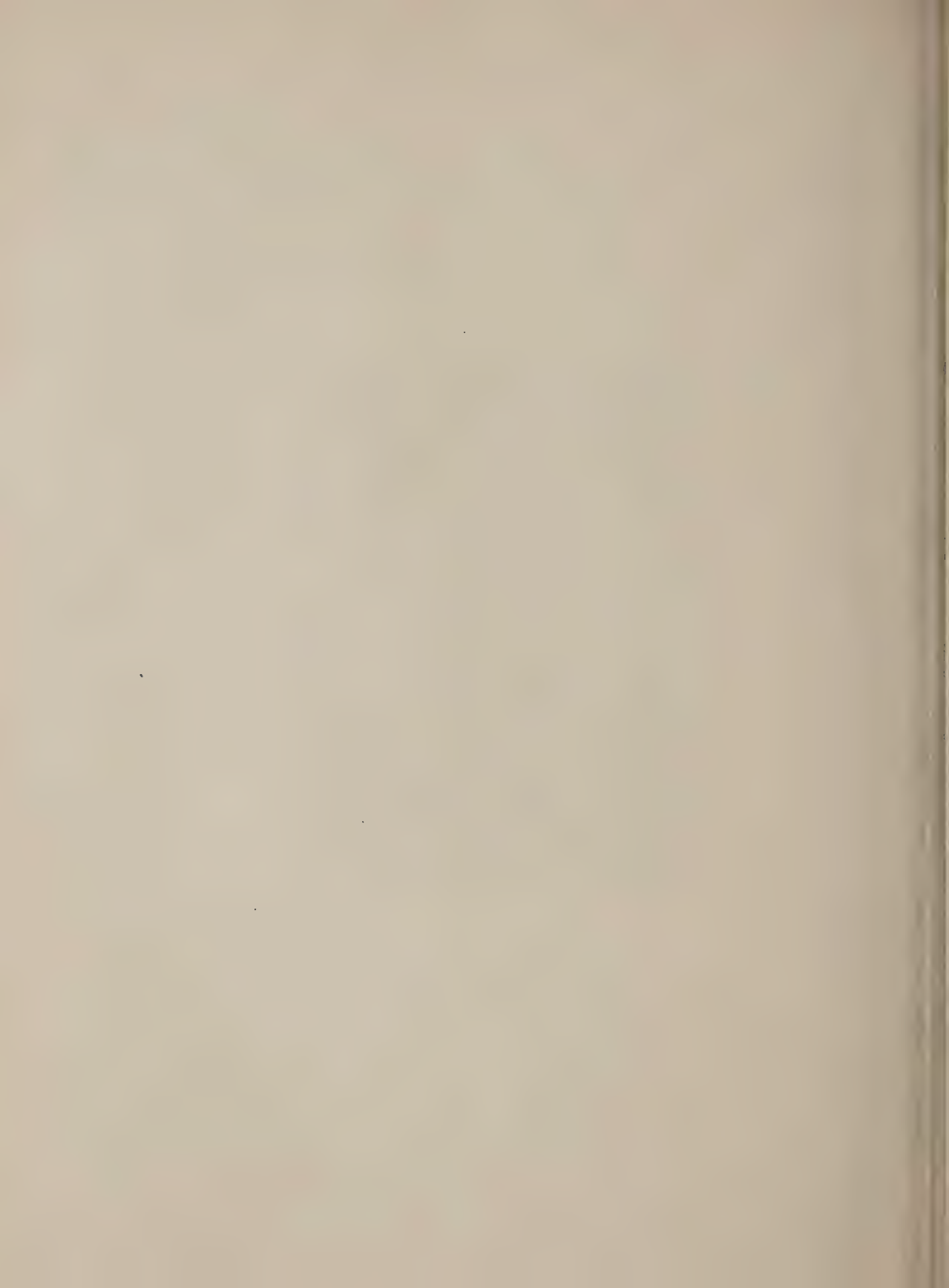
career, and, so doing, be strong. If we go through life timidly, weakly, ineffectively, the fault is neither with our endowment nor our environment. It is with ourselves. When one sets himself to live a true life, man can not interrupt him; an all-wise Providence will not. The writer is moved to these thoughts in scrutinizing as closely as may be the career of Mr. Botham, who for more than thirty years has been a prominent figure in the industrial life of Putnam, Windham county, who has achieved a magnificent temporal success through his own efforts, and who has so ordered his life as to command the confidence and high regard of his fellow men, and they constitute a discriminating factor, quickly judging the clear resonance of the true metal and the jarring dissonance of the false. Is not that man who has done much, and done it well, worthy of all honor? It cannot be otherwise, and in this resume of the life history of Mr. Botham may be found both lesson and incentive, for his career marks the span extending between the poor boy who faces the battle of life without fortuitous aid or influence, and the man of sterling character and native strength who is the prime factor in industrial enterprises of magnificent scope and importance, with the due concomitants of commercial prestige and well earned affluence. Let us read the lesson, "line upon line; precept upon precept," and let who may profit thereby.

Thomas Porter Botham is a native son of Windham county, Conn., having been born in the village of Pomfret, Aug. 18, 1831. His father, Zibah Botham, was born in the same town, and there made his home during the entire course of his life, which was devoted to agricultural pursuits, his death occurring at the age of seventy-five. The family was established in America by the grandfather of Thomas P., whose name was originally Higginbotham, and who emigrated to America during the war of the Revolution, settling in Pomfret, Conn., where he died while still a young man; the change of name to the present orthography was made by him. His wife, Dorcas, attained a remarkable age, passing away July 4, 1871; had she lived until the 18th of the succeeding month she would have been one hundred years old. Both she and her husband are interred in the old Randall and Botham burying-ground, near Pomfret. They had three sons and three daughters, the names of the sons having been Darius, Elisha and Zibah, the last mentioned of whom was the father of our subject.

Zibah Botham married Miss Ziphra Keach, who was born in Thompson, Conn., daughter of Alfred Keach, and she died in Montville, Conn., at the patriarchal age of one hundred years, nine months and three days, having retained her mental and physical faculties in marked degree until the day of her death. Of the children born of this union we are able to enter the following brief record: Lyman, a retired shoemaker, resides in Moosup, Conn.; Phoebe, who resides in Pomfret, is the



J. P. Botham



widow of Elisha Morey, who was killed while in service during the war of the Rebellion; Louis and Leavens (twins) are both now deceased, the former (who was a shoemaker by vocation) having died in Montville, while the latter went to California during the memorable gold excitement of 1849, and there died; Elizabeth married Alfred Beals, a farmer of Windham county, and both are now deceased; George died in Springfield, Mass., where he had been engaged in the livery business; Lucinda became the second wife of Alfred Beals, previously mentioned, and is now deceased; Thomas P. is the immediate subject of this review; James, who is a resident of Pomfret, is a farmer and also a skilled carpenter and builder, being a veteran of the war of the Rebellion; Emily became the wife of Jerome Baker, a shoe maker, and died in Rhode Island; Zibah, likewise a shoemaker by trade, was a valiant soldier in the Civil war and was held in captivity at Andersonville prison for some time, dying several years later, in Montville, Conn.; and Daniel, who is an honored citizen of Montville, received wounds in the Civil war from the effects of which he has remained permanently crippled.

Thomas P. Botham was reared on the homestead farm in Pomfret until he had attained the age of ten years, assisting in the farm work and attending the common schools of the place and period. At the age mentioned he assumed the responsibility of his own maintenance, going to Eastford, where he attended school during the day and worked at the trade of shoemaking during the evening. There he remained about eight years, within which time he gained a thorough knowledge of his trade and thus, unconsciously, laid the foundation for the distinctive success which came to him in the fullness of years, as the result of such knowledge. His industry, perseverance and fidelity of purpose were to be noted as dominating elements in his character when a youth, and that these have been the conservators of his great success none can doubt. He continued to follow his trade in Eastford and Pomfret until he had attained his legal majority, and thereafter was employed for one year in New Britain, and then was engaged in shoemaking in Pomfret again, for a period of about four years. He was then called to South Brookfield to assist in the establishing of the shoe factory of Kimball & Robinson, which was notable as having been the second shop in the State to utilize steam power in the operation of its machinery. His services were in requisition there in directing the manufacture of men's calfskin shoes, which had previously never been put on the market, and he was identified with the work of that factory for about three years, and then, in the year 1865, came to Putnam, which has ever since continued to be his home and field of operation, and the place where he has risen to a commanding position in the industrial world. Here he associated himself with Charles M. Fisher, under the firm name of C. M. Fisher & Co., and en-

gaged in the manufacture of women's shoes, later instituting also the manufacture of men's heavy shoes, principally to supply the western trade. Mr. Botham, amply fortified in practical knowledge and experience and in executive ability, took charge of the inside work of the factory, operations being instituted on a modest scale, and under his guidance the best quality of work was turned out and the enterprise continued to grow in scope and importance until it became one of the principal industries of that section of New England. The business was continued under the management noted for the long period of twenty-one years, when Mr. Fisher died, and Mr. Botham then admitted two other men to partnership, the firm name remaining the same as before. Mr. Botham continued to be actively identified with the enterprise for the further period of nine years, making three decades in all, and then retired, this being in the year 1895. In the early days a corps of about fifty operatives was employed, and at the present time the business demands the retention of about one hundred employes, while the productive capacity of the plant is for the turning out of one thousand pairs of shoes per diem. The extent of the plant is shown in the fact that the building utilized is 160 x 24 feet in dimensions, four stories in height, and has a floor space of more than 14,000 square feet, while light is secured from three hundred windows. Mr. Botham still retains an interest in the business in whose promotion he has been so important a factor, and which stands conspicuous among the successful commercial ventures of the State. All of his life has been characterized by the greatest vigor, business ability, honor and integrity, and now, though past the threescore years and ten which the psalmist allotted to humanity, he gives no evidence of physical or mental disintegration, and stands prominently at the front as one of Putnam's most honored and esteemed citizens, and as one who has ever had the welfare of his home city closely at heart and has made his life count for good in the community. Mindful of his own early struggles, Mr. Botham has ever retained the utmost respect for the dignity of honest toil, and his broad and kindly nature has no room for trivial or petty distinctions, honest worth being the thing he most appreciates in human nature, while his tolerance and charity of judgment indicate the man of clearness of vision, the man who is able to understand the realities of life and to make the most of himself and to aid his fellows in so doing. Mental obliquity spoils many an otherwise symmetrical character, and from this our subject is free, having clearly defined opinions, understanding the genesis of human thought and action and holding high regard for the responsibility that canopies every life. Mr. Botham has extensive business and real-estate interests in Putnam, and is far from inactive or supine, as the days of his useful and worthy life pass in ever hastening succession. He is a member

of the directorate of the Putnam Electric Light & Power Company, and is president and a director of the Putnam Box Corporation, in whose organization he was instrumental, the company conducting a large business in the manufacture of paper and wooden boxes, and in other ways has he shown his progressive public spirit, contributing to the advancement of the material prosperity and substantial upbuilding of his home city, as a commercial and industrial center and as an attractive place of residence.

During the crucial period culminating in the war of the Rebellion Mr. Botham was known as a strenuous opponent of the institution of human slavery, and was eligible for a title which is to be designated as a distinctive honor, though not at the time so applied, having been what the neutral and disaffected termed a "rank Abolitionist." At the organization of the Republican party he gave his allegiance to the same, and has ever since been one of its staunch supporters, though he has invariably refused to be considered in connection with candidacy for public office, his only service having been as a member of the board of review, for a period of four years, and this is to be considered more in the light of a civic duty than in that of political office. The religious faith of Mr. Botham is that of the Congregational Church, in whose work he has been a prominent factor for a long term of years, having been an officer and member of the church in Putnam for more than twenty years, and having been a deacon for twelve years, while his active identification with the furthering of the cause of the Master through influence and effective work in the church covers a period of nearly two score years. He is a member of the directorate of the Douglas Camp Meeting Association, of Douglas, Mass., this being a church organization whose annual assemblies are productive of much good in the spiritual uplifting of the people and in unifying the church work in this section of the Union.

On Nov. 24, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Botham to Miss Arathusa Buck, of Putnam, she being the daughter of Elisha Buck, who was one of the representative citizens of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Botham have one son, who is a young man of fine character and marked ability, Ralph Walton Botham, born Jan. 10, 1876, in Putnam, and who is now a successful young lawyer of New York City, where he holds the responsible position of claim agent for the consolidated railroads of the metropolis. His early educational discipline was received in the public schools of his native city, and after being graduated from the Putnam high school he matriculated at Amherst College, where he completed his literary course, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, taking first honors in languages. He then entered the New York Law School, where he completed a thorough course, being graduated *cum laude*, and

having been admitted to the bar of the Empire State. He is a thorough student, a young man of fine intellectuality, and is destined to make his mark in his profession or in any other field of endeavor where he sees fit to direct his energies.

JAMES MORRIS TALCOTT, a well-known and much respected citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, has for many years been a familiar presence in that community. A full history of the Talcott family is given elsewhere.

Deacon Flavel Talcott, father of James M., was born July 18, 1786, in Bolton, Tolland county, where he had the training of the typical farmer boy of the time. Attending the district schools, he proved himself an exceptionally bright and earnest student, and for many years after reaching manhood he taught school during the winter seasons in Manchester, Bolton and Vernon. He excelled in mathematics and penmanship. About the time of his marriage he bought a large farm in North Bolton, for which he became deeply involved in debt. Box Mountain was on this farm, and as it contained much timber Mr. Talcott dealt largely in firewood and lumber, which he prepared at his own sawmill, and sold in Hartford and Rockville. Some of the oldest houses in Rockville were built from lumber cut and sold by him. For many years he continued in the lumber business, in which he achieved success, for he not only paid off all his indebtedness, but left some little for his family. Mr. Talcott had a fine apple orchard, and in early life made cider brandy. Later in his life he became convinced that this was wrong, and threw open his orchards to his neighbors, but becoming dissatisfied with their treatment of his trees he fed the apples to his cows and hogs. Deacon Talcott died March 28, 1844, and was buried at Vernon, but his body was some years later removed to Talcottville. His death was the result of an accident which occurred some years previously. He fell into a kettle of boiling water and considerable skin came off his body, being supplanted by a dry growth. From this time he fell into a decline, and never recovered his health.

Contributing freely to the agricultural press, Deacon Talcott was known as an intelligent and original thinker along the lines of farming and stock raising. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Congregational Church, where he served as deacon, and was a faithful worker in church conventions and other gatherings. Of a free and generous disposition, he was a ready contributor to all charities, and contributed largely towards the parsonage at Vernon, besides work on the grounds. Deacon Talcott sold his farm and Box Mountain some ten years before he died and purchased a farm at Talcottville, where he spent his later years.

Deacon Talcott married Eunice Alvord Hubbard, who was born May 26, 1791, and died Nov.

5, 1872, in the same room in which her husband passed away. After the Deacon's death the homestead was bought from the other heirs by James M., to whom they gave a quit claim deed for everything—all that belonged to the deceased father. He made this purchase in order that his mother might remain in the old place, and she passed her last years there. Mrs. Talcott was a native of Bolton, and a daughter of Nathaniel and Eunice (Alvord) Hubbard. The children of Deacon Talcott and his wife numbered seven. (1) Nathaniel Hubbard, born Jan. 18, 1816, taught school in his early life and then was for many years the agent at Vernon station for the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad. Afterwards he was with Talcott Brothers. He was twice married, first to Betsy Chapman and subsequently to Mrs. Julia Breckenridge, of Monson, Mass., where his last years were spent. In his Christian life he was a Congregationalist and efficient in church work. (2) James Morris was born Nov. 23, 1817. (3) William Flavel, born Dec. 21, 1819, was twice married; first to Mary Edson and later to Marietta Webber. He taught school in early life, and was a talented man, though for a time he was somewhat demented. He died in Kansas, where he was employed in the erection of the building of the Kansas University. He was at one time a lecturer on Astronomy at Georgetown (Ky.) Academy. (4) Samuel Olmstead, born Sept. 5, 1821, died April 6, 1825. (5) Philander Parmelee, born Oct. 1, 1823, married Jane Spencer, and spent his life as a farmer on the old homestead. For many years he was a deacon of the Vernon Congregational Church, and was a man of even temper, much beloved by all who knew him. He died April 22, 1862, and his funeral is remembered as one of the largest ever held in Vernon. (6) Elizabeth Ann, born Aug. 4, 1825, married John Q. A. Perrin, a merchant in LaFayette, Ind., where she died, Sept. 22, 1889. (7) Royal, born June 7, 1828, died July 2, 1832.

James Morris Talcott was born in Vernon, where he received a good common-school education, and was fitted for college at the famous Ellington high school, his original intention being to become a clergyman. Because of physical disability, however, he was obliged to abandon study and he became a teacher. For eight years he was thus engaged in the schools of Hartford and the vicinity, for some time in the old "stone schoolhouse" (now called the Brown school) then the only public school in Hartford, where, in all, over thirteen hundred pupils came under his teaching and care. He was afterward called to the Connecticut State Prison where he served for about six years, the latter part of the time as deputy warden. At the end of that period he was called to Providence, R. I., to take charge of the Providence Reform School, which he had to establish, and for five years he was superintendent of that school. He then was called to a similar position at Westboro, Mass., where he

also remained about five years, resigning only when at the point of absolute collapse from so prolonged and intense a strain. Taking a vacation, his health resumed its normal tone, and he took a position as agent of the Willimantic Linen Company, with which he remained three years, when he was called to Providence, and for nearly seventeen years gave character and success to the reform school there, long looked upon as a model of its kind. In 1876, when he resigned his office, he had given more than thirty years to the care of State criminals, and juvenile offenders. After two years spent in rest and travel with his wife, he came back to his native country, and bought the attractive home of Rev. Diodate Brockway, where he now resides.

James M. Talcott and Amanda Stoughton were married Jan. 13, 1841. Mrs. Talcott was a daughter of Deacon Horace and Lavina (Kilbourn) Stoughton. She had only the advantages of a district school education, but seemed endowed with the qualities both mental and physical, needed for the work of her after life with criminals and juvenile offenders. The only child of this union Henrietta Elizabeth, is the wife of Horace W. Kibbe, supervisor of the farm of the State Reform School for Boys at Meriden, Conn. Mrs. Talcott died at the Providence Reform School, of which she had been the greatly beloved and efficient matron for about fifteen years, July 5, 1869, in her fifty-second year. She had aided her husband greatly in the splendid work he undertook. In token of the esteem in which she was held, places of business were closed at the hour of the funeral and the chief officers of the State and city went to Talcottville as her bearers.

The following lines, written by a citizen of Providence, came out in the city papers at this time of her death:

Peacefully folded hands
 Across the breast.
 Their work of guiding the erring one,
 Their work of lifting the fallen done,
 At last they rest.

Patient and tireless feet.
 No more their fall
 Will carry joy to the bed of pain.
 Of the voice of want they never again
 Will heed the call.

Holily restful face.
 The smile is dead
 That brought such peace to the stricken one,
 Scattering darkness like the sun
 With the light it shed.

Faithful and tender hear.
 The fount is dry
 That sweetened many a bitter stream;
 That led so many to see the gleam
 Of the Throne on high.

Spirit we loved, recalled
 By Him who gave,
 Long will you be a beacon bright
 Guiding us to the realm of light
 Beyond the grave.

Merciful Saviour, grant
That we may be
Trustful like her in Thy boundless love,
Sharers with her of Thy home above,
Near unto Thee.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8, 1869.

Mr. Talcott was married Nov. 2, 1870, to Julia Belden, daughter of Rev. Charles and Mary (Ludlow) Hyde, of Hartford, and granddaughter of Rev. James Hyde, and of Peter Ludlow, the latter a prominent merchant of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Talcott are active members of the Congregational Church, and are widely known for their unceasing work for the young. They have a foster child, Rosella Julia, on whom they bestow parental care.

Rev. James Hyde, of Norwich, Conn., paternal grandfather of Mrs. Julia B. Talcott, was a minister of the M. E. Church. He served in the war of the Revolution, holding the rank of captain. His wife was Martha Nevins.

Rev. Charles Hyde, Mrs. Talcott's father, was born May 29, 1797, in Norwich, Conn. He studied with Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott, of Franklin, Conn., a noted divine, also attended Princeton College, and became a Congregational minister, serving the following churches: Doylestown, Pa.; Norwich Falls, Conn. (twice); Ashford, Conn.; Coventry, Conn., and he was also in East Hartford. His health becoming impaired, he removed in 1854 to Ellington, Conn., where he remained until 1869, supplying Stafford Springs, and, part of the time, the church at Staffordville. From Ellington he removed to Hartford, where he died in 1871. He married Mary Ludlow, who was born in New York City, March 31, 1799, and died in 1887.

Peter Ludlow, Mrs. Talcott's maternal grandfather, was born in Bristol, England. His first wife died in that country, and he subsequently came to America, settling in New York City, where he became a prominent merchant. He was an elder in Rev. Dr. Spring's church in that city. He married for his second wife, Elizabeth Raynolds, of Enfield, Conn., a descendant of Rev. Peter Raynolds, the first Congregational minister in Enfield, where he died. Peter and Elizabeth Ludlow died in New York City, and were buried there, but their remains were subsequently removed to Enfield, Conn. They had a family of seven sons and one daughter.

THOMAS CLINTON BUGBEE (deceased), in his day one of the best known and most distinguished citizens of Windham county, Conn., was born in Packerville, that county, Oct. 2, 1838, and died in Putnam April 17, 1900. He was educated at Packerville, in the common schools, and, after having finished his studies, began his business life as clerk in the hardware and tinware store of Stephen Spaulding, in Putnam. Within a few months he embarked in the same line on his own

account, in the same town, and conducted it about thirty years, when he sold out to Charles N. Allen. A little later on he resumed business in the hardware and tinware trade, in the same town, having achieved quite an enviable reputation as a dealer in these articles. In his latter years he opened a five and ten cent store in Putnam, and, being very witty, made of it a perfect success. He was also a very open-hearted gentleman and ever ready to aid those who happened to be in need of assistance. He was likewise very public-spirited, and was one of the projectors and incorporators of the Cemetery Association, and as a Republican filled several of the town offices when solicited to do so, but was never an office seeker.

Thomas C. Bugbee was joined in a happy marriage Nov. 6, 1868, with Miss Ellen Maria Keith, a daughter of William and Nancy (Luther) Keith, of Raynham, Bristol Co., Mass. Both of her parents died in Putnam, Conn. Ada Gertrude, the only child born to Thomas C. and Ellen M. Bugbee, was born in Putnam Jan. 12, 1872, and was most untimely called away Dec. 25, 1899.

Thomas C. Bugbee was emphatically what is usually termed a self-made man, and his death was the cause of poignant grief on the part of his family and neighbors. His sad ending is thus sympathetically spoken of in the *Putnam Patriot* of April 20, 1900, which editorial, at the risk of some trivial repetitions, is given here in full, as showing the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors:

Several weeks ago, while working in his barn, without premonition, Mr. Thomas C. Bugbee received a paralytic shock which entirely disabled his left side. After three weeks he felt encouraged that he was going to recover. A week or two after he was enabled to be up and dress, he experienced a strange sensation which caused him to say to his family that he was going to die. He got back to his room and lay down, and in a few minutes, without another word, he was peacefully sleeping in death.

Mr. Bugbee was one of Putnam's oldest business men, having come here forty years ago. He first worked for Stephen Spaulding, the first tinsmith here, who died in Bristol, R. I., several months ago, and whose body was brought here and buried in Grove cemetery, where close by Mr. Bugbee is laid, once more together, but in the quiet of death. Mr. Bugbee was born in Plainfield, sixty-two years ago, his parents being Chester and Phebe Bugbee. He started a hardware store, after working for Mr. Spaulding a few years, and greatly prospered although he was burned out twice. He bought the old Quinebaug block, which covered the lot now occupied by the Union block. In 1877 that was consumed by fire. He put up a brick block in its place and that was burned down in 1882, causing him a great loss. He sold the lot to the present Union Block company. He started business again in the Union block, which he sold, and then, after a few years, opened another hardware store in the Bosworth block, and that after a few years he sold to Mr. George M. Morse. After being out of business a few years, he opened a store of fancy articles in the Bosworth block. This he sold just before he was stricken down with paralysis. Besides these two blocks mentioned, he built the Bugbee House block.

As a mark of respect to Mr. Bugbee all the business houses closed during the funeral. Mr. Bugbee was of an impulsive nature, but very kind-hearted, and his uprightness in all his dealings was never questioned by any one.



THOMAS C. BUGBEE

He leaves a wife who devotedly cared for and watched over him during his illness, which gave her little opportunity for complete rest. He is also survived by three brothers. The loss of a charming daughter last year he felt keenly, as did also Mrs. Bugbee, and this may have had something to do with his shock, as he and his wife had just returned from the cemetery and he was putting up his horse when he was stricken down.

JOSEPH WILLIAM CHANDLER, who belongs to the number of the old and honored residents of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., was born in Forest Green, Gloucester, England.

Deacon James Chandler, the father of Joseph William, was born in England, where he married Jane Stafford, a daughter of John and Mary Stafford, both English born and bred, but who died in Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler came to this country in 1846, sailing from Liverpool.

Deacon James Chandler taught school in England, and then became associated with the woolen factories, having charge of the finishing department. When he came to Stafford, he was put in charge of the fulling and finishing department of the mills of Nelson, Kingsbury & Co., where he remained until 1853, when he removed to South Coventry to take a similar position in a woolen mill conducted by the same firm, where he remained for three years. At the expiration of that time he gave up his position with the Company, and returning to Stafford Springs, lived a retired life on account of his failing health. He was a Republican and very active in the Congregational Church, with which he had united himself on coming to the village. His deep religious character and spiritual fervor qualified him for the position of deacon, to which he was early elected, and which he filled as long as he lived. Three of his children died young; Joseph W. is the subject of this article; Emily Jane lives in Barre Plains, married to Henry R. Lord, of Spencer, Mass.; Frederick J. was born Jan. 24, 1844; Elizabeth Ann and Phronema T. are living in Worcester, Mass.

Joseph William Chandler was born in England, where his education begun at a very early age, was broken off at the age of seven years by the departure of his family for America; it was continued at Stafford, the first home of the parents after reaching these shores. When he was sixteen years of age he left school to work in the mill at Coventry with his father, later taking a place in the cotton mill at Stafford, and, still later being engaged in painting, all this being while he was still a lad. His training for active business life was received in the old Stafford Bank, where he was employed for eighteen years, rising from a clerkship to be teller of the bank. Since 1869 he has been engaged in real estate and insurance business, having the agency of many of the larger and sounder insurance companies. For four years he did bookkeeping for Smith & Cooley. For a number of years, in addition to his other cares, Mr.

Chandler has cultivated a very complete farm of some fifteen acres, this being more of a recreation and a delight to him than anything else.

Mr. Chandler has been a notary public from 1860 to the present, and was a trial justice from 1872 to 1889, when the borough court of Stafford Springs was established. He was made judge of that court, a position he held until 1898, when he resigned on receiving his appointment as postmaster.

Mr. Chandler was appointed in January, 1898, postmaster of Stafford Springs, and in that capacity he is still serving the Stafford Springs public, much to his own credit and to the general satisfaction. Mr. Chandler is much interested in the operations of the Republican party, and is one of its prominent and acknowledged leaders in his section. From 1862 to 1898 he served as chairman of the Republican town committee. In 1882 he was named county commissioner of Tolland county, and served on the board until 1885, being named again for this position in 1895, for a term of four years. Mr. Chandler was a charter member of Wasson Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Stafford Springs, and was also a charter member of Stafford Grange, No. 55, P. of H.

Mr. Chandler was married Jan. 31, 1860, to Martha Ellis, a daughter of Willis and Abigail (Carpenter) Ellis, of Stafford, and all the children born to this marriage are dead.

Willis Ellis had a general store in Stafford for many years. In the Congregational Church, of which he was an active member, he took a deep interest. He died when in the prime of life in Stafford, where he was born. These were his children: Abigail, who married William Smith of Stafford; Martha, married to Joseph William Chandler, whose name introduces this article; twins, both of whom died in infancy.

Joseph W. Chandler, after leaving the bank, started a leather and tanning business in which he was engaged for several years. He was an original incorporator of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, and has served as one of its directors. He was at one time a trustee in the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs.

WILLARD P. FULLER is the leading merchant of Somers, Tolland county, where he has long since won recognition as one of the substantial citizens of that old Connecticut town.

The original American ancestor of the Fuller family was Edward Fuller, who came from England in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Dr. Matthew Fuller, his son, came over in 1640, and settled in Barnstable, Mass. Samuel Fuller, son of Dr. Matthew, came to Colchester, Conn., and Young Fuller, his son, located in Ellington, where he had children baptized as early as 1732. Young Fuller, accompanied by his son Joshua, removed to Ludlow, Massachusetts.

Joshua Fuller was born Sept. 9, 1730, and

his death occurred in 1810. He married Mary Lathrop, born in 1736, in Tolland, and their children were born in Ludlow; (1) Elisha, born April 11, 1754, was the great-grandfather of Willard P. (2) Solomon L., born in 1756, married Martha Moody, and after her death wedded Tamar Smith; both lie in the North Cemetery of Somers. He was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in a Massachusetts regiment. Coming to Somers he became a large landowner in the southern part of the town, and was known as 'Squire Fuller. He lived to be ninety-eight, and was active almost to the day of his death. (3) Ezekiel, born in 1758, was a farmer, and lived in Ludlow. (4) Sarah, born in 1762, married Benjamin Chapin, of Chicopee, Mass. (5) Lydia, born 1765, married David Barton, and died in Whitestone, N. Y. (6) Benjamin, born in 1767, settled in Monson, Mass., and was a farmer there. (7) Olive, born Feb. 13, 1777, married William McKinney, of Ellington, where he was engaged in farming.

Elisha Fuller, son of Joshua, married Jane Loveland.

Isaac Fuller, son of Elisha, and grandfather of Willard P., was born in Ludlow, Mass., Oct. 30, 1777. When a young man he came to Somers where he married and then removed to Monson, Mass., from which point he enlisted in the war of 1812, doing duty along the Massachusetts coast as a captain in the state militia. In 1816 he came back to Somers to purchase a large farm in the cultivation of which he engaged during the remainder of his life. He died April 4, 1865, and was buried in the West cemetery. In politics Isaac Fuller was a Whig and in his time filled many town offices. Gifted with a good bass voice and a love for music, he led the choir in the Somers Congregational Church for many years. Eleanor Jones, his wife, was a granddaughter of the man who erected the first house in Somers. Their children were: Horace, who married Sally Phillips, was a farmer in Somers, where he died. Eleanor, who married John Tiffany, a farmer, lived in Somers. Philo, the father of Willard P., was born March 22, 1810. Emeline, married Albert Clark, who was proprietor of the "United States Hotel" in Boston for many years, and later of the "Brevoort" hotel, in New York; Mrs. Clark now lives in New York; all other members of the family are deceased. Elvira, who married Joseph Griggs, resided in Springfield. Otis died at the age of fifteen.

Philo Fuller, son of Isaac, was born in Monson, Mass., and came to Somers with his parents while still young. His education was acquired in the district school, and he was reared a farmer boy. After his marriage he resided for a number of years in a house across the road from that occupied by his parents. Later he moved into his parents' home and cared for them in their old age. After their death the farm passed to him and he was extensively and successfully engaged in farming and the buying

and selling of cattle. In 1872 Mr. Fuller moved to Somers street, and purchased the house that is now the home of his son, Willard P., where he lived until his death, Dec. 22, 1893. His interment was in the West cemetery at Somers. In political sentiment he was a Republican. He became possessed of a competency and was highly esteemed for his genuine worth. Philo Fuller married Aurelia Fields, a native of Springfield, Mass., daughter of Daniel Cherry Wood Fields of that city. They had one child, Willard P. Mrs. Fuller died in September, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years, and was buried in the West cemetery at Somers. She was a woman of much refinement and highly esteemed. When she was but ten years old she designed and worked in colors on linen a genealogical record of her father and mother and their children. The work was remarkably well done—the plan and selection and blending of colors indicating at that early age unusual artistic taste. This unique record is preserved by her son.

Willard P. Fuller was born Nov. 30, 1850, in Somers, where he attended district school and a select school kept by Prof. Ripley. Later he was a student at the academy in Wilbraham, Mass. Mr. Fuller taught school two winters in his native district, working on the farm in the summer, and then became a clerk in the store of C. A. Arnold, where he remained two and a half years. In company with A. E. Arnold he purchased a general store at Hampden, Mass., which they conducted under the name of Fuller & Arnold. Presently Mr. Fuller bought out his partner, and after another three years sold out and came back to Somers to purchase the store of C. A. Arnold; there he has continued in business very successfully to the present time. For several years prior to 1890 Mr. Fuller was in company with C. M. Needham. He keeps a general store and has secured a fine patronage. In 1897 Mr. Fuller opened a branch store in Somerville, which is under the immediate supervision of Raymond S. Bugbee, his son-in-law, who in 1900 became his partner in this concern, the firm being Fuller & Bugbee. Mr. Fuller is also engaged in farming, having bought the Job Hulburt homestead and farm on the road between Somers and Somerville, and expended much time and money in the development of the place. He raises vegetables and fruits which are marketed through his two stores. He is a trustee of the People's Savings Bank at Rockville and a director and treasurer of the Somers Creamery Association, of which latter he was one of the organizers.

Willard P. Fuller and Isabelle Pease were married May 24, 1876. Mrs. Fuller was born April 28, 1856, in Somers, daughter of Col. Amos and Mariette (Moore) Pease, and died April 10, 1887. They had children as follows: (1) Etta A., born April 2, 1877, married Raymond S. Bugbee, of Somers, son of Charles and Emily Sykes Bugbee, of East Longmeadow. (2) Herbert W., born April 1,

1883, was educated at Williston Academy and Hunter's Business College, at Hartford, and is now at home assisting his father in the Somers store.

(3) Belle P., twin to Herbert, was educated in the district schools, and the Abbott Academy, at Andover, Mass., where she took a special course in music, and is now a student in the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, where she is continuing her study of instrumental music; she is highly accomplished.

Mr. Fuller married for his second wife, Ella Louise Collins, who was born March 28, 1856, in Ellington, and is the daughter of Guy P. and Marinette (Moore) Collins, and to this union came one child, Willard C., born April 8, 1889.

Willard P. Fuller is a Republican, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1886 where he served as clerk of the Fisheries committee. For several terms he served as a member of the board of assessors, for several years has been chairman of the school committee, and for many years he was postmaster at Somers. He is chairman of the Society committee of the Somers Congregational Church, to which he and his wife belong. In his numerous connections Mr. Fuller has made many friends, and is widely known and liked.

LYMAN TWINING TINGIER, clerk of the Superior court of Tolland county, and judge of the City court of Rockville, is one of the foremost attorneys of his county, and has been prominent in his party for some time. He was born in Webster, Mass., June 9, 1862, a son of Seymour A. and Sarah (Twining) Tingier.

The family is an old one in Massachusetts, Mr. Tingier descending from Gov. William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony; from William Twining, who came from England in 1630, and lived at Yarmouth, Mass.; from George Steele, who was one of the first settlers of Hartford, and who fought in the Pequot war, under Capt. John Mason, in 1639; and from John Tinker, one of the founders of New London. In 1856 his family name was changed by the Legislature of Massachusetts from Tinker to Tingier.

Edward L. Tinker, the paternal grandfather of Lyman T., was born in Westfield, Mass., and was a tanner by trade. He married Laura Steele, a native of West Hartford, Conn., and their family consisted of three sons and three daughters, but two of whom are surviving: William, a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Gertrude, widow of Dr. Sterling C. Newton, of California.

Seymour A. Tingier was a native of Tolland, Mass., removing in 1856 to Webster, Mass., where he was engaged in the practice of law for more than twenty years. In 1878 he removed to the adjoining town of Thompson, Conn., where he purchased a farm and resided until the time of his decease, July 23, 1888; his wife passed away in 1864, in Webster, where both are buried. Mr. Tingier

was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, and Mrs. Tingier had long been connected with the Congregational Church. Their family consisted of two children: Sarah P., who resides in Thompson, Conn.; and Lyman Twining, the subject of this sketch.

Lyman Twining Tingier acquired his early education in the public schools of Webster, Mass., and at Nichols Academy, in Dudley, Mass., following his attendance at which he entered Yale Law School, and was graduated from there in 1888. He was admitted to the Bar at New Haven immediately after graduation. In December, of the same year, he began the practice of his profession at Webster, Mass., his native town, but in November, 1889, he removed to Rockville, where he has since remained and enjoyed a large and constantly increasing clientage.

Mr. Tingier's natural ability and acquired gifts were soon recognized in Rockville, resulting in his election, in January, 1890, as probate judge of the Ellington district, this honor being conferred after a shorter residence in the town than any other man ever elected to the office. He succeeded Gelon W. West, and in November, 1890, was elected to succeed himself, in the following month being elected alderman from the Second ward, in which position he served most efficiently on the committee on Public Works and Police, while he also was made president of the board. In 1893 Mr. Tingier was appointed clerk of the Superior court of Tolland county, which office he efficiently fills.

Mr. Tingier has borne an active part in politics, as a Democrat. In February, 1899, he was made judge of the City court of Rockville, a position for which he is well fitted. In 1896 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. Socially he is connected with Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., at Rockville, having become a member of the Masonic fraternity in 1884, in South Woodstock, Conn. He also affiliates with Adoniram Chapter, at Rockville, giving his earnest attention to the organization and enjoying deserved popularity with his brethren.

Mr. Tingier was united in marriage Nov. 16, 1893, in Rockville, to Miss Charlotte E. Skinner, a daughter of Nelson D. and Isabella E. (Brown) Skinner. Judge Tingier is a very popular man, his ability being recognized by both political parties, and his legal associates unite in their prophecies of a future brilliant career.

ADDISON J. GREENSLIT, prosecuting agent for Windham county, and a prominent citizen of Hampton, Conn., was born in Hampton, May 16, 1849.

William F. Greenslit, the father of Addison J., was a life-long resident of Hampton where he was a farmer, and was a brother of Hon. David Greenslit of Hampton, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere. William F. Greenslit died in Hampton.

He was thrice married. The children of his first union, with Esther Dorrance, of Brooklyn, were: Katherine D., who is the wife of Hernan Allen of Hampton; and Addison J., of this sketch.

Addison J. Greenslit attended the schools of his native town during his early youth, and later graduated from the Schofield Business College at Providence, R. I. At the age of seventeen he began teaching school, first in the North Society of Canterbury for two terms and later one term in Howard Valley in Hampton. The two succeeding years were spent as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Ely & Co., at Danielson, and in the same capacity Mr. Greenslit served in the general store of A. & W. Sprague in Central Falls, R. I. Later he engaged in a general store business at Cranston, R. I., where he remained for two years and then located for a year at East Providence. Mr. Greenslit then removed to Canterbury where he farmed during the following summer and taught school during the winter in the Hyde district. Mr. Greenslit then came to Hampton and engaged in farming on the "Jackson place" as it was locally known, although it belonged to his father, and here eleven years were spent alternating between farming and school teaching as the seasons changed. In 1888 Mr. Greenslit purchased the general store located on Hampton Hill, of the Guild estate, and successfully conducted this until he disposed of it in the fall of 1901.

On Sept. 3, 1873, Mr. Greenslit was married, in Canterbury, to Miss Mary Abigail Hyde, a native of Canterbury, daughter of Jirah Hyde. Three children were born to this union, namely: Maude A., who is a graduate of Dean Academy and the Emerson school in Boston; Julia M., who is the wife of F. L. Hall, of North Windham; and Harold, who died young.

In political life Mr. Greenslit has long been prominently identified with the Republican party. In 1888 he was appointed postmaster, holding the office until 1897 when he resigned in order to accept the office of Representative. During his legislative term of service he was a member of the committee on Appropriations. Mr. Greenslit has had a long and useful career on the board of selectmen, often being its chairman, has been assessor three terms, and is now one of the town auditors. For many years he has been school visitor. In the fall of 1901 Mr. Greenslit was appointed prosecuting agent for Windham county, to succeed O. S. Chappell, of Scotland, Conn., deceased. This was generally regarded as a very wise and well deserved appointment. Mr. Greenslit attends the Congregational Church, and has been a member of its ecclesiastical Society, serving as clerk and treasurer.

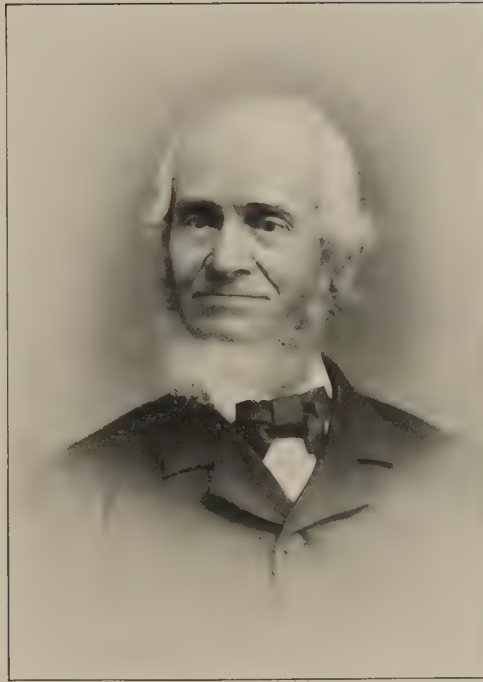
DANIEL PRESTON BURLINGHAM. Among the representatives of substantial New England families who have contributed to the well-being of Danielson, Windham county, may be mentioned Daniel Preston Burlingham, a resident of

this part of Killingly since 1850, and, before his retirement in 1890, identified with grocery and farming interests. This venerable and public-spirited citizen was born in Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y., Jan. 21, 1818, and though at present four score and five years of age, still retains an alertness of mind and body possible only with those who have observed the laws of health and correct living.

Rodger Burlingame, the emigrating ancestor of the Burlinghams and Burlingames of this country, came to America and located at Stonington, Conn., whence he removed to the Providence Plantation, upon which he died. He was the owner of 500 acres of land, a part of which now comprises the town site of Providence, R. I., and which was inherited by his son Rodger, whose son Jonathan was the great-grandfather of Daniel Preston Burlingham. This Jonathan had a brother, Anson, who was none other than the famous diplomat and Chinese Minister.

Benjamin Burlingham, the grandfather of Daniel Preston, was born June 26, 1751, and was one of the signers of the petition to the General Court, asking that the family name be changed to Burlingham. Benjamin Burlingham was an interesting and capable man, a shoemaker by trade, but by preference a school teacher, and while engaged in the latter occupation received the munificent sum of \$4 a week and board around. The latter years of his life were devoted to farming, and his death, in his eighty-third year, was occasioned by shock. He was twice married, and the children by the first wife were as follows: William, born Jan. 12, 1771, died young; Dorcas, born Sept. 28, 1773, married John Bates, a farmer and stone cutter, and died in Edmeston, N. Y.; Charles, born May 24, 1776, died young; and Charles, born May 18, 1778, was a farmer by occupation, and died in Edmeston, N. Y. Hannah Sparks, the second Mrs. Burlingham, and whom her husband survived, bore him eight children: Samuel, the father of Daniel Preston, born June 27, 1791; Sarah, born Aug. 10, 1794, married a Mr. Coomer, and lived in Killingly; Phila May, born in May, 1796, became the wife of Benjamin Chase, and died at an old age in Otsego county, N. Y.; Eunice, born July 4, 1802, became the wife of William Johnson, a farmer of Putnam; Waldo, born April 19, 1805, married, first, Miss Young, of Mashentuck, and second, Miss Martin, and during his active life was a farmer and miller of Putnam; Benjamin, born Sept. 17, 1808, married Calista Elliott, and was a farmer and miller in Brooklyn; Anson, born July 27, 1811, married and moved away from Killingly; and Almira, born Sept. 12, 1815, married Lucien Carpenter, and died in Putnam. Benjamin Burlingham was a man of great force of character and high moral integrity, and he was regarded as one of the bulwarks of the community in which he lived.

Samuel Burlingham, the father of Daniel Preston, was a native of East Killingly, where he lived



D. P. Burlingham

on the paternal farm, and received such limited schooling as the time and place permitted. Previous to his marriage he worked out on the surrounding farms, but in 1816 he took his wife and two children in a cart and traveled 250 miles to Otsego county, N. Y. The trip consumed the greater part of a week, and the little family settled in the woods, on 160 acres of land, to the clearing of which the enterprising father set himself to accomplish. As he had served in the war of 1812, and been distinguished for valiant service, it is supposed that he received this land from the government, else he would have remained in his native community of Killingly, to which place he in reality returned, twelve years after going to New York. In Ballouville the family found work in a factory for a year, and then removed to East Greenwich, R. I., later to Phoenix, and in 1829 to Lippitt, where the father placed his three oldest boys in the factory, their total wages consisting of twenty-two shillings a week. As was customary with the children of that time, the father took these wages until shortly before the boys attained their majority. From the Lippitt factory Mr. Burlingham removed to the farm in East Killingly, which he had purchased from his father's estate, and there he lived for a number of years, eventually disposing of the farm to his son, Eratus, and himself locating in Danielson, where he purchased the house now owned by our subject. The death of Mr. Burlingham, caused by a fall sustained while assisting an unfortunate neighbor to shingle his barn, a fire having destroyed its predecessor, occurred April 26, 1862. He was a Democrat in early life, but the latter years of his life were spent in stanch support of the Republican party. He worshipped at the Baptist Church at East Killingly, in which he was an active worker, and toward the support of which he contributed as his means permitted.

In Foster, R. I., Mr. Burlingham married Randall Preston, born in Foster, April 11, 1795, a daughter of Esquire Daniel and Mary (Baker) Preston, the former of whom was a basket maker by trade, a prominent man in the community, and for many years justice of the peace. Mrs. Burlingham received a fall down stairs which resulted in her death at the home of her son, Eratus, in East Killingly, March 4, 1867. She was the devoted mother of the following children: (1) Erastus Nelson, born Aug. 19, 1812, married Miss Wood, worked as a mill hand in early life, but later turned his attention to farming near Providence, R. I., where his death occurred Jan. 18, 1864. (2) Eratus, born July 7, 1816, married, first, Polly B. Wright, second Ellen Jane Lamb, and third Mrs. Elizabeth E. Youngs. He was a mill worker in early life, but later became a self-educated Methodist minister, being a member of the Southern Massachusetts Conference until 1885, when he joined the Congregational Church, and while living in Danielson has been a "supply" minister for sev-

eral years. (3) Daniel Preston was born Jan. 21, 1818. (4) Lewis, born Sept. 4, 1820, married Elizabeth Robbins, became the father of Samuel L. Burlingham, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and died Jan. 19, 1890, a resident of Willimantic. (5) Mary Melissa, born May 10, 1824, married Dr. Samuel Chase, and died in East Killingly, July 27, 1853. (6) William Brayton, born Nov. 10, 1825, married Zilpah Hammond, and was a shoemaker until shortly before his death, Jan. 18, 1852.

Daniel Preston Burlingham was about eight years of age when the family fortunes were shifted to Foster, R. I., and he, of course, accompanied the rest to Ballouville and Phoenix, where they lived for several years. He attended school at Edmeston, N. Y., the school house serving also as a blacksmith shop, and the furniture being of the crudest kind. The seats were made of slabs with the flat side up, and the legs were stakes at the corners and middle. At the age of fifteen years Mr. Burlingham saw the last of school, and this was at Warwick, R. I., where he had attended irregularly during the winter season. When ten years of age he began work in the cotton mill at Ballouville, his wages at the time being fifty cents a week, and his hours from daylight to dark, six months in the year, and during the winter time from daylight until eight o'clock in the evening. His wages went to his father until he became of age, and during his factory days he was identified with factories in Phoenix, R. I., Lippitt, Frozen Point, now River Point, Natick and Centerville. He had acquired the trade of mule spinner, and in this line was considered an expert. After his marriage he continued to live at Centerville for a couple of years, and then removed to Washington, in the town of Coventry, R. I., where he was employed in the cloth factory of John J. Kelton (in the estimation of Mr. Burlingham one of the best men he ever worked for), whose commodities were considered the best in the State of Rhode Island, and commanded by far the best price.

In 1846 Mr. Burlingham left Washington and located on his father's farm in East Killingly, and March 25, 1850, came to Danielson, and moved into the house in which he still lives. This same house has been his place of abode ever since, with the exception of a year and a half in another part of the village. As a means of livelihood in Danielson he purchased a grocery store of Daniel E. Day, located in Capt. Reynolds' block near the railway station. For a time he conducted an independent business, but later took Mr. Day into partnership, under the firm name of D. E. Day & Co. This arrangement was amicably and profitably maintained until Mr. Burlingham bought out Mr. Day and moved his place of business into the Exchange Block, where he remained until retiring from business in December, 1865. He sold his grocery to John and James Kies, who were very soon after burned out. From that time on Mr. Burlingham

engaged in farming and dairying, having a milk route in the village, the latter being disposed of in 1900. Since then he has lived in comparative retirement, but has nevertheless maintained an interest in public affairs. He erected the block called after him on the corner of North Main and Academy streets in 1898, and two years later built the addition to the block.

On Nov. 22, 1838, Mr. Burlingham married Hannah, daughter of Lewis and Anna (Spencer) Bateman, who was born in East Greenwich, April 13, 1818. Mrs. Burlingham began to work in the mills when but ten years of age, her father having died when she was seven years old, leaving little for the maintenance of his family. She was the only child in the family, and continued to work in the factory up to the time of her marriage. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham, a daughter who died in infancy in 1842, and Daniel Lewis, born July 29, 1846. Daniel Lewis Burlingham began to learn the trade of printer in the *Transcript* office while attending school, the paper being owned at the time by J. Q. A. Stone, of Danielson. Close application, however, necessitated a change of occupation and residence, and a physician ordered him to St. Paul, Minn., where he worked at his trade for a number of years. He then located at Stillwater, Minn., and became a reporter for the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, for which paper he was also local agent. He later engaged in the stationery and blank book business at No. 108 South Main street, Stillwater. By his marriage with Annie Josephine Kelley, Dec. 16, 1869, the following children were born: Marion Josephine, born July 1, 1872, married Harry Heisel, of West Superior, Wis., and has two children, of whom Harry was born Oct. 29, 1894, and Elizabeth Louise was born Oct. 17, 1897; Ellen Louise, born May 31, 1874; William Bateman, born Aug. 1, 1876; Lewis Preston, born May 27, 1879; Helen Cleveland, born Jan. 9, 1883, died July 18, 1885; George Hancock, born Sept. 23, 1884, died Aug. 8, 1901; Charles Oliver, born March 17, 1889; and Marjorie Greene, born Sept. 15, 1892.

A Republican in national politics, Daniel P. Burlingham has held many important offices in the town and county, in all of which he has faithfully served the best interests of the people who honored him with their confidence and appreciation. For two years he was prosecuting agent of Windham county, and during that time he has so fearlessly and wisely performed his exacting duties that two fine cows belonging to him were poisoned by those to whom he had denied leniency. That the town people approved of his strenuousness was evidenced by the starting of a subscription paper, which resulted in his being reimbursed for the loss of his cattle, although he did not need the money. For thirteen consecutive years he was grand juror, and a number of years later he served in the same capacity for four years. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham

joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at Centerville in 1842, and by letter were transferred to the Danielson church in 1846. In Centerville Mr. Burlingham was class leader for two years, and during his residence in East Killingly was chosen class leader of the services held in the homes of the people of the denomination. Two years before his removal to Danielson he was chosen class leader of the Danielson church, and held the same position for the long period of forty years. The following is from a paper read by the Sunday-school historian on the occasion of an anniversary: "The hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of righteousness." The class of Mr. Burlingham, while the members have been changed, has always been known as class Number 1, and this class he still taught even when superintendent of the Sunday-school. Even at the present time, with the cares of so many years upon his head, he still teaches and exhorts as of old whenever his health permits, his wide and clear understanding of the Scriptures being of great help to those who listen. He was chosen a trustee of the church in 1851, and held the office for more than twenty-five years, his stewardship in the church covering a period of forty years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham retain their faculties to a remarkable extent, although the former has for some time been afflicted with rheumatism, and is unable to walk very well. They are the personification of all that is happy, jolly, hospitable and kindly, and their friends and well-wishers are legion.

TIMOTHY DIMOCK, M. D., late of Coventry, Tolland county, where his lifetime of three-quarters of a century was passed, closing on April 29, 1874, was a man of prominence and a citizen of great usefulness, not only to his immediate community but out and beyond town limits.

Dr. Dimock was born April 7, 1800, in Coventry, the second youngest child and only son of the eight children of Capt. Daniel Dimock, a respected farmer and a descendant of Elder Thomas Dimmock, an early emigrant to the American Colonies. Elder Thomas was of Dorchester, had, in 1639, a grant of land in Barnstable, and was admitted a freeman of the Colony in the same year. The name Dimmock is an old one in England, variously spelled, probably originally the same as Dymocke, the hereditary champion of England, an office now abolished, who at coronation owed the service of challenge to all competitors for the Crown. In this country the name is written Dymocke, Dimmock, Dimock, etc. This branch of the family usually write the name Dimmock, but many Dimock. It is probably a Welsh or West of England name, and some facts stated by Burke in his genealogy of the family favor the family tradition that Elder Thomas Dimmock's father was Edward Dimmock.

Elder Thomas Dimmock became the leading man of Barnstable, and in one way or another was

connected with all the acts of the first settlers. He was townsman in 1643-44; was deputy to Plymouth in 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1648, 1649 and 1650; was appointed a magistrate or judge in 1640, and was reappointed in 1644; was one of the Council of War in 1644, and later a lieutenant in the militia. He was ordained an elder in the Barnstable church, of which society he had been a member from its organization. Before his removal to Barnstable he had married Ann Hammond, and their children were: Timothy, Mehitabel and Shubael. Elder Dimmock died in 1658 or 1659. His widow Ann died probably in or before 1686. From this Elder Dimmock the late Dr. Timothy Dimock, of Coventry, was descended through Ensign Shubael, John, Timothy, Timothy (2), and Capt. Daniel Dimock.

(II) Ensign Shubael Dimock, baptized Sept. 15, 1644, married, in April, 1663, Joanna Bursley, daughter of John. He lived to a great age, and sustained the character and reputation of his father. He was much employed in town affairs; was selectman in 1685 and 1686; deputy to the General Court in 1685, 1686 and 1689, and ensign in the militia. About 1693 he removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he was known as Deacon Dimock. His death occurred in Mansfield, Oct. 29, 1732, when he was in the ninety-first year of his age. His wife, Joanna, lived to be eighty-three years of age, dying May 8, 1827. Their children were: Thomas, born in April, 1664; John, January, 1666; Timothy, March, 1668; Shubael, February, 1673; Joseph, September, 1675; Mehetabel, 1677; Benjamin, 1680; Joanna, March, 1682; and Thankful, Nov. 16, 1684.

(III) John Dimock, born in January, 1666, married in November, 1689, Elizabeth Lumbert, and in 1709 removed from Barnstable to Falmouth. Their nine children were as follows: Sarah, Ann, Mary, Theophilus, Timothy, Ebenezer, Thankful, Elizabeth and David.

(IV) Timothy Dimock, born July 16, 1698, in Barnstable, married, Aug. 15, 1723, Ann Bradford, a descendant of Gov. Bradford (record of marriage in Mansfield), and removed to Mansfield, Conn. Their children were: Ann, born May 23, 1724; Timothy, April 8, 1726; John, March 24, 1727-28; Joanna, Aug. 28, 1730; Josiah, March 2, 1732-33; Simeon, Sept. 19, 1735; Sylvanus, June 18, 1738; Oliver, Dec. 31, 1740; and Dan, May 13, 1743.

(V) Timothy Dimock (2), born April 8, 1726, married March 11, 1749-50, Desire Dimock (marriage and births of children of record in Coventry), and lived in the town of Coventry, Conn. The children of this marriage were: Desire, born Feb. 22, 1751; Eunice, Feb. 9, 1753; Anne, Sept. 15, 1754; Lois, May 12, 1756; Sibil, March 18, 1758; Lucy, March 22, 1760; Timothy, Aug. 22, 1762; Daniel, Feb. 20, 1765; Mason, June 22, 1767; Rhoda, Aug. 10, 1770; and Rogger, Aug. 5, 1772. The mother of this family was also a lineal descendant of Elder Thomas Dimock, of Barnstable, the American an-

cestor of the family, her line being through Ensign Shubael, Capt. Thomas and Thomas Dimock (2).

(VI) Capt. Daniel Dimock, born Feb. 20, 1765, was a farmer of Coventry. He married Nov. 16, 1786, Anna Wright, and their children were: Anna C., born Aug. 18, 1787; Parthena, April 9, 1789; Lucinda, March 18, 1791; Sallie, June 23, 1793; Harty, Dec. 24, 1794; Clara Maria, Sept. 14, 1796; Timothy, Jr., April 7, 1800, and Desiah, March 31, 1802.

(VII) In early life Dr. Timothy Dimock, besides attending the district school, studied the higher English branches and Greek and Latin with Rev. Chauncey Booth, then pastor of the First Congregational Church in Coventry, and afterward continued his studies at Bacon Academy, in Colchester, Conn., until he was fitted to enter Yale College. We next find him a medical student in the office of Dr. Chauncey Burgess, of Coventry, and subsequently for more than a year, a "good student," as his instructor called him, under the tuition of Professor Jonathan Knight, M. D., of New Haven. He attended two courses of lectures at the Medical Institution of Yale College, where he was graduated in 1823. Later he practiced his profession a few years at Granby, Mass., and in the spring of 1827 he settled in his native town, where he was a very successful practitioner for nearly forty-five years.

"Dr. Dimock was a man of superior mental endowments, which had been well improved by years of study and observation. He stood high as a man of ability and integrity. As a practitioner he was intelligent, judicious and self-reliant, attending faithfully to his own patients, and answering many calls as consulting physician. His field of practice was extensive, and the number of his patients always large. His good judgment, abundant common sense, and large fund of information, made him an able counselor, and, together with his uprightness of character and gentlemanly bearing, secured the confidence of his medical brethren and the community. He took a deep interest in public affairs, and his numerous friends manifested their confidence in him by placing him in several positions of trust, the duties of which he discharged in a manner creditable to himself and constituents. For some years he was surgeon of a regiment of Connecticut militia. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1838, and was a senator for the Twenty-first District in 1846. He was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society, and in 1858 was elected a member of the standing committee for Examination of De-grees.

"The Doctor was endowed with a sound constitution. In person he was tall, symmetrical in form, and prepossessing in appearance. His pleasing address and cordial greeting gladdened many a heart, and whether in the sick room or social gathering, as one of his intelligent neighbors said, 'Dr. Dimock was a man who carried a great deal of light with him.'

"Dr. Dimock was twice married, first, to Miss Mary Ann Moody, of Granby, Mass., and last to Miss Laura F. Booth, daughter of Rev. Chauncey Booth, a lady of excellent ability and good sense. He was the father, by each marriage, of a son and two daughters. His last wife, died Jan. 15, 1872; none of the daughters survived. The elder son, Daniel W., during the last two years of the Civil war, was a volunteer in the Union service. After the close of the war he studied medicine and is now a practicing physician. The younger son, Henry F., graduated honorably at Yale College in 1863, studied law and was admitted to the Bar, and has since resided in the city of New York, where besides attaining success in his profession, he has acceptably filled important positions of trust and responsibility.

"Dr. Dimock was a Christian. For more than forty years he was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and one of its most efficient supporters. During the last two years of his life, though confined to his home by increasing infirmities, he was usually cheerful, retaining his public spirit, and often participating in conversation upon matters of general interest. Sustained by the Christian's faith, he calmly anticipated the time of his departure. The ennobling influence of his example will long continue. He was a Freemason of high degree."

GRAVES. The Graves (or Greaves) family ancestry, gathered from various sources, is as follows:

Says the "History of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell, Maine," compiled by the Wheelers: "Four brothers of this name came to Topsham at different dates. They came from Falmouth, Maine, in the latter part of the seventeenth century. John Graves removed from Kittery to Falmouth and married Martha, daughter of Michael Mitton. The Topsham families are probably descended from him, though the connection has not been traced.

"Johnson Graves was born Feb. 1, 1732, and married (first) in Falmouth, Sarah, a sister of Samuel Staples, and (second) May 23, 1803, Mrs. Susannah Hobbs, formerly of Falmouth. He died Jan. 18, 1824. The children born to his first marriage were: Daniel, died in Falmouth in infancy; Elizabeth; John; William; Crispus, born in 1767. John Graves, a brother of Johnson, married in 1769, Sarah Boynton, of Falmouth. Their children were: Daniel; Sarah; Johnson, born Feb. 21, 1774; Elizabeth; John, married Margaret Gray; Esther; Levi. Samuel Graves, a brother of Johnson and John, had his intention to Mary Gooding of Topsham, recorded Nov. 29, 1770. He was one of the selectmen in 1773. He died Aug. 23, 1792. His children were: Ebenezer, born Aug. 21, 1775, died Aug. 14, 1832; Jacob; Thomas; Jabez; Susan, who married Joseph Jack of Bowdoinham; Molly, who married Ephraim Marriner; Ann, who married Isaac Jaquis, of Bowdoin. Joseph Graves, a brother of Johnson, John

and Samuel, was a selectman in 1770, was a grantee with Samuel, of half of 1,000 acres of land, etc."

Buelter's History of Farmington, Maine, sets forth that: "The Graves family originated in Gascony, in southern France, and settled at Graveslines upon the English Channel. Crossing to England they had a home at Gravesend. In the sixteenth century Thomas Graves was created Baron of Gravesend. He left nine children, and a grandson, also Thomas Graves, who came to Boston under contract with the New England Company of London in 1630, as land surveyor, military engineer, and mineralogist. He laid out the town of Charlestown, and built bridges, fortifications, dams and mills. From this Thomas Graves was descended William Graves, born in Brentwood, N. H., June 19, 1704, and married Margaret Lowe. Joseph Graves, a son of William, born in Brentwood, N. H., in 1742, married in 1766, Lydia Taylor, and removed to Deerfield, N. H., March 13, 1766. Jonathan Graves, a son of Joseph, settled in Farmington, Maine, in the latter part of the eighteenth century."

WASHINGTON DANE GRAVES was born July 20, 1847, in Bowdoinham, Maine, and is a son of James and Martha (Preble) Graves. James Graves was born in December, 1811, in Bowdoinham, Maine, and died in the same town Nov. 26, 1893. By trade he was a spar maker, and followed his calling except for twenty years before his death, ten of which he was engaged in farming. The remaining ten years he spent retired from active business on account of delicate health. In politics James Graves was a Republican and was very stanch in his support of the party, but never desired nor sought office. Mr. Graves was a member of the Universalist Church, in which he took a very active part.

The mother of Washington Dane Graves was the first wife of James Graves, and a daughter of John and Mary (Hayden) Preble, her birth occurring in Bowdoinham, Maine. She was married about 1840, and she died in 1851 in her native town. To this union were born: Charles Ervin, born Sept. 27, 1841, now living in Menlo, Guthrie Co., Iowa, a farmer, married (first) Mary Randall, and after her death married a second time. Emeline Wilson, born May 20, 1843, married John O. Curtis, and died in Menlo, Iowa. Washington D., is the subject of this notice.

James Graves married (second) in 1852, Mary Dunning, of Harpswell, Maine, who died in 1890 in Bowdoinham, Maine. Extended mention of the children of this marriage occurs in the sketch of Frederick Hersey Graves.

The grandfather of Washington Dane Graves was Johnson Graves, who according to family records married a lady whose surname was Densmore.

Washington Dane Graves was educated in the common schools of his native town, but when he attained the age of twenty he left Bowdoinham and

made two deep water voyages, going around Cape Horn. On his return from his first voyage, realizing that his education was incomplete he attended a private academy at Litchfield, Maine, for one term. By this time Mr. Graves had attained the age of twenty-two and he again made a voyage to Liverpool, and probably would have continued his seafaring life longer had he not been sent for by his uncle, E. W. Preble, of Stafford, Conn. In August, 1870, he came to Stafford and entered the wheel shops of Mr. Preble, remaining there seven years as foreman of the shops. At this time he turned his attention to the carpenter trade, which he had learned at sea, and has since that time been successfully engaged in that calling. Among the comfortable and well-built houses Mr. Graves has erected the residences of Charles G. Ellis and Richard S. Hicks are especially admired. Mr. Graves also owns a fine little farm of thirty-five acres near Orcuttville, on which he carries on general farming in addition to his work as a carpenter and builder.

On June 11, 1872, Mr. Graves was married to Edith McIntire, a daughter of Loren and Lomira (Johnson) McIntire, of West Stafford. Mr. McIntire was a carpenter, but is now deceased, as is also his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Graves have been born: (1) Martha Preble, born April 27, 1873, married, Oct. 26, 1892, Franklin Augustus Lasbury, of Stafford Hollow, a wool sorter. They have no children. (2) Alonzo McIntire, born July 20, 1877, married Aug. 23, 1899, Hannah VanHeynigan. He is a machinist of New London, for D. E. Whiton, and has two children. (3) Alice Lomira, born May 28, 1882, is at home. (4) Frederick Johnson, born May 6, 1885. (5) Mabel Emeline, born June 30, 1887. (6) Eleanor, born Sept. 11, 1900. (7) Fredric W., born Oct. 11, 1902.

The political opinions of Mr. Graves have always been in accordance with the doctrines of the Republican party, whose platform and candidates he supports upon all occasions. In recognition of his worth as a man, as well as of his loyalty to the party and his general fitness for public office, Mr. Graves has been selected to fill several positions of trust and responsibility within the gift of the people. He has served most acceptably as a member of the board of selectmen, for several terms on the school committee, as constable and as a grand juror, giving entire satisfaction in every instance.

Socially Mr. Graves is connected with Wolcott Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of Stafford Hollow, of which he has served as steward. Mr. Graves attends the Congregational Church of West Stafford and gives liberally of his means and time towards its support. Mr. Graves is one of the substantial and representative men of Stafford, and no one in the entire community stands higher in the estimation of his fellow townsmen. In every walk of life he has proven himself worthy of public and

personal confidence, and what he has accomplished in the past is a promise for greater things in the future which now opens brightly before him.

FREDERICK HERSEY GRAVES was born March 20, 1860, in Bowdoinham, Maine, and is a son of James and Mary (Dunning) Graves.

James Graves was twice married, and mention of his children by his first wife, Martha Preble, may be found in the sketch of Washington Dane Graves. James Graves married for his second wife, Mary Dunning, the mother of Frederick Hersey Graves, in 1852. The birth of Mrs. Graves occurred in Harpswell, and she died in 1890, in Bowdoinham, Maine. To this marriage were born: James Clement, born Sept. 14, 1853, died in February, 1901, in Dexter, Maine. He was a weaver by trade, who married (first) Priscilla Mains, and his second wife's name was Myra. William Johnson, born Aug. 16, 1855, is a farmer on the old homestead in Maine, and married Abbie Meriner. Mary Alice, born Jan. 28, 1857, resides in Nantucket, unmarried. Frederick Hersey is the subject of this sketch.

The education of Frederick Hersey Graves was obtained in his native town, and when he was sixteen he began to learn the trade of carpenter, at which he worked until February, 1894, when he removed to Stafford, in the village of Orcuttville. There he has since resided, and has become one of the most reliable and efficient carpenters and builders of that place. His own pleasant home in Orcuttville was erected by him in 1894, and is a good sample of what he is capable of accomplishing.

On May 24, 1894, Mr. Graves was married to Mary Hayden Preble, the daughter of Ervin W. and Eliza (Rogers) Preble, of Orcuttville, and no children have been born of this union.

Mr. Graves is connected with the K. P., Kennebec Lodge, No. 142, in Bowdoinham, Maine, and is also a member of Manufacturers and Mechanics Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., of Lewiston, Maine, and a member of the Masonic order, Village Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., of Bowdoinham, Maine. The church affiliations of Mr. Graves are with the Congregational Church of West Stafford, which he attends. In politics Mr. Graves is a staunch Republican.

LOUIS OVIDE MORASSE, M. D. In the scheme of life we find two things that make for discontent. One is lack of harmony with one's environment, the other is dissatisfaction with one's present surroundings. Of these, the first may be overcome, the second may be put out of one's life.

A congenial environment is not one of the necessities of life; present opportunities if rightly used are as great as the soul need ask. To be strong the mind and soul must fight something,

overcome something. Muscle can not be gained on a bed of eider down. A great part of the strength of life consists in the degree with which we get into harmony with our appointed environment, and it must ever be recognized as true that the man who attains any worthy success in life is he who makes the most of his surroundings and bends existing opportunities to the accomplishment of what will and definite purpose suggest.

It is a pleasure to review in even a desultory way the life history of one who has harmonized his life with the conditions that exist, and has bent them to his will, making them prolific of good and of personal advancement in legitimate lines. Louis Ovide Morasse, M. D., stands today as one of the successful and representative physicians and surgeons of the city of Putnam, Windham county, and his accomplishment has been such as to entitle him to the honor and confidence born of personal integrity. Rather than being the victim of circumstances, he has been their master, and the high standing which he has attained in the noble profession to which he devotes his attention, and in the community at large, indicates to what extent he has made his life worthy in all its relations. What more consonant than that such men should be given while living, a place in the pages of historical productions of this nature, so that others may learn and profit by their examples and through knowledge of the elements which have entered into and conserved their success.

Louis Ovide Morasse is of French lineage, as the name implies, and in the genealogy for generations we find men of distinction and sterling character and women of gentle refinement. In connection we can not but revert to the pertinent statement of Macaulay, who said: "A man who takes no pride in the achievements of remote ancestors will never accomplish anything worthy of being remembered with pride by his remote descendants." Dr. Morasse was born in the city of Sorel, in the province of Quebec, Canada, Nov. 15, 1860, being the third son of Louis Morasse, who was born in the same town, Sept. 16, 1837.

Louis Morasse, father of Dr. Morasse, still maintains his home in Sorel, where he was mayor for eight years, having been elected to the office by acclamation and resigning it finally by reason of impaired health. He served as mayor from 1887 until 1895, and has long been one of the honored and influential men of his native city. Louis Morasse has held other official preferments, having been a member of the council and the board of aldermen, and having been president of numerous civic and religious societies with which he has been identified. For eighteen years he followed the vocation of mariner in the employ of one company, being captain on boats plying between Quebec and Montreal. He was also engaged in the brokerage business for a number of years, but is now living retired, having nearly reached the Psalmist's span of

three score years and ten. Louis Morasse is one of the largest property-owners in Sorel and he has ever been known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. In politics he supports the Liberal party, of which Premier Laurier of the Dominion is the leading representative. His religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, of which he is a devoted member and communicant, and in which he served for a number of years as a member of the board of trustees of his parish.

On Jan. 7, 1857, Louis Morasse was united in marriage to Miss Annette Pouliot, who was born in St. Ours, Quebec, Canada, in the year 1835, being the only daughter of Louis and Catherine (Millette) Pouliot, representatives of prominent old French families of the province of Quebec. Mr. Morasse was summoned into eternal rest in April, 1887, and of the family of children we enter the following brief record: Louis Adelard died at the age of six years; Leopold died at the age of five; Louis Ovide is the immediate subject of this review; Charles passed away in infancy, as did also Charles Edmond; Louis Leopold is a successful agriculturist of Ste. Anne de Sorel, Province of Quebec; and George Edmond is a machinist, residing in Worcester, Massachusetts.

The grandfather of the Doctor in the agnatic line was Christian Mouet de Moras, who was born in 1815 in St. Pierre les Becquets, Province of Quebec, and who died in Sorel, March 9, 1854, at the age of thirty-nine years. He devoted his life to the vocation of a mariner, and was known as an able and skilled navigator, having been a pilot during the greater portion of his active career. He married Catherine Beland, in Sorel, where she died Aug. 31, 1872, at the venerable age of seventy-four years. They had children as follows: Louis Morasse, father of Dr. Morasse; William, who is now a distinguished painter of Farnham, Quebec; Lena, the widow of Onesime Cloutier and a resident of Three Rivers, Quebec; Marie, the widow of David Page, of Sorel, Canada; Catherine Falardeau and Louise Lamothe, both married and residing in the city of Worcester, Mass. Tracing the lineage back still another generation we find that the paternal great-grandfather of the Doctor was Christopher Mouet de Moras, who was likewise a mariner by profession and who lived to a venerable age, having been married to Marguerite Nau, Aug. 12, 1805. He was a son of Christian Mouet de Moras, whose was also a seafaring life, and who married Marguerite Oui dit St. Laurent. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Morasse died May 20, 1881, his wife having passed away Aug. 15, 1873, at the age of eighty years.

Dr. Louis Ovide Morasse secured his preliminary educational discipline in the parochial schools of his native town, Sorel, and thereafter became a student in the College of the Sacred Heart, in that place, where he completed an academic or preparatory course. He was next matriculated in the St.

Joseph Seminary, in the picturesque old city of Three Rivers, Canada, and later went to Montreal, where he completed a literary course under the preceptorship of a private Parisian tutor, Prof. Leblond de Brumath, now president of the Academy du Plateau of Montreal, Canada. That the scholastic advantages of Dr. Morasse were of exceptional excellence is evident from the fact that he was next permitted to continue his studies for two years in the Laval University, Montreal, after which he began the work of technical preparation for his chosen profession by entering the medical department of the Victoria University, of Cobourg, Ontario, where he was graduated with distinction as a member of the class of 1884, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the year following his graduation Dr. Morasse was engaged in practice as a surgeon in the Sixty-fourth regiment of the English army, a Canadian regiment, and at the expiration of the time noted, he resigned to go to Southbridge, Mass., by special request. There he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession from January, 1885, until December, 1887, when he came to Putnam, Conn., to succeed Dr. F. X. Barolet. His distinctive ability as a physician and surgeon and his pleasing personality soon caused his budding professional prestige to mature into definite precedence, and he has continued to enjoy a large and representative practice to the present day, having been absent from the city only during the year 1891, when he traveled through various sections of the country for the benefit of his wife's health.

In his political adherence the Doctor is found staunchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in February, 1898, he was elected city physician of Putnam. He has served for the past four years in this capacity, and has also been a valued member of the board of health. He is identified with the national, State and county medical societies, is a devoted student of the sciences of medicine and surgery, keeping in touch with the advances made, and being a subscriber to the best medical journals of the day. His diplomas were indorsed by the University of the State of New York, April 27, 1891, after a severe examination at Albany, N. Y. He is visiting physician to the Day-Kimball hospital in Putnam, having held this position since the establishment of that institution. He was appointed a notary public by Governors Lounsburry, McLean and Chamberlain, and in 1901 was elected to the office of justice of the peace in which he is still serving. The Doctor is a popular and prominent member of various social organizations in Putnam, having been a charter member of Court City of Putnam, Foresters of America, of which he served as physician for several years; and he is also identified with the Order of Artisans, C. F. and the Knights of Columbus (in each of which he has held official preferment), the St. Jean Baptist Union, and the A. O. U. W. The Doctor is an enthusiastic supporter of the Franco-

American Conventions in Connecticut, in the interests of French-speaking people, and he was honored with the office of president of the congress of this body for the fifteenth annual session, which was held in Putnam, Sept. 26 and 27, 1900. As a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Doctor has served as organist of the local lodge, being a devotee of the divine art and being recognized as a talented musician. He has a number of attractive compositions to his credit, his scores showing both clearness of technical knowledge and a fine musical appreciation.

In conclusion we will touch briefly upon the domestic chapter in the history of Dr. Morasse. On May 3, 1886, Dr. Morassé was united in marriage to Miss Zelia Odile Bronze de St. Roch, of Glens Falls, New York, where she was born Jan. 8, 1861, a daughter of Edward and Louise (Donais) Bronze de St. Roch. Mrs. Morasse is a lady of gracious presence, and the attractive family home is a center of refinement and cordial hospitality. Mrs. Morasse is an active member of A. G. Warner Corps, No. 38, W. R. C., and a devoted member of the Women's Board of the Day-Kimball hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Morasse are both direct descendants of French noble families which emigrated to America in the eighteenth century. They have no children.

WILLIAM ANDREW COMINS, a noted business man of Stafford, Tolland county, and one of the leading citizens of that community, was born in Willimantic, Conn., April 6, 1840, and is a son of David E. Comins, who died in Canterbury, Connecticut.

David E. Comins was connected with the cotton mills of Willimantic until several years before his death when he became a farmer. In politics he was a Whig, and served as a constable in Willimantic. Emily Austin, who became his wife, died in Canterbury, having become the mother of the following children: (1) Sanford A., a stone mason in Willimantic; (2) Rosa L., the wife of William Thompson, an employe of the Willimantic Linen Company in the blacksmith department; (3) George E., a soldier in the West; (4) William A.; (5) Albert, who died in a Rebel prison at Salisbury, N. C.; (6) Emma F., wife of John Barnard, a member of the Hartford Fire Department; (7) David E., a general store keeper at Alton, Missouri; (8) Charles W., living in Stafford, where he is a wood worker in the employ of his brother, William A. Comins.

William Andrew Comins was born in Willimantic, Conn., and had his education in the local schools, which, however, he had to leave at the early age of twelve, and go to work in the mill. From time to time until he reached manhood he had opportunities for brief attendance at school. While William was still a boy of seventeen he learned the trade of machine forging and general blacksmithing in the shop of the Willimantic Linen Company, and from 1859 to 1865 was employed at his

trade in the shops of the Star Arms Company in Lowell, Mass. For a year Mr. Comins was at Binghamton, N. Y., and another at Yonkers, N. Y. For three years he worked at Chicopee Falls for the Massachusetts Arms Company, and for a year at Amherst, Mass., for the Roper Repeating Arms Company. In 1865 Mr. Comins entered the shop of James Fisk Brooks, the manufacturer of road scrapers at Stafford. He remained there a year, and in 1867 established a factory for the making of patent road scrapers, which Mr. Brooks disposed of to the trade. The same year Mr. Comins began the making of carriages and wagons; employing at first one assistant, his establishment has gradually grown until it occupies a space of 9,400 feet and employs eight hands. Mr. Comins makes a specialty of Concord and light and heavy team wagons, and has won an enviable reputation for the quality and finish of his work. There are also employed in this plant four blacksmith shoers of oxen and light and heavy horses. An important branch of Mr. Comins' business is the repairing and painting of wagons and carriages. The entire working of the plant is under his personal supervision.

Mr. Comins is a Republican. He has served as a burgess for several years and was warden one year. One year he was on the board of assessors, and he was one of the first directors and an original incorporator of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association. In the Methodist Church he is a faithful working member, and has been steward for several years. Mr. Comins belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., of Stafford.

Mr. Comins and Julia Louise, a daughter of James Fisk Brooks, of Stafford, were married in November, 1860. To this union were born: (1) Eugene Henry died in infancy. (2) William Price died in infancy. (3) Albert Olin. (4) Sarah Louise, a teacher in the public schools, graduated from the local high school and took the training course in the Worcester Normal. (5) James Brooks graduated from the local high school and from Wilbraham Academy, after which he took a four years' course in Middletown, from which he was graduated in 1896. At the Hahnemann Medical School, in Philadelphia, James B. Comins took a course in medicine, graduating in June, 1899. He opened an office on State street, in Springfield, Mass., where he is doing well. (6) Caroline Emma graduated from the Stafford high school and the normal at Westfield, Mass., taught school in Stafford for several years and is now teaching in Springfield. (7) Grace Belle, graduated from the local high school, and from the normal at Willimantic; for a time she was a teacher but is not now engaged in the school room.

ALBERT O. COMINS, son of William A. and Julia L. (Brooks) Comins, was born in Stafford. He had his schooling in the common schools which he left when sixteen years old to work in his father's carriage shop until he was twenty-three. At that age

he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1891. For a few months he was employed by L. D. Stebbins, a noted dentist of Springfield, Mass., but the year of his graduation he opened an office for the practice of dentistry in Stafford Springs, where he has won marked success in his chosen calling. The dental examination in Massachusetts has been taken by him, and he is licensed to practice in that State. Dr. Comins belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., which he has served as secretary one year. In his politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Comins and Miss Elizabeth Maria Tobin, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Maria (Hartwell) Tobin, were married April 18, 1900, and to them has come one child, William Albert, born April 16, 1901. Dr. Comins bought out Dr. J. E. Middleton in 1897, and now has a thoroughly equipped dental office in Johnson's block at the corner of Main street and Furnace Avenue.

CHARLES NEWELL CHANDLER. The Chandler family is descended from one of those immortal few whose representatives built wiser than they knew on the "rock bound coasts" of New England. Could the veil be lifted and the successive generations pass in review, many of the name of Chandler would shine out resplendent in the throng of gathered worthies. The members of the family farthest removed in point of time furnish little but a bare array of dates, owing, of course, to the fact that the historian is dependent almost entirely upon the old ecclesiastical and public records, which give little but the bare date of an event. Sometimes an early writer speaks of deeds as well as dates, but writings of this character are few. When the fathers wrote, it was about matters of state or religion, and not of commonplaces.

The founding of the Chandler family in America was due to the exodus of the early Puritans in the first half of the seventeenth century from England on account of the exactions of Charles I. The first of the name to arrive was William Chandler, his wife Annis, whose maiden name was probably Alcock, and their four children, who are of record in Roxbury, Mass., as early as 1637. Both William and his wife were admitted to the church in that year. Mr. Chandler was a small landed proprietor of the town, where he took the freeman's oath in 1640, "lived a godly life," and died in 1641. His widow then married John Parmenter, and died March 15, 1683.

John Chandler, born probably in England, came with his parents to Roxbury. He married, Feb. 16, 1658, Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of William and Anna (Mantel) Douglas, of Ipswich and Boston, Mass., and New London, Conn. Both John Chandler and his wife, Elizabeth, were admitted to the Roxbury church. Mr. Chandler removed to New Roxbury, and later to Woodstock, Conn., in 1686, residing first just north of Sawmill brook, which



Charles W. Chandler

place for generations remained in the family. He served as selectman in 1693-94, and was often moderator of town meetings and active in town affairs generally. He was one of six persons who purchased of Capt. James Fitch, of Norwich, a tract of some 1,500 acres in Windham county. Mr. Chandler died April 15, 1703, and his wife in 1705, at New London, Connecticut.

Hon. John Chandler, born April 16, 1665, in Roxbury, was the next in line. He first married, Nov. 10, 1692, Mary, daughter of Deacon John Raymond, born March 12, 1671-72, and a native of New London, Conn. She died April 8, 1711, and Mr. Chandler then married, Nov. 14, 1711, Esther Britman, widow of Palsgrave Alcock. At the organization of the town of Woodstock, Nov. 27, 1690, Mr. Chandler was chosen town clerk and teacher in the school. He served several years as clerk, and was selectman in 1694. Later he was a resident for some years of New London, where he married and where several of his children were born. Returning to Woodstock, he resided in the south part of the town, and on April 3, 1703, he was appointed town surveyor, was for several years a representative in the General Court at Boston, and became a very prominent public man. He was a colonel of militia, and in 1731, on the organization of Worcester county, he became probate and common pleas judge, and was commissioned chief justice, which office he held until the time of his death. He had held other public trusts. For nearly forty years he was a commissioner of the peace, and for seven years he was His Majesty's counsel. His death occurred Aug. 10, 1743. One of his sons was Judge Thomas Chandler, of Chester, Vt. Another was Judge John Chandler, of Worcester.

William Chandler, born in New London, Conn., Nov. 3, 1698, married, May 22, 1725, Jemima Bradbury, who was born Jan. 25, 1703, a daughter of Thomas Bradbury, of Salisbury. He resided in that part of Killingly which is now the town of Thompson, and on the west line of Chandler Hill, where he owned some thousand acres of land. By occupation he was a farmer. He also followed surveying, and is mentioned as having been a member of the church.

Theophilus Chandler, the next in line, was born Feb. 13, 1732. His first wife, whom he married May 26, 1763, was Elizabeth Frink, and after her death he married, probably Sept. 1, 1773, Abigail Ballard. His first wife was the daughter of Thomas Frink, of Barre, Mass., and she died in Petersham, Mass., March 23, 1771. Mr. Chandler was for some years a resident of that town, and was a representative from there in the Legislature. He returned to Thompson, Conn., and built a fine home on Chandler Hill, where he died, July 31, 1816, at eighty-four years of age.

Lieutenant Winthrop Chandler, the sixth in succession, was born April 4, 1764, at Petersham,

Mass., and on May 30, 1793, was married to Mary Morse, of Woodstock. They lived in Thompson, where he was occupied in farming on Chandler Hill. His wife was born April 5, 1772, daughter of Abel Morse, of Woodstock, and she died May 10, 1852, her husband passing away Oct. 21, 1829.

Charles Chandler, the seventh in line, was born Oct. 1, 1797, and first married Betsy Aldrich. Upon her death he married, Feb. 22, 1853, Harriett Newell Hall, who was born Feb. 27, 1820, and was the daughter of Paris Hall, of Oxford and Uxbridge, Mass. Charles Chandler passed his entire life time as a cultivator of the soil on the old Chandler homestead, and died April 30, 1881. He lies buried in the East Woodstock Cemetery. He was rather a quiet and reserved man, in political belief a Democrat, and a man who was highly respected in Windham county. Mrs. Chandler died Oct. 1, 1890. She was the mother of two children, Charles Newell, the immediate subject of this sketch; and David Hall, born Dec. 7, 1855, who married first Eleanor Tenney, and second Eva Brayman, and resides in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Charles Newell Chandler was born Jan. 7, 1854, near New Boston, on the old Chandler homestead. His education was acquired in the district school and at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. He has passed his entire life time on the old homestead, where he has for several years, besides conducting the farm, been engaged as a manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of lumber. He operates a good sawmill for this purpose, and also owns considerable timber land in Woodstock and Thompson. He also acts as agent for the large firm of Rogers & Hubbard, of Middletown. Mr. Chandler is unmarried. In political belief he subscribes to the principles of Jefferson, and has followed closely in the footsteps of his illustrious ancestry in the building of an upright character. In 1890 and 1891 he served on the board of selectmen, has been assessor and justice of the peace of the town of Thompson. He is quite active in the Windham county agricultural affairs, being a member of Woodstock Agricultural Society, and also of Windham Agricultural Society, in both of which he is a director.

RUSSELL THRALL, a retired farmer now residing in Ellington, Tolland county, is spending his last years in the well-deserved peace and comfort which fitly follow a long and active life. The last of an old family in the town Mr. Thrall is one of its most honorable and successful representatives. The family and ancestral history not found here is contained in the sketch of the late William Thrall which appears elsewhere.

Horatio Thrall, the father of Russell, was born in Ellington, April 20, 1793, and was reared as a farmer. He erected a house on the old place, opposite that occupied by his father, upon attaining majority. This farm he sold to his sons Russell and Norman, and bought the farm in East Windsor,

then owned by his father-in-law Capt. Oliver Clark. To this farm Mr. Thrall removed and made it his home the rest of his life. The house and barn now standing he built and made other extensive and valuable improvements. His death occurred when he was seventy-eight years old, and he was buried in Ellington. Mr. Thrall was peculiarly gifted as a musician, playing almost any instrument; he taught singing school in many places in Tolland and Hartford counties, and he possessed a magnificent voice. He accumulated a good property, enjoying a competence in his last years, and he had a large circle of acquaintances.

Horatio Thrall's wife, Sybil Clark, was born in East Windsor, a daughter of Capt. Oliver and Azubah (Barber) Clark, the former of whom was a soldier in the Continental army. Mrs. Thrall survived her husband four years, and died at the age of seventy-eight. Their children were: (1) Aurelia, who died young; (2) Russell; (3) Norman, who married Harriet Grant, daughter of Warren Grant, of South Windsor, is a retired farmer and lives in South Manchester, Conn.; (4) Reuben, who married Lydia Parsons, was for years a farmer and is now a resident of Vernon; (5) Moses, who married Adelaide Pinney, daughter of Loren Pinney, of Ellington, is a farmer in East Windsor; (6) Edwin, who married Justina Grant, daughter of Horace Grant, is a farmer of East Windsor; (7) Clarissa, who married Augustus Lancaster, of Tolland, died in East Hartford, her funeral taking place in Windsorville; (8) Charles, who married Rosetta Grant, daughter of Warren Grant, lived in Ellington and East Windsor, and was buried in Windsorville.

Russell Thrall was born in Ellington Oct. 4, 1825. There he attended the district school during two and a half months in the winter, and worked on the farm during the busy season until he was seventeen years old. After leaving school, he assisted his father on the home farm during a number of years, at the end of which time his accumulated savings—the result of the most careful and painstaking economy—amounted to \$1,300. This was the foundation on which he was to make a start in life, but reverses attended him at the very beginning of his career. His money was lost, and this imperiled the home which he had intended for his young bride. The young couple were made of heroic stuff, however, and undauntedly faced the future. In five years Russell Thrall was able to buy out his brother Norman, and the farm which had thus come into his possession as the result of pluck and hard work was subsequently increased until at one time he owned 200 acres. Mr. Thrall followed farming until 1888, when he purchased a home in Ellington Center and left the farm in charge of his son Judson H. When his son died Mr. Thrall sold the place.

On Dec. 20, 1849, Mr. Thrall was married to Miss Charlotte S. Grant, who was born April 25, 1827, in South Windsor, a daughter of Hiram and

Mary (Osmer) Grant, and a sister of Sheldon J. Grant, of Wapping and South Windsor. To Russell Thrall and his wife came the following children: (1) Ralph H., born Nov. 20, 1851, was married to Hattie Smith, daughter of Charles and Cornelia (Armstrong) Smith. For years he was a well-known farmer in Ellington where he took a prominent part in the Grange, and for a time held the office of selectman. He died Dec. 26, 1892, leaving children as follows: Charlotte C., born Oct. 30, 1876; Charles R., born Oct. 9, 1879 (graduated from the Rockville high school in 1898; then attended Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and from 400 pupils at the latter institution he was recommended by the teachers for a responsible position with the American Express Co. He held this position for two years, when failing eyesight necessitated a change. He was then employed a year by the La Roach Electrical Co., and is now at his home in Ellington, in the hope that complete rest will restore his impaired vision); Edna Alma, born Oct. 4, 1887, is attending the Rockville high school. (2) Estella M., born July 12, 1853, died June 10, 1866. (3) Eddie H., born May 10, 1856, died Jan. 12, 1866. (4) Judson H., born July 27, 1858, married Emma Warner, daughter of Treat M. and Lucina (Lawrence) Warner, of Ellington; he farmed the old homestead until his death in 1894, and his widow now lives in Rockville. They had one son Clayton. (5) Ella May, born July 10, 1863, died Jan. 22, 1866. (6) Merritt G., born March 6, 1868, died April 25, 1871.

Mr. Thrall is a Democrat. He served as assessor for two years, and was a member of the board of selectmen three years, being chairman two years. In 1879 he was elected to the State Legislature, where he was appointed on the committee on Insurance. For a year he was on the board of relief and for several years on the school committee. Mr. and Mrs. Thrall both belong to the Windsorville M. E. Church. They are highly respected and successful, and in the good results of their years of industry Mr. Thrall feels that his wife has been an important factor.

SAMUEL MONROE HARWOOD is an honored and venerable character familiar to all in Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., where his long and useful life commands the hearty respect of the community. He was born June 23, 1822, in West Stafford, a son of Samuel Harwood.

Samuel M. Harwood was born in West Stafford where he was educated in the local schools and when he was eighteen years of age took up the work of life by engaging in farming on the family homestead. This place has come to him and he has occupied the same house sixty-two years. The farm contains 175 acres and is in a high state of cultivation. It comprises also an extensive and valuable timber tract.

Mr. Harwood belongs to the Congregational

Church, and is a Republican. Though he has repeatedly declined political positions he has twice served on the Board of Relief.

Mr. Harwood was married Dec. 2, 1846, at Stafford, by the Rev. Elliot Palmer, to Miss Emeline Nancy Dimmock. Mrs. Harwood was born Jan. 15, 1827, in Ellington, and died Sept. 7, 1896, in West Stafford. She was the daughter of Harvey and Harriet (Newell) Dimmock of Stafford, and became the mother of the following family: (1) Nancy Francelia, born Jan. 17, 1848, married Alvin M. Gold, May 10, 1867, and has one child, Mabel Francelia, born Oct. 5, 1873. (2) Love Rosalia, born Nov. 29, 1849, married Henry Lufner June 14, 1869, a machinist in D. E. Whiton's machine shop in New London, and is the mother of Mabel Rosalia, born Oct. 27, 1870, died Jan. 7, 1871, and Forest Dimmock, born Nov. 28, 1876. (3) Pliny Monroe, born Dec. 30, 1853, married June 23, 1875, Addie O. Weatherby, and is now a machinist in the shop of D. E. Whiton, at New London, Conn. They have children: Pliny Leroy, born March 25, 1876, now a clerk in the Savings Bank, and married to Rowena Mossett Lee, June 6, 1900; Ernest Monroe, born March 16, 1878, a clerk in the office of The Eastern Shipbuilding Company, of New London; and Ida May, born June 22, 1884, now at home. (4) Ella Josephine, born Dec. 6, 1859, married Herman A. Lovett, Oct. 22, 1890. He was a farmer in Ellington, and they had the following children: Harry Richmond, born July 29, 1891, died Aug. 6, 1892; and Herman Leslie, born June 30, 1894. Herman A. Lovett died April 18, 1902, and his family now reside in West Stafford.

ALBERT S. TRUESDELL (deceased), for over forty years a prominent contractor and builder of Putnam, Windham county, comes of a family long known in Windham county, his grandfather, Samuel Truesdell, and his father, Samuel Truesdell (2), having been residents of that section.

Samuel Truesdell (1), a shoemaker by trade, married twice and lived in Woodstock. By his marriages there were seven children: Seth, Samuel, Augustus, Rachel, Esther, Jerusha and Lois.

Samuel Truesdell (2), a well known contractor and builder, born in Woodstock, April 5, 1801, resided at several different places in the county. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade which he followed for many years. On Dec. 16, 1823, he married Harriet Sharp, who was born in Pomfret, May 25, 1796; she died in Southbridge, Mass., Jan. 30, 1879. By this union there were seven children: (1) Jerusha F., born Oct. 18, 1824, married Hiram Weaver, of Plainfield (deceased), and resides in Haverhill, Mass. She has two children, Carlos, and Annette. (2) George S., a carpenter, born in Woodstock, Jan. 24, 1826, married Susan Davis (deceased) and they had two children, Harriet, and Charles. Mr. Truesdell died in Southbridge, Mass., in January, 1894. (3) Mary A., born April 12,

1827, married Walter D. Torrey of Putnam, and after his death Henry Russell of Arcadia, Mo. Her children were: Harriet, George, Howard, and Russell. (4) Harriet E., born in Thompson, May 24, 1828, married Almanson Herendeen, of Putnam, Conn., and they had one child, Myron. (5) Ellen F. (deceased), born in Pomfret, Sept. 25, 1829, married Albert Johnson, (deceased), of Putnam and they had three children: Maria, Carrie and Annie. (6) Albert, is mentioned below. (7) Samuel Storrs, a carpenter, born in Hampton, May 9, 1835, never married. He died in Killingly, Nov. 11, 1860.

For some time Mr. Truesdell made his home in Thompson, Conn., and later in Killingly and Norwich. He was an expert workman and his services as a carpenter were greatly in demand. In time he rose to the position of a contractor and builder. The Methodist Church in Manchester was erected under his direction. In religious and public affairs Mr. Truesdell always evinced a keen interest. He belonged to the Congregational Church, and in politics affiliated with the Republicans. He was not, however, an office seeker. Personally, a short man of average weight, he was always healthy and robust and possessed an unlimited capacity for work. In character he evinced the strictest honesty and the highest integrity.

Albert Simmons Truesdell was born in Pomfret, July 24, 1831. At the age of ten he moved with his parents to Killingly and in the school of that place and in Danielson Academy—which he attended for one term—he procured, by the time he was fifteen, a very fair education. For a life work he chose the carpenter's trade, and at the age of sixteen entered his father's shop as an apprentice. By strict attention to business he readily mastered all the details of his craft and became an expert workman. For the first ten years of his business life he worked much of the time with his father and his uncle, Augustus Truesdell, a contractor. At the age of twenty he went to Rockville, Conn., where he made his home for about eight years. Here in company with his uncle he assisted in the erection of the Catholic church, the Kellogg and Corbin residences, and many other buildings. During this period of his life he also worked at various places in Connecticut. On April 24, 1854, he married Jane Antoinette Truesdell, who was born in Hampton, Aug. 28, 1835, daughter of the architect and builder, Augustus Truesdell and Mary (Sexton), of Rockville. Mrs. Albert Truesdell died in Putnam, Feb. 1, 1901. Of this union there were born three children: Fannie L., born in Rockville; Princess L., and Flora M., in Putnam. All three are living at home, and as active members of the Baptist Church belong to the Foreign Missionary Society.

In 1859 Mr. Truesdell went with his family to Great Barrington, Mass., and one year later, Jan. 1, 1860, moved to Putnam, where he opened a shop, and went into business for himself as a contractor and builder. Among the numerous residences of

Putnam that stand as evidences of his workmanship are those of Messrs. George M. Morse, Dwight Sharp, and Moses G. Leonard. Assisted by his brother, George S., he also built the Congregational Church. In 1872 Mr. Truesdell turned his attention more particularly to small jobbing, and began handling only the finest grades of work such as stair-building, cabinet making, brackets, etc. In this line he continued until his death, and was considered the most expert workman in his State. In his shop on Truesdell street were to be found the best set of wood working tools in the city.

Mr. Truesdell's death, which occurred Feb. 7, 1902, while alone at his shop, probably from heart disease, was a shock to all. Though he had been in declining health for the past year he had not made any special complaint before leaving home. He was mourned, not only by his immediate family, where he had been a most affectionate father, but also by a host of citizens and friends from various places. Though not a man to push himself to the front Mr. Truesdell evinced a keen interest in public and religious affairs. Greatly to the benefit of the city he opened Truesdell street, near his home on Chapel. As a member of the Baptist Church Mr. Truesdell served on the building committee. In politics he was a Republican.

HON. HENRY CLAPP belongs to a family of high social standing and of pronounced integrity of character.

Jonathan Clapp, his grandfather, was a prominent citizen of Norton, Mass., where, during his long and useful life, he worked at civil engineering. He was married twice and had twelve children. Late in life he went to Hampton and lived with his son, David, and there, in November, 1864, he died at the age of ninety-six. In politics he affiliated with the Whigs, and, with marked executive ability and a keen sense of equity, he served as sheriff at Norton for some time. His high moral principles made him influential in religious affairs, and he was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church in Hampton.

Deacon David Clapp, who, unfortunately, lacked the vigorous constitution of his father, was a highly respected farmer of Hampton. Born in Norton, Mass., April 30, 1807, he spent his early days in that place. When a young man, being afflicted with ill health, he led a leisurely life, but in the spring of 1833, his health being improved, he came to Hampton and purchased a farm in the eastern part of that town. A few months later, in Easton, Mass., he married, on Sept. 17, 1833, Temperance D. White, who was born May 8, 1814. She died suddenly of apoplexy, Oct. 1, 1893, at the home of her son Henry. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clapp: Cordana, born March 5, 1835, died March 19, 1850. David, Jr., a mechanic, born April 15, 1836, married Harriett P. Holly, and died in Willimantic, Conn., June 5, 1889; he was a soldier

in the Civil war. Charles, born March 2, 1839, married Miranda Wilson; he enlisted in the 25th Conn. V. I., as a private, and at the time of his death, at Baton Rouge, was lieutenant of his company. Christopher, a carpenter, at Worcester, Mass., born June 6, 1841, married Frances Tiffany; he, too, was a soldier in the Civil war. Dyer, a resident of Bridgeport, Conn., born Oct. 15, 1843, married Maggie Deegan. Milton, a school teacher, born Dec. 14, 1845, married Ellen Martin, and died Feb. 21, 1871, in Hampton. Henry is mentioned later. Delia, born April 16, 1849, married E. D. Goodell, and died in Brookfield, Mass., May 31, 1883. Ellen, born Feb. 14, 1851, married Riley B. Witter, of Brooklyn, Conn., and died Feb. 13, 1879. Abbie, born March 22, 1857, died Aug. 21, 1876.

Though in the early part of his agricultural career David Clapp met with financial reverses, he bravely mastered his difficulties, and became one of the most successful farmers in Hampton. In 1868 he sold his first farm on the east side and purchased the "Utley Place," where he lived the rest of his life. Here the fatal cancer, which was to end his life, lessened his usefulness. He died May 31, 1873. Though not a man to push himself to the front, Mr. Clapp, through the merited esteem of his fellow citizens, was often elected to places of honor. As a thoroughly qualified Republican, he held several town offices; and, as a worthy Congregationalist, he held the deaconship of his church for several years.

Hon. Henry Clapp, as an educator, intelligent farmer and leader in public and social affairs, is one of the best-known persons in Hampton. He was born in the eastern part of that town, June 5, 1847, about twenty years before his parents moved to the "Utley Place." In the common school of his district, and in a select school taught by Dr. Rienzi Robinson and a Miss Carey of Scotland, he received a solid education and an inspiration for professional work. At the age of eighteen he taught school one term in the Tat Nic Hill district of Brooklyn, and the following winter he taught in the Jericho district, and nearly every winter since, until 1896, his able services as a teacher were employed in Hampton or in Pomfret. He is the oldest teacher in point of years of service in this section. For a great many years he has owned one of the largest farms in Hampton, a 225-acre tract, where he has worked during summers. Besides attending to official duties he still carries on this farm, superintending the general agricultural work and carrying on a large dairying business.

On Nov. 26, 1874, Mr. Clapp married S. Belle Kinne, who was born in Plainfield, Conn., in 1853, daughter of Erastus Kinne, a Plainfield farmer; she died April 25, 1897. On March 16, 1898, Mr. Clapp married Mrs. Mary Webster, who was born in Hampton, daughter of Christopher and Sarah (Durkee) Hevey. By his first wife Mr. Clapp had one child, Nellie Frances, born March 8, 1880, who



Henry Clapp

graduated from the high school at Brookfield, Mass., as well as from a kindergarten training school; she now teaches school and music in Brookfield, Mass. The present Mrs. Clapp has one child by her first marriage, Clarence, born Sept. 16, 1892.

Mr. Clapp has proved himself a thoroughly alive and ever-ready public servant. He is now justice of the peace in Hampton, and has officiated in that capacity for the past six years. Since the age of twenty-one he has acted on the board of education, and he has served for a considerable time on the board of selectmen, presiding as chairman for two years. During the year of the memorable deadlock (1890-91) he sat in the State Legislature, and, being a thoroughly well-informed and sympathetic schoolman, worked with the committees on School Funds and Humane Institutions. Socially he has been master and secretary of Little River Grange, of which he is still a member. He helped organize the Willimantic Colony of Pilgrim Fathers; but when the Chancey F. Cleveland Colony, No. 176, was organized in Hampton, he changed his membership to that lodge, with which both he and his wife still affiliate. In religious affairs he has also come to the front through his own merit. He has been deacon of the Congregational Church for the last fifteen years, superintendent of its Sunday-school for several years, and has served on the Society's committee. In fact, no one could have better directed his forces and his thoroughly well-trained talents in the service of the general public than has Hon. Henry Clapp.

NATHAN EXLEY, a prosperous farmer and influential citizen residing on North Society street, Canterbury, Windham county, is of English descent.

Nathan Exley's father, Nathan Exley, was born in Holmfirth, Yorkshire, England, Sept. 26, 1818. He learned the trade of hand loom woolen weaving, at which he later secured employment, working a loom in his own home. In 1854 Mr. Exley came to America. Being a man of energy, well equipped for life, he readily found employment; first at Lawrence, Mass., where he remained a year, and later in Woonsocket, R. I. He married in England Mary Fenton. About a year after his arrival in this country she, at his request, set sail with her children. The ship making unusually slow progress—requiring six weeks for the voyage—the food supply ran short; and Mrs. Exley denying herself for the sake of her children, finally sickened and died and was buried at sea. Mr. Exley later married Mary Bentley, and after her death, which occurred in about a year, he was married in Woodstock, by the Episcopal minister in September, 1856, to Jennette Ridell. Mr. Exley's third wife was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Sept. 27, 1829; she died in Plainville, now Woodville, R. I., in September, 1872, at the age of forty-three, and is buried in the River Bend Cemetery, at Westerly.

By his first marriage Mr. Exley had five children: (1) Thomas B., a farmer, born Feb. 8, 1842, married Mattie Morris and lives in Weir City, Kansas. They have six children: Mary, Amelia, Ira, Grover, Grace, and Angeline. (2) Lydia, born Feb. 20, 1845, married William Morgan (deceased) of Westerly, R. I., and has five children: Mary, George, William and twins, John and Nathan. (3) Amelia, born April 28, 1847, married John Bedford, an Englishman, and lives in Arlington, R. I. They have one child, Mary. (4) John, born Oct. 28, 1848, lives at Norwich, Conn. (5) Ira, born April 15, 1852, married Sarah Thorp, and resides at Potter Hill, R. I. They have one child, Frederick. By his last marriage Mr. Exley had six children: (1) Ann Janette, born June 17, 1858, married Samuel Wibberley. (2) Matthew Henry, April 22, 1860, married Mary Mahoney and lives in Versailles, Conn. He has four children, Mary, Albert, Matthew and Alice. (3) William, born Sept. 20, 1862, died at the age of two and a half years. (4) Nathan is mentioned below. (5) Albert, born May 30, 1867, married, in Oct., 1897, Callia Babcock, and lives at New London, Conn. They have two children, Bertha E., born Nov. 20, 1898, and Clarice Callia, born Nov. 10, 1900. (6) Alexander, born Aug. 28, 1872, died Sept. 1, 1872.

For over twenty years after coming to Woonsocket, R. I., Mr. Exley followed his trade as a weaver; about four years at Millville, Mass., another four years at Westerly, R. I., three years in Carolina Mills, four years at Plainville, R. I., and six years at Greeneville, now a part of Norwich, Conn. In 1880 he came to Canterbury and purchased the farm now occupied by his son Nathan, and here he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred April 19, 1890. He is buried in the River Bend Cemetery at Westerly, R. I. As a thoroughly competent and industrious workman Mr. Exley won the esteem of all who knew him. He belonged to the Episcopal Church and endeavored conscientiously to follow its teachings. In politics a Republican, he evinced a keen interest in public affairs.

Nathan Exley (2) was born in Westerly, R. I., Jan. 5, 1866, but spent most of his boyhood days in Norwich, Conn., where he attended the graded schools for many years. When he was fourteen years old the family moved to Canterbury and he there attended the district schools for some time. On April 25, 1889, he married Anna Evenor Babcock, who was born Jan. 16, 1867, daughter of William S. Babcock, who is mentioned below. Mr. and Mrs. Exley have four children: William Stuart, born Jan. 14, 1891; Edith Main, Sept. 18, 1893; Florence Ridell, Sept. 27, 1896; and Lucius Morgan, Sept. 1, 1901.

Mr. Exley has for years carried on the family homestead, making a thorough success of general farming and dairying. As a man keenly interested in the diffusion of knowledge, he is a member of

the board of education. He has also served on the grand jury and the board of relief. Socially and religiously he is well known. He attends the Congregational Church and has belonged to the Grange.

THE BABCOCK FAMILY to which Mrs. Exley belongs is one of considerable prominence, has possessed a coat of arms and has been represented in this country since early Colonial days. Three brothers—James, Jesse and Nathaniel Babcock—came from England and landed at Newport, R. I. Nathaniel, hearing that Stonington, Conn., offered excellent prospects for settlement, hired in Moosup a very powerful Indian, Moosuck, to carry him to that place. This feat the Indian accomplished by the aid of a stick basket, strapped to his shoulders. Little is known of the other ancestors preceding Nathaniel Babcock, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Exley. He married Mary Laricon, who was very well to do, owning real estate, now in possession of her great-great-grandchildren. Of this union there were three children: Jonas L., who was drafted to serve in the Revolution, fought under Washington, and was killed at the battle of White Plains; Stephen H., who is mentioned below; and Mary.

Stephen H. Babcock, the grandfather of Mrs. Exley, was born in North Stonington, Conn., June 13, 1765, and there received the training for his life work. He also made his home in that place for most of his mature life. He engaged in farming extensively, and also carried on a lumbering business, getting out and selling timber for ship building. Stephen H. Babcock was married three times. First to Mary Hinckley; after her death to Elizabeth Stuart, who was born in Voluntown, Conn.; and later, Sept. 7, 1808, to Mercy Davis, who was born in North Stonington, Conn., March 16, 1782. By the first marriage there were four children: (1) Eunice, married Ethan Crandall, and had three children: Wealthy, Nancy and Caroline. Mrs. Crandall died in her eighty-first year. (2) Stephen, Jr. (died in his seventy-eighth year), married Amy Bentley and had four children: Mary Ann, Frank W., Ira B., and Lucy G. (3) Samuel H. (died at the age of seventy-three), married Caroline Slanton and had four children: Samuel A.; Daniel H. (died at the age of twenty-one); Horace S.; and Albert Clinton, who enlisted in the Civil war, but died before he reached the front. (4) Henry (died in his seventy-sixth year), married Mary Ross and had two daughters. By the second marriage there was one child, (5) Elizabeth. An infant when her mother died, she grew to womanhood and married Cyrus W. Brown, and they had ten children: Emily, Cyrus, Gideon, Louisa, Benadam, William, Thomas, James, John, and Sarah. By the third marriage there were six children: (6) Charles D., married Betsey Richmond. He left no children. (7) Nathaniel S., born March 7, 1813, never married and lived to an advanced age. (8) Mercy Ann, born Dec. 3, 1814, married Thomas M. Brown and they had four children: Thomas H., William E.,

Herman C., and Stephen E. Mrs. Brown died when Stephen was an infant. (9) John D., born Feb. 5, 1817, married Harriet D. Bentley, and after her death Eunice Ann Main, of North Stonington. By the first marriage there were two children: Susan H., and John R. By the second marriage there were four children: William P., Wealthy E., Abbie L., and Betsy A. (10) Jonas L. (born Nov. 8, 1818, died April 21, 1855) married Abbie C. Stanton, and had one son, Edwin L., who died in childhood. (11) William Stuart is mentioned below.

Hon. William Stuart Babcock, father of Mrs. Exley, for many years a prominent citizen of Plainfield, Conn., was a man of rare attainments and considerable genius. He was born March 22, 1822, and attended the district and select schools of North Stonington, where his alert mind and studious habits enabled him to acquire a very thorough education. So ambitious was he that as a young man he taught school in winter and worked on the farm in summer. He later made farming the main business of his life. On Oct. 4, 1859, he married at North Stonington, Conn., Frances E. Main, and they had six children, born as follows (1) William Payson, born Feb. 5, 1862; he married May 11, 1892, Gracie A. Green, and they have three children: Frances Eva, Lillian Carrie, and William Edwin (born Nov. 3, 1901). (2) Nella, July 28, 1865; she married, Jan. 1, 1890, George L. Bradford, who is mentioned more fully elsewhere in this volume. (3) Anna Evenor—Mrs. Exley—is mentioned above. (4) Stephen Richard, Feb. 6, 1870; he married, April 6, 1898, Birdie May Kenyon, and they have one child, Ella May (born Jan. 25, 1899). (5) Callia Main, Nov. 16, 1871; she married, in Oct., 1897, Albert Exley, of Norwich, Conn., and they have had the following children: Bertha E. and Clarice Callia. (6) Telley Eugene, Oct. 22, 1876; he graduated from the Norwich Academy and is now in the junior year of the Boston University School of Law.

Mr. Babcock purchased of the late Hon. Joseph Hutchins a splendid farm in Plainfield, containing 120 acres, to which he moved in 1865, and thereafter made it his home. Besides being extensively engaged in agriculture Mr. Babcock gave considerable time to inventions and secured patents for improvements on plows, wagons and other farm implements. He also invested in the Robinson & Fowler Foundry Co, and was its treasurer for several years. He died in Plainfield, Conn., May 18, 1899. William S. Babcock was president for many years of the Plainfield Cemetery Association, an office he held at the time of his death. He is buried in the family plot in said cemetery.

Mr. Babcock possessed those traits of character that won him favors everywhere. At the age of nineteen he was made lieutenant of a military company in his town of North Stonington, and later received the honor of captain. At various times he was elected to fill the offices of selectman and

justice of the peace, and he served on the board of relief. In 1871 he was sent to the State Legislature, where he represented his town with marked efficiency. In politics Mr. Babcock was an unwavering Republican, and in religious sentiment, a man of liberal views. Possessed of great personal magnetism and genial manners, he had many warm friends.

THE MAIN FAMILY. By her mother Mrs. Exley is descended from Ezekiel Main, who married and in 1670 came to Stonington, where he became a large land owner, receiving land grants in 1672 and 1680, and in the meantime making extensive land purchases. He died June 19, 1714. His wife's name was Mary.

Richard H. Main, son of Simeon X. (who was a descendant of Ezekiel) and Martha (York) Main, and grandfather of Mrs. Exley, was born in North Stonington, Feb. 24, 1808, and married Abbie S. Crandall. He died Sept. 26, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-three, and she passed away Sept. 9, 1851, in her forty-sixth year. By her he had five children: George W., is an extensive farmer at Hop River, in the town of Columbia, Conn.; Charles H., born Jan. 3, 1837, resides at Milltown, in the town of North Stonington, Conn.; Frances E., June 15, 1840, mentioned above, is still living; Mary A., born July 26, 1844, married George Avery and resides in North Stonington; and John D., born in 1846, died Sept. 1, 1851.

EZRA SAMUEL COLBURN. The Colburn family is one of the oldest, and was at one time the wealthiest, family among the early settlers of Stafford, Tolland county, owning all the land from just above Hydeville to the line of Union and the State line. Six generations have lived and died in the old house and four generations have been born there.

Samuel Colburn, the great-grandfather of Ezra Samuel Colburn, of this sketch, was born in Stafford and died there in 1826. He married a member of the Patterson family and they were farmers who lived in great comfort on their lands, extended a wide hospitality and were highly esteemed.

Samuel Colburn, Jr., son of Samuel, Sr., was born in Stafford and died there Nov. 7, 1853, at the age of seventy-four years. His burial was at Sandy Knoll (now called Hillside Cemetery), and he was a much respected man, a good farmer and an ardent Democrat. His wife was Susannah Rogers, and their children were: Matilda, who died at the age of seven years; Dexter; Annis, who (first) married Russell Carpenter and (second) Earl Smith; Sarah, who married Schuyler Ledoyt, of Stafford; Samuel, who became a farmer, married Sallie Smith and was accidentally killed by being run over by an ox cart; Alvin, who (first) married Eliza Bradway, and (second) Chloe Emeline Belcher, of Stafford, where he was a farmer; Susan, who married Dwight Ledoyt, and now lives a widow in

South Coventry, Conn.; Amasa, who married (first) Theodocia Belcher, and (second) Mary Maria Noble, and was a farmer, a foundryman and a mechanic; and Betsey, who married Samuel Young, of Stafford, and died at the early age of twenty-eight years.

Dexter Colburn, the son of Samuel, Jr., and the father of Ezra S. Colburn, was born April 1, 1805, in the house of his ancestors, and there his death occurred Dec. 7, 1895. Mr. Colburn was one of the best physical representatives of the family, being hearty and robust and living so industrious and abstemious a life that at the age of ninety years he had the strength and ambition to attend a hunting party. His political faith was in the Democratic party and he held a number of minor offices, and in the Methodist Church he was always interested. Although he never became a church member, he was a constant attendant and was one of the most liberal supporters.

Dexter Colburn and Louisa Tupper were married Oct. 28, 1830. She was born April 29, 1807, in Monson, Mass., was a daughter of Ezra and Huldah (Spencer) Tupper, and she lived until Feb. 6, 1894, dying in Stafford. The children of this marriage were: Minerva, who was born Aug. 18, 1832, and married Levi Peck, a farmer of Monson, Mass.; Maranda, who was born July 23, 1834, and married David Ebenezer Johnson, a carpenter of Stafford; Huldah, who was born Feb. 12, 1838, died April 6, 1838; an infant daughter who died when a few hours old; Lucius Dexter, who was born March 14, 1839, in Stafford; Emeline, who was born Aug. 16, 1841, and died Oct. 24, 1865; Ezra S., of this biography; Amelia Louisa, who was born May 25, 1847, married Aaron Titus Converse, of Stafford, who was accidentally shot and killed in Wales, Mass., during a coon hunt, Sept. 21, 1878 (his wife died in Stafford, May 27, 1893); Betsey Jane, who was born Jan. 9, 1850, and married Monroe Edward Carew, of Monson, Mass., where he was a farmer. She died May 21, 1899.

Ezra Samuel Colburn was born on Christmas Day, 1843, in the same house which is now his dwelling, on "Colburn Hill" in Stafford, Conn. His educational opportunities were the best the locality afforded, and he employed his spare time on the farm. His life has been in the main an agricultural one. He has remained on the old farm which contains 110 acres and there he carries on general farming, raising the products of his section in the greatest abundance. As a good farmer he is known among his neighbors and is a thoroughly respected and esteemed citizen.

Mr. Colburn was married Nov. 26, 1874, to Caroline Eliza Carpenter, who was born Jan. 20, 1848, in Charlton, Mass. She was the daughter of Rev. John and Clementine Harris (McIntire) Carpenter, the former of whom was a minister of the Methodist Church. He served the churches of South Deerfield, Lock's Village and Holland, Mass., Mash-

apaug and West Woodstock, Conn., and also the churches of other towns in which he was stationed after finishing his education at Wilbraham Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn have one daughter, Myra Lillian, who was born Oct. 27, 1879, and married Oct. 11, 1900, to William Archie Thompson, of Toledo, Ohio, a son of William Henry Thompson. Mr. Thompson is a painter by trade and now resides in Stafford, and he and Mrs. Thompson have one son, Merton Lyle, born Aug. 27, 1901.

Mr. Colburn attends the Methodist Church in Staffordville, and is a liberal contributor to its support, Mrs. Colburn being a member. In politics he is a Democrat, but is inclined to use his own judgment, voting many times without regard to party ties for the man he feels assured will best fill the position.

LUCIUS DEXTER COLBURN, the son of Dexter and the brother of Ezra Samuel Colburn, of the foregoing sketch, was born March 14, 1839, in Stafford, on "Colburn Hill," and received his education in the common schools of that locality. At the age of sixteen he began work on the home farm, and in 1861, his father erected him a residence on a tract of fifty acres which he had given him from the estate. Since then he has added 135 acres, making in all 185 acres, and there he raises large crops of all products of his vicinity.

Mr. Colburn was married first Dec. 9, 1857, to Harriet Child, daughter of Horace and Mary (Bradway) Child, of Monson, Mass. Charles Dexter Colburn, son of Lucius Dexter and Harriet (Child) Colburn, was born Aug. 16, 1859, in Stafford, Conn. He is a farmer, and owns a farm in Palmer, Mass., on which he lives. He was married Dec. 29, 1881, to Mrs. Jane Augusta (Warner) Coddling, of Palmer, Mass. The children born to them are Ethel Viola, born Jan. 19, 1893, Ina Louisa, born Jan. 15, 1897.

The second marriage of Mr. Colburn was Jan. 1, 1865, to Fransana Fiette Chaffee, of Monson, Mass., who was a daughter of John Leonard and Persis (Pease) Chaffee, the former of whom is a farmer eighty-five years of age living now in Monson. One child was born to Lucius Dexter and Fransana F. (Chaffee) Colburn: Elmer Frederick, who was born June 9, 1866, in Stafford, Conn., and married June 18, 1889, to Rosamond Lucretia Smith, of Stafford, Conn. Mrs. Elmer F. Colburn is a daughter of David Smith, and her children are: Richard Chaffee, born Aug. 23, 1894; Raymond Hyde, born Jan. 21, 1896; Forest Elmer, born May 26, 1898, and a son born Feb. 17, 1903. Elmer Frederick Colburn is cashier and bookkeeper in Baker's tea store in Springfield, Mass., and is a very worthy and promising young man.

Lucius Dexter Colburn is a constant attendant upon the services of the Congregational Church at Staffordville, and gives liberally of his means towards its support. In politics he is a Democrat, but

has not desired office although he has served upon the district school board and been chosen as a grand juror, his sagacity, probity and excellent standing in the community fitting him for these as well as higher positions within the gift of the people.

GEORGE ROWLAND, a prominent agriculturist in Canterbury, Windham Co., Conn., was born June 20, 1839, in Derbyshire, England, where his father and his father's people had lived before him.

John Rowland, son of Edward, and father of George, was born in Taddington, Derbyshire, in November, 1783, and there grew to manhood. He married Clarinda Coats, also of Derbyshire, England, and after her death, Alice Hays, who was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, daughter of John Hays. By the first marriage there were seven children: (1) Ann, married Richard Williams. She died in Belfast, Ireland. (2) John, left England and came to New York, but later returned to his own country where he died. (3) Joseph, was a successful business man, operating a factory and keeping a store at New York Mills, N. Y. He died at Ilion, N. Y. (4) Edward was an overseer at New York Mills. He lived there forty-five years, living for twenty years a retired life. (5) Mary, married Peter Bartell and lived in Derbyshire, England; she died in Lancaster. (6) Samuel, who was in the insurance business, died in Liverpool, England. (7) Thomas, a farmer, died in Derbyshire, England. By his second marriage Mr. Rowland had nine children: (8) Henry, died in one of the southern States on his way to Texas. (9) William, for nearly twenty years in the employ of the Remington Co., is now a retired citizen of Ilion, Herkimer Co., N. Y. (10) Clarinda, died in England at the age of twenty-four. (11) Jane married Pierce Brumley and lived in Cheshire, England; she died at the age of thirty-two. (12) George, is mentioned below. (13) James, a mill-operative, lived in Derbyshire, Eng.; he died at the age of thirty-seven. (14) Charles, resides in Oswego county, N. Y. (15) Annie Elizabeth, married James Rhodes and lives in Cheshire, England. (16) Isaac came to America, but later returned to England, where he died in his twenty-eighth year.

George Rowland received his training for life mainly in factories. At the age of twelve he left the public schools which he had previously attended and entered a cotton factory in Derbyshire, England. After three years of faithful service he entered a mill at Cheshire, where displaying marked efficiency he worked for twelve years. In 1867, on the steamship "Mannaten" he came to New York. His previous factory training enabled him readily to secure positions, and for two years he worked in the N. Y. Mills near Utica, for three years as weaver and loom fixer for the Lonsdale Co., in Rhode Island, and two years longer as loom fixer in a factory at Taftville, Connecticut.

Mr. Rowland married, in Phenix, R. I., Sarah

A. Reed, widow of Robert Reed, whom she married in England. She was born in Manchester, England, Jan. 13, 1838, daughter of Andrew and Ann (Moorhead) Knox, and at the age of eighteen came to New York. Andrew Knox, father of Mrs. Rowland, by occupation a silk manufacturer, was a native of Scotland, where he for the most part resided, dying at Dundee. His wife, Ann (Moorhead), an English woman, died in 1839. By her he had three children: Andrew John, lived in Scotland where he probably died. Thomas, resides in Warrington, England. Sarah A., is mentioned above. Mrs. Knox, by her marriage to a Mr. Carson had two children: Nancy, who married William Hawley, and lived at Manchester, where she died; and Samuel, who also died in Manchester, England. By her first marriage Mrs. Reed had one child, Thomas, born Sept. 10, 1857, who lived to be twenty-one and cast his first vote with the Prohibition party; he died in Canterbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have had five children: (1) Harriet Alice, born Aug. 20, 1870, married George D. Stewart, of Worcester, Mass., and they have one child, William Charles, who was born Oct. 28, 1899. (2) Elizabeth, born Jan. 6, 1872, died Oct. 16, 1874. (3) Joseph, born Oct. 19, 1873, received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood, acquiring great accuracy and rapidity in mathematics. For a business he has mainly followed hotel work. He began as a clerk in the store of A. H. Mathewson, of Canterbury. Later he worked at the "Hallatt House" in Providence, R. I., was employed in responsible positions in hotels in New York City, and at summer hotels on the Jersey coast, and he is now room clerk in the Pine Forest Inn, at Summerville, S. C., an immense and very exclusive establishment. He has also been employed by the Providence Athletic Club, and by a similar organization at Buffalo, one of the best in the country. For the summer of 1902 he had charge of a hotel at Cape May, N. J. (4) Hannah Louise, born Dec. 17, 1874, died Nov. 14, 1886. (5) Charles Frederick, born May 26, 1876, is a man of marked ability. He is employed as fitter up by the Plunger Elevator Co., of Worcester, Mass., and resides at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

In April, 1875, Mr. Rowland purchased a farm in the town of Canterbury and engaged in agriculture. Two years later he bought the Le Valley place where he has since resided. The two farms embrace about 100 acres, and he works them both. He carries on general farming and having about a dozen cows also conducts a profitable dairy business. Mr. Rowland has never taken an active part in the public affairs of his town. As a member of the First Congregational Church of Canterbury, to which his wife also belongs, he serves on the Society Committee. He has for some time been an efficient member of the School Committee. With his wife a charter member of the Canterbury Grange he has acted as Chaplain, and is now Master and has also been for

several years treasurer. His wife has also filled several offices including those of Pomona, Ceres, and Flora.

SAMUEL DOUGLASS DANIELSON, deceased. In the locality comprising Killingly, in Windham county, remarkable for loyalty to the traditions and histories of its time honored families, the name of Danielson takes pre-eminence as the oldest, one of the most substantial, and one of the most widely known and respected. The borough of Danielson, which perpetuates so many worthy lives, was named as a tribute to a descendant of the first settler of the town, and from this branch of the family have come men and women of mental and moral poise, and with old-time religious devotion and zeal.

Sergt. James Danielson, born about 1648, married March 11, 1685, (according to the George W. Danielson Memorial), Abigail Rose, who died in about five years. He married (second) June 22, 1700, Mary Ackers. Mr. Danielson was among the early immigrants to what is now Block Island, R. I., where he purchased a number of tracts of land between 1688 and 1705. At the May session of the General Assembly, 1696, he was admitted a freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island. In 1700 he was elected town sergeant of New Shoreham; in 1704-05 he was a member of its town council, and in August, 1705, he was chosen a deputy to the General Assembly. The family tradition is that Sergt. Danielson was of Scottish descent. In his youth and early manhood he fought in the wars against the Indians, and subsequently, at a time of the distribution of the land in eastern Connecticut, he received his share of the territory of the town of Voluntown by grant from the General Court.

At what particular time Mr. Danielson left the Island for a permanent residence upon the mainland is not precisely known. In the course of his campaign he had been attracted by the aspect of the country, and in 1706, then in his fifty-eighth year, he bought a tract of 800 acres on the Quinebaug river with a mansion-house and barn, in what was afterward the town of Pomfret. In 1707 he purchased of Major Fitch, who seems to have been before hand with him in trading with the Indians, the neck of land between the Quinebaug and Assawaugu rivers, measuring about 2,000 acres. He is stated to have been the first settler south of Lake Mashapaug (now Alexander's) and is said to have "built a garrison-house at the Southern extremity of his purchase and was soon known as one of the most prominent men in the new settlement." not long after named Killingly. That Sergeant Danielson was a man of means is proved by the fact that for the former purchase he paid the sum of £155, and for the latter the sum of £170. He had a residence in each settlement. A portion of the property which he held in Killingly still remains in the possession of his descendants. He died Jan. 22, 1728, in the eightieth year of his age. In his declining

years he "laid out a burial-ground between the rivers for the use of the inhabitants, and was the first to be interred in it." The headstone of his grave bore an inscription "in memory of the well beloved Mr. James Danielson, who after he had served God and his generation faithfully many years in his life, sweetly fell asleep in the cradle of death." Mr. Danielson had by his wife Abigail, a son James, born May 15, 1687, who afterward lived in Lebanon, Conn., but removed, according to one tradition, to western Massachusetts, and according to another, returned to Block Island. Two sons born to the second marriage, Samuel and William, the first inheriting the homestead and much of the landed property, succeeded to the good name and carried it forward unblemished to subsequent years.

The family thus founded furnished representatives in all the stirring movements of Colonial and National history. Samuel Danielson was moderator of Killingly in 1760, and selectman in 1785. William Danielson was constable, collector of taxes, and lieutenant in 1760; first major of Col. Williams' 11th Regiment in 1774; took 146 men from Killingly to Cambridge in 1775; became Colonel in 1776, and after the Revolution, General of militia; and in 1788 was a member of the State Convention called to ratify the National Constitution.

Samuel Danielson, son of the first settler, born in 1701 was graduated from Yale College. He married March 26, 1725, Sarah Douglas, of Plainfield, Conn. Both united with the Killingly Church in 1725. Their children were: Mary, baptized May 8, 1726; James, born in 1727, died Oct. 3, 1754; William, born Aug. 11, 1729; Sarah, born Feb. 22, 1731; Susanna, born Oct. 1, 1732; Elizabeth, born March 25, 1734; Priscilla, born Feb. 12, 1737; Sybil, born Feb. 8, 1738-39; Samuel, born March 27, 1740; and Sarah, born March 19, 1745.

Capt. Samuel Danielson, son of Samuel (1), was born March 27, 1740, in Killingly, and May 6, 1770, married Hannah Whitman, born Oct. 10, 1751, in Providence, R. I. Mrs. Danielson was a daughter of Jacob Whitman, a descendant in the fourth generation from John Whitman, (one of the first settlers of Weymouth, Mass., who was made a freeman in December, 1638), his lineage being through Zachariah and John. Mrs. Hannah Danielson died Oct. 3, 1787, Mr. Danielson June 13, 1817. Their children were: Elizabeth, Samuel, Martha and Susannah. Capt. Samuel Danielson marched to the relief of Boston at the Lexington alarm, under Gen. Israel Putnam.

Samuel Danielson (3), son of Capt. Samuel, was a farmer on the property now occupied by Albert Danielson, and for the time was prosperous and wealthy. He was a man of high moral courage. In religion he was a member of the Westfield Congregational Church, and in politics he was a Whig. He died July 22, 1845, at the age of seventy-two, and is buried in the Westfield cemetery. He married Sarah Beg, who was born June 13, 1773, and

died Sept. 9, 1852. She was a daughter of Adam Beg, granddaughter of James Beg, and great-granddaughter of John Beg.

Adam Beg was born at Castle Hill, Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1740, and came to America when a young man. For a number of years he followed peddling, but a few years after his marriage, in Raynham, Mass., removed to Killingly to the farm now occupied by Simeon Danielson, where his death occurred Dec. 5, 1794. During the Revolutionary war it was hinted that Mr. Beg was a British sympathizer, and, while it is not known definitely that he ever gave expression to his preference, it is asserted with authority that he never personally identified himself with either side. He married Sarah Robinson, who was born July 15, 1743, and who survived him for over forty years, her death occurring Aug. 24, 1836. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beg: Sarah, who married Samuel Danielson; Polly, wife of Robert Grosevenor, of North Killingly; and Phoebe, who died young. To Samuel and Sarah (Beg) Danielson were born four children, viz.: Adam Beg is mentioned below. Jacob W. was active in the affairs of Killingly, where he died; he married Maria Prince. Jane died unmarried July 14, 1876, at the age of seventy-four. Samuel S. married Esther Williams, and lived and died on the farm in Killingly now occupied by his nephew, Albert Danielson.

Deacon Adam Beg Danielson was born in Killingly Nov. 15, 1796, and was reared on his father's farm. When in his early teens he left home to live with his grandmother Beg, who occupied the farm now owned by Deacon Simeon Danielson. He remained on this farm, assisting in the management thereof, and after his grandmother's death bought out the other heirs and was engaged in farming until his death, April 14, 1872. He was hard working and thrifty, and managed to lay by a competence. He was a deacon in the Westfield Congregational Church for many years, and was a thoroughly temperate man, fond of his home, and devoted to his friends. A Whig, and later a Republican, he never allied himself with political agitations, devoting whatever leisure was his when the day's work was done to reading and study of the Scriptures. He married Melancy Williams Robinson, of Raynham, Mass., daughter of Seth and Sarah Robinson. She died Dec. 19, 1869, at the age of seventy-one. She was the mother of seven children: Mary, died Oct. 20, 1853, in her twenty-fifth year; Samuel, born March 31, 1831, died Sept. 22, 1836; Sarah, born June 28, 1833, died Sept. 12, 1836; Albert, born Oct. 17, 1835; Samuel D. is mentioned below; Deacon Simeon, born Nov. 15, 1840; Frances W., died July 1, 1853, at the age of nine years and ten months.

Samuel Douglass Danielson was born Feb. 20, 1838. While performing his share of work on the paternal farm he attended the district schools. Later he went to West Killingly Academy, and at-

tended New Britain Normal School in 1860-61, thereafter teaching for a term in the Mashentuck District of Killingly. His first business experience was acquired as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Edwin Ely, at Danielson—the firm later becoming Edwin Ely & Co. During the seven years of his connection with this concern Mr. Danielson was for part of the time employed in driving a wagon laden with goods, and in this capacity visited every town in Windham county and in western Rhode Island. He then went to Providence, R. I., and was employed as a clerk by J. Kerns, who also had a store in Arcadia, and at the end of a year located in Greenwich, R. I., where he clerked in a general store and post office for nine years. He then bought a grocery store in the same town which he managed for a couple of years, removing then to the old homestead in Killingly, and assisting his father until the death of the latter. In the spring of 1873 Mr. Danielson built his home, No. 33 Reynolds street, Danielson. He was for twenty-two years employed as a clerk in the store of Edward Dexter, and during two years of that time was a collector for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. His association with Mr. Dexter and his successors was maintained until July, 1901, and in the meantime Mr. Danielson had won the fullest confidence of his employers and was entrusted with important responsibilities in regard to the internal management of the business, at times handling large sums of money.

The first marriage of Mr. Danielson occurred May 2, 1866, S. Ellen Kennedy, who was born July 3, 1836, in Plainfield, N. J., daughter of Abel and Achsah (Hill) Kennedy, becoming his wife. Mrs. Danielson died Sept. 16, 1885. She was the mother of two children: (1) Mary Louise, born March 7, 1867, attended the Danielson high school, from which she graduated in 1886. In 1887 she graduated from the Tilden Seminary at Lebanon, N. H., and still later from Wellesley College. Miss Danielson located at Portland, Oregon, and taught in an Episcopal parochial school and later in the public schools for six years. She is a woman of marked literary attainments. On Aug. 17, 1897, she was united in marriage with Levi J. Goodrich, a native of Maine, and a graduate of Amherst College. His professional training was received at the Columbia Law school, and he is now in an office in Portland, Oregon. (2) Harriet K., born June 15, 1872, died July 30, 1874. The second marriage of Mr. Danielson occurred Oct. 16, 1886, to Mrs. Amelia Alexander, widow of Luther D. Alexander.

Mr. Danielson was a Republican in politics, and had served as burgess of the borough for two years, and as assessor for one year. Fraternally he was connected with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of which he had served as secretary. He was a member of the Westfield Congregational Church. Personally he was a man of sterling integrity, and his opinion upon any matter of public importance was accorded the most profound consideration. Mr.

Danielson's death, Jan. 11, 1903, was a distinct loss to the community in which he was an honored resident.

HENRY BUTTERFIELD (deceased). Among the old and well-known residents of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., was Henry Butterfield, who was born Nov. 18, 1827, in Springfield, Mass., where he spent his childhood. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Butterfield went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was engaged in the seed business, and later conducted a hotel, coming to Stafford, Conn., in 1860.

After locating in Stafford Mr. Butterfield entered the employ of Howe & Converse, loom builders, remaining with this firm for about twenty years, and becoming identified with much of the growth and development of the town. In 1885 in association with his son, he purchased a hardware business, the firm style being H. Butterfield & Son. This business was successfully conducted for four years, when the father sold his interest to his son and bought some twenty acres of land and engaged in farming.

On Oct. 9, 1861, Mr. Butterfield enlisted for service in the Union army, entering Co. B, 11th C. V. I. He was mustered into service Oct. 24, 1861, and discharged April 29, 1862, having been located the greater part of the time at Newbern, North Carolina.

In politics Mr. Butterfield was a life-long member of the Democratic party, and he faithfully served in many offices of trust and responsibility, notably as tax collector for two years, as constable, and as grand juror, while in 1836 he most efficiently represented his town in the Legislature, serving on the committee on Railroads. His interests in all public affairs was constant, and his ripe judgment was often solicited by those who had learned its value.

The first marriage of Mr. Butterfield was to Ellen Quigley, a native of Philadelphia, whose death occurred in 1859. Her children were as follows: (1) William Jonas, who was born Feb. 23, 1847, lives in Stonington, Conn., an excellent machinist. He married Amelia Chaffee, of Stafford, and their children are Elmer, Arthur, Frederick, and Alice. (2) Mary Ann, who was born Dec. 26, 1849, married Charles Filbrook, deceased. She later married Charles Upton, and they live in Cambridge, Mass., her children being Frederick Filbrook and George Upton. (3) Henry Oliver, who was born Jan. 17, 1851, first married Emma Pinney, of Stafford. The daughter of this union, Gertrude, died in infancy. His second marriage was to Mary Olds, of Stafford, and their children were Gertrude and Ralph, who died in infancy, Helen, Harold, Ruth, Hazel and Baby.

The second marriage of Mr. Butterfield was to Mrs. Mary A. Nelson, the widow of Calvin H. Nelson, and the daughter of William and Mary

(Thompson) Wheeler, there being no issue from this marriage.

Mr. Butterfield was socially connected with Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., of Stafford, of which he had been Junior Warden, and he was also a member of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford Springs. For many years he was one of the leading members and hearty supporters of the Methodist Church in Staffordville, and was one of the most highly esteemed residents of that locality.

DAVID EDMOND CLARK is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Connecticut, whose lineage is traced back to the Colonial epoch in our national history, so that it becomes all the more compatible that a genealogical and individual review be given place in a compilation of this nature. In these later days the migratory tendencies of the American people are so manifest in all sections of our national domain that it is gratifying to note those instances where one generation after another has been identified with the interests of a certain locality, and where the ancestral home represents something more than a mere name, as is true in the case at hand, since the subject of this sketch is residing in the same community and on the same farm where his birth occurred, while his character and efforts have been such as to well uphold the prestige of an honored name. Mr. Clark was born in East Putnam, Conn., April 2, 1835, a son of David Clark.

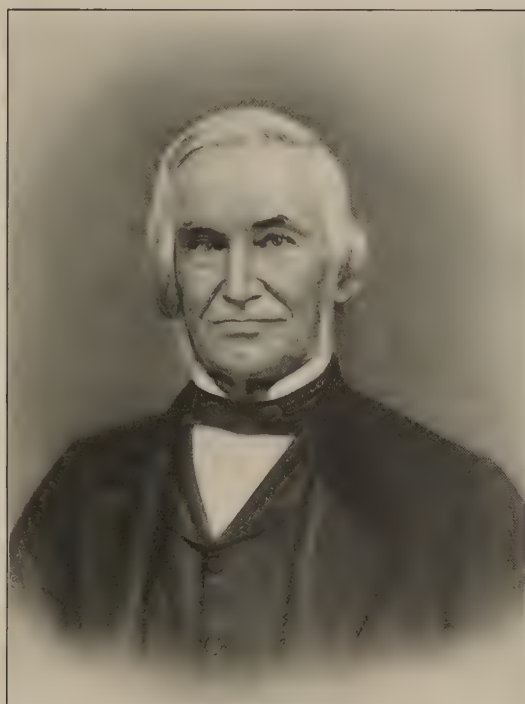
Jonathan Clark, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Charlestown, R. I., where he was born Oct. 8, 1702, while his wife, Tabitha, was born June 17, 1715. Concerning their children the following data have been secured: Jonathan, born Dec. 17, 1739; Abraham, born March 30, 1741; Josiah, born July 14, 1742; Nathaniel, born Sept. 12, 1744; Tabitha, born March 21, 1746; Sarah, born Nov. 17, 1747; Benjamin, born March 10, 1749; Hannah, born Dec. 2, 1752; and David.

David Clark, son of Jonathan, was born Oct. 12, 1756. His wife, Mercy, was born June 13, 1750, and they became the parents of six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Sarah, Nov. 8, 1780; Tabitha, Aug. 20, 1782; Benjamin, Aug. 26, 1784; Anna, Dec. 18, 1786; David, Dec. 20, 1789; and Benjamin (2), March 24, 1792. David Clark, the father of these children, was a weaver by trade, and was known as an expert workman. He died in Sterling, Connecticut.

David Clark was born in Sterling, Conn., Dec. 20, 1789, and his death occurred in East Putnam, Aug. 8, 1876, in the old homestead where his son now resides. He was married to Miss Mary Cole, who was born in Plainfield, Conn., April 24, 1794, and whose death occurred at the home in Putnam, Aug. 5, 1890. She was a daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Ann (Cole) Cole, the former of whom was a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and the founder of this denomination in Moosup, Conn.,

where he held pastoral charge for more than half a century. Of the children of David and Mary (Cole) Clark we enter the following brief record: (1) Clarissa Adeline, born in Sterling, Dec. 3, 1825, was married Aug. 14, 1853, to Joseph Willard Pierce, of Putnam, a shoemaker by vocation in his earlier years, but now a successful farmer, and they have the following named children: C. Clark Pierce, who married Annie M. Chase, of Thompson, Conn., daughter of Nathan Chase, and has one son, Earl Clark; and Clarence Edward, who married Mirtus Jacobs, of Thompson, and has two children, Carl Willard and Ralph Clarence. The two elder sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Pierce died in childhood. (2) Sarah Emily, born in South Killingly, Conn., Sept. 27, 1827, died unmarried in Putnam Aug. 5, 1867, at the age of forty years. (3) Julia Ann, born in South Killingly, March 6, 1830, is the widow of Stephen B. Place, of Putnam. (4) Rebecca, born in South Killingly, July 9, 1832, has never married and now makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Place, in Putnam. (5) David Edmond is the youngest of the children and figures as the immediate subject of this sketch.

In early days David Clark devoted his attention to the trade of wagon making, but in 1833 he came to Putnam and purchased the homestead farm, one-half of same having been bought of Joshua Clark and the remaining half of an Englishman, who had been the owner of the property for a number of years. David Clark was a man of indefatigable energy, progressive methods and mature judgment, while his absolute integrity in all the relations of life gained and retained to him the respect of all with whom he came in contact, while he became one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community. He was one of the founders and was for many years a deacon in the First Baptist Church of Putnam. In his political proclivities he was a staunch Democrat up to the time of the Civil war, having been strenuously opposed to the institution of slavery, and having been one of seven to indicate his antipathy by voting the anti-slavery ticket, in Putnam, while his convictions led him to espouse the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization, and he thereafter was an adherent of this party until the time of his death. While residing in Killingly he was called upon to serve in various offices of local trust and responsibility, including those of selectman and assessor, this being antecedent to the time when the town of Putnam was set apart from Killingly. He was a man of genial nature, fully appreciating the blessings of life and ever striving to infuse contentment and brightness into the lives of those with whom he came in contact. He was essentially a self-made man, having worked his own way from the position of a poor boy, entirely dependent upon his own resources, to that of a man of influence and solid prosperity, his estate at the time of his death having been appraised at about thirteen thousand dollars.



David Clark

While he thus accumulated a competency his generosity and liberality were notable, and he was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in "any ways afflicted in mind, body or estate."

David Edmond Clark was born in the same house which is his present place of residence, and his early years were passed on the homestead farm, to whose work he began to contribute his quota while a schoolboy. His education was acquired in the district schools, which he attended during the winter months, until he had attained the age of nineteen years, when he practically inaugurated his independent career. For a time he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits, but for several years prior to the demise of his honored father he was engaged in general contracting in the neighborhood, the business growing to be one of considerable scope and importance and entailing the employment of a corps of about twenty men at various intervals. In this line of enterprise Mr. Clark continued for some time after his father's death, his identification with the same having covered a period of somewhat more than a decade. He then assumed control of the old homestead farm, comprising 150 acres, and this has since been the field of his eminently successful operations, the place being one of the best improved and most valuable rural estates in this section of the State, the land being exceptionally productive, while in connection with his general farming operations Mr. Clark also devotes particular attention to dairying, the products in this line finding a ready demand at the highest market prices.

In politics Mr. Clark is a staunch supporter of the generic principles of the Republican party, but he is firmly arrayed with the forces opposing the traffic in intoxicating liquors and is thus in sympathy with the efforts of the Prohibition party. The high place which he holds in the confidence and esteem of his home community has been signaled by his having been called upon to serve in offices of local trust and responsibility. He was incumbent of the office of selectman for a period of four years, and for more than fifteen years has rendered most effective service in the position of road commissioner, in which capacity he has done much to further the construction of new roads in the town and to bring about the best possible improvement of the older established highways. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, and he has long been one of the influential members of the local organization of that denomination, having been for many years chairman of the Church committee, while at the present time he is a valued member of the board of trustees. His wife also is a devoted member of the church, and takes an active part in the beneficent work of the ladies' society and in the support of the collateral benevolences of the church.

On Nov. 13, 1861, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Covell, daughter of

Samson and Esther (Elliott) Covell, of Putnam, and her death occurred in Worcester, Mass., where she was visiting at the time, on Nov. 13, 1892. The children of this union were as follows: Albert Elliott, born in Putnam, Aug. 2, 1862, is unmarried, and is associated with his father in the conducting of the homestead farm; and Herbert, born in 1864, died in infancy. On Dec. 13, 1893, Mr. Clark consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Gertrude B. Stites, daughter of Henry and Emeline (Corson) Stites, of southern New Jersey. No children have been born of this marriage. The family home is a center of gracious hospitality, and our subject and his wife are held in the highest esteem in the social circles of the community in which the name of Clark has long been one of prominence and one standing for the highest order of citizenship.

FRANK LEWIS SMITH, M. D. Among the prominent and successful physicians of Stafford, Tolland county, none are better known than Dr. Frank Lewis Smith, whose relationship through heredity and inter-marriage is with the leading families of New England.

The ancestral line of Dr. Smith's father's family stretches far back into the misty past. Robert, the third of the name, reared a large family, whose members have become leading citizens of this and other States.

Freeman Smith, son of Robert (3), married Miss Lillis Dickinson, of Palmer, Mass. He died at the old homestead, leaving eight children: Austin, Henry, Sarah, Hannah, Maria, Asenath, Harriet and Charles. Austin married Jane Sibley, of Palmer. Henry's wife, Susan, was a young lady of Iowa. Sarah remained unmarried. Hannah and Maria died young. Asenath married a member of the Gilchrist family, of Ovid, N. Y., who was the eldest of three brothers who took part in the Civil war. Their only child, Charles A., died young and was buried in the cemetery in Palmer, being the seventh generation in succession to have died at the old homestead, which is occupied by Charles Smith. Harriet married Willis Phelps, a clergyman, who resides in Independence, Iowa. Charles married Mary Ames and had three children, two daughters and a son.

Betsey Smith, daughter of Robert (3), married Gen. Rasmus Holbrook, of Sturbridge, Mass., and their ten children were: George, Eliza, William, Lucinda, Sarah, Freeman, Alvan, Lucy, Julia and Edward. Gen. Holbrook died at his residence in Sturbridge, Mass., March 5, 1849, at about fifty-six years of age. George resided on the old home place until his death. Eliza married Eli S. Smith and resided in Birmingham, Conn., until her death. She had several children. Dr. William married Clara Belknap, of Sturbridge; they have three children and reside in Palmer; the Doctor served for three years in the

Union army. Lucy married Dr. Harvey D. Burlingham, for four years a surgeon in the Union navy, formerly of Galesburg, Ill. The others remained at the old home for varying periods.

Asenath Smith, daughter of Robert (3), married Thomas Mason, of Palmer, Mass., who died, leaving two children—Eliza and Linus, both of whom died young. After the death of Thomas Mason Asenath married David Lewis, of Ware, Mass. They had three children, (1) Mason L., who married Helen M. Preston, of Byron, Ill. Their one child is Frank F. (2) Juliet, who married Clark Strong, an adjutant in the Union army. They had four children, the survivors being Lester and Gertrude. (3) Abbie, who married Philetus Fales, who served at St. Louis in the Union army. Maud who married Fred Strong, of Winsted, Conn., is their surviving child.

Harvey Smith, son of Robert (3), married Annis Hunt, of Palmer, Mass., and they then moved to Brimfield, where he died Jan. 24, 1866, at the age of sixty-three years. They had four children: Marcus, who died in the Union army, in North Carolina, at the age of twenty-three, leaving his widow, Seraph (Newton) Smith, a son named Marcus, and a daughter named Carry. Mary, Martha and Moses died young.

John W. Smith, son of Robert (3), married Mary Ann Parks, of Palmer, and they had five children: Mary Jane, George Francis, who was in the Union army, Alice A., Annie Parks and James Arthur. Mary Jane married F. W. Seymour, of Ravenna, Ohio, who died about fifteen months after their marriage. Alice was drowned at the age of eighteen months, Sept. 29, 1846, by falling into a vessel of water in her father's house. George F. has been married twice, both wives being dead. Annie Parks married Harry Potwin, of Chicago, Ill., where she now resides. James Arthur married Helen Hallett, of Winsted, Connecticut.

Dr. Alvin Smith, father of Dr. Frank L. Smith, and son of Robert (3), married Miss Abigail G. Homer of Brimfield, Massachusetts.

Samuel Thompson Smith, son of Robert (3), emigrated to Michigan and there married Mary Bissell, their one daughter being named Eva.

Francis Adam Smith, son of Robert (3), emigrated to Illinois and located near Rockford, where he married Sarah Brown. Their nine children are: Hattie M., Albert and Alice F., twins, Alvan Homer, Nellie, William H., Harry Robert, Julia B. and Lena B. Smith.

The ancestral line of Dr. Smith on the maternal side reaches far back. The ancestor of the Hoar and Homer families of this country, according to family records, was a wealthy London banker, who came to America on account of his religious principles and died soon after locating in the city of Boston, Mass. Joanna Hoar, supposed to have been his widow, died in Braintree, Mass., in 1661, her children being: Joanna, who married Col. E.

Quincy; Margery, who married Rev. H. Flynt; David, who returned to England; Leonard and John.

Leonard Hoar graduated at Harvard College in 1650, preached in England and married a daughter of Lord Lisle, was later called to the old South Church, Boston, and in 1672 became the president of Harvard College. He held that exalted position until the time of his death, in 1675.

John Hoar, the youngest son of the emigrant, became a lawyer and is spoken of as "distinguished for his bold, independent mind and action." He lived in Scituate from 1643 to 1655, went to Concord in 1660, and died April 2, 1704. His children were: Elizabeth, who married Jonathan Prescott; Mary, who married Benjamin Grover; and Daniel, who was born in 1650.

Leonard Hoar, the third son of Daniel, who with his son Joseph, took part in the original distribution of the Brimfield lands, was the ancestor of the subsequent line in which we are concerned.

Leonard Hoar bought the forty-acre lot of land which was owned by Nathaniel Hitchcock on Tower Hill, but in 1830 some of the descendants removed from this locality to Homer, N. Y., and with the concurrence of the family remaining in Brimfield, adopted the name of Homer, the change being authorized by the Massachusetts Legislature of 1831, 1834 and 1838.

Daniel Hoar, born in 1650, was married July 19, 1677, to Mary Stratton (first) and (second) to Mary Lee, Oct. 16, 1717. His children were: John, born Oct. 2, 1678; Daniel, born in 1680; Leonard, born in 1682; Jonathan, died at The Castle in 1702; Joseph, died at sea in 1707; Mary, born March 14, 1689, died Jan. 10, 1703; Samuel, born April 5, 1691; Isaac, born May 18, 1695; David, born Nov. 19, 1698; and Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1701.

Capt. Leonard Hoar, born in 1682, died in April, 1771, married Esther Bowman and reared these children: Joseph, born Dec. 5, 1707; Daniel, born May 7, 1709, died July 9, 1738; Sarah (born Sept. 3, 1710; Leonard, Jr., born Dec. 17, 1711; David, born Feb. 23, 1713; Charles, born Dec. 25, 1714; Edmund, born July 19, 1716; Esther, born April 7, 1719; Mary, married Feb. 19, 1751, to Samuel Colton; and Nathan.

Deacon Joseph Hoar, born Dec. 5, 1707, died Nov. 7, 1797. On May 10, 1736, he married Deborah Colton, who died Jan. 8, 1800, and their children were: Lucy, born June 4, 1737, married Nov. 23, 1758, John Sherman, Jr.; Deborah, born Jan. 28, 1739, died Feb. 4, 1739; Joseph, Jr., born June 22, 1740; Esther, born April 20, 1742, married July 21, 1768, Simeon Keep; Deborah, born Sept. 19, 1744, married Jan. 10, 1765, James Stebbins; and Samuel, born July 24, 1746, married July 2, 1773, Dorothy Hitchcock.

Lieut. Joseph Hoar, Jr., born June 22, 1740, died Feb. 5, 1816, and married Dec. 3, 1763, Mary Hitchcock. His title was gained as an officer in

Gates' Northern army in 1777, and he was also in command of a company against Shay's rebels in 1787. His children were: Asenath, born Nov. 21, 1764, married Samuel Thompson; Ruth, born Oct. 17, 1766, married March 1, 1787, Asa Patrick; David, born Jan. 19, 1769; Solomon, born March 17, 1771; Hannah, born June 1, 1773, married June 27, 1793, Robert Smith, Jr.; Emma, born July 8, 1775, married Jan. 26, 1796, Oliver Blair; Joseph, born Sept. 25, 1777; Mary, born Nov. 21, 1779, married Nov. 25, 1802, Samuel Brown; Linus, born April 4, 1782, died Dec. 21, 1853, married (first) in June, 1808, Lucy Brown, and (second), May 6, 1818, Elizabeth Bond; and Tirzah, born March 24, 1783, married (first) Rev. Alvin Toby, and (second) Rev. Philip Spaulding, Oct. 29, 1816, her death occurring Sept. 29, 1848.

Col. Solomon Homer, son of Lieut. Joseph, and the honored grandfather of Dr. Frank L. Smith, was born on March 17, 1771, and he died Dec. 11, 1844. He was (first) married, June 14, 1792, to Abigail Bishop, who died Nov. 3, 1833. His (second) marriage was in 1837 to Mrs. Lucina (Ayers) Rogers. Col. Solomon was commissioned cornet in a cavalry company Sept. 15, 1802, captain Sept. 28, 1808, lieutenant-col. June 15, 1815, and colonel, July 12, 1816. His children were: Amanda, born Sept. 10, 1792, married Sept. 28, 1820, Elijah C. Ferry; Lucia, born May 4, 1794, married Nov. 13, 1854, Col. Dauphin Brown; Alured, born Jan. 29, 1796, died Aug. 5, 1870, married Nov. 28, 1822, Ruth Bliss; Betsey, born Dec. 30, 1799, died July 1, 1816; Solomon, Jr., born Oct. 1, 1804, died Jan. 2, 1879, married (first) Nov. 24, 1831, Eleanor Converse, who died Aug. 4, 1853, and married (second), Feb. 28, 1855, Marionette Burchard, who died April 28, 1877; Jacob Goodell, born Dec. 19, 1808, died May 12, 1809; and Abigail Goodell, born Dec. 13, 1812, married, May 16, 1839, Dr. Alvan Smith.

Dr. Alvan Smith was born in Palmer, Mass., and died in August, 1882, in Monson, Mass., after a useful and beneficent life covering seventy-four years. The children born to Dr. Alvan and wife were: Adelaide A., born in 1840, married Dr. Frederick D. Morse, a practicing physician of Lawrence, Kan.; Robert H., died Sept. 11, 1852, at the age of six months; Homer A., born in 1844, for the past eighteen years has been a successful physician in Palmer, Mass. (he served in earlier years in the U. S. navy, and is unmarried); Mary E., born in 1848, married Charles F. Orcutt and now resides on the old homestead in Monson, Mass., where Mr. Orcutt is the manager of the Monson Steam Laundry; and Dr. Frank L., of this sketch.

Dr. Alvan Smith was a man of wide influence and liberal education. His early life was spent in attendance at school, and he took an academic course in the Monson Academy, preparing there for Dartmouth College, which he entered. However, he was not able to continue in college on ac-

count of failing eye sight. A long horse back trip was taken from Massachusetts to Illinois, in the hope of regaining health, and upon his return home, a year later, he entered Harvard Medical school, graduating in 1837. Selecting Brimfield, Mass., as the scene of his efforts, Dr. Smith was associated there for a short term with Dr. Knight, but later moved to Sturbridge, Mass., where he remained for a year. He then gave way to his old friends in Monson, Mass., who presented him with a petition soliciting him to locate with them. For forty-three years Dr. Smith remained the skillful physician and trusted friend among these worthy and appreciative people, who sadly missed his ministrations when death called him from their midst. Although always busy with the cares of a large practice he took time to show an interest in all educational and religious matters in the community. For a number of years Dr. Smith served as trustee of the Monson Academy, and he was a leading and active member of the Congregational Church.

The birth of Dr. Frank Lewis Smith, of this biography, occurred Oct. 3, 1849, in Monson, Mass. His early education was acquired in the common schools of Monson, and later he took a four years course in the Academy. About 1868 he left school and entered the employ of B. C. Grant, in Willimantic, Conn., in the hardware business, remaining two years. Upon his return home he became a medical student under his father's tuition, and entered the University of New York City. He graduated from this great institution in March, 1875, with distinction, being one of eight taking first rank in a class of 120, and winning the faculty prize in *materia medica*.

Dr. Smith began his professional career almost immediately in Wales, Mass., removing in 1877 to Stafford Springs, where he practiced continuously for a period of thirteen years. Then after a brief absence he engaged in the drug business as a member of the firm of Smith & Lathrop. Two years later, disposing of his interest in this business, he resumed the practice of medicine, which has always been crowned with gratifying success. In September, 1890, Dr. Smith opened an office in Springfield, Mass., where he continued until 1892, at which time he entered into the drug business as mentioned. When he first left Stafford he sold his practice to Dr. Bowker, of Bernardstown, Mass., but after disposing of his drug interests he found his old connections ready to welcome his return.

Dr. Smith was married Nov. 10, 1875, to Alice Jane Risley, who was a daughter of James and Emily (Foster) Risley, of Stafford. The children born to this union were: Katherine Risley, who is a graduate of the Monson Academy, at home; Gertrude Homer, who died at the age of twelve years; Florence Alice, graduate of the State Normal School at Willimantic, Conn., in the class of 1901; Mary Adelaide, who graduated from the high school in 1900 bearing off the honors of her

class as valedictorian; Alvan James, who is a student in the high school in the class of 1903; and Frank Lewis, who died at the age of three months.

Dr. Smith has served as president of the Tolland Medical Society, is town physician and was acting school visitor for three years; he is a member of both county and State medical societies, and is on the board of U. S. pension examiners. The doctor is a staunch Republican, has served on the board of selectmen, also as town health officer for the past six years. Dr. Smith has been identified with many of the public enterprises of Stafford Springs and has advocated most of the advances in the locality in the direction of higher education. His interest in this direction has been marked. Dr. Smith has served as president of the Library association, in which he has been very zealous, and he was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs cemetery association. Fraternally Dr. Smith is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., and also of the order A. O. U. W., in which he is the examining physician. For a long period he has been one of the vestrymen of the Episcopal Church.

HENRY HASKELL DAVENPORT, one of the leading and prominent citizens of Pomfret, Windham Co., Conn., and one of the most enterprising members of the community, is a self-made man in the truest sense of that much abused term.

Cyrus C. Davenport, grandfather of Henry Haskell, was born on what was then called "Davenport Hill," in Pomfret. When a young man he learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and soon after he went to Rome, N. Y., where he followed that calling for a number of years. Returning to Connecticut he located on Woodstock Hill, where he operated a cabinetmaking shop of his own, and also carried on a small farm. Here he began making the rakes and cradles which afterward made his name so well known. They were far superior to any others, and he soon had orders for them that kept him busy. He improved his products and obtained patents on them. The rakes were very durable, gaining a wide reputation, and their equal is not to be had to-day. Mr. Davenport continued in their manufacture until after the death of his wife, when he disposed of his property in Woodstock and removed to Newport, R. I., where he resided until his death in 1882. He is buried at Woodstock. After his death the patents on his rakes were sold to a resident of Pomfret, but very few manufactured. Mr. Davenport was a splendid and very ingenious mechanic. He was a member of the Congregational Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Tryphosa Kendall, died in Woodstock. Their children were: Cyrus C., who is mentioned below; Phoebe, widow of a Mr. Palmer, and residing in St. Paul, Minn.; William, who went South, fought with the Confederates during the Civil war, and died in Mississippi; Ann,

who was a school teacher and died in Woodstock; George, a successful druggist in St. Paul, Minn.; and Fanny, who died unmarried.

Cyrus C. Davenport was born in Woodstock. He learned the trade of painter and was employed at it until he enlisted for the Civil war. He served in the war for three years, and after his return was located a number of years at Woodstock, whence he moved to Providence, R. I., where he now lives. He has been an invalid for some time. Cyrus C. Davenport married Mary A. Haskell, a native of Dudley, Mass., daughter of Henry and Nancy (Vinton) Haskell. She died May 20, 1891. The children of this marriage were: Ellen Louise, who married Edwin P. Allen, a blacksmith of Pomfret, and had four children, Ethel D., Merrill P. (deceased), Henry Haskell and Edward P.; Albert U., who died aged eleven years; Henry Haskell; Bertie R., who died in infancy; and Frank Edgar, who died at the age of six years.

Henry Haskell Davenport was born Dec. 11, 1859, in Woodstock. He left home at the age of eleven years, and was employed by Capt. Shubael Day, a farmer in Woodstock, with whom he remained until he reached the age of sixteen years, receiving as wages his board and clothes and a few short months of schooling each winter. His hours for work were from daylight until after dark, and his employer was a very close and exacting man, who kept a systematic account of his expenditures in behalf of our subject. Including the time charged up by his wife for serving and darning, and all the money spent for him apart from his boarding, they footed up the sum of \$105 for the whole term of his service—some five years. From Capt. Day's young Davenport went to Henry T. Childs', a cousin, who was also a farmer of Woodstock, where he remained two years. The first year here he had \$75 and attended school in winter, and the next year he had \$50 and attended both the fall and winter terms of the Woodstock Academy, for which he paid \$22.50 tuition. After this Mr. Davenport was employed by J. J. Williamson, of Woodstock, who was engaged in the butchering business. He assisted in the butchering, and ran the meat cart there. The following year, 1878, he came to Pomfret, and was employed by A. P. Dennis in the meat business, with headquarters at what is known as the "Haskell Stand." Mr. Davenport drove the meat cart for him for two years and four months, until June 19, 1881, when he bought out his employer, getting heavily into debt by the transaction. He moved the business to Pomfret street, and by hard work and hiring the least possible help, soon paid off his indebtedness. By his careful management the business increased quickly and soon demanded the running of another wagon. Mr. Davenport continued in the business until 1899, when he disposed of it, having in 1898 established a livery business to which he has added a growing trade, dealing in high-grade horses, harnesses and car-



H. A. Danenport

riages. He is also a contractor, and has built most of the macadam roads in Pomfret. His fine modern residence was erected in 1896.

On Jan. 10, 1883, Mr. Davenport was married to Nellie E. Freeman, who was born in Pomfret, daughter of Samuel Freeman. Five children have blessed this union: Frank Freeman, born Dec. 3, 1883; Leroy Haskell, born May 31, 1885; Zillah E., born Dec. 13, 1888, died April 18, 1890; Hazel E., born Sept. 19, 1890; and Henry Haskell, born Aug. 15, 1895, died Sept. 23, 1895. Mr. Davenport is a Republican. He was a town constable in 1892, and in 1901 represented Pomfret in the State Legislature, serving also on the committee on Insurance. He is a member of the Woodstock Fair Association, served as its first vice-president in 1900, and in the fall of the same year was elected president and re-elected in the fall of 1901. He is also a vice-president of the Windham County Fair Association; a member of Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter, R. A. M.; Putnam Council No. 340, Royal Arcanum, and a charter member of the Putnam lodge of Elks. Mr. Davenport is a very popular man of gentlemanly bearing and manners, and has a wide circle of acquaintances.

LUCIAN BASS, a successful farmer and fruit grower in the town of Scotland, Windham county, is a native of the place, having been born there March 15, 1830, on the old Bass homestead.

The Bass family is descended from Deacon Samuel Bass, who with his wife Ann, and probably two or three children, came to New England about 1632. He was one of the earliest members of the first church in Roxbury, being in that town in 1632. He removed to Braintree about 1640, settling in what is now Quincy. He was admitted to the church in Braintree in 1640, and was chosen and ordained the first deacon there, an office he retained until his death, a period of more than fifty years. He was one of the leading men of the town and was a deputy or representative in 1641, and for twelve years subsequently. According to Savage, by his wife Ann the children of Deacon Samuel Bass were: Samuel, Mary and Hannah, probably born in England, and John, Thomas, Joseph and Sarah, born here. According to the same authority Deacon Bass died Dec. 30, 1694, aged ninety-three; and his wife died Sept. 5, 1663.

(II) Deacon Thomas Bass settled in Medfield, resided there five or six years, then returned to Braintree, and was chosen a deacon in the church, residing there until his death. He married (first) Oct. 4, 1660, Sarah Wood, of Medfield, who died Dec. 29, 1678; and he married (second) in 1680, Susanna Blanchard. His children were: Abigail, Samuel, Mary, John, Mehitabel and probably two others.

(III) John Bass, born March 26, 1675, married March 7, 1695, Elizabeth Neale, of Braintree. He settled first in Braintree, was in Lebanon in 1708,

and Feb. 21, 1710-11, purchased 110 acres of land in Windham of Rev. Samuel Whiting, upon which he settled. This land is now within the bounds of Scotland, and in 1864 it was believed that the original homestead was still in the family, being then owned by Deacon Waldo Bass. John Bass died Oct. 10, 1753. His wife survived him. His children were: Elizabeth; Sarah, Thomas, Henry and John, all born in Braintree, John (2), born in Lebanon, and Hannah, Priscilla, Priscilla (2), and Zebulon, all born in Windham.

(IV) Henry Bass, born May 29, 1704, married Dec. 10, 1735, Elizabeth Church, and it is thought lived on the homestead in what is now Scotland. Mr. Bass died in December, 1783, and his widow passed away in September, 1798. Their children were: Zebulon, Samuel, Nathan, Adonijah, Ebenezer, Sybil, Joseph and Tryphena.

(V) Capt. Ebenezer Bass, born Oct. 26, 1746, married Dec. 13, 1769, Ruth, daughter of Zacheus Waldo. Capt. Bass was a farmer and a respected citizen of Windham. He died March 6, 1814, and his widow passed away in December, 1834. Their children were: Eleazer, born Sept. 4, 1770; Joseph, born April 17, 1772; Bela, born Jan. 16, 1776; Talitha, born April 2, 1778; Eunice, born Aug. 9, 1780; Nathan, born April 15, 1782; Ebenezer, born July 1, 1784; John, born Oct. 22, 1786; Lydia, born Nov. 13, 1788; and Zacheus, born Feb. 18, 1791.

(VI) Ebenezer Bass (2) was born in Scotland, Conn., July 1, 1784, and was educated in the home circle. During the war of 1812 he served in the defense of New London, when it was threatened by the British. Having been given a tract of land by his father, the early representatives of the Bass family being very large land holders, he cultivated it successfully, and died a wealthy man. He was a strong Democrat, and took a deep interest in politics, although not an office seeker. On March 27, 1811, he was married in Scotland, Conn., to Sarah McCurdy, daughter of Neil and Ruth (Avery) McCurdy, who was born on the island of Campobello, off the coast of Maine, in the year 1789.

The father of Mrs. Sarah (McCurdy) Bass died when she was quite young, leaving, besides herself, several young children. One of her mother's sisters was the wife of Major Halliburton, known in the annals of the famous boys' preparatory school at Exeter, N. H. Having no children of their own, the Major and his wife wished to adopt this little girl as their own child, and she spent some very happy months with them. The sudden death of Mrs. Halliburton made new plans necessary and it was at this time, when she had reached the age of eleven years, that another sister of her mother, Abigail Avery Burnett, begged to take the little girl to her home in Connecticut as her own child, and as a companion for her little daughter who was an only child. This daughter, Nancy Burnett, afterwards married Ebenezer Young, of Killingly, Conn., and a daughter of theirs, Harriet Young,

became the wife of the head and founder of the now famous jewelry and art establishment, "Tiffany's," of New York.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Bass were born: (1) William McCurdy, born Jan. 10, 1812. He went West in 1838, locating first in Illinois, where he was married in Bureau county in 1864, later he went to Kansas, where he died. (2) Ruth, born Dec. 15, 1813, died unmarried. (3) George, a twin to Ruth, married (first) Mary Cary, and moved to Illinois in 1838. (4) Edwin, born Jan. 28, 1816, married Emeline Stannard, and was a wealthy resident of Malden, Bureau Co., Ill., where he died in 1901. Several sons located in and around Chicago survive him. (5) Henry, born Nov. 24, 1817, married a Miss Crandall (a niece of Prudence Crandall, who had so much trouble in establishing a school for colored children in Canterbury, Conn.). They lived in Atchison, Henry Co., Ill., where he died in 1900. (6) Susan, born Sept. 30, 1819, died Sept. 15, 1822. (7) Sarah Ann, born Dec. 1, 1821, is the widow of William S. Gager, of Scotland. (8) Nathan, born Feb. 14, 1824, served in the Civil war as an adjutant, taught school for a time in Kentucky, practiced law in Denver at one time, and is now a farmer and lawyer in Jasper county, Mo. (9) Harriet, born April 20, 1826, died in April, 1846. (10) Clinton, born March 14, 1828, is married and has been engaged, in farming in Missouri since 1852. (11) Lucian, born March 15, 1830. (12) Charlotte, born Aug. 2, 1833, married Charles W. Beckwith, of South Windham. Mrs. Beckwith died several years since and their daughters live in Willimantic with their father.

Lucian Bass was reared upon the old homestead and his education acquired wholly in the district schools of Scotland. In the spring of 1857 he went West. There he purchased land and later went to Minnesota, where he took up a quarter-section claim. Soon after he returned home and in time disposed of his western real estate. In 1865 he purchased the home farm where he had been born, and where his father spent the latter years of his life. This farm is situated in the western part of the town very near the Windham line. In 1897 the house and barn were destroyed by fire, and for a time the family made their home at Windham Centre. In 1897, Mr. Bass erected his present home.

When he first began farming Mr. Bass conceived the idea that fruit raising would prove a paying venture, and after a time started a peach orchard, which now covers more than thirty acres and yields good returns. In addition to his fruit raising and general farming Mr. Bass is an extensive sheep farmer, and his flocks are among the best in the county. In past years Mr. Bass was active in insurance work, being a representative of the Phoenix Life, Hartford Mutual and several other companies. During the years 1869 and 1870

he did quite a large business but lately his other duties claim the greater portion of his time.

The first wife of Mr. Bass was a Miss Nancy B. Gager, a daughter of John P. and Lucy Ann (Brumley) Gager, and she died in 1874. Mr. Bass was married again, Oct. 17, 1877, to Mercy Reynolds, a daughter of Stephen and Annie Bissell (Lillibridge) Reynolds, and a granddaughter of John and Phoebe (Swan) Lillibridge. Phoebe Swan was a native of Stonington, Conn., a member of one of the old families of the town, a branch of which settled in Middlesex county, where descendants of the name now reside. Stephen Reynolds was born in Exeter, R. I., and died in Scotland, Conn., and was a man of rare mechanical ability, inventing the self-binder that made the fortune of the Walter A. Wood Co. His entire life was spent in mechanical and manufacturing lines, and he was connected with mills at North Adams, Mass., Baltic, Conn., and other places. Several other inventions of his might be mentioned, but to the self-binder he devoted the best years of his life, and failing in his efforts to get his patent extended, he was deprived of his own. He and his wife had but two children: Mercy, wife of Mr. Bass, and Jennie R. Mrs. Bass was born July 2, 1850, graduated in 1869 from East Greenwich Academy, and in 1872 from the Rhode Island Normal School. Jennie R. was born Feb. 10, 1856, and married William R. Green, cashier of Atlantic National Bank of Providence, R. I. Their children are: Gertrude, died in 1892; Rebecca Russell; William Hunter and Marguerite Lillibridge.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bass were born: Clare Reynolds, born July 17, 1878, graduated at Willimantic high school in the class of 1896, Brown University in 1900. She taught in the Willimantic Normal school in 1900 and 1901, and is now Principal of the Wheeler high school, North Stonington, Conn. Anne McCurdy, born Jan. 1, 1885, graduated from the Willimantic high school in June, 1902, then entered Wellesley College in 1903. Eben Lucian, born Dec. 28, 1886, is attending the Connecticut Agricultural College.

In politics Mr. Bass is a Republican, although he admits that he once voted for an opposition candidate, Horace Greeley, because he admired the man. Mr. Bass has held nearly all of the local offices, including those of constable and collector, member of the board of relief, justice of the peace, member of the school committee. Mrs. Bass and daughters are members of the Windham Congregational Church, while Mr. Bass still holds membership in the church he attended when a boy, in Scotland, Conn. Mr. Bass is justly regarded as one of the substantial and representative men of this locality.

(I) Richard Swan, the emigrant ancestor and progenitor of the Swan family in Connecticut and Rhode Island, appears first on this side of the Atlantic in Boston, Mass., where he joined the

church and had one child, John, probably his youngest, baptized the Sunday after his admission. His wife died in England before Mr. Swan came to New England. Upon application he was dismissed with many others from the Boston Church to join a church at Rowley, Mass., where he remained during life. He became a prominent citizen in that place, representing the town in the Massachusetts General Court in 1666, and many years after. He served in King Philip's war, and went on an expedition to Canada. On March 1, 1658, he married for his second wife, Mrs. Ann Trumbull, who had married for her first husband, Michael Hopkinson. Mr. Hopkinson was buried Feb. 28, 1648, and for her second husband she married in June, 1650, John Trumbull. Richard Swan was her third husband. He died May 14, 1678. His children were: Richard, Francis, Robert, Jonathan, Susan, Sarah and John.

(II) Robert Swan, son of Richard the emigrant settler, born in 1628, married Elizabeth Acie, and at that time both were residents of Rowley, Mass. He subsequently went to Andover, later to Haverhill, locating in that part of the town subsequently set off as Methuen. He was a soldier in the "Great Swamp fight," in King Philip's war, a member of Lieut. Benjamin Swett's company. His first wife died in 1689, and he married (second) April 1, 1690, Hannah Russ.

(III) John Swan, son of Robert, born Aug. 1, 1668, married Aug. 1, 1699, Susanna Wood, daughter of Philip Eastman, and widow of Thomas Wood, whom she married in 1693, and who with their child Susanna, was killed by the Indians March 15, 1697. Mr. and Mrs. Swan lived in Haverhill, Mass., until 1707, and there three of their children were born. In that year they came to Stonington, Conn., locating on what is now Swan Town Hill, North Stonington, where the rest of their children were born. Mr. Swan died May 1, 1743, and his wife died Dec. 20, 1772, in the one hundredth year of her age.

WARREN KIBBE, in his lifetime a prominent man and leading citizen of Somers, Tolland county, was engaged in business for sixty years as the proprietor of the "Somers Hotel."

Edward Kibbe, who came with his brother James from Enfield to settle in Somers in 1713, was born in 1670. He married Mehitable Felt, and died in 1756.

Elisha Kibbe, son of Edward, located on Somers street, where he reared the following children: Elisha, Jr., Peter, Zerah, Charles, Timothy, and Mehitable, who married General Fonclaire, an officer in the war of the Revolution.

Zerah Kibbe, son of Elisha, married a Miss Arnold, and kept a hotel at the east of Somers street. They had the following family: Peter; Jude; Simeon and Levi, twins; Aife, who married John Prentice, of Jefferson, N. Y.; Lavina, who

married Luke Luce, of Somers; Lucy, who married Dr. David McClure, of Somers; and a daughter who married Eben Wardell, of Somers.

Levi Kibbe, son of Zerah, was born on the farm where his active life was spent. His declining days were spent in the home of his son Warren, where he died. At one time he was very prosperous, but lost his property by endorsing a note for a friend. He married (first) Sarah (Sally) Antrim, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving the following children: Levi, who moved to Pennsylvania; William, who found a home in Georgia; and Warren, who resided in Somers. For his second wife Mr. Kibbe married Mrs. Mary Palmer, of New London, Conn. To this union were born Thomas and Emeline.

Warren Kibbe was born on the old homestead farm March 4, 1804, and was reared a farmer. After the custom of the times he attended the district school a short time each winter until he was fourteen years of age. At that time on account of domestic troubles resulting from his father's second marriage young Warren was bound out by his father to a farmer in the north part of Somers, where he had his board and clothes and \$25 a year. For two years he remained with the farmer, and then becoming discontented ran away and located at Springfield, Vt., where he worked for a miller and then for a farmer. Saving his small wages he bought a small stock of Yankee notions, and with a small handtruck he peddled on his way home to Somers, where he rented a small farm near his birthplace. Before he became of age he married, and removed to Watertown, N. Y., where he resided two years. He then returned to Somers to a rented farm on Meacham hill, in the Seventh district, where he remained for several years. This proved a profitable enterprise, and with his savings Mr. Kibbe removed to Wilbraham, Mass., where he rented a farm, and for several years was engaged in its cultivation. Later he came back to Somers and rented a hotel, which he bought two years later of its owner, Jairus Kibbe, and there his active business career was spent. For some twenty years he had a general store on his hands in addition to his hotel. The fame of Mr. Kibbe as a genial host was widely known, and for many years his hotel was the scene of much gaiety, being the resort of the best citizens of Springfield, Mass., Rockville, and many other adjacent towns. The hotel was a large and fine building of the old colonial style, with a ball room on the top floor, and during many seasons a dance was held there for six nights in the week, though the revelers were never permitted to encroach on the Sabbath.

Mr. Kibbe was a well built man and capable of much sustained hard work, keeping his health until his last sickness. He died Aug. 29, 1892, and his remains were interred in the North Cemetery at Somers, where a beautiful monument marks his last resting place. In his political relations he was

a Democrat, and was deputy sheriff for many years, also holding the office of postmaster under several administrations. He was a man much respected and had many friends.

Mr. Kibbe married Samantha Spencer, of Somers, who died at the age of thirty-six years, leaving the following family: Frank W., who married Ellen Pomeroy, and went West, but nothing is now known of him; Sarah S., who married Frank Gowdy, of Hartford, and has had four children: Frank, Ernest (deceased), Harold, and Warren; and CLARENCE L., who was born Aug. 1, 1846, and who assisted his father in his business, but now resides in the family home, which he is conducting at the present time. Mr. Kibbe married for his second wife, Harriet Hulburt, of Somers, who still resides at the old home. To them was born one daughter, Jennie S., who died in 1891, aged forty-one years.

ALBERT SEARLS FIELD, the efficient and popular jailer for Windham county at Brooklyn, Conn., and a skilled mechanic by trade, descends from one of the prominent families of New England, one which has given to American history several of her illustrious sons.

Mr. Field was born June 26, 1875, in Hope Valley, Washington Co., R. I., a son of Albert Franklin and Mary Eliza (Kenyon) Field, and he descends on both sides from ancestors of the Colonial period in Rhode Island's history. The Field family of this country traces its paternal lineage five generations back to the American ancestor in the Old World, and the subject of this article is in the tenth generation from the emigrant American settler, John Field. The latter was born probably in Thurnscoe, England, a son of William, a grandson of John, a great-grandson of Richard, a great-great-grandson of William (2), and a great-great-great-grandson of William Field.

John Field, the American ancestor, appears of record in New England at Providence, R. I., in 1637, where on Aug. 20th, of that year, he signed an agreement, or contract, pertaining to settlement, and on July 27, 1640, another for civil government. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony in 1655, and was deputy to the Colonial Assembly in 1676. Both he and his wife died in 1686.

From this American ancestor Jailer Field's lineage is through John, Capt. John, John, Deacon John, John, Capt. John, Albert Searls and Albert Franklin Field.

(II) John Field, born about 1645, in Providence, married there Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Anthony Everden, and was a resident of Providence, R. I., and of Bridgewater, Mass. His death occurred in 1698, and his wife's before that year.

(III) Capt. John Field, born Feb. 20, 1671, in Providence, married, in November, 1697, Elizabeth, daughter of John Ames, of Bridgewater, Mass. He was a resident of both Providence and

Bridgewater, and died in 1758. His wife passed away in 1739.

(IV) John Field (4), born Feb. 27, 1704, in Bridgewater, married, in 1726, Mary, daughter of Ephraim Howard, of Bridgewater.

(V) Deacon John Field, born in 1727, in Providence, married, April 6, 1747-48, in Plainfield, Conn., Lydia Warren, daughter of Joseph Warren, of Norwich, Conn., and said to have been a sister of Gen. Warren, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill in the Revolution. Mrs. Field was born in Norwich in 1724, and died in 1811. Deacon Field passed away March 10, 1794, a resident of Providence.

(VI) John Field (6), born March 22, 1748, in Providence, married, Oct. 28, 1770, Mary Searls, daughter of Solomon Searls, and resided in Providence. Mrs. Field was born in 1747, and died Sept. 28, 1813. Mr. Field died Dec. 11, 1811.

(VII) Capt. John Field, born Jan. 18, 1771, in Providence, married, Nov. 5, 1799, in Providence, Amey Lerken, born in Newport, R. I., in 1769. They resided in Providence. Capt. Field died Sept. 8, 1836, and Mrs. Field passed away Nov. 18, 1859. Their children were: John, Albert, Richard, Joanna, Martha, Emily L., Louisa, Albert Searls and Richard.

(VIII) Albert Searls Field, born Oct. 28, 1803, in Providence, married, at Valley Falls, Feb. 23, 1840 Deborah Kettle, born July 27, 1812. They resided in Providence, where Mr. Field was a cordwainer and farmer. He died Jan. 16, 1858, and Mrs. Field passed away May 11, 1877. Their children were: Sarah W., born March 22, 1841, died Nov. 12, 1855; Albert Franklin, born Aug. 11, 1842; and Jennie E., born July 18, 1844.

(IX) Albert Franklin Field was born Aug. 11, 1842, in Providence, R. I., where much of his life has been passed. In youth he learned the trade of a blacksmith and iron worker. In this line of mechanics he became skilled and proficient, and for years was in the employ of one of the extensive works in Providence. In 1897 he removed to the State of Illinois, and has since resided there. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and his religious connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Field married Mary Eliza Kenyon, a daughter of William Kenyon, and to the union came five children, namely: Jennie and Minnie, both now deceased; Marion, now the wife of William Hobert, of Stonington, Conn.; a son that died in infancy; and Albert Searls. The mother of these children died in 1885.

Albert Searls Field, son of Albert Franklin, received his education in the district schools of Hope Valley, the Westerly (R. I.) High School, and the Stonington (Conn.) Academy. After his school days were over he learned the trade of tool-making at the Atwood Machine Shop, in Stonington, and followed such line of work until failing health compelled him to give it up in 1896. In 1899 he was



ALBERT S. FIELD

appointed clerk and assistant jailer to Charles Osgood, then jailer for Windham county, Conn., at Brooklyn. Mr. Osgood died in June, 1902, and Mr. Field succeeded to the position of jailer by appointment of Sheriff Sibley. In his position Mr. Field has been most efficient and popular, giving satisfaction to all concerned. He has always been a Republican, but has never taken an active part in politics. He is the youngest jailer for Windham county; probably the youngest ever appointed. Mr. Fields is one of the rising young men of Windham county. He is unmarried.

ESEK JOHNSON SWEET. Among the well known and leading citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is Esek Johnson Sweet, a native of Gloucester, R. I., who was born there Nov. 29, 1833. The family is one of the old and respected ones of that State.

Jeremiah Sweet, the great-grandfather of Mr. Sweet of this biography, was a highly esteemed farmer in Rhode Island after his return from service in the Patriot army in the Revolutionary war, the tombstone over his remains in the old Sweet burying-ground testifying to the fact. His age was eighty-seven years when he died. His wife lived to the age of ninety-three years, their children being: Timothy, the grandfather of Esek J. Sweet; Mary, who married Darius Durfee; Anna, who married Mowry Peckham for her first husband, and for her second husband Duleus Blois; Dorcas, who died young; and Elizabeth, who married David Page.

Timothy Sweet, the grandfather, was born in 1781, in Gloucester, R. I., where he became an extensive farmer and was many years a deputy sheriff. He married Abigail Page, who died Jan. 28, 1845, at the age of sixty-four years, Mr. Sweet dying at the same age, Nov. 17, 1845. Their children were: Solomon; Jeremiah, who became a farmer and a lumberman, married Arvilla Irons; Joseph became a farmer and married Paulina Saunders; Frelove, married Robert Saunders; Stephen became a miller and conducted this business all his life (he married Fanny Farrow); Thomas became a lumberman and a farmer, and married Amy Wade; and Darling Eddy, married Hannah Wade, a sister of his brother's wife, and he also became a farmer and a lumberman.

The great-grandfather was six feet in stature and strongly built, and the grandfather was about five feet seven inches, with very broad shoulders and a man of great courage. They were both possessed of business ability and were the owners of almost all the business enterprises of the place, the store, the mill and almost all of the land. The grandfather was able to give each of his children a farm.

Solomon Sweet, the father of Mr. Sweet of this sketch, was born Feb. 10, 1804, in Gloucester, R. I. He became a blacksmith in addition to being

a farmer and also engaged in lumbering to a considerable extent, as at that time the country was heavily timbered. His blacksmith business was very lucrative and he engaged in it for a long period. In 1842 he was a Dorrite in politics, later became a member of the Know Nothing party, but upon the establishment of the Republican party he adopted its principles and upheld them through life. Mr. Sweet was a leader among men, serving most faithfully in the offices to which he was elected. He was a justice of the peace for a long period, and for many years settled up estates, his character being such that every one reposed confidence in him. The Baptist Church was built on his farm; he was one of the four who furnished the greater portion of the funds for its establishment, and during life was one of the deacons, a man of piety.

The marriage of Deacon Solomon Sweet was (first) to Harriet Hopkins, who was a daughter of Esek Hopkins. She died at the early age of thirty-one, in 1835, in Gloucester, leaving these children: (1) Henry died at the age of thirteen years. (2) Timothy died in infancy. (3) Samuel Edwin, who died at the age of fifty-one, in Topeka, Kansas. By trade he was a brick mason, but later engaged in the ice business, in which he made a large fortune, and he was a resident of Topeka for eighteen years. Samuel E. Sweet married (first) Almira Williams, and after her death he married a western woman. (4) George H., who is a resident of San Marbal, New Mexico, where he carries on a coal and ice business, and is also a manufacturer of soft drinks. His marriage was to Emerline Hopkins. (5) Esek J. (6) Mowry Peckham, who went to California in 1858 and died in San Francisco, in 1899. He was by trade a carpenter, but on account of an injury went into the milk business. He never married. (7) A child which died in infancy.

The second marriage of Solomon Sweet was to Eliza Thurber, of Providence, R. I., the two children born of this marriage dying young, as did also Mrs. Sweet. The third marriage was to Sally Steere, of Gloucester, R. I., and the children of this union were: two infants who died; Ellen E., who died unmarried at the age of fifty years; and Solomon Steere, who resides on the old homestead in Foster, R. I. His marriage was to Alma Saunders. Mr. Sweet is extensively engaged in the lumber business.

Esek Johnson Sweet obtained his primary education in the common schools of his native place, and later enjoyed one year at Scituate Seminary, in Rhode Island, leaving home at the age of twenty. He first taught a winter school in Gloucester, then ran a saw mill and worked at farming through the summer, taught school the next winter in Scituate, R. I., and the next year was employed in a saw mill most of the season. For the two following years Mr. Sweet engaged in farming, during which time he took a business course at the Potter Ham-

mond & Alvord Commercial College, at Providence, R. I., graduating in November, 1857. In the fall of 1858 he located in Dayville, Conn., where he became a partner of I. A. Randall, the firm style being Randall & Sweet, the business being dry goods and crockery. After six months Mr. Sweet sold his interest to Mr. Randall, and established a general store in Glocester, R. I., on the Providence & Hartford turnpike, the old toll road, where he continued for two years. He then removed his stock to East Putnam, Conn., where he conducted a good business through the Civil war time. In 1865 Mr. Sweet changed his stand to Pascoag, R. I., where for more than four years he was eminently successful as a merchant, afterward selling out to other parties in the locality. About this time Mr. Sweet encountered some ill luck, a partnership he had formed with William S. Jencks in wholesale fancy goods and notions not being successful on account of the unsettled trade conditions of the country and the depreciation of gold. After one year this business was discontinued. Mr. Sweet then became a traveling sewing machine agent through South Providence, and also conducted another dry goods store for two years, in 1870-71. Following this enterprise he conducted a meat market in South Providence for one year and engaged in various lines, having ability in all. In 1876 he came to Stafford and for one year was the very efficient clerk for L. W. Crane, and then removed to West Windsor, Conn., entering there the establishment of Wing & Hendrick, paper hangers, and dealers in dry goods. Later he went to Sterling, Conn., where he managed a store for Briggs & Bennett for some months, leaving that place on account of the death of a member of the firm.

A man of many acquirements Mr. Sweet was never at a loss to find employment, for if one thing failed his industry and ability soon enabled him to get interested in something else. After teaching one term of school in Sterling, he was engaged for a time in running a saw mill, but in June, 1878, he returned to Stafford. There he entered the store of John Brown and was his efficient clerk for a season and then started into the brick and plaster mason business. This trade he had learned under his brothers. Since that time Mr. Sweet has been continuously successful, and has done a vast amount of reliable and satisfactory work. Some of this may be noted, as, the library building, Johnson's Block, Baker's Block, and also the work on the Springs Hotel, in 1895.

The first marriage of Mr. Sweet of this record was May 6, 1857, to Eunice C. Page, who was a daughter of Stephen Page. Mrs. Sweet died July 15, 1865, at Pascoag, R. I., her children being: (1) Clifford A., born Sept. 15, 1858, who is a successful mason in Monson, Mass. He married Jessica Bucklin, and his children are Maude C., the valedictorian of her class in Monson Academy, in

1901; Annie B., also a graduate with her sister; Sarah L.; Alice K.; Carl and Marian. (2) Walter A., born Oct. 31, 1862, who is a shoe manufacturer in Worcester, Mass., the firm name being Bickford & Sweet. He married Annie Root, and (second) Lizzie Batcheder, the children being Ruth and Clifford.

The second marriage of Mr. Sweet was Jan. 18, 1868, to Mary Frances Hopkins, but there was no issue of this marriage. His third marriage was Oct. 26, 1876, to Sarah A. Kenyon, of Providence, R. I., who was a daughter of Hanson Kenyon. One son was born to this marriage, Frederick A., who was born March 12, 1879, and is a painter by trade.

Mr. Sweet has been prominent in public affairs ever since his location in Stafford, has served as assessor of the borough and has also served as one of the borough burgesses. In politics he was reared a Republican, but at the formation of the Prohibition party became attached to that, and he has worked faithfully in its ranks. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, of Granite Lodge, No. 11, of Burrillville, R. I., and he is also a member of the Temple of Honor. In religious connection Mr. Sweet is a consistent and valued member of the Morning Star Free Will Baptist Church at North Foster, R. I., in which his father was a deacon. Mr. Sweet has always been identified with the Sunday-school work. He was Sunday-school superintendent while in Dayville, Conn., and for fourteen years was the tenor singer in the choir at Stafford Springs, possessing a voice of volume and sweetness.

DEACON F. L. CORBIN, of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., a representative of one of the oldest families in the State, as well as one of the most respected citizens of Windham county, was born May 13, 1838, in West Woodstock on the old family homestead.

Deacon Penuel Corbin, father of Deacon F. L., was born Aug. 12, 1802, in Woodstock, and was a farmer by occupation, but passed his winters in making shoes, although to some extent he engaged in lumbering. In politics he was a Whig, and was very popular with his party. In his later years he became a Republican, that party having succeeded the Whig party, which became extinct about the year 1854. Mr. Corbin in his active political years was called upon to fill several local offices, such as that of town selectman, assessor, and member of the board of relief. In religious matters he was very ardent, having when twenty years old become a member of the Baptist Church, in which he succeeded his father as a deacon, holding the position until his own death, which occurred Aug. 1, 1870. Deacon Penuel married, Nov. 22, 1827, Miss Mary Chamberlin, who was born in Woodstock in 1806, a daughter of Elisha and Sarah Chamberlin, and died about 1876. To this estima-

ble couple were born six children, named in order of birth, as follows: Lucius Anson, Mary Jane, Sarah Ellen, Francis L., Milo Pliny and Viola Calista.

Lucius Anson Corbin was born Feb. 13, 1829, in West Woodstock, and married Dec. 17, 1856, Almira Sophia Chamberlin, who was born in Woodstock July 12, 1837, a daughter of Benjamin and Almira (Bugbee) Chamberlin, and died June 13, 1885, in Union, Conn. Lucius A. Corbin lived on his father's farm until twenty-one years old, and then learned the shoemaker's trade from his father, for whom he worked at that trade until he was twenty-seven years old. He then began farming, and at the age of twenty-nine, in the spring of 1858, settled in Union, on the Burt Crawford farm, which he had previously purchased. This farm comprises sixty-two acres, which Mr. Corbin has highly improved and where he raises general crops. He also keeps several cows, selling his butter in Southbridge, Mass.

In his political faith Mr. Corbin is a staunch Republican, and has served on the board of selectmen fifteen years, most of the time as first selectman; he has also served as assessor, and has been a member of the board of relief as well as registrar of voters. Mr. Corbin and family are all members of the Methodist Church at Mashapaug, having joined at its organization in 1867, since when at different times he has filled the positions of clerk, collector, secretary and treasurer.

The children born to Lucius A. and Almira Sophia Corbin are two in number, namely: (1) Bertha Lillian, born Aug. 18, 1864, in Union, married Robert E. Webster in 1886. (2) Ernest Elbert, born April 2, 1872, in Union, married June 15, 1898, Josephine Kinney, daughter of Milton H. and Martha (Moore) Kinney, of Mashapaug, mention of whom may be found elsewhere. Ernest Elbert and wife have had one child, Alta Almira, whose birth occurred April 26, 1899. Mr. Corbin was formerly connected with a grain and feed store at Southbridge, Mass., but is now a foreman in the sash, blind and door factory of J. L. & M. D. Clements, where he has been employed since May 1, 1901.

Mary Jane, the second child of Deacon Penuel and Mary (Chamberlin) Corbin, born March 14, 1831, in West Woodstock, married Jan. 5, 1864, Myron Kinney, of Putnam, Conn. She has borne five children, of whom four are still living, viz.: Emma Jane, Ellen Lucy, Etta and Elbert Corbin.

Sarah Ellen, the third of the family, born Oct. 8, 1833, married Feb. 25, 1861, Deacon Edwin H. Lawson, and died Dec. 31, 1885. She was the mother of four children, viz.: George N., Harvey M., Mary Eva and Susie Minerva.

Francis L., the fourth child of Deacon Penuel and Mary Chamberlin Corbin, is the subject proper of this sketch.

Milo Pliny, the fifth child, born Jan. 16, 1842,

in West Woodstock, married Mary Corbin, daughter of Thomas E. Corbin of the same town. Milo and his wife are now living in Putnam.

Viola Calista, the sixth child, born Jan. 28, 1848, in West Woodstock, married William Alderman, a farmer of that town.

Deacon Penuel Corbin, Sr., grandfather of Francis Lathrop Corbin, was born in Woodstock, and there died Dec. 15, 1858, at the age of eighty-six, his remains being interred in the local Baptist Church burying-ground. He was an industrious and successful farmer, in politics a Whig, and in religion a Baptist, being first deacon of the local Baptist Church for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Howard, was a native of Ashford, Conn.; she died July 28, 1854, at the age of eighty-one. She was the mother of six children, namely: Eunice, who married Wheeler Phillips, of West Woodstock; Lathrop, who married Almira Crawford, of Union, and died in New York while still young; Henry Howard, who went to Batavia, N. Y., and there passed the remainder of his life; Deacon Penuel, Jr.; Pliny, who married and settled in Michigan, where he cleared up a farm from the woods and there died (his wife's name was Sarah); and Hannah, who married Cheney Plimpton, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts.

William Corbin, great-grandfather of Deacon F. L. Corbin, was born in Woodstock, and died in West Woodstock at the age of eighty-one. His wife, Dorothy, died also in West Woodstock, Aug. 1, 1822, when seventy-seven years old. William Corbin was a descendant of Clement Corbin, who came from England and settled in the Muddy River grants, now a part of Boston, Mass., in 1637. In 1687 he removed to New Roxbury, now Woodstock, Conn., where he died Aug. 1, 1696. As far as can be ascertained Clement was the first of the name of Corbin to settle in this country and his descendants are now scattered all over the United States. He married Dorcas Buckminister, daughter of Thomas, of Roxbury, Mass., March 7, 1650, or 1655. This lady was born in 1629, and died in Woodstock, Conn., Jan. 22, 1721, at the age of ninety-two. She was the mother of eight children, born in the following order: Thomas, Mary, John, James, Jabez, Dorcas, Johanna and Margaret.

Deacon Francis L. Corbin was educated in the district schools of Woodstock, Conn., and at Nicholas Academy, in Dudley, Mass. When twenty-four years old Mr. Corbin returned to his childhood's home and purchased his father's farm of 155 acres, which he successfully conducted until June, 1880. He then removed to the eighty-five acre farm owned by George Bradford, his father-in-law, near Woodstock Center, which he conducts in conjunction with his own homestead, raising the usual crops and live stock.

Deacon Corbin is a staunch Republican and served as selectman of his town six years. In 1875 he represented Woodstock in the State Legis-

lature, which convened at that time in Hartford, and in which he was Chairman of the committee on Roads and Bridges. Mr. Corbin has also filled the office of justice of the peace six years, assessor three years, and served three years also as a member of the board of relief. Deacon Corbin is an active and useful member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, of which he is an influential worker on several committees. Mr. Corbin has been a deacon of the First Baptist Church of West Woodstock for over thirty years, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Corbin is also an active and devoted member of the church.

Deacon F. L. Corbin was joined in marriage Dec. 1, 1863, to Mary Bradford, a daughter of George and Phebe (Phillips) Bradford, of West Woodstock. This union has been blessed with three children, viz.: George Herman, born in West Woodstock Sept. 30, 1864, there died May 27, 1895. Susie May, born in the same town Nov. 14, 1868, married June 26, 1896, Dr. Charles Child Gildersleeve, of East Woodstock, and bore him two children, George Harold and Donald Child. William Bradford is deceased. Mrs. Corbin is a direct descendant from Gov. Bradford, whose record will be found on another page.

GEORGE M. PAULK (deceased), one of the most esteemed residents of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., was one of the pioneer citizens who watched the wonderful but healthy growth of that place, and materially contributed to its advancement. Mr. Paulk was identified with the leading business interests of Rockville as president of the People's Savings Bank for his last twenty-five years, a director in the First National Bank, and as president of the Rockville Hotel Co., which was incorporated in 1901 with a capital of \$40,000.

John Paulk, the great-grandfather of George M. Paulk, was an early settler in Tolland county, and there married Keziah Benton, Dec. 22, 1736. Their children were: Dinah, John, Lydia, Keziah, Puhamah, David, Ephraim, Amri, and Jemima.

The father of George M. Paulk, Eliakim by name, was a son of Ephraim, of the above family, born in December, 1787. In 1816 he married Sally Crow, the children of this union being: (1) Laura, born in 1818, married Charles Curtiss, of Meriden, later a Mr. Dresser, lived in Meriden until 1853, returned then to Tolland, dying in Troy, N. Y., leaving one son, George A. (2) George M. (3) Julius, deceased. (4) James, born in 1825, resides in Chicago. (5) Sarah, born in 1827, deceased. (6) Julius A., born in 1828, lived a time in California, but returned to Connecticut and died in Tolland county. (7) Edwin. The death of George M. Paulk's father occurred in 1865. He was one of the pioneers in the business of framing by squaring, instead of fitting together, as was the old custom, and built frames for many of the factories

put up in Rockville in his day. In politics he was formerly a Whig, later a Republican, and held many of the town offices.

The mother of George M. Paulk, Sally (Crow) Paulk, was a native of East Windsor, Conn., and she with three sisters remained in the old home when the rest of the family removed to "New Connecticut," as northern Ohio was then called. Her death occurred in her sixty-sixth year and with her husband she was laid to rest in the old South cemetery.

Our immediate subject, the well-known George M. Paulk, was born Feb. 8, 1820, in the old Paulk homestead, in the town of Tolland, where his ancestors had lived for generations. His educational advantages were confined to the common schools, at that day not to be compared with those of the present, and he remembered two of his teachers with regard, Miss Lucretia Gager and A. M. Raymond. As the oldest boy in the family he was called upon at an early age to make himself useful, and the industry that was necessary in those youthful days assisted in forming habits which advanced his interests later in life. Under his father he was initiated into the carpenter trade and in 1841 at the age of twenty-one came to Rockville to work for William A. Gager. When the American Mills were being built George M. Paulk was one of the workmen employed in construction, his wages being \$16.00 per month, although he had not completed his education in the trade. It was in 1849 that Mr. Paulk began as a builder and contractor, sometimes alone, again with others. He either built or assisted in the building of nearly every mill in Rockville, and did a large portion of the important contract work of that character in the town. Mr. Paulk continued in business as a contractor until 1870, having in 1868 embarked in the lumber business, which he carried on extensively until 1888 when he sold out to Thomas A. Lake, and retired from active commercial life. Mr. Paulk had become a resident of Rockville when it was but a village with two streets between Main and Prospect, those being Elm and Park, and when there were but thirteen houses east of Park street towards Tolland.

In early days Mr. Paulk was a Whig, but later identified himself with the Republican party and in 1869 was elected sheriff of Tolland county, being re-elected in 1872 and again in 1875. For five years previously he had acted as deputy-sheriff under Col. Amos Pease, of Somers, Conn., and also held various town offices, being selectman for a number of terms.

On Jan. 5, 1848, Mr. Paulk married Miss Abby Smith, of Ellington, a daughter of Chester and Betsey (Holton) Smith, who was connected by intermarriages with the Holton and Walcott families, old and prominent people of Ellington. No children came to this home to perpetuate an honored parentage, but Mr. and Mrs. Paulk had a

life of peace and happiness together for fifty-four years. In 1863 Mr. Paulk built his elegant home on Prospect street where he resided until his death, July 29, 1902.

When a Lodge of the I. O. O. F. was started in Rockville, Mr. Paulk joined it, but later it was abandoned. When the Rockville Hotel was not a very attractive hostelry, Mr. Paulk was one of a quartet and the prime mover in the project, to provide a creditable place of entertainment, from which enterprise has arisen the Rockville Hotel Company. Although nominally retired from business Mr. Paulk's temperament would not permit him to break all business connection, and he continued for many years to give his personal attention to large property interests. Identified for over sixty years with the business life of Rockville, Mr. Paulk's name stands before the public as a synonym for probity and uprightness.

STEPHEN HARRIS COLE, one of the best known hotel proprietors in eastern Connecticut, was born Sept. 8, 1837, in Foster, Rhode Island.

Although he has retired from active hotel life Mr. Cole still numbers his friends by the scores, not only among the traveling public but among all who know him as a generous, whole-souled, genial host. Mr. Cole was a son of Arnold and Lucinda (Andrews) Cole, and a descendant of the Cole family, the progenitor of which was among the early settlers of this country.

Ebenezer Cole, grandfather of Stephen Harris Cole, was of Peabody, Mass., and was married Feb. 9, 1799, by Jonathan Hopkins, a justice of the peace, to Anne Rounds, daughter of John Rounds, of Foster, R. I. Ebenezer Cole was born July 27, 1778, near Foster, R. I., where he later settled, and he died at the age of sixty-five. He was a farmer all his life, and of a quiet, unassuming disposition. His widow died in Woodstock, Conn., aged eighty-seven years. Their children, nine in all, were as follows: John, a farmer, died in Putnam; Simmons, a farmer, died in Foster, R. I.; Silas, a farmer and mechanic, died in Foster, R. I.; Naomi, married a Mr. Adams, and died in Killingly, Conn.; Lillie, also married a Mr. Adams, and died in Killingly, Conn.; Arnold, was the father of Stephen H. Cole; Johanna, married Otis Walker, of Killingly, where she died; Olive, married Olney Davis, and died in Woodstock, Conn.; Abbie, married Darius Ellsworth, and died in Foster, Rhode Island.

Arnold Cole was born in 1810, in Foster, R. I., and died in East Killingly, Conn. He was a cotton manufacturer in Williamsville, Conn., and in Elmville, and Rockland, R. I., and he also manufactured on a limited scale, carpet warps, twine, etc. A good mechanic, he was a man thoroughly conversant with machinery and manufacturing in his line. In disposition he was quiet and unostentatious, he was very religious, and was always a consistent

member of the Baptist Church. In politics he was a staunch old line Democrat. In 1836 Arnold Cole married Lucinda Andrews, who was born in Foster, R. I., a daughter of Jeremiah Andrews, of Foster, R. I.; she died in East Killingly, Conn. Their children were: Stephen H.; Angeline, who died in infancy; Emily, who married (first) Crawford Gleason, and (second) Henry Chase (they live in Providence, R. I., where the latter is associated with the Providence Gas Co.); and twins, that died in infancy.

Stephen H. Cole was born in Foster, R. I., and when but an infant was taken by his parents to "Chestnut Hill," East Killingly, Conn., where his father was overseer in the carding room of one of the cotton mills. Stephen received his schooling in the "Chestnut Hill District," Dayville, and Williamsville district schools, but left the school room when about sixteen to go to work with his father in the cotton mills of Pray & Westcott, at East Killingly, Conn. At the age of seventeen he was made overseer of the carding room. After a few years there he went to Packerville, town of Plainfield, Conn., and was overseer of the carding room of the Packerville mill. He remained there, however, but a short time, when he came to Danielsonville, and became overseer in the Whittemore mill, where he was still employed when the war broke out. Mr. Cole responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers, joining the first three years' regiment that went to the front from his section. Returning from the war he leased the Whittemore Mill at Danielsonville, and began manufacturing twine and wicking, so continuing for some time, employing from fifteen to twenty hands. The real estate was then sold to the Quinebaug Co., and Mr. Cole took charge of the mill during the change from a twine factory to a manufactory of cotton goods.

In 1865 Mr. Cole embarked in the horse dealing business on a large scale, and eventually had a large sale stable in Providence, R. I. This line of work he followed for several years, and even after embarking in the hotel business was more or less engaged in horse dealing. His first experience in the hotel business was in Danielsonville, Conn., when in 1875 he purchased the "Olive Branch Hotel," of Amos Peckham, which he ran for several years. He then sold out and purchased the "National Hotel" in Willimantic, Conn., which he conducted about a year, when he returned to the "Olive Branch," running the latter until 1892. That year he purchased the "Elm Street House" in Putnam, Conn., which he conducted until 1894, when he purchased the "Bailey Block," on South Main street, Putnam, Conn. This Mr. Cole remodeled into a hotel, adding 60 feet three stories high in the rear, and making a first-class hostelry, which he named the "City Hotel." Here he continued to serve the public in a capable manner, building up a lucrative trade by the excellence of his service.

In 1901 on account of failing health Mr. Cole was compelled to dispose of this hotel, which he leased to John Bromley and E. C. Rogers, and retired from active business.

Mr. Cole's war record is worthy of special mention. He enlisted May 22, 1861, in the 1st C. V. H. A., with which he served for three years, and was honorably discharged May 21, 1864, at the expiration of his term of service. He was sworn in as wagoner, and later had charge of the wagon train, and was on detached duty during his entire enlistment. At the battle of Cold Harbor his horse was shot from under him, falling upon him, but fortunately Mr. Cole was not seriously injured.

Fraternally Mr. Cole is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., of Putnam, and also belongs to the B. P. O. E., of Putnam; to McGregor Post, No. 27, G. A. R., of Danielsonville; and to the Army and Navy Club, of Connecticut. Politically he is a Democrat but not an active politician.

On Dec. 25, 1865, Mr. Cole was married to Hattie Louise Griswold, daughter of Asa and Maranda (Pierce) Griswold, of Jewett City, Conn. They have no children. Mr. Cole is one of those men whose genial, magnetic personality win for them hosts of friends among all classes.

WILLIAM CALEB AVERY (deceased), who was noted as one of the enterprising and pushing business men of Stafford, Tolland county, was born in Groton, Conn., Feb. 4, 1836, and belonged to a family noted in the annals of New England.

Deacon Robert Austin Avery, the father of William C., was born in Groton, Conn., Aug. 3, 1803, and was a son of 'Squire Caleb Avery. The greater part of his life was spent as a farmer on the historic homestead of his progenitors. In early boyhood he became deeply interested in the Christian religion, which had been taught him by his parents and made a public profession of faith, being baptized into the Baptist Church of Groton Hill by the Rev. Mr. Roswell, of Burrows. Such was his exemplary life that at the early age of twenty-eight he was chosen a deacon. Noted as a devout and earnest Christian, it was through his untiring and persistent efforts that the Groton Heights Baptist Church was organized in 1843. Chosen as the senior deacon of this church he filled the office with honor to himself and good to the church. Throughout his remaining years he was a zealous worker in this religious organization, and when he died, Dec. 20, 1862, his departure to the better life was felt as a personal loss by the community in which his noble and beautiful career had been run.

Caleb Avery, the father of Robert A., was a man highly respected. He served as justice of the peace many years, and filled other town offices very acceptably. In his politics he was a Democrat, and in his religion a member of the Fort Hill Baptist Church. During the war of the Revolution he was

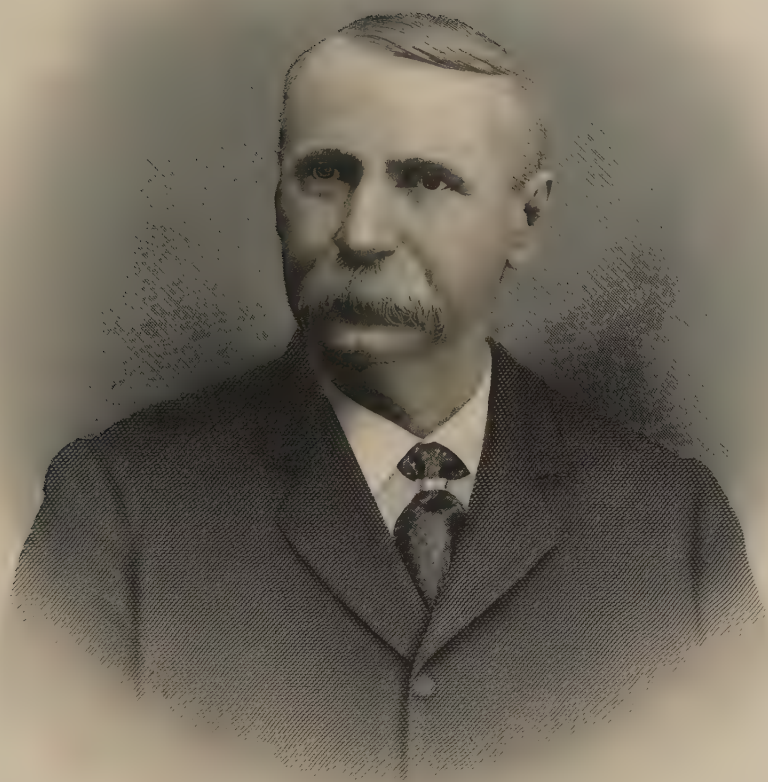
a volunteer at the battle or massacre of Fort Griswold, Groton Heights, Sept. 6th, 1781. He saw Col. William Ledyard killed by his own surrendered sword in the hands of a British officer, and was himself taken prisoner, being taken to New York where he was confined in the old "sugar house." There he suffered much from cold and hunger, having no other clothing than what he was wearing that intensely hot day when he was taken prisoner. Late in the autumn he returned home in a pitiable condition.

James Avery (5), the father of Caleb, married Elizabeth Allyn, a daughter of Robert Allyn and Abigail Avery. She was a daughter of Col. Christopher Avery. Robert Allyn was a son of John and Elizabeth (Gager) Allyn. Elizabeth Gager was a daughter of John Gager, who was a son of John Gager, and a grandson of William Gager.

The mother of James Avery (5) was Elizabeth Smith, the daughter of Nehemiah Smith and Dorathy Wheeler, who was a daughter of Isaac Wheeler and Martha Parke. Martha Parke was a daughter of Thomas Parke and Dorathy Thompson. Dorathy Thompson was a daughter of the Rev. William Thompson. Isaac Wheeler was a son of Thomas and Mary Wheeler. Nehemiah Smith was a son of Nehemiah and Lydia (Winchester) Smith, and a grandson of Nehemiah and Anna (Bourne) Smith.

The ancestors of Robert A. Avery were named James back through five generations to James the first. They were men of character and valor, holding high positions both in church and State, and were faithful friends to the Indians, though the first James was known as an Indian fighter. This Avery was twelve times deputy townsman, twenty years assistant judge of county court, ensign, lieutenant and captain, serving in King Philip's war. He came from Lancashire, England, to Boston in 1640, making the voyage in the ship "Ara-bella," with his father, Christopher Avery, and Gov. John Winthrop, of Connecticut, who was a son of Gov. Winthrop, of Massachusetts. Gov. Winthrop became interested in the young man, and induced him to locate at New London, Conn., with his wife and two children, who were both born at Gloucester, Mass. Christopher Avery remained in Boston, where he had a tannery at the present site of the post office. Avery street was named for him. Through Gov. Winthrop James Avery secured a large tract of land in what is now Groton, and his name and that of his wife are the first on the roll of the First Church of Christ in the town of Groton. His descendants are eligible for membership in the Sons of Colonial Wars, Colonial Dames, and the Patriots and Founders of America, and most of those now living may become members of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Robert Austin Avery was born in Groton, Conn., and was married Oct. 6, 1822, to Nancy Eldridge Avery, who was born May 30, 1803, and died Sept.



William C. Avery.

19, 1845. Caleb Avery, who died Jan. 16, 1836, married Mary Avery, who was born Dec. 25, 1769. Capt. James Avery, who was born July 27, 1724, and died Dec. 3, 1796, married Elizabeth Allyn, who was born in 1731, and died Feb. 22, 1819. Deacon James Avery was born May 27, 1697, and died July 11, 1759. He married Elizabeth Smith, who was born Dec. 13, 1719, and died April 4, 1761. Lieut. James Avery, who was born April 20, 1673, and died Sept. 18, 1754, married Mary Griswold. Capt. James Avery, who was born Dec. 16, 1646, and died Aug. 22, 1748, married Deborah Stallyon, a daughter of Edward Stallyon, of New London, Conn. Capt. James Avery (1) was born in England in 1620, and died April 18, 1700. In Boston, Mass., he was married Nov. 10, 1643, to Joanna Greenlade, who was born in England in 1622.

Nancy Eldridge Avery, the wife of Robert Austin Avery, was the daughter of Elihu Avery, and the granddaughter of Lieut. Elihu Avery, who served in the Revolutionary war at Bunker Hill, and was with Gen. Washington in New York. His father, Col. Ebenezer Avery, a son of the third James Avery, was a man of high honor and fine character, who died July 11, 1780. An obituary, in which his virtues as a devoted Christian and his patriotic services to his native country were warmly attested, appeared in the *Connecticut Gazette*, which was published in New London by Timothy Green.

The mother of Mrs. Robert A. Avery was Nancy Eldridge, who was a daughter of Daniel Eldridge, who was born in 1718, and of Betsy Turner, who was born in 1730. Betsy Turner was a daughter of Capt. Hawkins and Lucy (Starr) Turner. Benjamin Turner, who was born in 1650, married Elizabeth Hawkins. John Turner was a son of Humphrey, and a grandson of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, all of whom were born in England. Lucy Starr, whose name appears above, was a daughter of Jonathan Starr and Elizabeth Morgan, and a granddaughter of Samuel Starr and Hannah Brewster. Hannah Brewster was a daughter of Jonathan Brewster and Lucretia Oldham, and a granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, who came to America in 1620, making the voyage in the "Mayflower" with his wife Mary.

Among the progenitors of William Caleb Avery figure the names of many distinguished families in old New England annals, such as William Denison, the father of Sarah Denison, who married Benjamin Avery, Capt. George Denison, who married Lady Ann Bodell, William Chesebrough, the father of Abigail, who married John Avery, founder of the town of Stoughton, Thomas Stanton, Dr. Thomas Lord, and others, who bore a prominent part in the old days.

Daniel Eldridge, the great-grandfather of William C. Avery, was a sergeant in the Company of Capt. William Latham, and fought at Fort Griswold in 1781, where he was wounded and left for dead. A British soldier took off his new boots and

left him as he supposed, dead. The Avery descendants have an eligibility to the Revolutionary Societies by five different ancestors: Col. Ebenezer Avery, Capt. John Avery, Lieut. Elihu Avery, Sergeant Daniel Eldridge, and Caleb Avery.

William C. Avery was born in Groton, Conn., where he attended school until he was seventeen years of age. On Jan. 1, 1854, he left home to begin work in the weave room of the Hydeville Woolen Mills at Stafford Hollow. His success was marked as he was a natural born mechanic. He had been clerk in a dry goods store at New London, owned by Smith & Haven, where he remained but a short time, and for a while he was employed in the printing office of Paddock & Jackson, New London. In Rockville Mr. Avery later became overseer of the weave room of the Springville Mill. On April 1, 1858, he was made overseer of the weave room at the Hockanum mill, where he remained until Feb. 1, 1863, being largely employed as a designer. He then became designer for the New England Mill, continuing thus until Dec. 1, 1864, becoming at that time superintendent and designer of the mill, on the death of Capt. Allen Hammond. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Avery became superintendent of the North Adams Woolen Company, at North Adams, Mass., and in thirteen months constructed the buildings, installed the machinery, and had the goods on the market, which was regarded as a remarkable feat. In the fall of 1866 he took a place as superintendent of the Middlesex Woolen Company, at Lowell, Mass., and there he had charge of the entire plant until 1874, when he became agent of the mill. He served in this position until 1881, when he made a trip to California for his health. There he purchased a ranch of 100 acres and remained a year and a half. For another year and a half he lived retired in Providence, and late in the fall of 1884 leased a woolen mill in Dedham, Mass., which he conducted for four years under the firm name of Avery & Thayer. A large measure of success attended the business. In 1890, after being out of business a short time Mr. Avery came to Stafford to take a position as president of the Warren Woolen Company.

To a thoroughly practical knowledge of the business Mr. Avery added a large measure of executive ability and progressive spirit. His foresight was shrewd, and his conservatism unusually great. Under his management the plant was remodeled and supplied with new machinery. Very quickly its kersey and worsted coatings business was brought to a pitch of development never before attained in its history. In connection with the mills was run a separate varn plant, and its worsted yarns were sold all over New England. Some 400 hands were employed by the Company.

Mr. Avery was a member of the Congregational Church, and was of a very retiring and modest disposition. In politics he always held to the Republican faith, though he would never accept office.

Mr. Avery was married May 2, 1858, to Miss Adeline Antoinette Sparks, the daughter of John Evans and Clarinda (Green) Sparks and a great-granddaughter of Col. Nathaniel Green of Revolutionary fame. The Sparks lived in Rockville. To this union were born: George William, born Jan. 12, 1861; Robert Austin, born Oct. 26, 1862, died Jan. 8, 1864; Frank Austin, born Jan. 30, 1864, died July 23, 1865; Bert Arling, born April 6, 1869, died April 21, 1869; Arthur Robert, born May 13, 1872, died June 7, 1873. Mr. Avery died March 26, 1897, in Stafford Springs, and was buried in Rockville, leaving behind him tender memories of a loving husband and a devoted father.

George William Avery, the oldest member of the family of William C. and Adeline A. (Sparks) Avery, married Marie G. Segar, Feb. 8, 1883, and to this union were born: William Clarence, born Sept. 11, 1884, died Nov. 12, 1885; Marion Antoinette, born March 9, 1886; Alice Celestia, born in August, 1888, died the month of her birth. Mr. Avery is a broker in New York with E. H. Norton & Co., at No. 33 Wall street.

Many of the improvements made in the last thirty years on looms were effected by Mr. Avery, who had a most remarkable knowledge of all phases of practical mechanics. He was well known to all makers of machinery, and his advice was often sought by them. He knew every loom made. He was able to draft machinery from his memory, and the entire woolen business was at his command. A great reader, he was well posted, and though he never took a drawing lesson, was an expert draughtsman.

William Caleb Avery during his long and active business career gave himself to his work with an enthusiasm and ability that foreordained success. No outside matters were allowed to interfere with the task he had on hand. Wherever he was located he came into contact with the enterprising and intelligent classes of the community, who were quick to recognize his own character and moral worth as well as his intelligence and general grasp of affairs. Success may come of genius or intelligence, or hard work, or character, and the success which Mr. Avery achieved came of all these. He was a man of whom nothing but good can truthfully be said. His domestic ideals were high, he was a model husband and a most devoted father. His entire life was of the manliest character, and his influence for good most marked.

GEORGE ERSKINE ELLIOTT, selectman, lumber dealer and general farmer of Grosvenor Dale, was born in the Elliott homestead, in that District, Aug. 22, 1851, a son of the late Marcus A. Elliott, whose genealogy appears in the biography of John Elliott, postmaster and merchant of Grosvenor Dale.

The youth of Mr. Elliott was passed uneventfully on the paternal farm, and he was reared to

an appreciation of the dignity and utility of an agricultural life. The same old homestead, associated with the working life of his sire, and his special pride during his ownership, has long been the property of his son, whose interest has been no less keen and resourceful. For more than thirty years he has been extensively engaged in the lumber business, having a large tract of timber land, and in connection therewith a sawmill. He has made many improvements on the farm, which contains about a hundred acres, and among other additions has erected a modern barn, and model out-houses. He has various other interests in the town and county, and is engaged in teaming to a considerable extent. Mr. Elliott has built a pleasant and commodious home in the village of Grosvenor Dale, where he spends a portion of his time. He is known as one of the most scientific and successful farmers in his section of the county, and the condition of his property bespeaks a world of enterprise and thrift.

In North Grosvenor Dale, in 1882, Mr. Elliott married Mary Briggs, eldest child of George Washington and Mary Anna (Arnold) Briggs. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are also the parents of two other living children: Justus; and Elizabeth Warner, wife of Andrew Parsons, of New Britain, Conn. Ezra Justin, their second child, died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have been born two children: Ruth F., a student at the Putnam high school; and Rose, who died at the age of twelve years. Mrs. Elliott is a member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, Mr. Elliott is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and is a staunch supporter of that party. He was elected selectman in 1888 and served two terms, was again elected in 1901 and is the present incumbent, and he has served as assessor. In 1901 he was nominated a candidate for the State Legislature, but the Republican majority was too overwhelming, although he made a good showing. In 1902, he was again defeated for that position by only three votes. He was appointed postmaster of Grosvenor Dale in 1893, under Cleveland's administration, and filled the position four years. He is a member of Corner Stone Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale, and has other social connections with the institutions which abound in his town. Mr. Elliott is active and enterprising, and wields an influence for progress in the affairs of Thompson. He was among the most active in securing a trolley line through the town, whose opponents are now among the most elated over its introduction.

JOSEPH M. MORSE (deceased). Out of the depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle wrote: "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Farther than this what propriety can there be in advancing reasons for the compilation of such a work as the one on hand?



George E. Elliott

The section of Connecticut here considered has sustained within its confines men who have been prominent in the history of the State and the nation. Its annals teem with the records of strong and noble manhood and gentle womanhood, and as Sumner has well said, "The true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the true greatness of the individual." The final causes which shape the fortunes of individual men and the destinies of States are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure, their influence wholly unexpected until declared by results. When they inspire men to the exercise of courage, self-denial, enterprise, industry, and call into play the higher moral elements; when they lead men to risk all upon conviction and faith—such causes lead to the planting of great States, great nations, great peoples. That nation is greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men, and its intrinsic safety depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that true manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed. Such a result may not consciously be contemplated by the individuals instrumental in the production of a great nation. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work this out as a logical result. They have wrought along the line of the greatest good. The name borne by the subject of this memoir is one upon whose escutcheon rests no shadow or blot, while its intimate association with the annals of the State of Connecticut from the early Colonial epoch to the present time has been such as to grant honor and dignity to the citizenship of the State, and it is peculiarly consistent that in this compilation specific mention be made of this well known and honored family.

Leonard Morse, father of Joseph M. Morse, was of the seventh generation of the family in America, and this fact indicates that the name became identified with the history of the new world in the early Colonial period. Leonard Morse was born in East Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 27, 1770, and in the same town his death occurred May 11, 1845. In the year 1813, his marriage to Remembrance Meacham, daughter of Joseph Meacham, of Windham, was solemnized, and her death occurred Nov. 27, 1857. Of the children of this union we enter the following record: Albert, born in Woodstock, March 20, 1814, died in his native place May 9, 1888; Nathan, born in Woodstock, Dec. 24, 1815; Nelson, born May 3, 1818; Stephen born June 25, 1820; Joseph M., our honored subject; and Charles D., born Nov. 1, 1827, in Woodstock.

Joseph M. Morse, the fifth of the children of Leonard and Remembrance (Meacham) Morse, was born on the old homestead farm in Woodstock, April 1, 1823. He died in East Woodstock, April 17, 1898, at the venerable age of seventy-five years, honored as one of the strong and noble characters and worthy citizens of the locality where his long

and useful life had been passed. Such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the locality and period were his in his youth and he continued his studies until he had attained the age of seventeen, meanwhile contributing his quota to the work of the homestead farm. At seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carriagemaking, being thus associated with his brother Nelson. After devoting four years to acquiring a thorough knowledge of all details of this line of industry Mr. Morse entered the employ of L. M. Dean, a leading manufacturer of vehicles in Woodstock, and was thus engaged for several years, at the expiration of which he went to Springfield, Mass., while later he was employed at his trade in Hartford, Conn., Wilmington, N. C., and Bowling Green, Kentucky.

The intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of Mr. Morse's nature found distinctive manifestation in the crucial epoch when the integrity of the Union was menaced by armed rebellion. On Aug. 22, 1862, Mr. Morse enlisted as private in Co. F, 26th C. V. I., which was assigned to the Department of the Gulf. This Company participated in General Banks' Red river expedition, in which connection it took an active part in the memorable engagements at Port Hudson, May 27 and June 14, 1862, the regiment doing gallant service in these contests with the Confederate forces. At the expiration of his one year's term of enlistment Mr. Morse received his honorable discharge, being mustered out at Norwich, Aug. 17, 1863. On the close of his military service Mr. Morse returned to Woodstock where he took up farming with his brother Stephen on the old homestead farm. In 1873 Mr. Morse took up the Abiel May farm, which he afterwards conducted, becoming prominently identified with agricultural industry in his native town, and passing the residue of his life on the fine farm in East Woodstock where his widow still maintains her home, the place being endeared and hallowed to her by the memories and associations of the past. The farm comprises 100 acres and is one of the most highly improved and most attractive rural estates in the country.

While he was energetic and progressive in his business methods, and took great interest in the improvement and cultivation of his farm, Mr. Morse was ever mindful of the duties of citizenship and his influence was exerted in a most helpful and beneficial way in the promotion of local interests and the advancement of the material prosperity of the community. As a staunch adherent of the Republican party from the time of its organization, he was an active worker in its ranks, and through his well directed efforts did much to further its cause in a local way. Such was the public appreciation of the sterling character and ability of Mr. Morse that he was naturally called upon to serve in various offices of trust, while his faithful and zealous discharge of all duties thus involved

gained him uniform endorsement, regardless of strict partisan affiliations. Mr. Morse was incumbent of the offices of selectman and assessor, and for several years held membership in the board of relief, while in the year 1871 still more distinguished evidence of his popular esteem was accorded him when he was chosen to represent his town in the lower house of the State Legislature. In this connection he proved a valued working member of the legislative body, while his efforts redounded not only to his personal credit but also proved prolific in the furtherance of the best interests of his constituents and the people of the State at large. Although his early educational advantages were limited in scope Mr. Morse was a man of alert mentality and distinctive intellectual proclivities, and thus he profited in full measure from his well-directed reading and personal application, his discerning judgment and keen powers of observation enabling him to add much to his wide store of knowledge in the course of the active affairs of his busy and useful life.

Mr. Morse was a man of distinct and forceful individuality, strong in his convictions and yet tolerant of the opinions of others, being invariably gracious and courteous in his intercourse with his fellow men, and winning unequivocal good will and esteem on the part of all with whom he came in contact. Calm and deliberate in judgment, and asking the approval of a very sensitive conscience for every thought and action, he was in many respects well adapted for leadership and for the tenure of public office as was exemplified in the ability and fidelity which ever marked his public career. He was a notable exception to the ordinary officeholder, in that his manifest desire and determination were to faithfully perform his duties with no thought of personal aggrandizement or future preferment. His reputation for ability, prudence and fidelity to public trusts is of unassailable order, and his memory is most revered by those who knew him best and who thus had the fullest appreciation of his noble and earnest character. His fund of knowledge was broad and exact and his interest in all that touched local affairs insistent and vital, so that his counsel and advice were frequently sought in connection with matters of public policy as well as those of individual business concern.

In addition to his homestead Mr. Morse had numerous other business and financial interests of importance in his home place. At the time of his death he was a member of the directorate of the National Bank of Webster, Mass., having for many years held that position. He was also one of the principal stockholders of that institution of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators, as was he also of the Putnam Savings Bank and the Thompson Savings Bank. Mr. Morse was one of the prominent and influential promoters of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, of which he was one of the organizers and a lifelong member, while for many years he was a member of its board of

directors. He was a regular and appreciative attendant of the Congregational Church in East Woodstock, of which his wife is a devoted member, and he contributed liberally to the support of the church and its collateral benevolences.

On Dec. 11, 1873, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Lucy May, an estimable woman who was born in Woodstock where she still resides with her children. Mrs. Morse was a daughter of Abiel and Dolly (Day) May, representatives of old and prominent families of Connecticut. The original American progenitors of

THE MAY FAMILY, of which the grandfather of Mrs. Morse was a representative in the seventh generation, was John May, who emigrated to the new world from England in the early part of the seventeenth century, and from him the direct line is traced through John (2), John (3), Capt. John (4), Thomas, and Capt. William, to Abiel, the father of Mrs. Morse. Concerning the genealogy ample data is incorporated in the sketch of Chester E. May, appearing on other pages of this work.

Abiel May was born in Woodstock, Conn., May 18, 1794, and there he passed his entire life which was one of signal usefulness and honor, his death occurring May 3, 1880. On June 18, 1835, he was united in marriage to Miss Dolly Day, who was born in Webster, Mass., daughter of Jabez Day, a native of Webster. Of this union were born the following named children: George, born Dec. 13, 1837, died in Woodstock Sept. 8, 1839; Lucy, born Jan. 21, 1840, is the widow of the subject of this memoir; George Abiel, born Feb. 9, 1844, died unmarried March 23, 1868. The last named was one of the loyal sons of Connecticut who went forth in defense of the Union at the time of the war of the Rebellion, enlisting as a private Aug. 12, 1862, in Co. D, 18th C. V. I. He was compelled however to retire from the service on account of ill health, receiving his honorable discharge May 15, 1864, by reason of physical disability, which soon resulted in his untimely death at the age of twenty-four years. Abiel May was one of Woodstock's prosperous and influential farmers, owning and conducting the fine homestead farm where his daughter, Mrs. Morse now lives. The farm is most picturesquely situated, being located on an elevation near the village of East Woodstock and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country and beautiful valley.

Capt. William May, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Morse, was likewise a native of Woodstock where he was born in the year 1760, and where his death occurred Dec. 12, 1849. On Dec. 15, 1791 was solemnized his marriage to Sarah Paine, of Woodstock, and they became the parents of several children, namely: George, who died in childhood; Abiel, the father of Mrs. Morse; Sally Ann, who married Moses Lyon; Dorothy, who became the second wife of Moses Lyon; Almira, who died at

the age of twenty years; Thomas, who married Ruth Witter; and Lucy, who became the wife of Elisha Lyon. Capt. William May, who received his title by reason of his having been an officer in the State Militia, was the son of Thomas May, who was born in Woodstock, Feb. 14, 1723, where he died Aug. 7, 1803. In the year 1751 was solemnized the marriage of Thomas May to Lucy Goddard, whose death occurred Dec. 17, 1790. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Silas, who married Dorothy Morse; William, the grandfather of Mrs. Joseph M. Morse, of this sketch; Abel, who died at the age of five years; Chloe, who died when three years of age; Prudence; Jonathan; Abigail, who married Cyril Carpenter; and Thomas, who removed to Vermont, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Concerning the children of Joseph M. and Lucy (May) Morse, we have the following record: (1) Florence May, born in East Woodstock Oct. 12, 1874, was graduated from Woodstock Academy in June, 1893, and then put her scholastic acquirements to practical test by engaging in teaching in the public schools. She was a teacher in the East Woodstock schools, Chandler District, for three terms, and thereafter became a successful and popular teacher in the schools of New Boston for nine terms, resigning her pedagogic work at the time of her father's death and returning to the parental home. She married Oct. 21, 1902, Matthew T. Dartt, station agent, of the N. Y., N. H., & H. Railroad at Quinebaug, Conn. (2) Arthur George, born in East Woodstock, Feb. 5, 1883, was graduated from the Woodstock Academy as a member of the class of 1900, and has since had charge of the homestead farm, being a young man of ability and sterling character.

Joseph M. Morse died April 17, 1898, and the large concourse of citizens who assembled to pay a last mark of respect to this honored citizen at his funeral testified in no uncertain terms to the position he had occupied in the regard of the people of the community. He passed the evening of his life under the surroundings and influences which his earnest and indefatigable endeavors had made possible, and he passed to his reward rich in the honors and respect which follow an upright life. While he never lacked the courage of his convictions, the dominating elements in his individuality were a lively human sympathy and abiding charity, which taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character naturally gained him the regard and confidence of all. His kindness was unvarying and to those in affliction and distress his aid was extended without reservation and without ostentation. Those who have been the recipients of his favors, as well as those of his wife who was ever his ready coadjutor in all works of charity and deeds of kindness, have been the only ones who have given public evidence of his benefactions, for he ever seemed to follow the admo-

nition to "let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth." Mr. Morse leaves to his children the priceless heritage of a good name, and his memory will be held in lasting regard by all who know him and appreciated his noble and kindly life.

Mr. Morse retained a lively interest in his old comrades in arms, and perpetuated the more grateful association of his army days by retaining membership in A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of Putnam. He was also affiliated with the time-honored order of Freemasons, having been a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., of Woodstock. Standing in the light of a life and character like this, a life full of purpose and appreciative of the responsibilities involved, we may derive both lesson and incentive, and this brief record may prove of no uncertain value in the years to come when all who knew him in person may have passed onward to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns."

GEORGE PINNEY ANDREWS (deceased). The Andrews family of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., have a clear ancestral record back to the year 1672, when one John Andrus, was one of the early settlers and one of the eighty-four proprietors of the ancient town of Tunxis, named "Farmington-towne."

Tunxis then was as much a name of a tribe of Indians as it was of the river and lands they claimed and occupied as proprietors. John Andrews, so spelled on the early land records, was a plain farmer with common intelligence, and had his farm homestead on the east side of the river, near where the canal aqueduct was made in 1825, and about two miles north of the village of Farmington.

The name of the wife of this early John was Mary, who united with the Farmington church April 2, 1654, with her sons, then under the age of thirteen years, viz: Abraham, six years and three months old; Daniel, three years and ten months old, and one daughter, Rachel, who was baptized on the ninth of the same month. John, the father, joined the Congregational Church at Farmington May 9, 1658, and May 16, 1658, the church records show that Mary was baptized, in her fourteenth year, John, in his thirteenth year, and Hannah, in her eleventh year. The will of John Andrus or Andrews was dated Jan. 14, 1681, and gave as his inventory £321, 19 s. His children were: Mary, born in 1643; John, in 1645; Hannah, in 1647; Abraham, in 1648; Daniel, in 1650; Joseph, in 1651; Rachel, in 1654; Stephen, in 1656; and Benjamin, in 1659.

John Andrews (2), eldest son of John the settler, lived in Hartford, Conn., and owned lands along the Connecticut river. He is named on the records as John Andrus, son of John Andrus, of Farmington, March 20, 1676-77. He also bought a

tract of land from Gregory Winterton, lying in the ox pasture, ten acres or more, Feb. 15, 1698-99, and he was administrator of the insolvent estate of his deceased son Joseph, who is spoken of in his grandfather's will as living then, in 1681, with him in Farmington. Joseph's estate was only £9, 11 s, 11 d, and his father was allowed by the probate court the fee of ten shillings for his services. His death occurred prior to the year 1713. In consequence of very imperfect records in the town of Hartford, at that early period, very little that is authentic can be learned concerning its early residents. In this connection the name of the wife of John Andrus does not appear, but it is certain that his children bore these names: John, Hannah, Joseph, Esther, Stephen.

Stephen Andrews, the youngest son of John (2), was married, March 29, 1705, to Sarah Gillett, at Hartford. The next record of him is found at Glastonbury, Conn., where in 1713 he gave a quitclaim deed, for a valuable consideration, of all his interests in his father's estate to his brother John. In 1716 he is known to have owned land in Glastonbury, and is said to have come to that town from "Poke Hill" Ferry, near "Wethersfield Folly." His farm was the same owned and occupied by Chauncy Andrews, in the eastern part of the town. In 1745, Stephen Andrews was a school teacher, and had a portion of the common land set off to him in 1757. It is recorded that he had land deeded to him in 1723, consisting of forty-seven acres, "next to Hebron." It is evident that Stephen Andrews was a man of responsibility, for he was made the first clerk of the Eastbury school society from 1731 to 1743, when his son Elisha succeeded him. The second wife of Stephen Andrews was Prudence Scott. South Glastonbury, called "Shingle Hollow" at that time, was his first home in the vicinity, but in 1724 he removed to Nipsic, or East Glastonbury and taught the school there in 1742. The Glastonbury records give the name both Andrus and Andrews. His children were: Elisha, born July 10, 1706, according to Hartford town records; Dinah, born Aug. 10, 1708; Charles, born Oct. 3, 1710; and Eli.

Elisha Andrews, the eldest son of Stephen, lived in East Glastonbury, Conn., and succeeded his father as clerk of the school society. He was both a farmer and a mechanic, this not being unusual with our early fathers. On Feb. 9, 1726, he was married, and his wife's Christian name was Ruth. He was the first Elisha, the name later appearing in four generations. Rev. A. B. Chapin, D. D., in his valuable History of Glastonbury, says: "Elisha Andrews, as clerk from 1743 to 1749 had few peculiarities of spelling, and wrote a respectable hand." His death occurred Jan. 29, 1750, at the age of forty-three years, and from the above notice, he appears to have been a teacher in 1747. His children were: Benjamin, born Nov. 7, 1727, died July 23, 1750; Stephen, born Feb. 25, 1728;

Elisha, born May 4, 1730; Robert, born June 19, 1735; Ruth, born July 15, 1737.

Lieut. Robert Andrews, son of Elisha Andrews, was born June 19, 1735, at East Glastonbury, Conn. and married March 4, 1756, at Colchester, Conn. Delight, the daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Williams) Kellogg; she was born on Oct. 5, 1733. They lived for a time at Windsor and at Coventry Conn., where some of their children were born but later they located at Brimfield, Mass., where other children were born, and finally the town of Pittsford, Vt., became their home. Robert Andrews was at the Battle of Lexington as a lieutenant of the militia, and he lived to the age of seventy-six years, dying in 1811. His widow survived until May 3, 1817, when she died at the age of seventy-two years, both dying at Pittsford, Vt. Their children were: Ludim, born Oct. 17, 1756; Robert, born March 17, 1759; Delight, born Feb. 26, 1761; Appleton, born March 11, 1763; Kellogg born July 19, 1766; Zelots, born Nov. 25, 1768 and Ladocia, born April 6, 1777.

Robert Andrews (2) son of Lieut. Robert, and the great-grandfather of George Pinney Andrews, was born March 17, 1759, in Coventry, Conn., and was married in 1782, to Eunice Needham, of Brimfield, Mass., who was born in 1766, and who was daughter of Nehemiah Needham. They settled at South Brimfield Mass., which is now known as Wales, where they became farmers. There Robert died Feb. 13, 1838, and his widow Nov. 13, 1837, his age being seventy-nine years and hers one year less. Their children were: Alanson, born in 1784; Robert, born March 20, 1785, married Lucy Needham; Betsey, married Elijah Foskett; Alvin, born Nov. 10, 1788, married Mary Brown of Stafford Conn.; Eunice, born in March, 1793, married Elam Munger; and Annis, born July 21, 1798, married April 16, 1818, Othniel Brown, of Union, Connecticut.

Alanson Andrews, the grandfather of George Pinney Andrews, and son of Robert (2), was born April 1, 1784, at South Brimfield, Mass., and Nov. 29, 1804, married Phebe Green of Wales, Mass. They had five children born in Brimfield. In 1811 they removed to Ohio, and they were divorced. She was a daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Bond) Green, of Wales, was born May 5, 1781, and died Jan. 31, 1863.

The second marriage of Alanson Andrews was to Mrs. Sally Needham, who was the widow of Harvey Needham, and they resided in Ashland, Ohio, until his death, May 11, 1850, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow, whose maiden name was Sarah H. Gates, was born July 22, 1795, at Charlton, Mass., and she died in Geneseo, Ill. The children of the first marriage were: Deloisa, born in Wales, Mass., May 5, 1806, married Otis Eager John Bond, born July 18, 1808, at Wales, married Hannah Walbridge; Willard Green, born Aug. 14, 1811, in Wales, married Cornelia Brockway; Rob

ert Warren, born May 19, 1814, in Wales; and Sally Howe, born May 28, 1816, at Wales, married Henry Otis Shaw, of Monson, Mass. The children of the second marriage were: Lorin, born April 1, 1819, married Sarah R. Gates; Mary, born March 24, 1821, married John Anderson; Lucy, born July 29, 1823, married James Sloan; Tacy, born June 25, 1825, married Simeon G. Woodruff; Lyman Needham, born Feb. 21, 1827, married Margaret Ann Fulton; Annis, born March 27, 1829, married Frank Jenkins; Harriet, born Aug. 2, 1831, married D. L. Perry; Levi Gates, born Aug. 27, 1833, resides in California; Sarah, born Oct. 29, 1835, married Henry A. Ainsworth; and Lewis, born Aug. 24, 1837, died June 22, 1842.

Robert Warren Andrews, father of George Pinney Andrews, was born in Wales, Mass., May 19, 1814. He was reared on a farm and enjoyed only a limited schooling. When he was four years old he was taken by his grandfather, Alvin Andrews, and remained a member of his family until he was nineteen, coming then to Staffordville. There he entered the employ of Fredice Ruggles who was the inventor of a pistol. Mr. Andrews was a born machinist and it was not long before he was able to make so many improvements on this article that at his death Mr. Ruggles left the business to him, having confidence in his ability. It was successfully conducted for two years, with several men employed, in the building located near the present site of the grocery store of W. V. Odell, but the failure of Mr. Andrews' commission merchant in Hartford brought this business to a close.

Mr. Andrews then went to Stafford Hollow and for six years was employed on woolen machinery by Moses B. Harvey, and during this time he invented the first rotary flock cutter that was ever on the market. Other inventions proved useful, and Mr. Andrews was soon offered a partnership with the firm of Howe & Converse, the style then being, Howe, Andrews & Converse, manufacturers of looms, at Staffordville, the business being located on the site of Amidon's shop. Five years later Mr. Andrews sold his interest. His inventive genius had been at work, and he now took out a patent on a coffee pot, which he then sold to the Rogers Silverplate Co., of Hartford. His next patent was on a useful little machine for putting down carpets, and this he sold to Henry Whiton, of West Stafford. Although still busy on various ingenious inventions Mr. Andrews spent some three or four years in travel through Connecticut selling sewing machines. At the end of this period in 1897, he obtained a patent on a loom picker check, and on the day of his death he was working to improve this valuable invention. Perhaps the most valuable of all Mr. Andrews' many inventions was that of the Stafford loom, made while in the employ of Howe & Converse, after he had sold his business interests to them. It was the fate of Mr. Andrews as it has been that of many a genius in his line, to re-

ceive compensation in no way adequate for the children of his brain. The royalty he obtained on this famous loom was but two dollars per loom. In 1892 he invented a fancy harness motion for looms and this was bought by Knowles & Co., of Worcester, Mass., for \$4,000.

A man of more than ordinary talent in many directions, Mr. Andrews greatest delight was in puzzling out some intricate question of machinery. Few of his inventions were without commercial value and many of them are still in constant use, and to their possessors almost invaluable. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and in 1869 was sent to the Legislature from Stafford, but he would never accept local office.

The marriage of Mr. Andrews was on May 14, 1835, to Nancy Bocker, of Florida, N. Y., who was a daughter of Zacharia and Lois Bocker. Mrs. Andrews died March 10, 1882, at the age of seventy-six. Mr. Andrews passed away in his eighty-third year, Feb. 26, 1898. The children of this marriage were: (1) George Pinney, of this sketch, born March 29, 1836. (2) Sarah Jane, born June 16, 1838, married May 31, 1857, Henry Edgar Chamberlin, of Stafford, a machinist and also a merchant of that place. Mr. Chamberlin later removed to Westerly, R. I., where he was in the dry-goods business for a number of years. He then lived retired for some time and died Sept. 28, 1902. Their two children are—Robert E. and Harry A., born in Stafford. (3) Nancy Maria, born Aug. 24, 1841, died in Stafford, Jan. 11, 1843.

George Pinney Andrews attended school in his birthplace and in Monson, Mass. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of Howe & Converse and remained with them for a period of ten years, becoming foreman in their factory which employed from fifteen to twenty men. After the fire of 1869 in the Stafford Loom Co. works, Mr. Andrews went to Middlebury, Ohio, and there became foreman for Kent Baldwin & Co. as loom builder, remaining there two and one-half years, going with the same firm to South Chicago, Ill., for the same period. Then Mr. Andrews accepted a position in Westerly, R. I., with the White Rock Co., as their foreman, and continued with that firm for five years, when he went back to Stafford and worked for a year at his father's fancy loom. The following five years were spent by Mr. Andrews in Thompsonville with G. H. Bushwell & Co., and in traveling all over the South putting up their hydraulic machines. After 1899 Mr. Andrews was in the employ of S. B. Amidon, of Stafford. Mr. Andrews inherited much of his talented father's inventive genius and spent much of his leisure in like pursuits. One of his late patents was on fish rod loom handles.

The marriage of Mr. Andrews, on March 16, 1862, was to Miss Marion V. White, who was a daughter of Charles and Lois (Cushman) White, of Stafford. Their children were (1) John Franklin,

born June 19, 1863, died March 17, 1864. (2) Charles Robert, born Nov. 23, 1864, a machinist with the firm of D. E. Whiton, of New London, Conn. He married May Washburn, a daughter of John R. Washburn, and they have four children—George Randolph, Avery Wilber, Adelaide Marion, Belva May. (3) Madge Nancy, born in 1876, married Herbert West of Stafford, who is a machinist with the Blake Pump Co., at Cambridge, Mass. They have two children—Sanford, and Oliver Andrews West.

George Pinney Andrews passed away Nov. 20, 1902, aged sixty-six years. His widow resides in Staffordville. Mr. Andrews was fraternally connected with Middlebury, Ohio, Lodge of I. O. O. F., in which he was an active member for a long period. The religious connection of the family is with the Congregational Church, although Mr. Andrews was reared in the Methodist Church of which his father was a consistent member. Although a thorough Republican Mr. Andrews was no politician and led too busy a life to care for political honors.

HORATIO R. BAKER, a prominent farmer residing at North Somers, Tolland county, enjoys an enviable reputation as a man of character and action.

Israel Baker, grandfather of Horatio R., was first a resident of Burrillville, R. I., and then he came to Connecticut, locating in Ellington, in the country northwest of Crystal Lake where he carried on farming for half a century. Late in life he sold this farm and bought a small place on the east side of Snipsic Lake, where he died at an advanced age. His remains were laid away in the old cemetery in Ellington, which was south of the site of the present home of Alfred U. Charter. Mr. Baker's religious affiliations were with the Methodist Church, to which he belonged many years. His wife lived to a good old age. They had the following children: (1) Anson, was a farmer in Ellington, but he died in Wales, Mass. After his death his widow removed to Stafford, Conn., where she lived with a daughter and there died. (2) Orrin married Elizabeth Talcott; he was a farmer and spent the earlier part of his life in Tolland, later moving to Windsor where he died. (3) William, was the father of Horatio R. (4) Israel, was a physician, married Ann Royce of Tolland, and removed to Ohio. (5) Delia, married a Mr. Saulsbury, and died in early life. After her death Mr. Saulsbury removed to the West, where he again married. (6) Zelpha, married a Mr. Pease, and died in the West. (7) Ruby married George Taft and died in the town of Ellington.

William Baker, noted above as the father of Horatio R., was born in Rhode Island. He came to Connecticut when he was about thirty years of age, locating in the west part of Stafford where he

resided on a farm for several years. Selling out this first farm he purchased a place in the northern part of Tolland county where he carried on farming for a number of years. In his later days he owned two farms, the other being on the east side of Snipsic Lake. While living on his second farm Mr. Baker lost his buildings by fire. These he rebuilt and shortly traded this place for a tract of forty acres on New England hill in Rockville—now mostly covered with buildings—and there he lived until his death. While in Tolland he was quite extensively engaged in farming and stock raising, being also interested in lumber. He owned a sawmill and sold his lumber in Rockville. Mr. Baker represented Tolland in the General Assembly one term. Mr. Baker died in March, 1892.

William Baker married Naomi Congdon, a native of Blackstone, Mass., and a daughter of William Congdon. She died in 1888, at the age of sixty-seven. To them were born: Rachel Jane, who has her home near Providence, R. I.; Horatio R.; Horace, who married Cornelia Allen, and lives in Pawtucket, R. I., where he has been a member of the fire department for many years; Orlando, who married Alpha Bacon and lives in Providence, R. I. where he is engaged in business as a marketman; Harriet, who is the widow of Rev. Albert Clark, a Baptist minister, and lives in New York State; Andrew, who married Louise Newell and has his home in East Windsor, Conn., where he owns a cider mill, and follows the trade of a joiner; Francis, who died young; Elbert, who is a farmer in Somers.

Horatio R. Baker was born Dec. 28, 1838, in Stafford, and spent his early life in Tolland, where his parents had made a home, and there he attended the district school. When his school days were ended at the age of seventeen, he worked on the farm for several years. In 1860 he went West and for some four years worked in various parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri; he then returned to Connecticut, spending two years in Rockville. At the end of that time Mr. Baker rented a farm in Somers, which he cultivated for three years, and then bought his present farm of Mrs. Seymour Kibbe. At that time the tract consisted of thirty-four acres but under his wise management he has been enabled to add to the original purchase, and now has eighty-three acres. Her Mr. Baker has been engaged quite steadily and successfully in farming and stock raising. He has prepared himself for veterinary work and is in frequent demand for aid in cases of trouble such as domestic animals develop. When his farm buildings were destroyed in 1891 by an incendiary fire his friends rejoiced to see him able to replace them with better ones.

On April 5, 1871, Mr. Baker married in Rockville, Mary Ann Brown who was born in Windham, Conn., Sept. 21, 1833. She was a daughter of Washington and Lovisa Brown, the former a far

mer first in Mansfield and later in Rockville. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown were: Lucinda, deceased wife of Ebenezer Whitney; Avery (deceased), who married Harriet Reed; and George, who lives in Rochelle. Mr. Baker is a Republican and belongs to Mt. Vernon Council, O. U. A. M., of Somers, where he is highly respected as an honest and hard-working man.

CHARLES H. RUSSELL. Probably few families in Connecticut possess more lasting memorials to the distinguished patriotism of their ancestry than does the Russell family, whose worthy representative is found in Charles Henry Russell, of Stafford, Tolland Co., Connecticut.

Far back in the past the records of this family tell of one William Russell and his wife Martha, who had dared the dangers of the ocean and emigrated with their children to America. Like many others of that day they did not at once fix upon a location, but it is certain that in 1645 they lived in Cambridge, Mass., and were members of the church there, and there it is recorded that William Russell died, Feb. 14, 1662. He was the father of nine children: Joseph, born in 1636, died June 26, 1691; Benjamin, born probably in England; Rebecca Phebe, born probably in England, died July 8, 1642; John, born Sept. 11, 1645; Martha; Philip, born in 1650; William, born April 28, 1655; Jason, born Nov. 16, 1658, married June 27, 1684, Mary Hubbard; and Joyce, born March 31, 1660.

Jason Russell, the distinguished great-grandfather of Mr. Russell of this sketch, was born in West Cambridge in 1716 and was the son of Hubbard. During the early excitement of the Revolutionary war he became prominent, with other patriots in Cambridge, and being a man of wealth and influence was a shining mark for the foul death that latter was his undeserved portion. When the struggle was going on at Concord, on the memorable April 19, 1775, and the British soldiery overran the hitherto peaceful town, Mr. Russell took his wife and child and hid them behind a fortification back of a hill near his house. He then returned to his eleven brave associates who had gathered in his house, and here all were murdered by the enemy. The citizens of Cambridge fittingly reared a monument to commemorate this event and to perpetuate the memory and services of their distinguished fellow-townsmen.

The inscription on the monument reads thus: "Erected by the inhabitants of West Cambridge, A. D., 1848, over the common grave of Jason Russell, Jason Winship, Jabez Wyman, and nine others, who were slain in this town by the British Troops on their retreat from the Battle of Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775, being among the first to lay down their lives in the struggle for American Independence."

The house in which this tragedy occurred is still standing in West Cambridge in a very good state

of preservation, and is occupied by one of the descendants of its noble owner. On a stone in front of the house is written, that all may read, these commemorative words: "Site of the house of Jason Russell, where he and eleven others were captured, disarmed and killed by the retreating British, on April 19, 1775."

Noah Russell, the son of Jason of renown, was born in the historic home in West Cambridge, was an esteemed member of the Baptist Church, and enjoyed the companionship of a most worthy wife for sixty years. Their children were: Jason; Josiah; Lydi, who married Thomas H. Teel; Abigail; and Eunice, who married Alpheus Leach.

Jason Russell, son of Noah, and the father of Charles H. Russell, was born March 2, 1785, in Arlington, Mass., and died in Stafford Hollow, Feb. 23, 1869, at the age of eighty-four years. Previous to moving to Stafford he was a merchant in Arlington, but he purchased a farm in the former place and spent his later years in agriculture. In his earlier days Mr. Russell was a Whig, but later became identified with the Republican party. The Baptist Church in Stafford Hollow was very dear to him and for many years he was one of the leading members and most active supporters.

The mother of Charles H. Russell was Elizabeth Thorp, of Acton, Mass., a daughter of Thomas and Sabrina (Emmerson) Thorp. The father of Mrs. Russell served through the Revolutionary war, under Gen. Washington and Gen. Putnam, and one of the family heirlooms is a pin worn by the latter. The mother survived the father a few years, dying July 5, 1874, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their children were: (1) Jason, who for a time was engaged in the grocery business in Albany, later became a foundryman in Chicago, married Amanda Allen, and died in Chicago; (2) William, who became a foundryman, married Louisa Converse, and later died in Stafford Hollow; (3) Elizabeth, who married Amasa Converse, a carpenter in this locality; (4) Emerson, who was also a foundryman, went to California in 1849 and died there, unmarried; (5) Benjamin Franklin, who became wealthy in the foundry business, at one time operating foundries in Chicago and in Ontario, manufacturing 150 car wheels a day. He married Elizabeth Colby, and died in Chicago; (6) Adeline married Thomas W. Weaver, who died in Illinois, and she died in South Dakota; (7) Abigail, who married George Parsons, a shoemaker by trade, lives a widow, in Worcester, Mass.; her husband died during the Civil war and was buried at Alexandria, Va.; (8) George P., who was formerly like his brothers a foundryman, but who is now a teacher and resides in Chicago, married Elizabeth Shoutwell; (9) Charles H., of this sketch; (10) Jane, who is the widow of John P. Kline, a tailor by trade, who died in Germany; she lives in Wales, Massachusetts.

The birth of Charles H. Russell occurred in Stafford and there he was educated, remaining in

school until he was seventeen years old. Following the example of his older brothers, he then learned the trade of foundryman, under the instruction of Horatio Bolton at Stafford Hollow. With Mr. Bolton he remained until 1848, then worked at South Orange, Mass., for a while, then went to Rockville, Conn., and then to East Brookfield, Mass. For fourteen years after this he worked for A. C. Corpe, at Stafford Hollow, Conn. Mr. Russell then purchased the farm known as the Deacon Lyon farm on what is now Stafford street, his house standing where the first platting and laying out of the street took place. Here Mr. Russell has since resided, owning seventy-five acres of this very valuable land and raising great harvests of general products of the soil.

Mr. Russell was united in marriage April 23, 1854, to Mrs. Lenora B. Ruby, who was the widow of William Ruby of Union, and two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell—William Emerson, born March 13, 1855, residing at home; and Ada Louisa, born July 1, 1857, who died unmarried March 5, 1885.

Mrs. Russell died Feb. 23, 1901, in the home on Stafford street. The children of her previous marriage were: Melissa Lenora, born in Wales, Mass., Jan. 20, 1847, married May 14, 1873, Joseph Burley, of Stafford, who was a son of Joseph and Anna (Irons) Burley, of England. By trade Mr. Burley was a woolen worker. They have no children. Clemmie J., born April 21, 1849, married April 20, 1880, Warren H. Stevens, of Cordaville, Mass., and died in Stafford.

Mr. Russell has long been an active member of the Republican party in his section, has been the chosen representative of the party at numerous conventions, a very efficient member of the school committee for several years, and he gave much satisfaction as road supervisor. In the Baptist Church of Stafford Hollow Mr. Russell has taken an interest since childhood, and has been a deacon in this religious body for many years. Mr. Russell is a man very highly esteemed in his vicinity and is one of the representative citizens.

CHARLES HERBERT FITTS, a substantial citizen and leading farmer of Woodstock, Windham county, traces his ancestry back in direct line to Robert Fitts, one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts.

Robert Fitts (or Fitz, as the name was sometimes spelled) together with his wife, Grace D., was one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Mass. Well authenticated tradition says that they came from England in the year 1635, settling first in Ipswich, Mass. His death is recorded as having occurred May 9, 1665, in Salisbury; his widow passed away in Ipswich April 25, 1684. Their only child was Abraham.

Abraham Fitts, son of the emigrant, married May 16, 1665, Sarah Thomson, daughter of Si-

mon Thomson. They settled in Ipswich, her birthplace.

Abraham Fitts (2) first married Margaret Choat, daughter of Sergeant John and Anne Choat, who was the emigrant ancestor of that distinguished family in the United States, of which the present minister to England is a member. The family lived out their lives in Ipswich, the date of the death of Mrs. Fitts being recorded there Feb. 28, 1692.

Abraham Fitts (3), son of Abraham (2), was married first about March, 1722 (his intentions being published March 2, 1722), and lived in Ipswich. His wife Phoebe died Aug. 25, 1739. He married second Nov. 18, 1739, the widow Elizabeth Cross, and he died in June, 1763.

Daniel Fitts, son of Abraham (3), was baptized May 2, 1725. His intentions of marriage to Christiana Smith bear the date of Dec. 15, 1750.

Daniel Fitts (2), was born Nov. 29, 1776, in Ashford, and died Feb. 16, 1875, in Pomfret at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years, retaining his faculties undimmed to the last. He was a tanner by trade, and also cultivated a farm. It is learned of him that when a lad of sixteen years he was bound out to service in Pomfret. He was in religious practices a very strict Baptist, and a very active church worker. Politically he voted the Whig ticket, and later was a Republican, and was a man of much influence in the community. His wife's name was Abigail Slade, and their children were as follows: Reuben Slade, born April 13, 1808, died unmarried April 8, 1899, in Pomfret; he was a shoemaker by trade, and being of thrifty disposition left quite a competence at his death. Lucius was the second child. Lyman is mentioned below. Emily, born Feb. 7, 1822, married James W. Manning, of Putnam.

Lyman Fitts, the father of Charles H., was born Jan. 22, 1815, in Pomfret, and died in the same place Sept. 22, 1900. He was a farmer in that town during his entire life, and was very successful in the cultivation of his farm. In disposition he was reserved and quiet, but always had an opinion, which he had the courage to express, on all important topics of the day. One of his characteristics was the close attention which he paid to his own affairs, allowing others to do the same. In church work he was very active, and engaged enthusiastically in all the movements that were calculated to benefit society in his community. His family was noted for its longevity, four golden weddings having been celebrated among its members. He was of the same politics as his father. His marriage occurred June 2, 1847, to Harriet Maria Richards, who was born Oct. 16, 1820, in Ashford, a daughter of Moses and Betsy (Bicknell) Richards. She now makes her home with her children. To Lyman Fitts and wife were born the following children: Charles Herbert; Ella Eliza, born Dec. 14, 1851, married May 5, 1875, Henry T.



Charles H. Fitts

Child, of Woodstock; Arthur L., is mentioned elsewhere; and George Lyman, born Aug. 18, 1857, a traveling man connected with the Grand Union Tea Co., of Providence, married Loretta Akers, of Granby, Mass., and they have one child, Helen Louise, born Oct. 10, 1894.

Charles H. Fitts, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Pomfret, Conn., Aug. 1, 1848. He received his education in the district school of his native village, and at the age of seventeen began active work with his father on the home farm, where he remained until April 1, 1883, when he purchased the Buxton homestead in the extreme northeastern part of Woodstock, near the Thompson Line. This farm contains seventy-five acres which he has since cultivated and now has in a fine condition. He devotes it to the general products of a farm, and, as is usual in that section, has a small dairy, the product of which he ships to the Boston market. Mr. Fitts is in disposition like his father and grandfather before him, and has led a quiet, though an upright life, never seeking public office, but preferring to devote his time to looking after his own affairs. He supports by his vote the same party which received the suffrage of his father. Mr. Fitts and his wife are consistent members and supporters of the Congregational Church of East Woodstock. On March 10, 1880, Mr. Fitts was married to Ellen Farrows, a daughter of Paine Farrows, of Thompson, Conn. The children born to this marriage were two in number: Mary Emily, born in March, 1882, in Pomfret; and Louis James, born in East Woodstock, Jan. 16, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Fitts and their family are counted among the solid and substantial farming element of their community, where their hospitality is extended to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM NELSON HERINDEEN, a prominent farmer of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., and a representative of one of the leading families of that locality, was born April 3, 1848, in West Woodstock, Conn., in the same house in which he now resides.

The great-grandfather of William N. Herindeen was Laban Herindeen, who was born in Rhode Island in 1770, and came to Woodstock. There he married Mary Marcy, also of Woodstock. His death occurred in 1850. Six children were born to Laban and Mary Herindeen: Wilbur, born in 1795; Levi, born in 1807; Laban; Simeon, Mary and Hannah, all of whom were born in Woodstock and are now deceased.

The grandfather of William N. Herindeen, Wilbur Herindeen, born in 1795 in Woodstock, Conn., married Mary Esterbrooks, born in 1795 in Woodstock, where she died Jan. 28, 1862. They had ten children, as follows: Wilbur, Jr., Alfred, Fidelia, Sarah Jane, all died in infancy; Nelson, born in Woodstock in 1819, died in 1844; James M., father of William N. Herindeen; Levi, born in 1825, now re-

sides in Willimantic; Mary Ann, born in 1829, died in 1844; Hannah, born in 1840, now makes her home in Union, Conn.; Emeline, born in 1843, now resides in Willimantic, Connecticut.

The father, James Monroe Herindeen, born May 16, 1823, in Providence, R. I., died Jan. 15, 1894, in West Woodstock. On May 30, 1847, James M. Herindeen married as his first wife, Emily Chamberlin, daughter of Benjamin Chamberlin, of West Woodstock, Conn., where she died. The children born of this union were: (1) William N. (2) Sarah Jane, born May 9, 1850, in West Woodstock, married Jan. 4, 1868, Alonzo T. Decker, of New York City, where she is now living, her husband having died. Mr. and Mrs. Decker had five children. (3) Addie J., born Nov. 6, 1857, in West Woodstock, married April 17, 1883, Edgar E. Buck, of Putnam, Conn.; they have one child—James L. Buck, born in 1886. They are now living in Worcester, Mass., where Mr. Buck is successfully engaged in the coal and wood business.

The second wife of James M. Herindeen was Mrs. Melissa (Mowry) Converse, widow of Ralph Converse, and daughter of Stanford Mowry, of East Douglass, Mass. The date of this marriage was March 20, 1867. Mrs. Herindeen died in West Woodstock, without issue. On July 12, 1877, James M. Herindeen married (third) Susan M. Church, daughter of Henry Church, of Warren, R. I.; she is now residing in Washington, District of Columbia.

The life occupation of James M. Herindeen was that of farming and lumbering. When a young man he came to Woodstock, and operated a water power sawmill for a number of years. Early in life he purchased the Corbin farm of 210 acres, where he lived until his death. All his life he was a very hard-working man, energetic and persevering in his habits. In politics he was a staunch Republican but never sought office. In his religious views he was a Baptist and long a member of the North Ashford Baptist Church.

William Nelson Herindeen was born in Woodstock, received his education in the common schools and attended for one term the West Woodstock high school. When he finished his education the young man began farming with his father, and also engaged in lumbering. Thoroughly understanding his calling he pursues it with intelligent industry, and although a man of means he is quiet and unostentatious in his manner, preferring his home and family to the stress of a public career. During his life among his neighbors he has rightfully won their highest esteem and respect. Fraternally Mr. Herindeen is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., of Woodstock; of the American Order of Fraternal Helpers of Woodstock. His church connections are with the North Ashford Baptist Church, of which his wife is also a member, and he has served most acceptably on the committee. While he has always been a staunch

Republican he has never sought office nor consented to accept nomination.

On Jan. 30, 1895, Mr. Herindeen married Hattie Emeline Bellows, of Willimantic, Conn., daughter of Hiram and Emeline (Herindeen) Bellows, Hiram Bellows having been a carpenter by calling, and a most worthy and respected man. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Herindeen are as follows: Robert Dewey, born July 4, 1898, in Woodstock; Hazel Emily, born Aug. 10, 1900, in Woodstock; James Hiram, born Sept. 8, 1902, charming little ones who make lively the pleasant home of their parents.

CARLOS TILDEN was born Aug. 31, 1847, in Tolland, Tolland Co., Conn., in the same house in which he is now living. He is a son of Joseph Tilden, who was born in 1812, in Coventry, Conn., and died Sept. 17, 1888, in Tolland. Mary Spencer, who became his wife in 1837, was born in Rhode Island in 1813, and was a daughter of Allen Spencer.

Joseph Tilden lived in Coventry where he was engaged in school teaching until about 1837, when he removed to Rockville and engaged in a mercantile business for the next two years. In 1839 he settled on the farm where his son Carlos is now living in Tolland, and there the remainder of his life was spent. This was then known as the "Griggs farm" and it consisted of 150 acres. Mr. Tilden was interested in real estate matters and built the "American House" at Stafford Springs. In his earlier days he taught school in Tolland. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and served in various local positions of trust and honor. At different times he was selectman, an assessor, and a member of the board of relief. For many years he filled the office of justice of the peace, and was constable for a long period of service. In his legal affairs he always pleaded his own cases, and was a shrewd business man. He was the father of the following children: (1) Thomas, born in 1838, in Rockville, married Nettie Risley, of Hartford, and is now a retired merchant in West Hartford. (2) Lydia, born in 1839, in Tolland, married William Pearce, of Ware, Mass., and died in Wareham, in 1875. (3) Harriet, born Aug. 31, 1843, had her education in No. 7 and No. 9, district schools, and when seventeen years old entered Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., where she prepared for teaching. Her first school was on Spring Hill, Mansfield, Conn. After a time she embarked in a millinery business with an elder sister in Willimantic. After suffering some reverses the business became prosperous and in 1863 a branch was established at Stafford Springs. Here the business was concentrated in 1866 under the name of H. & J. Tilden. The store was closed in 1876 on account of the failing health of the parents of the partners. Many of the later years of Harriet Tilden's life were devoted to helping care for her

sisters' children, and she has lived a good and unselfish life. She spent the winter of 1890-1891 in Florida. (4) Osellus, born in 1844, in Tolland, is a carpenter in Freetown, Mass. He married Emma Tyler. (5) Carlos. (6) Joseph Pinkney, born in Tolland, in 1845, is now living in Lancaster, Cal. He is an expert in separating gold and silver in the mines. (7) Jennie Eliza, born in 1846, in Tolland, married James R. Jewett, of Tolland.

Ebenezer Tilden, the grandfather of Carlos, was born Sept. 18, 1778, in Coventry, where he was a life-long farmer. His wife, Halek, was the daughter of Ebenezer and Eunice Carpenter. Her father was the first English child born in Coventry, and was the youngest in a large family. He afterwards became a lieutenant in the State militia.

Joshua Tilden, the great-grandfather of Carlos, married Eunice Carpenter in 1768, who was born Oct. 16, 1748. Their children were: Esther, Eunice, Grace, Joshua, Clarissa, Ebenezar, Polly, Fanny, Walter, Betsy.

Joshua Tilden, the great-great-grandfather of Carlos, died in 1755, when only forty years old. The tradition of the Tilden family is that three of their ancestors, who were brothers, came over in the "Mayflower." One settled in Massachusetts, one in Lebanon, Conn. They were wealthy in England and left that country on account of religious persecutions.

Carlos Tilden spent the earlier part of his life in attendance at the 7th and 9th district schools. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, in company with his father he purchased the farm adjoining the home farm. This consisted of ninety acres, and was cultivated by father and son for some three years, when they exchanged it for a grocery store in Rockville owned by Henry Clifford. This the two conducted for about two years, when they sold it and Carlos Tilden bought the ground on which the "American House" at Stafford Springs now stands. In company with his father he built the hotel and conducted it for some time, when he retired in favor of his father. Carlos Tilden then bought the Taft saw and grist mill, which he operated for two years and then sold it to A. L. Anderson. In 1878 he removed to Coventry and bought the Bradbery farm. This farm consisted of 132½ acres and was cultivated by Mr. Tilden until 1887, when he sold it and purchased a home in South Manchester, expecting to remove there. He changed his mind about locating at Manchester and leased a farm in South Coventry, with the intention of going to Kansas. The health of his parents, however, caused him to alter his plans still more, and coming to the old homestead he bought out the interest of the other heirs, and has since made this fine estate of 175 acres his home. Here he devotes himself rather extensively to fruit culture, and at the present time has about 3000 peach trees in a bearing state. He has a vineyard of two acres. Mr.

Tilden belongs to the Grange, and is a member and trustee of the Methodist Church. His wife also is a member of the church and ladies' aid society.

Mr. Tilden has never taken very active sides in political matters but has served as assessor and grand juror. Mr. Tilden was married July 4, 1878, to Emma Jane Dutton, who was born Aug. 13, 1858, in East Hampton, Conn., and is a daughter of James and Mary (Archer) Dutton, of East Hampton. To this union were born the following children: Samuel J., born May 19, 1879, in Tolland, is now in California where he is engaged in the insurance business. Louie, born Jan. 8, 1880, is at home; Jennie E., born Aug. 20, 1883, is at home; Bessie Lelia, born March 8, 1888, is at home; Milton Carlos, born May 14, 1892, in Tolland, is at home.

EDWIN JOSEPH CARPENTER, of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., is descended through a long ancestral line from William Carpenter, once a resident of London, England.

The early family records tell that William Carpenter, the founder of the American branch of this honored family, was born in 1605, and was a son of William Carpenter of London. The former married Abigail and with wife and several children came to New England in the ship "Bevis," in 1638. His father accompanied him but returned to England in the same ship. The son was admitted a freeman in Weymouth, Mass., in 1640, was a representative of that town in 1641 and 1643, and of Rehoboth, in 1645, also holding other public offices. He died in Rehoboth, Feb. 7, 1659, and his wife Feb. 22, 1687.

(II) William Carpenter (2), son of William the settler, was born in England about 1631 and married (first) Oct. 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett, who died Oct. 20, 1663. Like his father he was a farmer. He was chosen town clerk of Rehoboth in 1668, and held the office, excepting one year, throughout his lifetime. In 1668 he was a deputy to the General Court at Plymouth, was chosen a deacon of the church in the same year, and occupied other important positions in the town. His death occurred Jan. 26, 1703, in Rehoboth.

(III) John Carpenter, son of William (2), was born Oct. 19, 1652, and married (first) Rebecca Readaway, and (second) Widow Sarah Day. Mr. Carpenter removed to what is now Woodstock, Conn., about 1690. He served in King Philip's war, was in the Narragansett expedition in 1675, and was made a captain in the French and Indian war.

(IV) Eliphalet Carpenter, son of John, was born Aug. 17, 1679, and married (first) Rebecca and (second) Abigail Bacon. Mr. Carpenter bought land in Woodstock, in 1708 and 1712, and sold land in 1715, and it is supposed that he died about that time.

(V) Eliphalet Carpenter (2), son of Eliphalet, born Feb. 21, 1709, married Aug. 22, 1730, Mary Bacon of Hekamoochaug.

(VI) Elijah Carpenter, son of Eliphalet (2), was born Nov. 27, 1742, and married (first) Oct. 10, 1765, Hannah Carey, who died Jan. 26, 1782, and he married (second) Jemima Robins, who died Dec. 16, 1809. He resided in Sturbridge, Mass., enlisted as a private at the Lexington Alarm, in Capt. Perkins' Company, serving fourteen days, enlisted again in Capt. Martin's Company in Col. Leonard's regiment and served as a substitute for Simeon Fish. Mr. Carpenter died May 12, 1808.

(VII) Elijah Carpenter (2), son of Elijah, born Dec. 12, 1780, married in March, 1806, Abigail Pratt. He removed to Cumberland, R. I., where he was occupied in farming. His twelve children were all born in Rhode Island, and were as follows: (1) Nelson, a brickmaker, born May 1, 1810, married (first), July 13, 1834, Mercy Brayton, who died Aug. 7, 1843; married (second) Nov. 16, 1845, Harriet Adams, widow of Luke Curtis; she died Feb. 28, 1875. They resided in Stonington, Conn., but his last place of residence was Putnam, Conn. (2) Mary Ann, born Sept. 21, 1811, in Johnston, R. I., married Stephen Brown, and resided in Scituate, where he was engaged in farming. (3) Cynthia, born Feb. 28, 1813, married Olney Mathewson, and resided in Johnston, R. I., where he was a stone-cutter. (4) George was born Sept. 3, 1814, in Smithfield, R. I. (5) Elijah, born Oct. 31, 1817, in Cranston, R. I., married April 26, 1839, Mary Ann Greene, and his last residence was in Putnam, Conn. (6) Kingsley, born June 5, 1819, married Aug. 5, 1838, Huldah A. Luke, who died Nov. 14, 1895; they resided in Cumberland, but Mr. Carpenter now lives in Woonsocket. (7) Joseph White was born May 2, 1821, at Scituate. (8) Clarissa, twin sister of Joseph, born May 2, 1821, married Samuel Cole. (9) Francis was born Feb. 2, 1825, at Scituate. (10) Phebe, born May 12, 1826, at Scituate, R. I., married (first) in November, 1845, John Hathaway, and (second) Andrew Angle, of Scituate, a mariner, who resided in Cumberland, R. I. (11) Abbie was born May 12, 1826, at Scituate. (12) Emeline, born April 12, 1828, at Scituate, died Jan. 5, 1843.

(VIII) Joseph White Carpenter, son of Elijah (2), and father of Edwin Joseph Carpenter, of Putnam, was born May 2, 1821, with his twin sister Clarissa, at Scituate, R. I. By trade he was a mason and was acknowledged to be one of the most skilled men in that line in his vicinity. The firm of J. W. Carpenter & Son was long recognized as a leading and reliable one, engaging in brick and stone mason work and plastering. Mr. Carpenter died March 29, 1894, in Putnam, Conn.; where his widow makes her home with her son, Edwin J. Carpenter.

On Oct. 31, 1843, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Elizabeth Fisher Whipple, born Jan. 6, 1818, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Fisher) Whipple, of Putnam. Their children were as follows: (1) Sarah Fisher, born May 13, 1846, married July 25, 1878, John Tatman, of Worcester,

Mass., and died Jan. 14, 1833, in Worcester; (2) Benjamin Whipple, born Nov. 10, 1847, married May 23, 1869, Christie Bartlett, of Killingly, and died Feb. 11, 1875, in Putnam, where he followed the trade of mason; (3) Abbie Elizabeth, born Sept. 8, 1850, on July 25, 1878, married Frank D. Perry, of Worcester, who is a prominent business man of that place in the wood and coal line; (4) Martha Emeline, born March 8, 1851, married Nov. 23, 1870, Charles A. Paine, a railroad employee of Worcester; (5) Edwin Joseph, of Putnam; (6) Mary Persis, born Feb. 25, 1853, married April 3, 1885; Albert L. Litchfield, of Woodstock, and both are now deceased, she dying June 13, 1885; (7) Harriet Adams, born June 22, 1857, married May 13, 1880, H. Edson Jacobs, of Providence, R. I., who died May 15, 1896, in Providence; (8) Sabin Sayles, born April 27, 1858, married June 22, 1887, Stella F. Kenyon, of Woodstock (they now reside in Putnam, where he is a mason); (9) Annie Morse, born June 20, 1860, died Aug. 13, 1860; (10) Howard Everett, born Feb. 17, 1865, died Dec. 17, 1867.

Edwin Joseph Carpenter, son of Joseph White, was born Sept. 13, 1854, in East Putnam, Conn., and after passing through the preparatory schools entered a private institution which was under the scholarly care of Joseph Lippett and William Allen. Continuing at school and enjoying advantages until he was twenty-two years of age, Mr. Carpenter then began actively to follow the mason business which he had learned of his father. At the age of thirty-one he was taken into partnership by his father and the firm of J. W. Carpenter & Son was formed, which soon became identified with all of the great contracts in the locality. The young partner was soon given charge of all the outside work for the Grosvenor Dale mills, and there he remained for fourteen years. His father was widely known in mill mason work, for it was he who built the Sayles' mill at Dayville, the Mechanicsville mills, the Grosvenor Dale mills, the J. O. Inman woolen mills at Pascoag, R. I., and many smaller structures in this and other sections. Mr. Carpenter still actively carries on the work of the firm, employing continually from six to ten men.

Although he is a staunch Republican, Mr. Carpenter contents himself with taking an intelligent interest in public matters and carefully voting, permitting those who have fewer business enterprises to fill the offices and perform party work. Like his parents he is a member and liberal supporter of the Baptist Church of Putnam. His pleasant residence is located about a mile from Putnam, near the old Carpenter homestead.

On Aug. 10, 1892, Mr. Carpenter was married to Emma Jane Vaughan, daughter of Clark D. and Elmira (Gardner) Vaughan, the former of whom was a very prominent farmer and lumberman of Sterling, Conn., where he was a well-known Republican officeholder. Mr. Vaughan was born Oct. 7, 1818, in Killingly, son of Abel and Tabitha (Clark)

Vaughan. One son, Frederick Vaughan, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Aug. 25, 1896.

As a representative of an old and honorable family Mr. Carpenter enjoys distinction, while his thorough-going business habits, his public spirit and his estimable personal attributes place him among Putnam's representative and respected citizens.

MADAME JOSEPH CYR, whose high standing in the business world is but the natural outgrowth of her clear judgment, wise foresight and upright methods in the display of her marvelous creations of esthetic taste in the line of millinery, is a charming representative of the vivacious and capable French-Canadian. Madame Cyr was born in Iberville, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 4, 1859, a daughter of Benoit Goyette, who was born at Ste. Brigide, in the same Province. In her maidenhood she was known as Valerie Goyette.

Benoit Goyette was the son of a farmer, and was given a liberal education for the day. For some time he engaged in teaching, but after his marriage, he entered the grocery trade in partnership with his brother-in-law Julien Benoit. After a few years he sold out and opened a hotel in Iberville, which he successfully conducted for more than forty years, winning great popularity by the high order of his entertainment. He was prosperous in his business always, but his generous nature so laid him open to the wiles of those less careful in their methods, that he suffered large losses through indorsing notes. In 1872 he and his wife, Marguerite Benoit, came to the United States, stopping for a short time in Grosvenor Dale, Conn., then locating in Wauregan, same State. After a sojourn of four years they returned to Canada, but after a few years among old friends and neighbors there, they returned to Connecticut, and made their home at Danielson with their daughter, Mme. Cyr. The mother died March 28, 1900, aged seventy-nine years, and the father passed away April 21st, following, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of eighteen children, eleven of whom grew to adult age, and of whom are named: Josephine; Benoit, who has traveled extensively in foreign lands and is highly educated, is general financial and business agent for the Christian Brothers school in New York City; Pontien is a successful miner in British Columbia; Rosalie; Napoleon; Moises; Louis is one of the best educated of the family, and he now resides in Montana; Azilda; Valerie; Julien died at the age of twenty-one when he had barely completed his apprenticeship at the cabinet making trade in Boston, and he left some beautiful specimens of his handicraft in inlaid work and carving that are now in the possession of Mme. Cyr; Eugenie and Emma.

Madame Cyr received her education in a convent in Canada, and to a limited extent in the public schools at Iberville. She was but thirteen years of age when she accompanied her parents



Mrs. Joseph Leger

to Connecticut, and in Wauregan she attended a night school for a short time. Her course of instruction in the convent had included Latin, French and English, so that she had some knowledge of the language when she came to make her home in the States. In spite of her tender years she began working in a factory, first at Grosvenor Dale, and then at Wauregan. This employment she followed until she was twenty-one, when she began to learn the milliner's trade. In 1880 she engaged as an apprentice to Madame Breault, then a milliner at Danielson. After six years of careful instruction on the part of the teacher, and painstaking effort on the part of the apprentice, Mme. Cyr was able to enter the business arena for herself. She opened her stock in the Ely Building, and four weeks later suffered loss by fire, but saved a good share of her stock of goods. Nothing daunted, this determined little French woman borrowed a small sum from her brother, and again started in business. When she first opened, her total capital stock was fifty-nine dollars, the savings from her earnings. One assistant was all she needed at the first, but her patronage has become so extended that now six girls are kept all the year, and during the busy season ten are employed. This is now the largest establishment of its kind in northeastern Connecticut. Mme. Cyr has all the love of the beautiful so characteristic of her race, and with it the ability to put her ideas into practical use. The creations of her art are noted for their exquisite beauty and refined taste. From a financial standpoint Mme. Cyr's success has been almost phenomenal. She owns one of the finest as well as one of the largest buildings in the town, and has been able to meet all the demands of her rapidly increasing business, as well as to assist her family. She has been devoted to her people, and has given them the attention and aid a generous woman bestows upon those she loves.

It was in 1888 that Mlle. Valerie Goyette became Mme. Cyr, wife of Joseph Cyr, a well known and highly respected citizen of Danielson.

HOMER N. KIRBE, an enterprising and successful farmer now residing at North Somers, Tolland county, belongs to an old and honored family.

Daniel Kibbe, the great-great-grandfather of Homer N., was born in 1717, and served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was married in 1741 to Mary Pratt, and their children were: Amariah; Daniel; Abner; Lemuel; Frederick; Molly; Sarah and Jerusha.

Lemuel Kibbe, son of Daniel, and great-grandfather of Homer N., was born in 1752. His children were: Justus; Calvin; Orrin; Lemuel; Daniel, who died in Vermont; and Erastus.

Erastus Kibbe, the grandfather of Homer N., was born in 1777, in North Somers, where he followed farming on the farm now occupied by Homer N. Kibbe. He died there Aug. 11, 1848. His death

was the result of an accident. Coming in from a hard forenoon's work he had seated himself on the top stairs at the doorway to rest after his dinner; he suddenly fell from the top to the bottom step and almost immediately expired, never speaking after his fall. The house which is the home of Homer N. Kibbe, was built by Erastus Kibbe. His wife, Esther Kibbe, who was born in 1784, was the daughter of Peter and Esther (Pomeroy) Kibbe; she died in 1853. To them were born: Erastus (2), born Oct. 2, 1808, who followed the water in early life, was a farmer in later life on the home place, where he died unmarried Nov. 8, 1895; Norman, the father of Homer N.; Oscar, a soldier in the war of 1812; Lovey married Isaac Keeney, a farmer in Long Meadow, Mass., where they died; Harmon left home when a young man, and entirely disappeared from the knowledge of his family; Dorothy married Henry H. Wolcott, and died in Somers, where they lived an agricultural life.

Norman Kibbe was born Jan. 29, 1811, in the old house on his father's farm. He was educated in the district school, and spent all his life on the home farm, devoting himself to the care and comfort of his parents. In his later years he had the assistance of his brother Erastus. Norman Kibbe died May 31, 1884, and was buried in the north cemetery at Somers, his death resulting from a paralytic stroke which he survived some two weeks. In his politics he was a Democrat, and he was a man with no enemies, a kind, honest and hard-working man. Maria R. Pease, his wife, was born in Monson, Mass., Jan. 13, 1820, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Davis) Pease; she is still living and makes her home with her son, Homer N. To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Kibbe were born: (1) Homer N. (2) Clifford P., born in Somers, Dec. 1857, educated in the district schools and Somers high school. Leaving home he removed to Springfield, Mass., where he has been engaged in business for twenty-six years. For ten years he was in the employ of E. C. Sheldon, grocer and meat dealer, on Bridge street. Severing his relations with Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Kibbe began business for himself, opening and successfully running the Warwick market on Main street for four years. He then removed to his present location, Nos. 8-10 Main street, where he does a large and profitable business in the line of groceries and meats. Mr. Kibbe is a Republican and was a member of the City Council three terms, 1900-01 and 1902, representing the First ward. He has been a member of De Soto Lodge, No. 155, I. O. O. F., for seventeen years. He and his family are attendants at the Memorial Church of Springfield. Clifford P. was married June 20, 1885, to Nettie Pinney, born in Brookfield, Mass., daughter of Albert and Harriet Augusta (Ruby) Pinney, of Stafford, Conn. Their children were: Harold Warren; Corinne Ruby; Norman, who died when nine months old; Donald Clifford; Dorothy Annette; Stuart Allen and Stanley Johnson, twins. (3) Elbert W., born

May 21, 1862, was a farmer and laborer, and met his death at Poquonock, in the town of Windsor, Conn., where he was instantly killed, June 19, 1896, by being carried over and falling twenty feet on the rocks below the dam of the Hartford Power Co., in whose employ he was at that time. (4) Hattie E., born Oct. 29, 1859, died Feb. 11, 1864, at the age of four years. (5) Corwin L., born March 21, 1865, married Nellie Morrison, and lives in Turner Falls, Mass., where he is engaged in handling produce. They have two children, Russell and Helen.

Homer N. Kibbe was born Sept. 18, 1855, in the house in which he is now living. He attended district and select schools a short time, Miss Harriet L. Pomeroy being his teacher on Somers street. For a little time after reaching manhood he worked for various farmers, but the rest of his life has been spent on the home farm. Mr. Kibbe deals in stock, and also handles much lumber, ties and wood. In Somers he has a farm of seventy-five acres, and considerable timberland in Massachusetts.

Mr. Kibbe is a Republican in national politics, and though he is no office-seeker he has been constable. He prefers, however, to devote himself to his own business interests, in which he takes much satisfaction, and delights to push things after an approved hustling habit which has already marked him as a competent and thoroughly successful man.

HON. WILLIAM RUSSELL BARBER, the popular Mayor of Putnam, was elected to his present position in 1901, for a term of two years, by a large Republican majority; but he scarcely needed that honor to augment his wide popularity. As an educator, a progressive business man, and especially as superintendent of one of the largest corporations in the city, the Putnam Foundry and Machine Co., Mr. Barber has been prominently known to the general public for many years. He was born in Thompson, May 8, 1850, and comes of a family well-known in Windham county.

Mr. Barber's grandfather, William Barber, was born in Woodstock, May 1, 1798, and resided in that town for many years. Later he moved to Thompson, where he died, June 2, 1869. In early manhood he worked at shoe bottoming, but afterwards engaged in farming, a pursuit which he followed with much success for the rest of his life. On March 5, 1823, he married Azubah Spaulding, who was born Sept. 27, 1805, daughter of Newell Spaulding, of Eastford. She died Dec. 30, 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Barber were born six children: Joseph R., the first, is mentioned below. Paraclete and William died in infancy. Andrew W., born March 6, 1832, married Elizabeth Sheldon. As a merchant, a livery man, and an overseer of town farms in Rhode Island for many years, the last named was well-known. He died Jan. 29, 1891. Sarah D., born March 25, 1839, married Stephen Ballard, of Thompson. Emma Jane, born Feb. 13, 1847, mar-

ried Jesse Bowen, of Thompson. Mr. Barber, though a small man, was always healthy and energetic. As a member of the Baptist Church he was one of its most active workers. A staunch Whig, he evinced the keenest interest in politics and public affairs generally. Both as constable and tax collector he served Thompson very efficiently for many years.

Hon. Joseph Russell Barber, son of William, is now living quietly at the pleasant home which he erected late in life, on School street, Putnam. He has, however, long been prominent in that section, both as an agriculturist and as an able politician. Born in Woodstock, May 4, 1824, he moved, when about six years old, with his parents, to Thompson. Here he attended school until he was seventeen years old, receiving a practical rudimentary education. Office work then appealing to him, he secured a position as clerk in a hotel in Thompson, and giving the best of satisfaction remained there five years. By this time considering himself competent to conduct a business of his own, he engaged in shoemaking, a trade which he had learned in his boyhood. For seven years he continued in this line with much success. On April 6, 1847, Mr. Barber married Judith Hunt Perry, daughter of John and Arabelle (Smith) Perry, of Woodstock, Conn. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barber: Ella Josephine, born April 17, 1848, in Thompson, Conn., married, in 1871, Frank A. Hopkins, of West Woodstock, and they now reside in Putnam. (He is mentioned more fully elsewhere in this volume.) William R. is mentioned below. John Perry, a West Woodstock farmer, born May 31, 1852, in Thompson, married Anna Arnold, of West Woodstock.

Mr. Barber after discontinuing his shoemaking business went to Oxford, Mass., and worked as overseer of the poor farm there for three years. Having saved considerable money by this time he next went to West Woodstock, and purchased the splendid 200 acre "John Perry Farm." Here he spent the busiest and most successful period of his life, remaining twenty-three years. Later he purchased the Dr. Spaulding eighty-acre place on Woodstock Hill which he carried on for five years, and then selling this property went to farming in South Woodstock for some time. In 1897 he went to Putnam, where he has since resided. Mr. Barber has always been a perfectly loyal Republican, never voting any other ticket in his life. While living in Woodstock he served his community very acceptably as assessor for nine years; and also, in 1873, as representative to the State Legislature, where as a man of acknowledged business ability he served on the Railroad Committee.

William Russell Barber was about three years old when his parents went to Oxford, Mass., and seven when they moved to Woodstock. Here he received the greater part of his education, attending the common schools until about eighteen years old.

Desiring to follow teaching he later took a course in the historic academy at Woodstock. During his early school days Mr. Barber had spent four summers with David Clark of Worcester learning the carpenter's trade. Being fairly equipped for life, at the age of eighteen he began teaching, working at his trade in summer. Eastford, where he taught for one term and Thompson where he taught for a year, were the scenes of his first activities. After four years' successful professional work in Thompson, Woodstock, and Eastford, he engaged as principal of the Fifth District Grammar school in Putnam, taking up his work in September, 1880. There he remained four years, giving eminent satisfaction. On April 7, 1884, the Putnam Foundry and Machine Corporation was formed, with which Mr. Barber cast his lot, being one of the original stockholders. This enterprise was successful from the start. It was originally backed by forty stockholders, possessing a capital of \$20,000. In 1889 this capital had increased to \$30,000, and in 1891 to \$40,000. From year to year the plant has also greatly increased in value and now covers an area of five or six acres. It has four large, commodious buildings, admirably adapted to the business in progress; and its work is distributed among three different departments, the foundry, machine shop and model departments. For the different branches of work about fifty men are employed, most of whom are skilled workmen. The "Plummer" steam heater, the "Leader," a hot water heater; the Putnam sectional boiler; and a new and popular furnace, the "Nutmeg State," are among the manufactured articles. During the first year of the corporation's existence Mr. Barber acted as secretary and treasurer. Then he rose to the position of manager, and later to that of superintendent. Here his remarkable executive ability at once manifested itself; and no small portion of the eminent success of the corporation has been due to his efficient enterprise and conservative management. In addition to his foundry interest Mr. Barber has become prominently identified with other business enterprises in Putnam, and is a director of the First National Bank and of the Putnam Box Corporation. The first named company carries on a very extensive business, sending its products, small castings of all kinds, to all parts of the United States and even across the water. They have branch offices at Providence, R. I., and at Mount Vernon, N. Y. The patents on the articles sent out by this company have been procured by Putnam inventors in its service, and are its property.

On Nov. 14, 1894, Mr. Barber married Mary Louise May, daughter of Carlo and Sarah (Child) May, of East Woodstock, Conn. Mrs. Barber died on May 1, 1897, in Woodstock; and Sept. 27, 1899, Mr. Barber married Elvira Andrews, daughter of Alfred and Sarah (Carpenter) Andrews, of Shelburne, Mass. By the first marriage there were no children. By the second

there are two—Russell Andrews, who was born in Putnam, July 27, 1900, and John Alfred, June 1, 1902. The mother of these children is a lady of much mental force, who makes a most competent helpmeet for her husband and contributes no little to the refined and hospitable atmosphere of his home. She is a graduate of Wellesley College and, after teaching two years in Arms' Academy at Shelburne Falls, Mass., was four years an efficient member of the faculty of the Putnam High School. While the duties of her pleasant home find first place in her mind, she does not shirk those duties to society which pertain to her station, and among her public cares are those attendant upon the Ladies' Board of the Day-Kimball Hospital, of Putnam.

Mr. Barber has throughout his mature life, prominently identified himself with educational, religious and public affairs of all kinds. While in Woodstock he was elected secretary, treasurer and trustee of the academy, and afterward held those offices for eleven years resigning on account of more pressing duties in 1896. He also served as game warden at that place. In Putnam he has been an active school visiting member of the board of education for twelve years, and its secretary since 1899. As a church worker he was superintendent of the West Woodstock Sunday-school for some time, and, as member of the Putnam Congregational Church, is now chairman of its Society Committee, and assistant superintendent of its Sunday-school. As to political work, Mr. Barber has been a member of the Republican Town Committee for over eight years, and its chairman four years. In 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 he represented Putnam in the State Legislature, giving eminent satisfaction. During the first two terms he served on the committee on Humane Institutions, acting as clerk during the second period. As a promoter of its future welfare Putnam has no more keenly interested citizen than Mr. Barber.

Mr. Barber, in 1894, built a very fine residence on School street, and here he and his family reside.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS COSGROVE. It is the dream of many men actively engaged in industrial pursuits, to retire when the shadows of life grow long to the quiet of the farm, there to enjoy comparative peace and rest. Happy is he whose dream is thus realized. George A. Cosgrove since 1893 has dwelt among the picturesque hills of Willington, Tolland county, where he is rounding out a career that has been of more than ordinary activity.

Mr. Cosgrove is the descendant of an old New Jersey family. His great-great-grandfather was Lieut. Joseph Cosgrove, a Monmouth County farmer who served in the Revolutionary army under Gen. Washington. His son, the great-grandfather of George A. Cosgrove, was William Cosgrove, and Isaac, the son of the latter and

grandfather of George Augustus, was born in Hanover, N. J., Aug. 5, 1791, and became a blacksmith. He married May 28, 1811, Lydia Glover who died Aug. 8, 1826, leaving two children, James T., father of George A. Cosgrove, and Mary, who was born May 20, 1816, and died in Afton, N. J., in 1887.

James Thomas Cosgrove, the father, was born in Hanover, N. J., Aug. 28, 1814. He became a carriage spring manufacturer, acquiring the trade in Heidenburg's factory, Newark, N. J., and working there until 1844, when he removed to New Haven, Conn. In the latter city he continued to work at his trade for some years, then started in business for himself in which he continued for many years and finally sold out to W. & E. T. Fitch. Mr. Cosgrove was not only a superior mechanic but a manager of men and he remained in the shop as superintendent until his death, which occurred Feb. 17, 1867. In manner he was quiet and unassuming but his noble character made him universally beloved and respected. He was a member of the M. E. Church and in politics first a Whig and then a Republican. He was twice married, first in 1836 to Elizabeth M. Tichenor, who was born in Lyons Farms, N. J., and died in Newark, N. J., Feb. 14, 1840. The first Mrs. Cosgrove left three small children—George A., subject of this sketch; James Luther, born Aug. 23, 1838, and died in February, 1859; and Sarah E., born Feb. 5, 1840 and died in Springfield, Mo., in 1888. For his second wife the father married Sarah Ferris, of Newark, N. J., who died in Manchester, Conn., in 1892. By this second marriage there were five children, none of whom are living.

George Augustus Cosgrove was born in Newark, N. J., Feb. 6, 1837. He began his education in that city but when he was seven years old his father removed to New Haven and there for six years George A. attended the public schools. At the age of thirteen he began feeding presses in the office of the New Haven *Palladium*, where he remained four years. He then served an apprenticeship at the carriage body making trade with Lewis E. Shelley, of New Haven, remaining two and a half years. His employer failing in business young Cosgrove went to Davenport, Iowa, where he was employed by the firm of Andrews & Shelley, the junior member of the firm being his former employer. Illness at the expiration of nine months induced him to return to his old home in Connecticut, but later he again made the western journey and for two years worked at his trade at Quincy, Ill. Returning to New Haven, Mr. Cosgrove worked at his trade for George T. Newhall until the factory closed in 1861 at the breaking out of the Civil war. Previous to that time Eli Whitney, of cotton gin fame, had established the Whitney armory at Whitneyville, New Haven, and there Mr. Cosgrove was employed for twenty years. He was rapidly promoted and three years before he resigned he had been given full

charge of inspection in the pistol department. Resigning in 1881 he went to New York and there made a one year's contract with the United States Electric Light Co., for making the lamps for arc lights which employed about thirty men. The plant then removed to Newark, N. J., and Mr. Cosgrove was appointed foreman of the electrical appliance department, employing from thirty to forty hands. He filled that position until the company sold out about eight years later to the Westinghouse Company, when Mr. Cosgrove resigned. Two years previously he had been appointed head inspector and tester of all the electrical appliances. He was a machinist of fine ability, quick to grasp an idea or apply a principle and skilled in the mechanical part of the trade. Mr. Cosgrove was then connected for five years with the Excelsior Electric Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., first for a few months as purchasing agent, then as shipping and receiving clerk. The financial panic of 1893 closed the doors of the factory and Mr. Cosgrove, who had then reached the age of fifty-five, decided to become a farmer. Coming to Willington, he purchased the Cortis farm of eighty acres on Willington Hill, where he has since resided. He makes a specialty of fine poultry, keeping only fine broods, Wyandots and White Leghorns principally, from 200 to 300 chickens in all. He also engages quite extensively in raising small fruits, including peaches.

Mr. Cosgrove married May 10, 1857, at Quincy, Ill., Mary Alice Linney, a native of Manchester, England, daughter of James Alfred and Mary Alice (Lee) Linney. To Mr. and Mrs. Cosgrove have been born three children as follows: (1) Ida Matilda, born May 30, 1858, married (first) May 10, 1876, Frank Bronson of New Haven. Their only child, Ethel Elberta, born June 9, 1879, married Benjamin E. Benton of South Willington. (2) Ida Matilda married (second) Rev. Charles H. Brown, of Boston, a Baptist minister, who in 1899-1900 served as state representative from Willington and was also school visitor. He had been pastor of the Willington church for about ten years. (3) Anna Belle, born March 3, 1861, married Benj. Sleight, of New York. After the death of her husband in Panama, of yellow fever, she became a trained nurse. (4) Frank Howard born May 26, 1863, is a machinist and tool maker in New York City. He married (first) Katie Vanderbilt who died May 16, 1893. By this marriage there was one daughter, Alice Vanderbilt Cosgrove, born Sept. 3, 1887. For his second wife Frank Howard married Lizzie Mansfield.

Mr. Cosgrove is a member of the Bellville Avenue Congregational Church of Newark, N. J., and has always taken an active part in church work. He has been for many years teacher of the Bible class in the Baptist church of Willington. Among the fraternal orders he is prominent. He is a veteran Odd Fellow, his membership dating back prior



Mason W. Hale

to the Civil war. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 5, of New Haven. He is also a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights and Ladies of the Golden Star, Newark, N. J. In politics he is a staunch Republican. During the Greenback campaign he was a candidate of that party for State senator. Since his residence in Willington he has served as justice of the peace, health officer, and as agent of the town deposit fund. Mr. Cosgrove is deeply interested in public affairs and is one of the leading citizens of the town of Willington.

MASON W. HALE (deceased). The Hale family was at one time one of the representative families of the town of Plainfield, and was widely represented, but at present but one of its numerous membership remains. The first of this family came from County Kent, England, and made a home in Massachusetts. The coat-of-arms of the family is a red shield with three white arrows pointing downward; the crest is an arm in armor holding an arrow. Mason Waterman Hale descended from an old New England family, early members of whom settled in Swansea, Massachusetts.

Job Hale, his grandfather, was born Feb. 26, 1748, and he lived for a time at Swansea, and later in life came to Plainfield, Conn., where he was the first of the family to make a home. He purchased property near "Squaw Rocks," and there engaged in farming. He died May 8, 1834, and his wife, Mary Mason, born June 6, 1754, died Dec. 6, 1827. To Job and Mary (Mason) Hale were born: Job, born Sept. 5, 1773; Polly, born Jan. 25, 1775; Arise, born Dec. 26, 1781; Stephen, the father of Mason W. Hale, born Dec. 18, 1783; Coomer, born May 28, 1785; James and John (twins), born June 13, 1788; Ezra, born March 4, 1792; Elisha, born June 12, 1794; and Dilly and Bethir (twins), born Aug. 12, 1796.

Stephen Hale, son of Job, was a native of Swansea, Mass., and when a boy came to Plainfield, Conn. It is related of him that while on the way to the home farm, he stopped to ask the way at the home of Meshach Potter, where he first met Hannah Potter, who afterward became his wife. She was born June 22, 1786, and was a granddaughter of Benjamin and Jemima (Williams) Potter. Jemima Williams was a daughter of Joseph Williams, Jr., and a granddaughter of Roger Williams, the founder of Providence. Stephen Hale lived on the home farm, and there devoted himself to tilling the soil, and became one of the substantial men of the town. He attended the Baptist Church, and led an honorable and useful life. To Stephen and Hannah (Potter) Hale were born six children: Mason Waterman. Lydia Ann, born Nov. 9, 1818, married Daniel Hubbard, and had children, Ida Olive and Henry C.; at her death her remains were laid to rest in the Westfield Cemetery. James Wilson, born April 12, 1820, died in California; a stone

to his memory was placed in the Union Cemetery, at Moosup, Conn. Elisha Potter, born March 4, 1822, lived on the home farm until a short time prior to his death, when he moved to Danielson, Conn.; he married Abby Ann Hill and left no descendants. Mary Esther, born Dec. 19, 1824, died unmarried in June, 1902, at her home in Providence, R. I. Archibald Kneeland, born Oct. 3, 1826, died in Rhode Island, Sept. 5, 1849. All of the above generation were born on the old Hale homestead, the place now owned and occupied by Albert Pierce.

Mason Waterman Hale was reared on the old home farm and he attended the schools of the neighborhood. When a young man Mr. Hale went to Phoenix, R. I., where he had charge of weaving. For a number of years he was superintendent of the Lippitt and the Phoenix Mills, and later still of the Georgeville, Fisherville, and Jackson Mills, all in Rhode Island.

Mr. Hale was married in 1840, to Miss Marcy Rice, a daughter of Nathan and Betsy (Gardner) Bowen. She died Aug. 22, 1856, and some two years later Mr. Hale was united in marriage with Mary C. Bowen, a sister of his first wife. She died Feb. 17, 1870, and on May 7, 1873, he married Mrs. Betsy A. (Bailey) Moredock, who survived him about four years. His death occurred April 8, 1889. Mary Emma Hale, the only child of Mason W. Hale, was born of his first marriage, Feb. 25, 1846, and has her home in Almyville, where her father died, and where he devoted himself for several years to farming more for recreation than for profit. Miss Hale is well versed in family lore, and among her valued possessions is a letter from Rev. Edward Everett Hale. She is in the seventh generation from Roger Williams (through her grandmother, Hannah Potter), and belongs to the Roger Williams Society.

Mr. Hale united with the Baptist Church at Phoenix, R. I., where he became a zealous church worker. He was a teacher in the Sunday-school, and a member of the choir for many years. The church was always the dearest thing to him, and his life squared well with his profession, his integrity and high principles not being questioned. Like nearly all the Hale family, he was a staunch Republican, and while living in Rhode Island represented the town of Coventry in the State Legislature, and acceptably filled various town offices. While a member of the Legislature he was offered \$1,000 for his vote, but he was true to his principles and refused. After leaving Phoenix Mr. Hale moved to Bowens Hill, R. I., where he lived for many years engaged in farming. In 1870, he returned to Plainfield, the town of his birth, where he became associated in mercantile affairs with E. E. Hill. When this partnership was dissolved, he became superintendent of the Kishwaukee Mill, which was afterwards renamed the Cranska Mill, which was then owned by Hale & Miller, the former being a brother

of Mr. Hale. In 1878 he bought the Caleb Tillinghast place, where he resided at the time of his death. After returning to Plainfield Mr. Hale united with the Union Plainfield Baptist Church, where he was very active in both church and Sunday-school. For a number of years Mr. Hale was a member of the board of selectmen.

NORMAN BRUCE REAM. In considering the prominent and representative men of Windham county whose past endeavors and present activities place them in a conspicuous position Norman Bruce Ream is entitled to special mention.

Born in a State noted for its production of the highest types of citizenship, the old "Keystone" has never had cause to blush for this devoted son. Norman Bruce Ream was born Nov. 5, 1844, in Somerset county, Pa., son of prosperous farming people, Levi and Highly (King) Ream, who were respectively of German and Scottish extraction. Upon his father's farm Mr. Ream learned thoroughly all the details of agriculture, his summers until he was fourteen years of age being devoted to farming, while he passed the winters in attendance upon the district school. One term in a local normal school fitted him to become a teacher, which profession he followed one term, when he gave it up to engage in portrait painting, the ambrotype process just at that time coming into favor.

Although the breaking out of the Civil war sadly interfered with his business, it became a turning point in the career of Mr. Ream. On Sept. 1, 1861, he enlisted, becoming a private in Company H, 85th P. V. I., although he had been offered a commission. On Feb. 22, 1864, at Whitmarsh Island, Ga., Mr. Ream received his first wound, and June 17, following, at Wearbottom Church, Va., was wounded a second time so severely as to incapacitate him. For this cause, in August, 1864, he was honorably discharged by the Government and returned home.

After recuperating young Mr. Ream entered a business college in Pittsburg, where he was commercially instructed, and went from there to a clerkship in a general store at Harnedsville where he remained until September, 1866. This village life did not satisfy the ambitions of the future multi-millionaire, and with that foresight which has been such an element in his success he turned his attention to the great West, securing a clerical position at Princeton, Ill., and later becoming the proprietor of the business. Ten months later the store was burned, resulting in a large loss to Mr. Ream. A few months later he sold out his business in Princeton, and in 1868 located in Osceola, Iowa, where he embarked in a grain, livestock and agricultural implement business, in connection with farming operations. On account of poor crop seasons and bad debts Mr. Ream was three years later obliged to close out this business. His reputation for integrity was such that none doubted a final

satisfactory settlement of all claims, which in a comparatively short time he accomplished. In April, 1871, he removed to Chicago and became a member of the live stock commission firm of Coffman & Ream, his extensive acquaintance with stock raisers in some of the best cattle sections of the West contributing materially to the success of this business. Until 1878 Mr. Ream continued a member of the firm, although he had been but a silent partner from 1875, when he became an operator on the Chicago Board of Trade. For one year he was the silent partner of George C. Ball & Co., from which concern he withdrew, to establish in 1877, the well known board of trade firm of N. B. Ream & Co. This was changed in 1880 to R. W. Clark & Co., when Mr. Clark bought an interest, Mr. Ream at that time becoming a special partner. As a shrewd and reliable trader he soon established a reputation on the board.

Mr. Ream became interested in railroad stocks many years ago, his connection not only proving profitable to himself, but through his judicious management and advice to many Chicago capitalists. He has made many investments in Chicago realty, and also in property outside the city and State, these investments leading to the building of that magnificent structure, the Rookery, in Chicago, and the "Midland Hotel," in Kansas City. He is a heavy stockholder in city railways, has large interests in western cattle ranches, and owns large tracts of agricultural and timber land. One of his great enterprises in which the residents of Thompson, Conn., are more particularly interested, was the purchase by him of what was known as the Perrin tract, and also a part of the old Doane homestead, adding to this a woodland tract owned formerly by George V. Nichols, and erecting there one of the most magnificent summer homes along the Atlantic coast. In 1900 Mr. Ream with a view to still greater improvement purchased two more tracts, those belonging to George Hawkins and Judge George Flint, near Thompson Center. His summer home promises to rival those of any other section of the country, neither labor, taste nor money being spared to obtain results.

In this connection it is but meet to state that Mr. Ream finds one drawback to his perfect enjoyment of this most charming home, and that is the absence of his long-time dear friend, the late John W. Doane. It was through the warm friendship existing between himself and Mr. Doane that Mr. Ream turned his attention to the landscape possibilities of Thompson, Conn. This was the old home of Mr. Doane, to which he returned after a business career of forty-three years as a merchant, banker and capitalist, his death occurring shortly after his return.

In financial circles Mr. Ream is rated at a very high figure, and he is connected with some of the leading financial enterprises and corporations of the country. For many years he has belonged to the

New York Stock Exchange; is a director of the First National Bank of Chicago; and of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway; the Colorado Southern Railway; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; the Chicago & Alton Railroad; the Pullman Company; the United States Steel Company; and many other corporations. Although an interested Republican, Mr. Ream has never taken a very active part in politics, but has long been prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. In club life he holds membership with the Union Club, Metropolitan Club and Yacht Club of New York City, and the Chicago, Washington Park, Athletic, Commercial and Union League Clubs of Chicago.

On February 17, 1876, in Madison, N. Y., Mr. Ream was married to Miss Carrie T. Putnam, of Revolutionary stock, daughter of Dr. John Putnam, of Madison, and a family of nine children has been born to them—five sons and four daughters. Three died young, Norman Putnam, Katherine and Harry. The living are Marion B., Frances M., Norman P., Robert C., Edward K. and Louis M.

JOSIAH B. SLADE, who holds the responsible position of collector for the town of Sterling, Windham county, was born in Valley Falls, R. I., June 22, 1832, but from his tenth year has made his home among the surroundings which are now profiting by his enterprising citizenship.

Charles Slade, the paternal grandfather of Josiah B., was a resident of Somerset, Mass., where he farmed during his years of activity, and where he reared his children to years of usefulness. Through his marriage with Susannah Sweet four children were born, of whom Polly, married Mr. Perry Gardner, and lived in Somerset; Thomas C. spent the greater part of his life, and died, in Connecticut; Charles Jr., was the father of Josiah B.; Waity died unmarried in Somerset.

Charles Slade, Jr., was born in Somerset, Jan. 28, 1802, and when a young man of eighteen or nineteen entered a mill and learned the trade of dresser tender, which he subsequently followed in different parts of Rhode Island and Connecticut, notably in Apponaug, Natick, and Valley Falls, R. I., and in Sterling, Conn. He married in Centerville, R. I., Ann Emeline Gardner, born in Rhode Island, Dec. 28, 1802. For a second husband Mrs. Slade married Alfred Kenyon, and lived in Sterling, where her death occurred March 19, 1878. To Charles Slade, Jr., and his wife were born three children: Darius, born in 1830, died at the age of four years; Josiah Baker; and Charles E., born April 5, 1834, at present lives at Central Falls, Rhode Island.

After the death of his father, and when about ten years of age, Josiah B. Slade removed with his mother from Rhode Island to Sterling, Conn. He soon found employment with Azel Cole, Esq., where he worked on the farm during the summer time and was permitted to attend the district school in the

winter season. At the end of four years he was employed for a couple of years on the Alvin Park farm in the Flat Rock district, Plainfield, and for the following nine months he clerked in a store at Harrisville, R. I. He then entered a shop and learned the carpenter's trade, following the same in Arctic and Quidnick, R. I., for two and a half years. For a time also Mr. Slade worked in the car repair shops at Providence, R. I., and in the spring of 1857 returned to Sterling, and for nine years executed the repair work for the Oneco Manufacturing Company, then owned and managed by George W. Chapin. For three years he did outside carpenter work for A. & W. Sprague, at Cranston, R. I. Since 1878 Mr. Slade has made his home in the town of Sterling, where he owns a farm and in connection with the management of which he still carries on carpenter work. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and has held many important offices in the town, including that of town clerk for one year, a member of the board of relief for eight or ten years; justice of the peace since 1888; collector for the town from the year 1888 to the present time with the exception of the years 1895-96. Fraternally Mr. Slade is identified with Moriah Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, having joined that organization in 1867; he is a member of Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, of Providence, R. I., which he joined in 1871; and the Calvary Commandery of Providence, with which he became identified in 1872.

On Nov. 3, 1852, Mr. Slade married Lydia Knowles Dawley, a native of Providence, and daughter of Royal V. Dawley. To Mr. and Mrs. Slade has been born one child, who died in infancy. Mr. Slade is one of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Sterling, and his many fine personal attributes have won and kept through many years a host of desirable and appreciative friends.

WALDO L. BRADFORD. This representative of one of the oldest families in the State of Connecticut, a family mentioned frequently in this volume, is a resident of Woodstock, Windham county, and was born in North Woodstock, Feb. 11, 1843. He is a son of Samuel Bradford, who was born in the same town June 13, 1818, and died May 13, 1900.

Samuel Bradford, father of Waldo L., married April 3, 1842, Cordelia Brown, who was born in Woodstock, Jan. 11, 1822, and died May 15, 1901, her only child being Waldo L., whose name opens this biographical sketch. Samuel Bradford was a remarkably robust man, was never sick, always genial and good-natured, and always a hard worker. Although an active worker in the Democratic party he would never accept a nomination for office, and his religious sympathies tended toward Universalism.

Benjamin Bradford, grandfather of Waldo L. was also a native of Woodstock, where he lived and

died. He was twice married, first to a Miss Lyon, who bore him one child, Samuel; and second, to a Miss Healey, who bore him three children—Benjamin, Sarah and Hannah.

Waldo L. Bradford attended the common schools of North Woodstock until seventeen years old. He then went to work for Calvin Arnold, a wheelwright in Woodstock, for whom he worked two years making wheel rims. He next went to Union, Conn., worked in Herindeen & Phillips saw-mill about two years, and then purchased a farm of seventy-five acres from Luke Morse on which he lived twelve years. Mr. Bradford was next employed in teaming for a year in Charlton, Mass., and then worked for Ekers & Taylor for a year as foreman on a farm, after which he entered their satinette mill, in which he was given charge of the mixing room for a year, and afterward was foreman of the mill repairs. On April 3, 1894, Mr. Bradford returned to Woodstock, took possession of the home farm and also engaged in carpentering. His farm comprises 100 acres, on which he keeps about twenty head of cattle and also conducts a dairy, disposing of the milk in the Boston, Mass., market.

Religiously Mr. Bradford is in sympathy with the Universalists and politically he is neutral, although he was reared a Democrat. Mr. Bradford was united in marriage Feb. 11, 1863, with Miss Lucy Webster, daughter of William Charles and Eliza (Chamberlin) Webster, of Thompson, Conn. This union has been favored with four children, viz.: (1) Effie Eliza, born May 8, 1864, is the wife of William Thomas Hayes, a blacksmith of Charlton, Mass., but now living in Brookfield, Mass., and the mother of one child—Harry William, born Dec. 16, 1890. (2) Irving Eugene, born April 5, 1866, in Woodstock, engaged in farming and carpentering with his father, married Ellen Berry of Charlton, who died in Uxbridge, Mass., Dec. 17, 1890, leaving two children, viz.: Irving, born Sept. 13, 1889, and George Abram, born Nov. 18, 1890. (3) Ada Cordelia, born May 31, 1868, in Union, married William Lyman Knight of Charlton, Mass., and died in Greenville, Mass., July 2, 1891, the mother of one child—Mabel Nellie born July 8, 1890, in Charlton. (4) Mabel Sarah, born March 12, 1875, in Union, died Dec. 18, 1875.

Waldo L. Bradford and family are greatly respected in Woodstock, being quiet, steady-going people, whose walk through life has been one of rectitude and industry and consistent with all that could be expected from the descendants of so reputable a personage as Gov. Bradford, the colonist.

EDWIN HARRISON HALL. The largest and oldest of North Windham's industries is the cotton thread manufactory of E. H. Hall & Son, which is located near the bridge on the north side of the Natchaug river, in Windham county. A wheel of 91-horse power gives the required motion to some 4,000 spindles, and about 3,000 pounds of

yarn a week are produced. Some forty people are employed, and dull times is something not found in the history of this enterprise. The land on which the factory is located has been used for manufacturing purposes for more than a century. Here paper was made in the early part of the nineteenth century, but that gave way to cotton making in 1831. In 1860 the buildings were destroyed by fire, and the new structures were leased to Merrick Brothers for thread making. In 1871 the property was bought by E. H. Hall & Son, both members of this firm having been associated with the Merrick industries. The elder Hall died in 1884, and now his son, Edwin H., is the sole proprietor, though retaining the name of the old firm.

Nathan Hall, the grandfather of Edwin H. Hall, was born in June, 1781, and he died Dec. 6, 1841. Philomela, his wife, was born May 30, 1785, and died April 13, 1838. To them were born the following children: Stephen F., born in 1804, died in 1879; Origen B., born in 1806, died in 1888; Philomela, born in 1808, died in 1890; Gardiner, born in 1809, died in 1879; Lurancy, born Nov. 12, 1811, died in 1887; Eleazer B., born in 1813, died in 1850; Norman B., born in 1815, died in 1891; Deborah, born in 1816, died in 1883; Lyman, born in 1818, died the following year; Egbert, born in 1820, died in 1878; Edwin H., Sr., the father of the subject of this article; Nathan Lyman, born in 1823, died in Willington; Lovisa, born in 1827, died the following year. Nathan Hall is remembered in the city as a man of great physical power and steady endurance. He lived for a time in the Yellow Row, belonging to the Windham Co., and afterward built the Moynaham block, on Main street.

Edwin H. Hall, Sr., was a life-long resident of the town of Windham, with the exception of a very brief period, and died at his residence on High street, Willimantic, Dec. 12, 1884. He was born in Mansfield, Conn., May 26, 1821, and his father removed to Willimantic when he was a young boy. He received his education in the public school, and in March, 1842, was married to Miss Sophia Prentice, a daughter of Major Henry Prentice, prominent in the State militia. She died in April, 1899, at the age of eighty years. Shortly after their marriage Mr. Hall removed to Vernon, but in less than a year came back to Willimantic to enter the employ of Whiting Hayden in the old Duck Mill, then standing on land now belonging to the Linen Company, between their spool shop, and Mill No. 1. With Mr. Hayden his services were continuous until after the erection of the Smithville Company's factories, where he ran the first hand mules set up in the new part, between 1850 and 1855. About this time he built the home on High Street, which was sold at auction by the borough in 1883. This house was sold by him to his brother Egbert, on account of poor health, and Mr. Hall gave up his job at the Windham Company to his brother, spend-



E. H. Hall

ing the next year at Greenville, Uncasville, Danielsonville and Plainfield, and, returning to Willimantic at the suggestion of Col. Jillson, became one of the overseers of the Duck Mill. When the Linen Company's Mill No. 1 was finished, in 1857, he became the overseer of the twisting room, with his brother Gardiner as superintendent, serving in this capacity some nine years. During this period he bought of his employers the land on Pleasant Street, now owned by George Lincoln, and built the house now standing there. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Hall formed a business co-partnership with Harry Wilson, of Wauregan, and bought of George W. Burnham a retail grocery business, being engaged in a very profitable trade near the spool shop. Two years later he took the position of superintendent of the mill of Timothy Merrick at North Windham, removing immediately to that point with his family and five years later bought the property, formed a co-partnership with his son, Edwin H., Jr., and began business under the name of E. H. Hall & Son, making cotton yarn as long as he lived. Many reverses attended this somewhat doubtful enterprise, but Mr. Hall made it a decided success.

Edwin H. Hall, Sr., was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of representative, and was defeated by John L. Hunter, who had only a margin of two votes in his favor. This was in 1878, and the following year Mr. Hall was chosen a commissioner of Windham county, a position he held until failing health compelled his retirement in January, 1884. During 1883 and 1884 he was the committee of the First School District, and for many years was one of the trustees of the Willimantic Camp Meeting Association. About the time of his return to Willimantic, during the pastorate of Rev. J. A. Robinson, he became a member of the Methodist Church. In every position of life his zeal for the public welfare, and his fidelity to the duties of every trust, and his steadfast conviction of right commanded the admiration of his associates. Twice in his life time, as he was wont to tell his friends, did he come near to a violent death: Once in March, 1876, when the bridge at North Windham gave way before a flood, carrying himself and others with it. Mr. Hall leaped from the whirling ruin, and clutching the branches of a little tree, clung till holding was no longer possible, when he was rescued by J. G. Davoll, as he was about to fall back into the whirling flood. Again, in 1880, at Phelps' Crossing between Willimantic and North Windham, a fast train tore off the upper half of both wheels on one side of his buggy, leaving him uninjured. As the trainmen rushed to his assistance, he said, "Go on, I am all right." His perfect composure in both these trying experiences was marked, and doubtless saved his life.

Of the children born to Edwin H. Hall, Sr., and his wife, Edwin Harrison is mentioned below; Luthera, wife of Charles S. Lyman, lives at Holy-

oke, Mass.; Alice A., is the wife of P. H. Foland, of Boston; and Ella M. and Francois P. are both deceased.

Edwin Harrison Hall, the subject of this writing, was born in Willimantic, Dec. 29, 1848, in the family home on High Street, and with the exception of five years passed in South Willington and in Holyoke, Mass., has spent his life in his native community. His education was obtained from the public schools, and his special business training secured at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Hartford, in 1865. For two years he was successfully engaged in mercantile business with his father, but preferring manufacturing, he entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Co., remaining with that corporation several years. His next engagement was with Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., of South Willington, which continued three years, and which he gave up to go with the Merrick Thread Company, of Holyoke, Mass. After spending two years with them he entered into business relations with his father as narrated above, and since 1872 his life has been passed in North Windham. His manufacturing career has been identified with the thread business and several of the thread mills of New England have been planned and started in one way or another by the Hall family and their connections.

Mr. Hall has always been a staunch Republican, and has creditably filled several local positions, having refused those of larger importance on account of the necessity of keeping in the closest possible touch with his large and growing business. In 1884 when his father resigned from the board of county commissioners, on account of ill health, Mr. Hall was chosen as his successor, a position, with the exception of three years, he has held to the present time. His quiet disposition, his administrative faculty, and his attention to detail, make him one of the most desirable men in the service of the county.

On Dec. 29, 1869, Edwin H. Hall was married to Maria A. Avers, a native of Coventry, and a daughter of Wolcott H. and Lydia S. (Fargo) Avers, the former of whom is deceased, but the latter is still living in South Coventry. To this marriage was born one son, Louis, who married Queeny, a daughter of Anderson J. Greenslit, of Hampton, and is now the superintendent of his father's factory at North Windham; he has grown up in the business, and knows it from start to finish. There is also an adopted daughter, Nettie L., now at home.

Mr. Hall united with Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., at Willimantic, Nov. 5, 1879, and also belongs to the A. O. U. W., at Willimantic. Framed and hanging in his office is a picture in which Mr. Hall takes much pride. It is of nine young men who formed the Willimantic Base Ball Club of 1866. Several of these young men have since become widely known, and four are now de-

ceased. From a newspaper clipping it appears that they won the most of the games they played, defeating Rockville, South Coventry, Danielsonville, and clubs of other towns. In that year an experienced ball player came to work in Willimantic, and was given a position on the team. The first curved pitcher Willimantic had known, he proved a valuable acquisition to the club, and a wonder to the spectators.

GEORGE S. CROSBY, judge of probate for the town of Thompson, Windham county, and a citizen who has held an honored place among the respected business men of that locality for many years, comes from an ancestry to which undoubtedly he owes many of his sterling characteristics. However he deserves the sole credit for their development, and his fellow citizens esteem him accordingly.

(I) Simon Crosby, the founder of this family in the new world, settled in Cambridge in 1635, with his wife, Ann, and one son, Thomas. At his death, in 1639, he left three sons, of whom the eldest, Thomas, was graduated from Harvard in 1653, and entered the ministry. Simon, born in August, 1637, is the next in line of descent. Joseph, the third son, was born in February, 1639. The estate of Simon Crosby, the settler, after several conveyances passed in 1707 to Rev. William Brattle. This land is now partly occupied by the "Brattle House."

(II) Simon Crosby (2), son of Simon, born in August, 1637, married July 15, 1659, Rachel, daughter of Richard Brackett. Their children were: Rachel, born Aug. 20, 1660; Simon; Thomas, March 10, 1666; Joseph, March 5, 1669; Hannah, March 30, 1672; Nathan, Feb. 9, 1675; Josiah, Nov. 11, 1677; Mary, Nov. 23, 1680; Sarah, July 27, 1684.

(III) Nathan Crosby, son of Simon (2), born Feb. 9, 1675, was the next in line of descent.

(IV) Nathaniel Crosby, son of Nathan, born Aug. 31, 1699, died in 1770. In February, 1721, he married. His wife, Hepzibah, was born in Feb., 1699, and died in Oct., 1771. Their children, according to record of birth or baptism, were as follows: Jean, born Dec. 26, 1723, died unmarried in 1788. Nathaniel, born in 1729, died unmarried in 1774. Richard, baptized March 14, 1731, died young. Stephen, born Jan. 5, 1734, died Sept. 15, 1776. Jonathan was baptized May 8, 1737. Richard was baptized July 17, 1740. Soon after his marriage Nathaniel Crosby removed to Connecticut, buying land of Sampson Howe on each side of French river near the present site of Grosvenor Dale. Mrs. Crosby united with the Killingly Church in 1728. Mr. Crosby assisted in building the meeting-house in Thompson parish, and united with the church in 1731. He was not active in town or church affairs but was nevertheless reckoned among the substantial inhabitants. The first school district

of that section, "both sides of French river from Nathaniel Mills' to Ebenezer Prince's," was known as Nathaniel Crosby's. Only one of his children married—a remarkable record for those days. All were intelligent and active in the community. Jean Crosby was one of the thirteen young women who begged the privilege of building "a pew upon the women's side gallery" for their own accommodation. Stephen also joined in building a pew "where the hind seat is in the men's side gallery." The mechanical ingenuity for which this family has been noted was manifested in Nathaniel, specimens of whose handiwork are still in evidence. Richard, the youngest, was in active service during the Revolutionary war, first enlisting in 1775 in Capt. Elliott's Company; Putnam's Regiment. He was on duty at Bunker Hill, in 1776 he was a private in his brother's company, New York; and in 1780 served six months in the Connecticut line.

(V) Stephen Crosby, son of Nathaniel, born Jan. 5, 1734, was the ancestor of all the Thompson Crosbys. On Feb. 16, 1755, he married Hannah, daughter of Francis Carroll, and their children were: (1) Elijah, born May 19, 1756, died Aug. 16, 1831. (2) Sarah, born Dec. 4, 1758, died Aug. 24, 1758. (3) Sybil, born March 8, 1760, married Capt. William Russel, and died in 1829; (4) Pearson, born Feb. 14, 1763, died Sept. 19, 1829; (5) Betty, born Oct. 16, 1765, married David White in 1781, and died April 27, 1785; they had one child. (6) Hannah, born Aug. 16, 1768, married Jotham Johnson Oct. 4, 1787, and died in 1843. (7) Stephen, born Oct. 9, 1772, married Susanna Johnson, and died Sept. 15, 1849. (8) Sarah, born Nov. 20, 1776, married Capt. Wyman Carroll, and died in 1854.

Stephen Crosby went out as a sergeant of Capt. Elliott's Company at the Lexington alarm in 1775. That he was a man of unquestioned standing in the town is indicated by the fact that he was elected first representative of the town of Killingly in 1776—at a crisis when only the strongest men were placed in responsible positions. In June, 1776, he was commissioned captain in Wadsworth's Brigade, 3d Regiment, Comfort Sage, Colonel, and after three months' arduous service he died, at the head of his company, on the retreat from New York, Sept. 15, 1776. His widow married, May 8, 1783, Jacob Mascraft, of Woodstock. She died at the home of her son Pearson, Dec. 27, 1813.

(VI) Elijah Crosby, eldest son of Stephen, assumed the care of the farm and family after the death of his father. He went out with the militia after the New London Alarm. Like his father he was active in public affairs, and he was one of seventy-eight citizens to whom the freeman's oath was administered June 21, 1785, at Thompson's first town meeting. He was one of the first to take advantage of the "Thompson Land," in 1803, buying 300 acres for \$4,461. This land was east of Fort Hill, extending from the land of John and

Nathaniel Mills to Alpheus Russell's (the Horace Bixby farm). Mr. Crosby's house, which occupied what is now the site of the residence of Joseph Mills, was one of the original "Thompson Houses," built by the English proprietor for whom Thompson was named. Elijah Crosby was very active in promoting the Providence turnpike, which passed through his farm, and served as chairman of the Thompson Turnpike Company which had the enterprise in hand and carried it through to completion. Mr. Crosby was also deeply interested in church affairs, serving on the building committee of the meeting-house, which was completed in 1817. On Dec. 27, 1781, Elijah Crosby married Celia, daughter of Capt. Isaacher Bates. Of their children, Charles is mentioned below. Stephen served in the ministry at Penn Yan, N. Y. (his son Elijah studied medicine and moved to Ohio). Caleb married in Thompson, and his son, Deacon Elijah Crosby, lived there until a few years ago. Susea, Mrs. Barber, also lived in the village of Thompson, and with her the mother passed her closing years.

(VII) Charles Crosby, the eldest son of Elijah, became the head of the family in his declining years. He bought a part of his father's land and farmed what is now known as the David Day farm which he occupied for thirty years. He assumed the care of the Crosby interests in the Providence Turnpike, was prominent in church affairs, assisted his younger brothers Stephen and Elijah to gain a professional education, and reared five daughters and one son. He served in the war of 1812. In March, 1805, he married (first) Hannah Elliott, who died leaving one daughter, who married John Thayer, and is now living in Hammond, Wis. In February, 1810, Charles Crosby married Abigail Fairbanks, who became the mother of six children: The two eldest daughters, Rachel and Abigail, married two brothers, Hiram and Dennis Wakefield, of Thompson, and moved to Morenci, Mich. Rachel left one daughter, and Abigail left a son, Charles Crosby Wakefield, a well-known landowner and banker of southern Michigan. Simeon, the only son of Charles, died at the age of twenty-seven, two years after the family removed to the West. Jane, the third daughter, married Thomas Sweet, of Fredonia. Two children survive her, Crosby and Jane Sweet, now living in Pioneer, Ohio. Susan, the fourth daughter, married Alexander Blake, and settled in Grand Rapids, Mich. They had four daughters, three of whom are still living there. Mary, the youngest, is the wife of George H. Nichols, of Thompson. In 1837 Charles Crosby sold his farm to David Day, Sr., and moved West with his family, locating in Ypsilanti, Mich., where he and his son, Simeon, died in August, 1839.

(VI) Pearson Crosby, second son of Capt. Stephen, served with the militia during the Revolution. He was converted at an early age uniting with the Baptist congregation centering at Brandy

Hill, served as deacon and clerk of that society, and was ordained as its pastor Nov. 8, 1798. He has left a very interesting report of the great revival of 1815. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and eloquence, and had the reputation of being especially gifted on the occasion of funerals. After a successful pastorate of twenty years he followed his children to Fredonia, N. Y. On Dec. 10, 1782, Rev. Pearson Crosby married Hannah, daughter of Capt. Isaacher Bates. Their sons, Nathaniel and Pearson, moved West, and left numerous descendants. Their daughters also removed from the town. Their daughter Betsey married a Mr. Hill.

(VI) Stephen Crosby, son of Capt. Stephen, born Oct. 9, 1772, removed with his mother to Woodstock, where he learned the clothiers' business with his stepfather. Thence removing to Masonville, he carried on fulling and gristmills; and became a well known man in that community, held in the highest esteem. He was prominently identified with the Baptist Church, with which he united during the great revival in 1815, and was chosen deacon, which office he filled until his death with great fidelity and general acceptance. In 1836 he assisted in the erection of the Central Baptist Church. On Nov. 29, 1792, Mr. Crosby married Susanna Johnson and they had three sons: Talcott, born June 23, 1794, died Nov. 16, 1795; Talcott, born Aug. 24, 1796, died Dec. 8, 1870; and Stephen, born April 27, 1802, died Nov. 29, 1884.

(VII) Stephen Crosby, son of Stephen, born April 27, 1802, in Masonville, passed his boyhood at Grosvenor Dale, and was twenty-four or twenty-five years of age when he moved to Thompson. He had no advantages but those afforded by the district schools of his time. He taught school in New Boston, and one or two terms elsewhere. He was a man well informed on all current events. When he moved to Thompson Hill he engaged in farming with his father, and there remained until the spring of 1844, when he purchased the Alpheus Russel farm on which he lived for ten years. He then came back to the hill and for three or four years was not engaged in any business. In 1858 he bought the old "Styles Tavern," which is one of the most interesting buildings in Thompson. In August, 1859, Mr. Crosby opened this hotel, having in the meantime bought the mail route of Mortimer Cook, and continued at these two occupations until his death, which occurred Nov. 29, 1884. The mail route was to West Thompson depot, the New England Railroad not being built. Mr. Crosby was a successful man in business. Politically he was a Democrat, and as such was elected to a number of town offices which he filled with rare fidelity. He was a justice of the peace and selectman in the year that Putnam was set off—in 1855 or 1856—and also assessor. The settlement of estates was often intrusted to him, and he settled many.

Stephen Crosby married, in 1829, Susan Mason Larned, daughter of George Larned, whose wife's maiden name was Brown. She died April 18, 1849, the mother of three children as follows: Anna D. B., who died March 13, 1889, married Jonathan Nichols. John, died when five years of age. George Stephen is mentioned below.

(VIII) George Stephen Crosby was born Feb. 17, 1844, in what is now the Lewis house, located in Thompson village. He acquired most of his education in the public schools of Thompson, attending part of the time in Quaddick and then for four years in Thompson Village, and in the private school of Mr. Rawson, Henry Parker being the principal. He attended school regularly until he was fifteen years old, and then after his father went into the hotel business he went only two winters. He was an apt pupil and gained a good education for his time. From 1859 to 1865 Mr. Crosby worked for his father, receiving only his board and clothes. After he was twenty-one his father took him into the business and the partnership continued until the father's death in 1884. This partnership was an equal one, George S. having a half ownership. During the time of the partnership he and his father built up a large summer boarding business, in which they were very successful. In April, 1886, Mr. Crosby sold the hotel to Mr. Chapin. In 1884 he purchased one half of the Talcott Crosby farm from the estate of Jerome Crosby and erected upon it the present buildings. On Jan. 27, 1894, he bought the last half, from the estate of Joseph Crosby, a brother of Jerome and son of Talcott. The farm consists of fifty acres, and Mr. Crosby has another tract of twelve acres.

Judge Crosby has been a Democrat, but not a Bryan man, and he is not zealously partisan. In 1902 he was elected judge of probate of the town of Thompson, receiving a nice majority in a Republican town. In this instance it was literally a case of the office seeking the man. In a town like Thompson the office is a responsible one because of the large estates to be settled. Judge Crosby was assessor for one year, and has always taken quite an active interest in public affairs. Judge Crosby was a director in the Thompson National Bank for a number of years, and he was an incorporator of the Thompson Dime Savings Bank.

On Oct. 29, 1879, George Stephen Crosby married Mary Bailey Jacobs, daughter of Joseph D. and Sarah (Carroll) Jacobs, of Thompson. This union was blessed with two children, viz.: Sarah Carroll, born Feb. 16, 1882; and Mary Larned, born Nov. 8, 1884, who died April 7, 1885. Sarah Carroll graduated from the Boston high school and the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, and is now engaged as a teacher of physical culture in the public schools of Northampton, Mass. Judge Crosby is a member of the Congregational

Church of Thompson and for many years has been quite active in church work. He was made a deacon in the church in 1892.

HON. WHITING HAYDEN (deceased) filled a very prominent place in the industrial activities of Willimantic, and in his life time contributed very largely to its growth. Few of its people have been more successful in their operations.

Mr. Hayden was born in Wrentham, Mass., June 21, 1808, a son of Ephraim and Dorcas (Whiting) Hayden. The mother died April 23, 1834. Ephraim Hayden was a farmer, and in 1825 moved his family to Smithfield, R. I., where he was employed on the Blackstone Canal construction. At this time the Albion Company was erecting its first cotton mill, and there young Whiting Hayden was employed in setting up and operating the machinery. Here began that career in cotton manufacturing which presently came to such brilliant results. His progress was steady and rapid, and in 1834 he formed a partnership with George Morse, to manufacture cotton cloth in the village of Albion, R. I. Three years later the mill was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Hayden formed a colony which he accompanied to Logan county, Ill., where he built the first grist and sawmill in the county. The country was wild and new, and the colonists were so seriously affected by the prevailing disorders, particularly by fever and ague, that Mr. Hayden became discouraged and returned East, leaving however, the foundations of what afterward became the prosperous city of Lincoln, Ill. In the autumn of 1838 Mr. Hayden was engaged as superintendent of the mill at East Greenwich, R. I., where he remained until the mill was destroyed by fire. On Jan. 1, 1843, Mr. Hayden came to Willimantic to enter the employ of A. D. & J. Y. Smith, and the management of the mill which stood on the present site of the Linen Company's No. 1 machine shop, and remembered by many as the Jillson Duck Mill.

For some three years Mr. Hayden worked for the Smith Brothers, and then entered into a partnership with them to form the Smithville Manufacturing Co. Mills were erected on property purchased from Thomas J. Hill, of Providence, R. I., in 1846, and for some thirty years a very successful business was transacted. Additions to the works were made from time to time until the plant became the largest in the State. In 1857 the manufacture of fine goods was begun, and its profits were so satisfactory that it became a specialty with the company. Mr. Hayden retired from active business cares, and six years later sold his interests in the mill to the other stockholders, reserving some of the unimproved land, which, with his other real estate, he conveyed to his son in May, 1886.



James E. Hayden



Whitney Hayden

Mr. Hayden was an active and public-spirited citizen, taking a part in local affairs highly creditable to his ability and responsibility as a citizen. For nearly forty years he was an officer in the Willimantic Savings Bank, and filled many positions of trust and responsibility in town and borough. He represented the Willimantic District in the State Senate, where he served on the Cemetery committee. All the positions to which he was called were filled by him with a strict fidelity to the trust imposed in him. A man of good judgment, positive convictions, persistent and of great industry, he amassed a large fortune, and was known as the wealthiest man in town.

In 1885 Mr. Hayden purchased the land on which he erected the beautiful homestead occupied by himself and family, and more recently by his son James E., and still later by the family of that gentleman, hardly less distinguished in business and commercial circles than his father. The most enduring monument to the memory of Mr. Hayden, aside from the great Smithville cotton plant, is the Hayden Block on Main Street, which was erected by him in 1879. Its ground floor is devoted to commercial purposes, while in the upper part are town offices, as well as one of the finest Superior Court rooms in the State. In politics Mr. Hayden was a Republican, and in religion a broad and progressive man, holding liberal views. In his social life he was frank and outspoken, despising deceit, trickery and every kind of dishonesty.

Mr. Hayden was married in 1829, to Miss Hannah Carpenter, of Attleboro, Mass., and to this union was born a son, James E., whose personal history immediately follows. The wife, a constant and beloved companion, passed away April 5, 1889, at the age of eighty-four years. For some years prior to his death, which occurred June 20, 1886, Mr. Hayden's health had gradually failed, and when the end came, it closed a life that had been singularly pure and useful.

Mrs. Hannah (Carpenter) Hayden, whose beautiful and unselfish life deserves commemoration, was born Dec. 26, 1805, at Attleboro, Mass., a daughter of John and Nancy (Bishop) Carpenter, and a descendant in the seventh generation from William Carpenter, the emigrant ancestor of the family in this country.

William Carpenter was born in England in 1605 and there married his wife, Abigail. In 1638, he came to New England in the ship "Bevis," settling in Weymouth, Mass., where he followed farming, and became prominent in local affairs. In 1641, and again in 1643, he was a deputy to the General Court from Weymouth; and in 1645 served in the same capacity from Rehoboth, to which town he had been admitted as a freeman that year. His death occurred in 1659, and his wife Abigail died in 1687.

William Carpenter (2), son of the emigrant, was born in England about 1631, and his second

marriage, by which Miriam Searles became his wife, occurred in 1663. Mr. Carpenter was a man of ability, serving for many years as town clerk of Rehoboth, representative to the General Court, deacon of the Church, and in other capacities. His death occurred in Rehoboth in 1703, where his widow died in 1722.

Noah Carpenter, son of William (2), was born in 1672, in Rehoboth, where he married Sarah Johnson in 1700. She was born in 1677, a daughter of Matthew Johnson, and a granddaughter of Edward Johnson, who came to New England with the fleet of Winthrop in 1630. Mr. Carpenter contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Ruth (Follett) Talbott, in 1727. This Mrs. Carpenter was the widow of Abraham Talbott, and died in 1753. Mr. Carpenter married for his third wife, Tabitha Bishop, of Attleboro, Mass. He died in 1756, having outlived his third wife, who died the year of her marriage.

Stephen Carpenter, son of Noah, was born in Attleboro in 1706, and in 1734 was married to Dorothy Whittaker, who died in 1761. He was a carpenter and shoemaker.

Asa Carpenter, son of Stephen, was born in 1736. In 1760 he married Abigail, daughter of John Follett. They resided in Cumberland, R. I., where he engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1810.

John Carpenter, son of Asa, was born in Cumberland, R. I., in 1774, and was married in 1805, to Nancy Bishop, born in 1780. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer, and died in Attleboro, May 18, 1851, his widow surviving until Oct. 20, 1863. Their oldest daughter, Hannah, is noted above as the wife of Whiting Hayden.

JAMES EDWARD HAYDEN (deceased), in his life time numbered among the most prominent and extensive manufacturers of Willimantic, was born at Albion, R. I., Aug. 11, 1830, the only child of Whiting and Hannah (Carpenter) Hayden, and he came of a family long identified with the trade and commerce of that busy center of business activities.

Mr. Hayden received a common school education which was supplemented by a course in civil engineering. He then began a career that was in the highest degree honorable and creditable to his character and ability, as an engineer in the construction of the New London & Willimantic Railroad. Early in life he learned the cotton manufacturing business under the instruction of his father, and removed with him to Willimantic in 1843, where he subsequently became the superintendent of the Smithville Manufacturing Co., which is now the Willimantic Cotton Mills Corporation, a business in which his father was very largely interested. This position was given up by Mr. Hayden in 1876, when he and his father retired from the active management of the company, disposing of their interest to the other stockholders, and devoting

their time and attention to the extensive property which they had developed outside this institution. At the death of the father in 1886, the entire estate passed into the hands of our subject.

James E. Hayden developed remarkable gifts in executive and administrative lines in business, and when the Natchaug Silk Manufacturing Co. went into bankruptcy he was selected as receiver by the court. His record in this connection was in every way satisfactory, the affairs of the concern being wound up in a manner that attested Mr. Hayden's knowledge of business and manufacturing, as far beyond the ordinary. He was largely interested in the produce firm of J. H. Preston & Co., of Providence, R. I., a noted wholesale house of that city, and he was a heavy owner in the Manatee Lemon Co., whose plantations are near Tampa, Fla. Mr. Hayden was also a director in the Windham National Bank, and a trustee of the Willimantic Savings Institute.

Socially Mr. Hayden was frank and genial, and despite his years felt and acted like a young man. In politics, with the exception of the Greeley campaign, he was always a Republican, and until within a few years of his death had always been active in his party's interests. In religion he was in his early years a Universalist, but some twenty years prior to his death became a Spiritualist, and remained a firm supporter of that faith to the last. It was while he was in Providence, looking after his investments in that city, that the heart trouble from which he died March 12, 1898, became pronounced.

Mr. Hayden was twice married, his first wife, formerly Marietta Young, dying in 1857. In 1859 he married Miss Sarah Martin, youngest daughter of the late Erastus Martin, of Chaplin. She is a woman of strict integrity and great activity. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution, and has held several prominent positions in Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, of which she is a member, also on the town school and public library boards. By her marriage with Mr. Hayden, she became the mother of two children: Mary Maria, born July 12, 1860, married Walter L. Preston, of Providence, and has three children: Marion Hayden, Whiting Hayden and James Hayden; and Willard Whiting, born Feb. 21, 1862, is now a resident of Willimantic.

The Hayden family, of which the subject of this article was an honored representative, has long been counted among the most honorable and progressive in this section of the State. For more than half a century it has been known in the manufacturing circles of Connecticut.

WILLARD B. CLARKE, one of the prosperous farmers of Columbia, Tolland county, and a well-known and highly respected citizen of that town, was born May 15, 1834, in Columbia, on Clarke Hill.

Grandfather Joseph Clarke was a resident and probably a native of Charlestown, R. I., where he died, having been a farmer and fisherman. The maiden name of his wife was Nichols, and to these two were born: Joseph, father of Willard B. Clarke; Mumford, lived at Carolina Mills, R. I.; Mary married a Mr. Whitford of Providence, R. I.; William went to California; Nancy married a Mr. Whitford; Maxon, who lived in Willimantic; Matilda married Samuel Stanton, of Stonington.

The father, Joseph Clarke, was born in Charlestown, R. I., and died July 2, 1881, aged eighty-four. When a young man he came to Connecticut, locating in Lebanon, and later in Columbia. There he resided sixty years or more, engaged in farming and lumbering, owning at one time two saw-mills, one in Columbia and one in Lebanon. His death occurred in Columbia. His marriage took place in Rhode Island to Margaret Crandall, whose grandfather was a cousin of Benjamin Franklin, and who died in December, 1880, aged eighty-eight. The father was very successful in his undertakings and in addition to his other callings, was a teacher and fine tenor singer and led the choir of the Congregational Church for many years. When over seventy years of age he sang in public the affecting ballad, "The Dying Christian." In early years he was a Democrat, but later became a Republican and represented the town on the Republican ticket in the Legislature. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Congregational Church. To Joseph and Margaret Crandall Clarke were born: Lyman C., deceased, who was united in marriage with Cynthia Yeomans; Mary died young; Alfred, died in Decatur, Ga., when but twenty-four; Henry C.; Mary (2), deceased, married Justin Holbrook; George L. died at the age of thirteen; Charles Franklin, died aged fifty-seven, a resident of Iowa City, Iowa; James M., of Liberty Hill, Lebanon, Conn.; Willard Benjamin.

Willard B. Clarke attended the district school of his vicinity, and remained upon the home farm engaged in farming and lumbering, operating one of the sawmills of his father. For twelve years after his marriage Mr. Clarke remained upon his father's farm, but in April, 1871, he purchased a farm near the Centre. There he engaged in active farm work until 1893, when on account of failing health he spent a winter in Florida leaving his farm in charge of his son Joseph. On his return he rented a small place at the Centre. The well cultivated acres of his farm demonstrate Mr. Clarke's ability as a farmer and his abundant crops well repay him for his labor. On Jan. 1, 1858, Mr. Clarke was married to Lucy Ford, a daughter of Lester Ford and Lucy (Burnham) Ford, the latter being a daughter of Dr. Henry Burnham.

Grandfather Ford, a native of Mansfield, resided in Lebanon, Conn., where he was a carpenter.

Lester Ford, father of Mrs. Clarke, was twice married, first to Eliza Burnham, by whom he had: Gordon L., the father of Paul Leicester Ford, the author; Henry, who died young; Marcia, deceased; Eliza, deceased. His second marriage was to Lucy Burnham, who lives with her daughter in Lebanon, and to this union were born: William C., of Norwich, Conn.; Lucy, wife of Mr. Clarke, born Jan. 26, 1838; Gertrude M., of Columbia, widow of John Hutchins, who has five children; Abbie, married to Edward Hinckley, of Norwich and has three children; Henry B., conductor on the Air Line Railroad, resides in Willimantic, Conn.; Ella G., deceased wife of Daniel T. Fuller, a merchant of Lebanon (see sketch of George B. Fuller of Columbia).

To Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were born: Charles Franklin; Eliza Ford; Edith Lester; Joseph Nichols; Emily Marcia; Mary Belle; and Willard Burnham. The Rev. Charles F. Clarke was born Feb. 6, 1859, and at the age of sixteen began teaching school, and graduated from the Willimantic high school. Later he entered Yale, from which he graduated in 1886; attended the Yale divinity school for the three following years; then had temporary charge of the Congregational Church at Prescott, Wis., for a short time. At Machias, Maine, he was ordained and installed pastor, and for the past eight years has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Whitneyville, Conn. He married Sarah Andrew of Willimantic (see sketch of A. C. Andrew of Willimantic), by whom he has had three children: Charles F., deceased; Helen May and Rachel Margaret. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Clarke, Eliza F., was born June 27, 1860, died Jan. 4, 1895, was the wife of Prescott P. Little and had three children: Herman C., Joseph P., and Edith L. Edith Lester was born June 28, 1862, and married Wilton E. Little by whom she had four children: Lenore M.; Lester C., deceased; Walter E. and Donald C. Joseph Nichols, born Dec. 10, 1865, now of Columbia, married Lillian Townsend and has one son, Raymond Ellsworth. Emily Marcia, born Aug. 26, 1871, married Wm. N. Randall of Rocky Ford, Col., and has two children,—Harold C. and Marion E. Mary Belle, born May 11, 1873, married George Burton, resides at Whitneyville, Conn., and has three children,—Dorothy May, Gordon Lester and Lucy C. Willard B., born Sept. 8, 1875, is in the grocery business in East Haven, Conn., and married Edith Latham of Manchester, Connecticut.

Throughout his political life Mr. Clarke has been a Republican; he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and has always taken an active part in civic affairs. In addition to holding almost all of the minor town offices, Mr. Clarke has been selectman three years, assessor a number of times, justice of the peace four years, and is now holding that office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are members of the Congregational Church, in which they take

an active part, and to which they have belonged for forty years. Mr. Clarke has served on church committees, and for fifteen years has been clerk and treasurer of the church society, while Mrs. Clarke is equally active in good works. They were also charter members of the Columbia Grange.

All of his life Mr. Clarke has been a hard worker, an upright man, a kind father and husband and a good friend, and the universal esteem in which he is held, not only in his immediate vicinity but throughout the county, testifies to his excellence of character and practical Christianity.

LOUIS JUNO, the well-known proprietor of "Highland Farm," and one of the thrifty agriculturists of Tolland county, Conn., is a man who has come up the hard road of toil to a prominence and position which entitles him to the respect of the community. Born of parents in limited circumstances he had few educational advantages, but early in life principles of honesty and integrity were taught him from which he has never departed. These, aided by an unbounded energy, have enabled him to surmount every obstacle and reach a position of influence and substantial regard.

Mr. Juno was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, near Lake Champlain, Jan. 8, 1846, a son of Stephen and Julia Juno. He was one of a family of ten children, eight of whom were boys. Five of this family survive and are thrifty citizens, four of whom live in Southbridge, Mass., where they are successful mechanics. In 1863 the parents moved to Southbridge from Canada where the father had been a farmer, and there Louis Juno remained a short time, but later left home, having been from the age of twelve self-supporting. Going to Springfield Mr. Juno obtained employment from a Mr. King in driving a team, but remained with him but a short time. He returned to Southbridge where an attack of typhoid fever incapacitated him for almost a year. When sufficiently recovered to be able to resume work, Mr. Juno was employed by a Mr. Newton of Worcester, Mass., in getting out timber for ship building. In this way Mr. Juno drifted to Connecticut as this business was carried on wherever good timber could be found.

While thus engaged Mr. Juno came to Rockville from Hebron in 1867, and engaged his services to Park Hammond, as a farm hand on the New England farm. Later he entered the employ of the Carlisle Thread Co., and was engaged in spool making at Walker's Reservoir. At this time his pleasant personality and evident industry attracted the attention of Cyrus White, who engaged him as his coachman and as overseer of many of Mr. White's interests, among which was the care of the Opera House which Mr. White owned. In the fall of 1890, Mr. Juno was given charge of what was then known as the "Cyrus White Farm" and his pleasant connection with this exceptional man ended only with the death of Mr. White in

1891, after an association of twenty-three years. In June 1891, Mr. Juno purchased "Highland Farm" and removed to it, having for the previous fourteen years occupied an excellent house which he had built on High street. This farm is very valuable and cost Mr. Juno a large sum, its location in the borough and immediately adjoining the built up portion of the city making it most desirable property. After this purchase Mr. Juno laid out Reed street and sold off a number of building lots and his present plans include Hale street, Avenue A and Avenue B, while meantime Highland Farm is considered one of the choicest outlying homes around Rockville.

In Rockville, on Nov. 25, 1868, Mr. Juno was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Sullivan, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, born Sept. 28, 1848. She came to the United States when she was ten years old, with her parents, Timothy and Mary Sullivan, who located at Portland, Conn., where the former was employed in the brownstone quarries and there the remainder of their lives was passed. Mrs. Juno was employed in the silk mill in Rockville when a young lady and was thus engaged at the time of her marriage. The family born to Louis Juno and wife was: Edward, born Aug. 30, 1869, died July 27, 1871; Mable F., born Jan. 17, 1877, now Mrs. James Breen, of Rockville; Louis A., born in 1880, in the employ of the White Corbin Co. division of the U. S. Envelope Co., of Rockville, a graduate of the Rockville high school and later of Morse's Business College of Hartford; George A., born in 1882, drowned Feb. 1, 1903; and Gertrude B., born in 1884, a graduate of the high school, class of 1902, now teaching in Belknap. The death of Mrs. Juno took place March 22, 1900, and she lies at rest in St. Bernard's cemetery at Rockville.

Louis Juno now conducts the Highland Farm dairy, in connection with his farming business, since 1894 he has been agent of the Osborne farming implements, and at one time was also engaged in the sale of fertilizers.

Since locating in Rockville, Mr. Juno has become a valued member of Court Snipsic, No. 32, of Foresters, and is also a member of the Vernon Grange and St. Bernard Temperance society. In politics he has never taken any interest. He has been anxious that his children should have every educational advantage possible and his care has been repaid by the most creditable family which has grown up around him. Progressive in his methods Mr. Juno has watched with pleasure the growth of his city which he has materially assisted. He is an example of temperance and industry and is considered one of the most desirable and esteemed of Rockville's citizens.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MORRELL, M. D., is one of the leading physicians, as well as prominent and influential citizens of Putnam,

Windham county. He is a descendant of one of the early settlers of New England, and the name wherever found has been associated with lives of industry and integrity, while in numerous cases it has been borne by those who have become conspicuous members of the councils of State and Nation.

The Morrell (also written Morrill) family in America was founded by John Morrell, who in 1668 and again in 1669 was granted land in Kittery, Maine. He married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Hodson, of Kittery, and in 1674 his father-in-law deeded him Birch Point, which is in South Berwick, near the bridge which spans the river at that place. Morrill's Corner, Deering, was named for Rufus and Levi Morrill, descendants of Peter of Berwick.

Stephen Morrell, the grandfather of Dr. Morrell of Putnam, was born Feb. 6, 1790, in Portland, Maine, and died Aug. 29, 1845, in Strong, Maine. On Oct. 1, 1815, he married Miss Lydia Jordan, who was born Nov. 16, 1796, in Portland, Maine, and died Jan. 19, 1859, in Strong. She was a daughter of James and Lydia (Barnes) Jordan, of Portland and a descendant of Rev. Robert Jordon, an Episcopal clergyman of an ancient family of Dorsetshire, who came to America from England in 1640. To Stephen Morrell and his wife were born nine children, the eldest, James J., being Dr. Morrell's father; Helen M., was next in the family; Nathaniel died while on his way to California, in 1849; Susan died in 1834; the others were Melissa, Stephen, Lieut. George, Susan C., and Lydia B. Morrell.

Stephen Morrell conducted a large stone quarry in the vicinity of Portland, which was a very successful business enterprise. He was known as Lieut. Stephen Morrell because of his services in the war of 1812, in which he served under Gen. Hampton, participating in the battles of Stone Mills and Plattsburg. Later he became a man of prominence in town and State, was a justice of the peace and for years an able member of the Maine Legislature.

Dr. Morrell is a descendant of Kenelm Winslow, (brother of Gov. Edward Winslow) through Elizabeth Winslow, who was born March 10, 1745, in Falmouth, Maine, and died March, 1785. She was married in October, 1761, to Stephen Morrell, son of Peter and Sarah (Peaslee) Morrell, of Berwick, Maine. Through his maternal grandfather Dr. Morrell also comes of old Pilgrim stock. David Harlow, Esq., of Strong, Maine, was born in Minot, Maine, and was a direct descendant of William Harlow of Plymouth. His mother was Patience Howland, a direct descendant of John Howland, John Tilley, Elizabeth Tilley and William Warren of the "Mayflower." Mr. Harlow took great interest in public affairs and for twenty-five years was town treasurer of Strong, Maine.

James Jordan Morrell, father of Dr. Morrell

of Putnam, was born Aug. 8, 1817, in Westbrook, Maine, and died in Strong, Maine, in 1878. On Dec. 17, 1851, he married Hannah Harlow, (who still survives) born July 19, 1823, in Salem, Maine, daughter of David and Lydia (Murbock) Harlow, of Strong, Maine. A family of five children were born to them, as follows: Gertrude Fletcher, married Winslow A. Record, of Hebron, Maine, and they reside in Malden, Mass.; James Edgar, died in 1855; Frederick Augustus of Putnam, is mentioned below; Miss Lilla H. is a teacher; David Harlow, born Jan. 31, 1862, died July 14, 1880.

James Jordan Morrell was a leading citizen and held many positions of trust and responsibility. A lifelong Democrat, he served in the Maine Legislature in 1859. During his latter days feeble health limited his activities but throughout life he was a man who commanded the respect of all who knew him.

Frederick Augustus Morrell was born Oct. 26, 1857, at Strong, Franklin county, Maine, where he obtained his preparatory education in the public schools, later becoming a student in the Waterville Classical Institute, at Waterville, Maine. The young man then entered upon a special course of study with Dr. Phineas Dyer, a physician of note, in Farmington, remaining under this instructor for two years. In 1882 he entered Long Island College Hospital, at Brooklyn, N. Y., from which he graduated three years later, spending the succeeding year in surgical practice in the Brooklyn City Hospital. In December, 1886, Dr. Morrell came to Putnam, and in association with Dr. J. B. Kent opened an office for the practice of his profession, the firm name being Kent & Morrell. This pleasant connection lasted until 1893, when each physician took a private office. Dr. Morrell has been unusually successful in his work, his patrons are scattered over wide territory, making him a leading practitioner in Windham county.

Dr. Morrell is a staunch Democrat and has served the town of Putnam on the school board for several years. His interest in educational matters has been sincere and continued, and he was a valuable member of the building committee of the Israel Putnam school, dedicated in February, 1902, which was recently erected in Putnam at a cost of \$40,000. In connection with political matters it may be mentioned that Dr. Morrell was one of the delegates from the State of Connecticut to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1896, but could not support its nominee. He served four years as pension examiner by appointment of President Cleveland. His religious interest is in the Episcopal Church, in which Mrs. Morrell is a devoted worker. Dr. Morrell has been prominently identified with a number of fraternal organizations, holding membership with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam, of which he is past master; with Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M., of Putnam; Columbia Council;

the Knights Templar, at Norwich, Conn.; Sphinx Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, Hartford; Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam; Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Putnam; and he is a charter member of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., of Putnam. His relations with the medical profession are of the most cordial character, he has served both as secretary and as president of the Windham County Medical Society, and has been a member for several years of the visiting staff of physicians attached to the Day-Kimball Hospital of Putnam. Dr. Morrell is a zealous and useful member also of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a man who bends every energy to the perfection of his work and keeps thoroughly posted on the latest discoveries in medicine and surgery.

On Sept. 2, 1886, Dr. Morrell was married, at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Edith Isabel Body, born in Ashburnham, Sussex, England, in 1864, daughter of George Augustus and Isabella (Smith) Body, both of whom were born in Sussex, England, the former in Northiam, and the latter in Robertsbridge. Mrs. Morrell was educated at Beckley, Sussex, and Lewisham College. To Dr. and Mrs. Morrell have come one son and one daughter, namely: Frederick A., born June 3, 1887, in Putnam, a student in the high school; Edith Isabel, born March 6, 1890.

In 1896 Dr. Morrell erected a very attractive modern home on South Main street, where his hosts of friends are always hospitably welcomed. His affable manner and pleasing personality, combined with his medical and surgical skill, have done much to make him a popular man, while his public spirit and adherence to principles which he believes right and important contribute to his reputation as a representative citizen.

DANIEL NEWTON MEDBURY. Savage, in his Genealogical Dictionary, refers to only one early settler in New England of the name of Medbury, and that one, John, of Swansea. "Book A, Records of the Town of Swansea 1662 to 1705" (published 1900,) sets forth that Hannah, daughter of John Medbury, was born Sept. 9, 1680, and that John, son of John Medbury was born Nov. 13, 1680. It also sets forth that the following named five children of John and Sarah Medbury were born between 1685 and 1691 inclusive: Mary, Ebenezer (died May 12, 1689), Thomas, Sarah, and Nathaniel. And further that John Medbury died April 27, 1694.

In the Vital Record of Rhode Island by Arnold, the earliest family which we have found of the name of Medbury of this State is the one of record in Warwick, where were married, March 27, 1718, Nathaniel Medbury and Dorothy Brown, both of Barrington. The names of their children were: Mary, Nathaniel, Isaac, Benjamin, Benjamin (again), Ann, and Sarah.

The ancestors of Daniel Newton Medbury of this sketch were from Rhode Island, among them his grandfather, Daniel Medbury, a tanner, who was born in that State, March 5, 1781. In 1802, upon attaining his majority, he came to Pomfret and purchased a fifty acre tract—part of what is now the Daniel Newton Medbury farm—where he carried on general agriculture. Here he made many improvements, among them the remodeling of the house; and he erected a tannery within a few rods of the dwelling which he operated for many years. No trace of this building is to be seen at present, since it was torn down about twenty-five years ago. In connection with the tannery Mr. Medbury opened a shoe and saddlery establishment which furnished employment for several men, and which he conducted the rest of his life. Mr. Medbury was a man of means and of considerable prominence in Pomfret. As an earnest member of the Baptist Church he was also highly respected. His death occurred Dec. 16, 1853, and he is buried in the Grove Street Cemetery at Putnam.

Mr. Medbury was married twice: first, to Sally Brown, who was born Oct. 3, 1782; and, after her death, to Candice Irons, in May, 1816. Mrs. Candice (Irons) Medbury was born in Rhode Island, July 20, 1782. As a woman she possessed a remarkable constitution, retaining her youthfulness till late in life. She died at the home of her grandson, Daniel Newton, at the advanced age of ninety-seven. By the first marriage there were six children, born as follows: Susan, Dec. 8, 1803; died young. Phebe Ann, Nov. 3, 1806; married Augustus Steere; died in Rhode Island. Arnold, July 8, 1808: a tanner, married Louisa Young and resided at different places, dying at New London, Conn. Elizabeth, June 3, 1810; Aug. 16, 1830, she married Hezekiah Congdon, a wheelwright, and they resided in Pomfret; she died May 3, 1837. Andrew, born April 17, 1812, married Mary H. Congdon. He was a tanner in early life and later ran a sawmill in Wilmington, Vermont, where he died. Sarah, Dec. 13, 1813. In March, 1836, she married William Sabin, a farmer; he died in Pomfret. By his second marriage Mr. Medbury had three children: Huldah, born May 17, 1817, married, Feb. 18, 1839, Lester Underwood, a carpenter, and they resided for several years in Putnam, and later in Peoria, Ill., where he died. Daniel is mentioned below. Mary, born Nov. 20, 1821, married, Nov. 10, 1842, Calvin N. Hicks, a farmer; they died in Pomfret.

Daniel Medbury, born on the home farm in Pomfret, July 2, 1819, was like his father a tanner and farmer. In the district school of his neighborhood he obtained his education, and in his father's tannery thorough training for one important business in life. In this establishment, upon leaving school, he became assistant manager, and continued as such till about the age of thirty-four. Then upon the death of his father the tannery with

the home farm came into his possession, and he took full charge of the business. For many years it was highly remunerative; but, later, the improved apparatus introduced into similar modern establishments, and the consequently new methods of tanning hides lessened his chances of successful competition; and in the early sixties he discontinued this business.

On April 15, 1840, Mr. Medbury married Sarah L. Sawyer, who was born in Pomfret, Dec. 24, 1820, daughter of James and Huldah (Holmes) Sawyer. Mrs. Medbury died Jan. 5, 1899, at the home of her son Daniel N. She was the mother of twelve children: (1) Harriet E., born Jan. 20, 1841, married, July 4, 1857, Lebbeus A. Kinney, deceased, a grain dealer in Chebanse, Ill., where she still lives. (2) and (3) Twins, born March 10, 1842, lived but a few hours. (4) Amelia S., born Jan. 19, 1845, married, in Jan., 1867, Albert Hicks (deceased), a carpenter. For many years he conducted a restaurant in Providence, R. I., where his widow still resides. (5) George C., born Jan. 25, 1847, married, Nov. 23, 1869, Emma E. Grant; he was a real estate dealer in Kansas City, Mo., dying there March 6, 1900. (6) Edgar E., born Jan. 16, 1850, married Estella Reading, in February, 1879, and was a stationary engineer in Chicago, Ill. He died April 21, 1893. (7) Serena H., born July 11, 1852, married, Oct. 6, 1875, George W. Burns, a druggist, in Morrison, Ill., where they still reside. (8) Lucian H., born April 4, 1853, never married. He was a slate roofer, and was killed Nov. 32, 1867, by falling from a roof in Worcester, Mass. (9) Susan, born July 24, 1854, married, Aug. 23, 1882, L. Frank Eaton, a photo-engraver, in Detroit, Mich. (10) Alice S., born April 17, 1857, married William Tufts, general agent for the Wabash Railroad, at Moberly, Mo. (11) Ada E., born June 16, 1859, married, March 30, 1881, Frank Miller, a farmer, at Plainfield, Conn. (12) Daniel Newton is mentioned below.

After closing his tannery Mr. Medbury increased his farm by an additional purchase of a 100-acre tract, and afterward confined his business exclusively to agriculture. Though ill health rendered him unable to do any manual work for the last thirty years of his life, he managed his farm with success. He died March 28, 1876. Mr. Medbury was a highly respected citizen. In political sentiment he was an unwavering Republican and filled several town offices with marked ability. Reared in the Baptist faith he attended that church in Putnam. Sound judgment and a steady aim ever characterized his business management.

Daniel Newton Medbury, who succeeded to his father's farm in Pomfret, has the rare faculty of keeping several lines of business going at once without slighting any one of them. Born on the homestead, May 25, 1861, he received his education in the district school of his neighborhood and in the

Putnam high school. The ill health of the elder Mr. Medbury forced Daniel, Jr., at a very early age into the school of farm labor. Upon the death of the father, which occurred when the son was only fifteen years old, a heavy weight fell to the youthful shoulders—the management of the homestead and the care of the widowed mother. These responsibilities he bore for over twenty years, when his mother died, leaving him in full possession of the farm. On April 9, 1884, Mr. Medbury married Caroline Perrin Randall, who was born in Putnam, May 11, 1864, daughter of Sanford and Caroline E. (Holmes) Randall. Mr. and Mrs. Medbury have four children, born as follows: S. Elizabeth, March 19, 1885; she graduated from the Putnam high school; Gertrude R., Sept. 21, 1888; Daniel S., March 20, 1890; and Raymond S., April 9, 1893.

In 1887, while still working the home farm Mr. Medbury started the ice business in Pomfret, where he fortunately had no competitors and has carried on a profitable industry. Another business in which he is at present actively engaged is the selling of fertilizers and the Walter A. Wood farm machinery. Under his management the old Medbury homestead is kept thoroughly intact, and he still carries on general farming and dairying there with marked success.

Mr. Medbury's conscientious application to business has won him the unqualified esteem of his townsmen. He and his wife are members in good standing of General Putnam Commandery No. 348, United Order of Golden Cross. In politics a Republican, Mr. Medbury has served his town two years (1892-1893 inclusive) on the board of selectmen. So much efficiency did he display during the first year that for the second he was elected chairman of the board. Declining the responsibility, however, he acted as second member. Mr. Medbury's business interests have won for him a large circle of acquaintances among whom he has many warm friends.

CHASE. A prominent representative of one of the old and distinguished families of New England is O'Meara G. Chase, who for many years was the leading merchant and the popular postmaster of Mechanicsville, Windham Co., Conn. On both paternal and maternal sides Mr. Chase has an ancestry which has for generations reflected credit not only upon New England, but in some cases upon the whole nation. It numbers among its members those who have become noted in military, educational, religious and political life.

The name of Chase is first made note of when three brothers came from Cornwall, England, about 1639, to what is now Hampton, N. H., and were among the town's first settlers. Aquila John Chase, whose posterity reside in Windham county, Conn., married Anne Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler, who came from Salisbury, England. About 1646

Mr. Chase removed to Newbury, where he received several grants of land, and died Dec. 27, 1670. His sons were: Thomas, Aquila, John, Daniel and Moses.

Joseph Chase, a son of Aquila (2), about 1726 settled in Littleton, Mass., and the latter's son Stephen, a graduate of Harvard College, became a theologian of note, distinguished for his scholastic attainments.

Moses Chase, the youngest son of the emigrant settler, born Dec. 26, 1663, married Nov. 10, 1684, Anne or Anna, daughter of Thomas Follansby, and settled in what is now West Newbury, where he died Sept. 6, 1743. Their children were: Moses and Daniel, twins, Moses (2), Samuel, Elizabeth, Stephen, Hannah, Joseph and Benoni, all born between 1685 and 1708.

Daniel Chase, son of Moses, born in 1685, in 1725, removed to Littleton (once a part of Groton), and soon after to Sutton, Mass., and he was the progenitor of the branch of the Chase family there.

Samuel Chase, son of Daniel and Sarah Chase, married Mary Dudley, and with his family removed to Cornish, N. H., being one of the founders of that town.

Dudley Chase, son of Samuel, married Alice Corbet, and reared a family of distinguished sons, among them being: Salmon, who became an eminent lawyer of Portland; Ithamar, a prominent citizen of Vermont in his own right, who was the father of the distinguished Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, United States senator, governor, Secretary of the Treasury and Chief Justice of the United States; and Philander, bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ohio and Illinois, and president of Kenyon College, Ohio.

The name of Seth Chase appears among the settlers who came into the town of Pomfret, Conn., during or about the close of the Revolution; and in the beginning of the century following David Chase of Killingly, a justice of the peace, was becoming prominent in military affairs. This David was the grandfather of O'Meara G. Chase, of Mechanicsville, Conn., and David Chase, of Dayville.

A similarity in these Christian names with those of the Sutton Chases and other evidences indicate that town as the source of the foregoing Windham county family.

Judge David Chase, born in 1779, was long a distinguished citizen of Killingly, and was chosen its first probate judge. He owned and occupied a farm in East Killingly, situated one mile west of Chestnut Hill, and was the first probate judge in the town of Killingly. He died in 1866, after a long life of distinguished service rendered to his native town. It was largely through his efforts that the town of Killingly was set off as a separate probate district, and as a recognition of his public-spirited efforts Mr. Chase was chosen the first probate judge, serving two years as such, and also serving two years as county judge. He was also a surveyor.

Judge Chase married Amy, daughter of Whitney Graves, and their children were: (1) Alva married a Miss Burgess. He was a surveyor, and lived and died in Killingly. His son Riley resides in East Killingly. (2) Roxana married Uriah Coman, lived in Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio, and had two children, Lowell and Alma. (3) Giles became the father of O'Meara G. and David Chase, of Killingly. (4) Esther married William Mason, of Providence, R. I., where his sons still live. (5) Almira married William Gleason and lived in Killingly. (6) Chloe married Turner Miller, and lived in Olneyville, R. I. Their children were Giles, Preston, Patience and David. (7) Lewis lives on Chestnut Hill in East Killingly. (8) Dudley living in Taunton, Mass., married Lucy Hopkins, and their children are—Imogene, Marcus B. (of Ohio), Walter, Noyes D. and Eliza.

Giles Chase, the father of O'Meara G. and David Chase, was born in Killingly, Conn., Aug. 23, 1810. His education was the best afforded by the home schools, and he learned surveying and engineering under his father's instruction. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of these arts Mr. Chase used the instruments belonging to his father, and these are still preserved in the family among their prized possessions. Giles Chase was a man of great natural ability and the possessor of many gifts. Early in his young manhood he became a teacher, following this profession during the winter seasons and occupying himself with surveying in the summers, teaching thirty successive winters in Hopkins Mills, R. I., Windham county, Conn., and also in Lackawanna county, Pa. As a surveyor he did much in the way of laying out plats, for manufacturing plants, making surveys for roads, etc., and later he devoted his entire attention to civil engineering until he located on the farm situated northeast of the one belonging to his father.

In 1868 Mr. Chase removed to Mechanicsville, Conn., where he lived until he returned to his native town, in 1888, where he lived until his death, Oct. 28, 1902. On May 1, 1842, Giles Chase married Orpha D. Spalding, who was born Sept. 16, 1822, and who died March 24, 1898. This marriage united two historic and honorable families.

Edward Spalding came to New England probably between 1630 and 1633, first appearing on record at Braintree, Mass., where Margaret, his wife, died in 1640. He and two of his sons, Edward and John, were among the original proprietors of Chelmsford, and removed thither at or immediately after the first settlement of that town in 1653. For several years he was selectman, and in other ways was an important man of the town. Edward Spalding died Feb. 26, 1670, and his wife Rachel died soon after him.

John Spalding, son of Edward the settler, born about 1633, married at Concord, May 18, 1658, Hannah Hale. He went to Chelmsford with his father, and died there Oct. 3, 1721.

Edward Spalding, son of John, born Sept. 16, 1663, married (first) Nov. 27, 1683, Mary, daughter of John Brockett, of Billerica, who died Dec. 8, 1704, and he married (second) Oct. 23, 1705, Dorothy Barker, of Concord. Mr. Spalding removed to Plainfield, Conn., about 1697.

Jacob Spalding, son of Edward (2), born May 14, 1696, in 1715 removed with the first settlers to the South Parish, Killingly, Conn. His death occurred Sept. 24, 1728. His wife's name was Hannah.

Simeon Spalding, son of Jacob, born about 1719, married June 23, 1744, Hannah Paine, of Pomfret, Conn., and resided in Killingly, where all their children were born. He died Sept. 15, 1801, and his wife Sept. 8, 1771.

Jacob Spalding (2), son of Simeon, born Nov. 1, 1745, in Killingly, married April 11, 1775, Lydia Low. He died June 29, 1828. She passed away Feb. 9, 1817. They resided in Killingly, and their children were all born between 1776 and 1801: John Wilson, Simeon, Paine, Lydia, Jacob, Seth, Amy, Joshua, Hannah and Laura.

Joshua Spalding, son of Jacob (2), born Dec. 4, 1793, married about 1817, Achsah Mowry, and resided in Killingly, Conn. Mr. Spalding died there Dec. 1, 1839. His children were as follows: Laura, born Sept. 23, 1818; Orpha Danforth, Sept. 16, 1822; Celah, March 27, 1825; Jacob Leonidas, Sept. 8, 1827; Harriet, April 12, 1830; and Marie Antoinette, Aug. 24, 1832.

In early life Giles Chase was identified with the old Whig party, but at the birth of the Republican party heartily adopted its principles. To him and his wife were born six children, namely: O'Meara G., born Jan. 11, 1844, is mentioned below; Canova M., born May 14, 1846, a farmer in Killingly married Anna M. Alton, of Dudley, Mass., and has one daughter, Laura, born Oct. 25, 1893; David is mentioned later; Charles D., born April 29, 1852, is a woolen manufacturer of Killingly, in 1871 married Eliza J. Doty, and had these children born to him—Warren D., Marion E., Herbert G., Alice B., and Charles E. and Harry S., deceased; Cassius S., born April 23, 1854, is a manufacturer in Danielson and resides at Elmville, Conn. (he married Cora M. Alton, of Dudley, Mass., in 1885, and their children are—Harold Alton, Gladebis C., Clayton C., and Carleton); Emma F., born Nov. 14, 1860, lives at Roxbury, Massachusetts.

O'MEARA G. CHASE was born Jan. 11, 1844, in Killingly, Conn., where he resided until the summer of 1862, when he entered the service of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railway Co. On Jan. 1, 1866, he was made an engineer, running an engine between Hartford and Providence. In the fall of 1871 he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Co., running the fast express between the cities of New York and Springfield. On Feb. 1, 1886, Mr. Chase left the railroad and came to Mechanicsville,

where he associated himself with his brother David Chase in the grocery business. On March 1, 1890, he bought his brother's interest and for a long period carried the business on individually. On June 20, 1898, his stock of goods was destroyed by fire, but he soon resumed business and continued a leader in the grocery line until April, 1902, when he disposed of the business to Michael J. Kenney, who still operates it.

Mr. Chase like all his family is an unusually well-informed man. His early education was acquired in the common schools of Killingly, and this was supplemented by an academic course at Danielson and in a select school conducted by Clinton L. Young. In politics Mr. Chase has been a straightforward advocate of Republican principles, and was selected to be the standard-bearer in the General Assembly in 1899-1900, representing the town of Thompson. He served efficiently on the committees on Constitutional Amendments, House and Public Health and Safety, and gained the respect and esteem of his colleagues at the capitol, while he retained the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Chase has filled a number of local offices, for a considerable period being the town assessor. Since 1868 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, of Danielson, Conn., and Adoniram Chapter.

On Aug. 10, 1865, Mr. Chase was united in marriage with Evelyn M., daughter of Rufus and Rosanna (Usher) Fitch, of Rockville, Conn., who died April 17, 1900, and was buried in West Thompson cemetery. She was a consistent member of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam, Conn. Two children were born to this union, Rosa E. and Henri O'Meara, both of whom died young.

Mr. Chase is a man of upright life and character, public-spirited and liberal, and worthily represents the honorable ancestry from which he came.

DAVID CHASE, a retired merchant and resident of Dayville, was born April 3, 1848, in East Killingly, Conn., and enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the excellent home schools. After teaching for one term in the Valley School he accompanied his parents to Mechanicsville, Conn., where for a period of two years he was employed in a woolen mill. For several succeeding years he held a clerical position in the store of A. M. Paine, at Mechanicsville, leaving there to embark in the mercantile business for himself. He purchased the stock of what was known as the Bugbee store at West Thompson Station and operated it for three years during which time he served both as station agent and as postmaster. Mr. Chase's next business venture was in the line of expansion. In company with Clovis S. Sayles he bought out a large general store at Mechanicsville, where he continued from 1874 to 1890, Mr. Sayles retiring from the business some six years after the beginning of the partnership. Mr. Chase remained alone for a year and then took in as partner his brother Cassius,

this association continuing until 1886 when another brother, O'Meara G., purchased the interest of Cassius. In 1890 David Chase retired from business and removed to Dayville, O'Meara G. Chase being the sole proprietor of the large establishment which the energies of its founder had made so important in the commercial life of Mechanicsville and vicinity.

During his years of activity Mr. Chase was a leading factor in many business enterprises as well as in political life. For a number of years he was financially interested with his brothers Charles D. and Cassius in manufacturing at Elmville; and through a long period was one of the directors of the Thompson Savings Bank and also of the Thompson National Bank. In politics Mr. Chase has been a life-long active Republican and has been honored by election to various local offices, including that of selectman of Thompson for three years. He ably represented the town of Thompson in the State Legislature in 1881, and again in 1884, serving during his first term on the Insurance committee and during his second term on the committee on Banks. In 1884 David Chase was married to Miss Annie H. Bartholomew, daughter of William I. Bartholomew, of Pomfret (more extended mention being found elsewhere). Two children were born to this union, namely: Lillian Frances, born Dec. 16, 1885, and Julian David, born Dec. 16, 1886.

DR. SAMUEL C. CHASE (deceased) was a grandson of Reuben Chase, who was the eldest son in a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. He was an extensive farmer, a quiet, law-abiding citizen and a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

Danford Chase, son of Reuben and father of Dr. Chase, was born in Killingly, Conn., where his life was spent. His first marriage was to Lucy Covell, born in Killingly, where she died. Their children were Samuel C. and Hannah, the latter of whom married John Drown, of Killingly. She had three children, all deceased, and she died in Killingly in 1870. The second marriage of Danforth Chase was to Lucy Davis.

Samuel Covell Chase was born Aug. 23, 1817, in Killingly, Conn., and was educated in the district schools of his native town. Being a close student he acquired an excellent education. Until 1856 he remained on the farm with his father, and on the death of the latter took entire charge of the same, it then becoming his own property. It was about this time that he began to seriously turn his attention to the practice of medicine. His tastes and talents had always led in this direction and he had attained local success before he really took up the study of theory and practice. Dr. Chase was one of the pioneers in magnetic healing and became very celebrated on account of his marvelous cures. His practice grew to such an extent that he found it necessary to open offices in Providence, Norwich and Putnam, his

patronage coming from every grade of society. Kind, sympathetic and charitable, he never turned the worthy aside, giving his services freely to those who could not afford to pay. Dr. Chase was opposed to all advertisement of his wonderful power, but so numerous were his patients that his fame became known all over the State. Aside from his prominence as a successful physician Dr. Chase was notable as a man of affairs in his town and district. In politics a Republican, he was sent as his town's representative to the State Legislature in 1859. He had most efficiently filled the offices of selectman and judge of probate, and acted in the capacity of constable for fifteen years. In June, 1892, having an office in Putnam, he made that city his home and soon became a representative citizen. Dr. Chase belonged to no secret organizations. Early in life he had connected himself with the Baptist Church, in which he was clerk and a leading member in East Killingly.

The first marriage of Dr. Chase was Sept. 28, 1836, in East Killingly, to Emily Fuller, who died in Killingly May 12, 1851. Three children came to this union, namely: Lucy Ann, born July 1, 1837, married James Brainard, a machinist, and they now reside in Kennett Square, Pa.; Samuel Oscar, born Dec. 2, 1842, who married Emeline Bowen, died at the age of forty-two years; and Emily Josephine, born Aug. 8, 1850, married, William Edson and died in Putnam in 1896. The second marriage of Dr. Chase was Aug. 27, 1851, to Mary Melissa Burlingham, who died, without issue, about one year later. The third marriage of Dr. Chase occurred Jan. 4, 1854, to Tamison Copeland Rich, daughter of Rufus and Abigail (Grout) Rich, the former of whom was an extensive farmer of Spencer, Mass. One son was born to this union, Rufus Rich, March 8, 1858.

The death of Dr. Chase occurred June 15, 1900, in his home in Putnam, after some two years of impaired health. Until that time he had maintained unusual vigor both of body and intellect. He lived to see his healing methods accepted by almost every school of medicine as a necessary part of the healing art. He will long be recalled as one of the strong men of his part of Connecticut.

RUFUS RICH CHASE, the youngest son of Dr. Samuel Chase, was born in Killingly, Conn., and received his schooling there. When seventeen years of age he took charge of the operation of the home farm, on Chestnut Hill, Killingly, and still retains its management, although in 1892 he removed to Putnam. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but objects to holding office.

On March 8, 1876, Mr. Chase was united in marriage with Sarah Elizabeth Covell, daughter of Sampson B. and Sarah H. (Elliott) Covell, of Putnam. One daughter, Alice Rich, was born Nov. 12, 1877, in Killingly. For twenty beautiful years she was the center of her parents' affection, but death claimed her Feb. 25, 1898, in Putnam.

HON. WILLIAM BUELL SPRAGUE, of Andover, Tolland county, judge of probate for the district embracing Andover, Bolton and Columbia and deputy collector of Internal Revenue, is a son of Benjamin Sprague, and a grandson of Benjamin Sprague.

It is a family tradition that Benjamin Sprague, the grandfather, when eleven years of age, came with his parents from Lebanon, Conn., to that part of the town of Hebron which is now Andover. It is a tradition, too, that the ancestors of Benjamin Sprague came to Lebanon from Providence, R. I. In support of this tradition from "Early Lebanon" it is learned that a Benjamin Sprague (first) married Mary Woodworth in 1707, and had children as follows: John, born in 1709; Eliakim (ancestor of Mrs. E. D. White, of Andover), born in 1711; Mary, born in 1713; William, born in 1715; Phineas, born in 1717; Jonathan, born in 1720; and Benjamin (2), born Jan. 5, 1725, who died about 1814, grandfather of William B. Sprague. Benjamin Sprague (1) married for his second wife Widow Abigail Tisdale, of Taunton, and they had: Silas, born in 1727; Abigail, born in 1729; Elkanah, born in 1732; Minor, born in 1734; Lydia, born in 1736; Esther, born in 1738; and Mary, born in 1740. From the same source is derived the information that John Sprague married (first) in 1711, Mary Braddock, and after her death married again, his second wife being named Hannah. To the first union were born: Ebenezer, in 1711; Hannah, in 1714; and Jonathan in 1716; and to the second union came John, born in 1723; Thomas, in 1725; Huldah, in 1734; and Rachel, in 1737. It is also shown by the Lebanon records that Ephraim and his wife Deborah Sprague had children as follows: Peres, born in 1705; Peleg, born in 1707; Ephraim, born in 1709; Deborah, born in 1712; Betty, born in 1714; Irene, born in 1717; Mary, born in 1721; and Mary (2), born in 1725. The town of Hebron, Conn. was formed in 1707 and the Ecclesiastical Society of Andover was set off from the town of Hebron in 1747, and among the householders of Andover Society at that time were: John, Peres, Lieut. Ephraim, Peleg, and Eliakim Sprague. The last named, born in 1710-11, died in 1786.

So much for the Lebanon and early Andover Spragues. Now, following the family tradition still farther, William Sprague and his brothers, Ralph and Richard, sons of Edward, of England, were the first comers and settlers in Massachusetts Colony, in 1628 or 1629, at Charlestown. In 1635, William married Milcent, daughter of Anthony Eames, and settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1636. Mrs. Sprague died in 1696, outliving her husband. Of their children, William Sprague (2), born in 1650, married (first), in 1674, Deborah Lane, who was born in 1652, daughter of Andrew and Triphany Lane, and removed to Providence, R. I. between 1709 and 1711. His death occurred in 1723. His children, as given in the history of Hingham,

were: William, born in 1675; Deborah, born in 1678; Joanna, born in 1680; David, born in 1683; Jonathan, born in 1686, who married Lydia Leavitt, and settled in Bridgewater (one of his sons also Jonathan by name, born in 1720, settled in Stafford, Conn.); Abijah, born in 1689; John, born in 1692; and Benjamin, born in 1695, who married in 1716, Alice Bucklin. In a genealogical work on Providence it is stated that the second marriage of William Sprague was to a Miss Towers, and their children were: Mary, born in 1712; Peter, born in 1714; Rowland, born in 1716; and Judith.

Benjamin Sprague, the grandfather of William B., was born Jan. 5, 1725, and died in 1814. He was reared to manhood in Andover, where he married Sybil Buell, a native of that town, and there his entire married life was spent in farming. In political faith he was a Democrat though not an active party worker. To Benjamin and Sybil Sprague were born: John, who lived and died in his native town; Benjamin, the father of the Hon. William B.; Mary, who married a Mr. Skinner, of Genesee, N. Y.; William B., a Presbyterian minister, for ten years located in Springfield, Mass., and who was for forty-one years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Albany, N. Y. (his death took place at Flushing, L. I.).

Benjamin Sprague, father of Judge Sprague, was born in what is now the town of Andover, in March, 1791, and died Aug. 20, 1865. He married Sarah Buckland, of Bolton, who was born Jan. 9, 1810, a daughter of Erastus and Lydia Buckland. She passed away April 19, 1901, at the home of her daughter Mrs. A. G. Tuttle, at the great age of ninety-one years. She had made her home with her daughter for twenty-seven years, and until within a brief period before her demise enjoyed good health. Mrs. Sprague was a member of the South Congregational Church of Hartford, which she attended very steadily until an accident which occurred about two years before her death. She is survived by her three brothers and a sister: Charles, of Massachusetts; William, of Hartford, Conn.; Henry, of Glastonbury; and Mrs. W. H. Sumner, of Hartford—all over eighty. Her two children survive: William B., whose name opens this sketch; and Julia, wife of A. G. Tuttle, of Hartford, Conn., who has one child, Alice Gratia.

Mr. Sprague grew up and remained at the old homestead, though for a number of years he was "booking," his territory being in New York where he proved quite successful. Originally his political affiliations were with the Democrats, but later he became a Whig, and still later a Republican. In 1857 he represented the town of Andover in the General Assembly, but he was not particularly active in public affairs. He was a regular attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church.

Hon. William Buell Sprague was born May 6, 1849, in Andover, where he was reared and where he attended the southeast district school, which is

now discontinued, the building having been recently purchased by Judge Sprague. He also attended the Willimantic high school. After leaving school he went on the road as a salesman, first representing L. W. Warner & Co., of New York City, for ten years. For a time he had charge of the newspaper advertising of J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., of proprietary medicine fame. In 1888 Mr. Sprague retired from the road and located in his native town on land owned by his father, engaging temporarily in farming on a small scale. For four or five years he managed the Andover Creamery in connection with his farming. He served on the board of trustees of Storrs Agricultural College, which is now the Connecticut Agricultural College, and superintended the erection of the building. For two years he was State cattle commissioner. In politics Mr. Sprague is a Republican; he represented his district in the State Senate in 1889 and 1890 and later became a member of the State Central Committee for his district, and is at present serving as such. As deputy collector of Internal Revenue he has been serving since September, 1899, and for the past three terms has been judge of probate for the Andover probate district. In August, 1902, Judge Sprague was made chairman of the First Congressional Committee.

Judge Sprague was married Nov. 19, 1872, to Elizabeth Lathrop, who was born in Lebanon, daughter of Leonard and Susan (Brown) Lathrop. They have no children. The Judge and his wife are members of the Andover Grange, organized Feb. 6, 1888, and he was its first master, which office he held for eight years in all. For two years he was master of the East Central Pomona Grange.

POST. This family, to which Mrs. Julia S. Ellis, of Rockville, Tolland county, belongs, came from England to America at an early day and settled at Saybrook, Conn., and descendants of these pioneer settlers are still to be found in that part of the State. One of them located at Hebron and from him descend the Posts of Tolland county.

Stephen Post, the founder of the family in America, was born in Chelmsford, County of Essex, England. He crossed the ocean with his wife and four children in the ship "Griffin," in September, 1633, landing in Boston. He was a devout Puritan, and was one of the devoted flock which Rev. Mr. Hooker led through the wilderness in June, 1636, to found the Colony of Connecticut. His name is inscribed on the monument erected by the citizens of Hartford in honor of the city's founders, in the ancient burying ground of Center Church. Mr. Post, however, did not remain in Hartford, but removed to Saybrook where he built a house at the place called Oyster River some two miles from the fort. There he died Aug. 16, 1659, his wife, Eleanor, surviving him until Nov. 13, 1670. To Stephen and Eleanor Post were born four children:

John, 1626; Thomas, 1628; Abraham, 1629; and Catherine, 1631. All were born in England.

Abraham Post, son of Stephen, became the father of ten children all born in Saybrook, as follows: Stephen, Dec. 3, 1664; Ann, May 4, 1667; Abraham, June 9, 1669; James, March 14, 1671; Esther, Dec. 14, 1672; Daniel, Nov. 28, 1673; Gurdon, May 29, 1676; Joseph, Feb. 6, 1678; Mary, Feb. 21, 1680; and Eleanor, Feb. 10, 1682.

Gurdon Post, grew to manhood and like his predecessors of the name held an honorable place in the estimation of his fellowmen.

Jedediah Post, son of Gurdon, was the next in direct line. He lived and died in Hebron.

David Post, son of Jedediah, was born in Hebron Nov. 25, 1752. He made his home in Gilead Society in Hebron, where he extensively engaged in farming and in shipping beef and pork to the South. On May 20, 1784, he married Martha Warner, daughter of Dr. A. I. Warner, of Bolton. Mrs. Post died Aug. 14, 1846, aged eighty-five years, preceded by her husband, who passed away Oct. 5, 1840. Their children were as follows: David Warner, born March 4, 1785, died Feb. 11, 1824; Diodate, is mentioned below; Jedediah, born July 18, 1788, lived in South Glastonbury, and died Aug. 20, 1866; Elijah, born July 31, 1792, lived in Hebron, Gilead Society, and died April 20, 1869; John Henry, born July 19, 1794, made his home in Hebron, and died there Oct. 17, 1825; and Ichabod, born March 4, 1798, died at the age of fifteen.

Diodate Post, son of David, was born in Gilead Society, Hebron, Aug. 31, 1786, and he became a successful farmer in his native community. He was a very active man and was of a decided character. In his political views he was originally a Democrat, but on the formation of the Republican party cast his ballot in its support. In his religious views he was broad and liberal with a firm belief in the universal brotherhood of man. On May 29, 1810, he was united in marriage with Permelia Birge, who was born in Bolton, Sept. 3, 1792, a daughter of Isaac Birge (born March 1, 1764) and his wife, Permelia (Warner) Birge (born Feb. 26, 1768). Diodate Post died April 11, 1860, and his wife passed away July 30 of the same year. Their children were: William Alfred, born July 17, 1811, died unmarried June 13, 1856; Mary Ann, born Aug. 17, 1813, married William Buell, and lived on the old homestead, where she died Aug. 30, 1883; Ichabod, born Aug. 29, 1815.

ICHABOD POST, son of Diodate, was born on the old homestead in Hebron, where he was reared. After his marriage he resided there until 1862 when he sold the farm to his sister and moved to Vernon, buying property near Rockville. Two years later Mr. Post bought a farm at the Center where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. All his life he was a hard worker, and being a man of unusual physical endowments, (standing six feet,

four inches in height, with a frame in good proportion), he was able to accomplish much. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously a Congregationalist. Ichabod Post married Lovina Dickinson, who was born Nov. 28, 1816, a daughter of Abner and Abigail (Curtis) Dickinson, of Glastonbury. He died April 8, 1895, and his widow lives in Vernon Center with her son Albert Warner. Their children were: Subura, who died at the age of ten months; Julia Sprague, who became Mrs. Ellis; and Albert Warner, born June 1, 1849, who is a farmer at Vernon Center, and is much interested in church and town affairs. Albert Warner Post was married Aug. 23, 1876, to Fannie Morris by whom he has had the following children: Elizabeth, Dora C., Truman Morris, Julia Louise, Fanny MacBell and Russell Albert.

Julia Sprague Post was born in Gilead Society, March 25, 1842. Her youth was passed in her native town and she accompanied her parents on their removal to Vernon. On Jan. 20, 1864, she was married to Harvey S. Ellis, who was born in Hampden, Mass., May 11, 1841, a son of Benjamin F. and Emeline (Kimball) Ellis, of the town of Somers, Mass. Benjamin F. Ellis died Oct. 9, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years. Harvey S. Ellis and wife had one child, Gilbert H., born Feb. 20, 1868. Harvey S. Ellis passed the greater part of his early life in Somers, Mass., and in young manhood came to Connecticut, locating first at Tolland where he spent two years and then located in Vernon. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1868 he bought a farm at Vernon Center and engaged assiduously in the cultivation of tobacco. In political faith Mr. Ellis was a Democrat, but was never active in party work although he filled several local offices very satisfactorily. His first thought was ever for his home, and there he spent all his time. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and in the faith of that denomination he died March 2, 1895. He was highly esteemed in the town and his death caused universal regret.

Gilbert H. Ellis, only child of Harvey S. and Julia S. (Post) Ellis, resides on the old homestead, and its well tilled fields and neat buildings attest his industrious and progressive spirit. He married Estella Andrews, and they have had seven children as follows: Luther H. born Dec. 16, 1891, died March 16, 1892; Harold G., born May 19, 1893; Elton H., born Sept. 25, 1895; Mildred L., born June 13, 1898; Raymond L., born June 4, 1899; Dora Estella, born Dec. 11, 1900; and Clifford R., born Jan. 3, 1903.

LEONARD HOLMES HEALEY, one of the enterprising and progressive representatives of the agricultural interests of Woodstock, a prominent worker in the Grange, has been a director of the Windham County Fair Association, and is one of the neatest and most up-to-date farmers in Windham county. His sterling integrity and genial dis-



L. H. Healey

position make him popular and esteemed in Woodstock society. Mr. Healey is a native of Des Moines, Iowa, born Oct. 9, 1865, but when very young was adopted by his uncle, John Bacon Healey, of Woodstock, where he was reared and educated.

The family history of our honored subject, so far as it can be authenticated, runs back to Benjamin Child, who was of the eighth generation back from Mr. Healey. This member of the family was a native of England, and during the Puritan emigration in the early part of the seventeenth century settled in Roxbury, Mass. The early records show him to have been a man of prominence in his day, and highly esteemed and respected in the community. His wife's first name was Mary. The records show that he died Oct. 14, 1678, in Roxbury, the father of the following children: Ephraim; Benjamin; Joshua; Mary; an infant that died unnamed; Elizabeth; Margaret; John; Mehitable; John (2); Joseph; Joseph (2). Of this family Benjamin became the progenitor of Leonard H. Healey.

(II) Benjamin Child was born in 1656 in Roxbury and married March 7, 1683, Grace Morris, daughter of Deacon Edward Morris, who was one of the projectors and early settlers of the town of Woodstock. Benjamin Child died Jan. 24, 1724, and his wife Dec. 10, 1723. Their family consisted of Ephraim; Benjamin, Jr.; Edward; Grace; Mary; Ebenezer; Mehitable; William; Pennel; Richard; Thomas; and Margaret.

(III) Ephraim Child, the next in line, born Dec. 18, 1683, in Roxbury, married in 1710 Priscilla Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris, of Brookline, Mass. The date of his death was Nov. 22, 1759. He was the eldest of seven brothers who migrated from Roxbury to New Roxbury, Conn., afterward called Woodstock, and settled in what was anciently known as Muddy Brook. He was a prominent man in his day, intelligent, patriotic, generous, and self-sacrificing. Tradition writes him as being exceedingly loyal, and one of the first to counsel throwing off the English yoke. In 1753 he held a commission as lieutenant in the 17th Company, 11th Regiment, Connecticut Infantry, and was active in all the exciting work of that time. He was the father of Ephraim; Daniel; Priscilla; Henry; Mehitable; Mary; Esther; Elisha; Peter; and Joanna.

(IV) Henry Child, a native of Woodstock, born May 28, 1717, married in 1742 Rebecca Bacon, and for his second wife Dorothy Child, daughter of Nathaniel Child, of Thompson, Conn. His death occurred Jan. 17, 1795. He was one of the ten of the name who took the Freeman's Oath on the transfer of the town of Woodstock from the Colony of Massachusetts to the Colony of Connecticut. The children born to him were: An infant that died unnamed; Amasa; Levi; Cynthia; Dina; Capt. Willard; Ephraim; Joanna; and Rebecca.

(V) Amasa Child, born Jan. 13, 1745, in Wood-

stock, married Feb. 1, 1770, Joanna Carpenter, and died Sept. 8, 1820. Their children were: Royal, Dorothy, Aaron, Sallie, Levi, Levi (2), Polly, Betsey, Irene, and Persis.

(VI) Capt. Aaron Child was born June 19, 1794. He married for his first wife, in 1804, Lucy, daughter of Capt. Jotham Burnham, of Ashford, Conn. His second wife, whom he married in 1814, was Mary Spring, of Petersham, Mass. She died in Woodstock, June 1, 1857, and his death occurred April 18, 1851. He held a captain's commission in a company of infantry during much of his lifetime. In nature he was kindly, full of good humor, and given to great hospitality. His political preferences were with the Whigs, and he was a warm advocate of the emancipation of the enslaved colored race. The children born to him were: Hiram Burnham, who married Fannie Nye; Lucy Burnham, whose first husband was Ralph Russell and second Charles T. Wortley; George Washington, who died aged twenty-five years; Levi Lincoln, who married Charlotte Sheldon; Caroline Amanda, Mrs. George Baillies; Amasa, father of Leonard H.; Aaron, Jr., who married Mary Carpenter.

(VII) Amasa Child, born Dec. 16, 1825, in Woodstock, was married Feb. 28, 1851, to Sarah Lucinda Child, daughter of Charles and Almira Child. Amasa Child has passed a life as an industrious farmer, having at an early age, in 1839, removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and later to Jefferson, that State. His children are: Mary Ella, born June 14, 1852; Emma Almira, Dec. 9, 1857; Eva Floretta, Feb. 15, 1859; Charles Freeman, Feb. 9, 1863; Leonard Holmes, Oct. 9, 1865. The mother of this family was born May 14, 1829, in Woodstock, daughter of Charles and Almira (Holmes) Child, who were married March 17, 1817; Almira Holmes was a full cousin of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the famous poet-physician of Cambridge. Charles Child was a thrifty and successful farmer of East Woodstock. He was of stalwart physical frame, of somewhat florid complexion, and a man of very correct and sober habits. His children were: Leonard Holmes, who died in infancy; Abiel, who died young; Sarah Temperance, who died in girlhood; Mary Elizabeth, born June 25, 1826, in Woodstock, who married Feb. 25, 1851, John Bacon Healey, of Mansfield, Mass. (Leonard H. Healey became their son by adoption); Sarah Lucinda, born May 14, 1829, wife of Amasa Child; Hannah Almira, born Feb. 28, 1831, who married April 15, 1851, Edward Killam, of Woodstock; Emma Maria, born June 23, 1833, who married Dec. 18, 1867, George Child Phillips, of Woodstock; Susan Ellen, born April 4, 1836, who married Francis X. Rivers, of Woodstock; and Annette Matilda, born Nov. 8, 1838, who married Samuel Gildersleeve, of New York City, May 10, 1865.

John Bacon Healey was a successful farmer in Woodstock, living upon the farm now occupied by the son. He was the son of Jedediah Healey,

born July 14, 1796, and Abigail Bacon, both of Brimfield, Mass. Stephen Healey, father of Jedediah, born Aug. 23, 1762, married in 1781 Rhoda Marcy, born May 4, 1762. They became the parents of Mary, born June 29, 1783; Joshua, Nov. 5, 1784; Abigail, Feb. 24, 1787; Charles, March 24, 1789 (died young); Charles (2), Oct. 4, 1791; Mercy, May 5, 1792; Jedediah, July 14, 1796; Betsey, Feb. 8, 1801; George, June 5, 1805.

While on a visit to Woodstock Mr. Healey's parents yielded to the earnest plea of the childless John B. Healey for a son and heir and consented to his adoption, the legal papers being made out later. In his new home the lad received the pentup affection of years, and as he passed to manhood was treated with the consideration of an own son. He was given an excellent preliminary training in the district schools, attended a select school in Woodstock, and was a student of Woodstock Academy for seven years. This fitted him for the duties of life in any field he cared to enter, but his uncle's failing health and the consequent devolving on him of the care of the farm made it advisable to engage in some occupation that would keep him near home. He therefore entered the school-room as an instructor, and for the following fifteen years was engaged as a successful teacher in the schools about Woodstock and Pomfret. He finally gave up teaching entirely, and followed the life of a farmer exclusively, succeeding to the farm on the death of his foster-parents. This place consists of seventy-eight acres, which Mr. Healey keeps under a high state of cultivation, so that it is one of the finest farm properties in the county. It is devoted to general products, and the milk of twenty-five cows is shipped to the Boston market. Mr. Healey uses up-to-date methods of farming and aims to keep abreast of the times in farm machinery. He was the first farmer in Woodstock to use the "United States Separator" in the production of butter, in which he was for long years the leader in the county.

On June 13, 1889, Mr. Healey married Miss Carrie Blackmar, daughter of Capt. Erastus and Sarah (Bigelow) Blackmar, of Woodstock, and they have had the following children: Maude Elizabeth, born April 18, 1890; John Blackmar, Aug. 3, 1892; Leonard Holmes, Jr., Jan. 9, 1894; Ewart Gladstone, May 13, 1898; Merrill Loring, Feb. 1, 1900. The mother of this family is a lady of great culture and superior attainments. She was given a thorough scholastic training in Woodstock Academy, and spent the five years following her graduation in successful school work in her native town. Since her marriage she has been helpfully prominent in the social and religious life of the community, being especially active in Grange work, having been one of the charter members of Woodstock Grange, No. 150, and had the honor of serving as the first master. In this she enjoys the distinction of being one of the five Connecticut women

who have been masters of their respective Granges.

In fraternal affiliation Mr. Healey is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., and is also a prominent worker in the Grange. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and is now serving his third term as town tax collector. Mr. Healey is a man of engaging personality, resourceful, and with much firmness of character and purpose, and has wielded a shaping power in public affairs in Windham county. In the early history of the Grange Mr. Healey was very active as a member of that excellent organization, first of Senexet Grange, of Woodstock, in which he was master for two years, and filled various other offices. He was later active in the organization of the Woodstock Grange, No. 150, but has refused all office in that body, believing he could be of more service as a worker in the ranks. He was also a charter member of Quinebaug Pomona, of which he was master for three years, lecturer for two years, and secretary for three years. Mr. Healey's ready faculties and sterling personal worth cause him to be selected for much public preferment. He has served as director of the Windham County Fair Association, and for fifteen years has been a director of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, of which he for several years has also served as secretary. The foregoing will serve to give a good idea of the standing of this excellent family in Windham county, where they number their friends by the score.

EDWARD B. HARRIS is a descendant of one of those New England families whose ancestral lines run back through the group of godly men who "for conscience sake" gave the world the first exhibition of the workings of a republic on American soil—the Providence "planters." Since that time the individual members of the family have been found in the forefront of the battle for liberty of conscience and of person, and Edward B. Harris is in "all things careful" to follow closely in the footsteps of his illustrious ancestry. The genealogical tree unfolds somewhat after this fashion:

Thomas and William Harris, brothers, came to America in company with Roger Williams from Bristol, England, in 1630, sailing in the good ship "Lyon," William Pierce master. Thomas Harris is of record in Providence, R. I., in 1637. He was one of the thirty-nine signers of the famous agreement for civil government in 1640, and was prominent in town affairs, being for many years a Commissioner, a deputy to the General Court, and assistant. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. His death occurred in 1686.

William Harris became the ancestor of Edward B. Harris. He settled at Salem, Mass., and later was one of the six persons who came to Providence as "first settlers" before July, 1636. He was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church there, and was also one of the signers of the agreement for civil government in 1640.

He died in 1681. His wife's name was Susannah.

Andrew Harris was the son of William. He married Dec. 8, 1670, Mary Teno, of Newport, R. I., who became the mother of: Mary, born Oct. 17, 1671; Anna, Sept. 22, 1673; Andrew, Dec. 4, 1676; Hope, Oct. 14, 1679, died young; Patience, April 21, 1682; Toleration, June 10, 1685.

Toleration Harris, the youngest of this family, became the progenitor. He was born in Cranston, R. I., where he died at a date unrecorded. He married Sarah Foster, whose children were: Anna, born Dec. 31, 1709; William, July 22, 1711; Joseph, June 15, 1713, the date of his death being given as Aug. 3, 1786; Andrew, Nov. 18, 1715; Mary, Dec. 18, 1718; Sarah, June 9, 1722; John, Aug. 19, 1724, who died Nov. 9, 1725; John (second) and Phoebe, twins, Sept. 7, 1726.

Joseph Harris was next in line. Born at Cranston, he married Susannah Bates July 8, 1733. This lady was the daughter of Ebenezer Bates, of Cranston, and became the mother of Ebenezer and Elisha.

Elisha Harris was born June 29, 1744, and died March 16, 1825. He was the great-grandfather of Edward B. He married in 1767, Frelove Dyer, daughter of John and Frelove (Williams) Dyer. Her mother was Frelove Williams, who was the great-granddaughter of Rev. Roger Williams of immortal fame. The children of Elisha and Frelove Harris were: Susannah, born June 15, 1768, married Rowland Greene, March 31, 1791, and died June 21, 1851; Joseph, born June 15, 1770, married Catherine Greene, Nov. 25, 1790; Bates, born July 5, 1773, married Sarah Lockwood, Nov. 19, 1795, and died Sept. 20, 1858; Elisha, born Jan. 20, 1777, remained a bachelor, and died Aug. 19, 1790.

Bates Harris was the grandfather of Edward B. Harris. He was born, married, and died as stated above; his wife, Sarah Lockwood, was born April 24, 1773, and died Sept. 15, 1832. Grandfather Harris was a farmer, as his ancestors had been before him in Cranston, cultivating a farm where are now the Fair Grounds. He was a large land owner and very prosperous, a man of great influence in his community. To him were born the following children: Edward Bates, born Aug. 13, 1797, Benoni, Sept. 12, 1800, died in Providence, R. I. He was a manufacturer of thread during his life time. He married Adeline Harris, and died June 1, 1880. Avis, born Oct. 5, 1802, died a spinster in Providence. Phoebe, May 29, 1804, also a spinster, died in Providence. Moses, Jan. 26, 1806, died Sept. 24, 1807. Elisha, June 19, 1807, died in Providence. William J., Sept. 6, 1808, passed his life in Providence, married a Miss Williams, and died in Scituate. Charles J., April 29, 1810, died Sept. 4, 1881, in Warren, R. I.; he married Mary Ann Bugbee, of Killingly, and was in the machinery business. Moses B., Dec. 31, 1811, died March 24, 1882, in Providence—he was a bachelor, a draughtsman, and carried on a real estate business in Philadelphia.

Edward Bates Harris, the father of Edward B. Harris, was born Aug. 13, 1797, in Cranston, R. I., and died in Woodstock Sept. 19, 1881. Early in life he took up the manufacture of machinery, having developed a natural talent in that line. He and his brother Elisha invented a loom but it proved a failure because of its very success. It was too much of a labor saver and became very unpopular. Edward Bates Harris removed to Woodstock when quite young and there remained the rest of his life. He was interested in a cotton factory of fifty looms in Woodstock and later engaged in manufacturing twines and carpet warps. He retired several years before his death. In disposition Edward Bates Harris was quiet and reserved but withal genial and pleasant, and very much of a student of the immediate matter in which he was interested. He was greatly devoted to business and cared little for public preferment. He voted the Republican ticket, and in religious belief was a Quaker. Mr. Harris was twice married. On Sept. 24, 1818 he wedded Mariah A. Green. This lady was a native of Rhode Island, born Oct. 6, 1800, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Green. She died in Woodstock June 5, 1829. Her children were: Edwin Green, born July 22, 1819, in Cranston, married Sarah Ann Cutler, of Providence, R. I. He was a farmer early in life and later a manufacturer of twine in Phoenixville, where he died in 1893. Mary Ann, born Aug. 30, 1821, died April 15, 1828. Avis L., Oct. 9, 1823, died Dec. 19, 1843. Sarah E., born Nov. 6, 1825, married George H. Nichols of New York, a manufacturer of chemicals, both now deceased. Phoebe W., born May 7, 1829, died May 13, 1839. On March 27, 1831, Mr. Harris was married to Eliza A., daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Arnold) Chandler, of Pomfret, Conn., who bore him the following children: Mary C., born Oct. 3, 1832 in Woodstock, died in Providence Nov. 2, 1870. She first married Samuel D. Allen of Wilmington, N. C., who died in Woodstock of consumption; second she married Jeremiah Parrish of Providence, president of the Atlantic Insurance Company. Anna E., born June 14, 1838, died Oct. 5, 1873, married Henry J. Gilbert of Pomfret, lived in Sterling, Ill. George E., April 14, 1835, died Sept. 27, 1836. William H., see sketch below. Edward B., Jr., see below. James R., born Jan. 12, 1848, living in Southbridge, Mass., grocer; married Hattie Truesdall of Putnam, Conn., and they have two sons.

Edward B. Harris was born in Woodstock May 20, 1844. He passed his boyhood days in acquiring an education in the common schools of the village, and at nineteen entered his father's mill as an overseer in the spinning and carding department, where he remained until his father retired. He then, in company with his father, brother and others formed a stock company with the firm name of the Harris Twine & Warp Co. Of this company Edward B. Harris, Sr., was president, William H.

Chandler, secretary and treasurer, and Edward B. Harris in the same position he had previously held. The company operated the mill for a period of twelve years when they closed it and later sold the plant to the Putnam Water Company. Since that time Mr. Harris has been engaged in farming on the old homestead.

Mr. Harris like his father before him is a Republican, but is satisfied to vote the ticket, caring nothing for office. He is an attendant on the services of the Universalist Church of Putnam, and is a man who is thoroughly respected in the community where he has passed a lifetime. Anna Arnold, daughter of William W. and Amy A. (Alton) Arnold, of South Woodstock, became Mrs. Edward B. Harris Oct. 28, 1868. She is the mother of Maude Chandler, born Jan. 25, 1876, and died Aug. 17, 1877; Robert Earle, Feb. 23, 1879, graduated at the Putnam high school in 1898 and has been for the past two years in the Sawyer district, Putnam.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS is another son of Edward B. Harris, born Aug. 23, 1841. His preliminary education in the common school was supplemented by a year's work in the Friends Academy in Providence. At eighteen he returned home and having become thoroughly conversant with his father's mill during his boyhood was taken into the firm as a partner. The business of buying and selling devolved upon William, while Edward looked after the inside work. After ten years the firm name was changed to that of William H. Harris & Co. They were also interested in a mill which they leased from James Manning in South Woodstock for several years. The activity of the South in the cotton business gradually encroached on the market until the mill business became unprofitable and the firm closed. In 1896 William purchased the Elm Street Bakery in Putnam, and under the firm name of Harris & Dudley operated it for three years, then was alone for two years when he sold out, and is now living in retirement in a pleasant and commodious home which he built in 1885 one and a half miles from Putnam Centre. Mr. Harris takes an active interest in the local affairs of his community. He is staunchly Republican in his political views, and has served as justice of the peace. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., of which he has served as secretary and treasurer for a number of years. In church affairs he is an attendant and liberal supporter of the Universalist organization in Putnam.

The marriage of William H. Harris and Mary Harkness Green was solemnized Dec. 31, 1873. Mrs. Harris is a daughter of Samuel H. and Judith (Rounds) Green, and was born in Tolland, Conn., and later lived in Stafford Springs. Her father was in earlier life a division master on the railroad, but is now engaged at farming.

The foregoing constitutes the history of the Harris family which is of such a nature as to elicit

the encomiums of all. The earlier members of the family were men of probity of character who built "wiser than they knew" in aiding in the establishment of freedom of religious action. The later members are also of the same mettle, should occasion arise, and are worthy members of a community noted for its high moral and intellectual standards.

ALEXANDER AUGUSTUS HOUGHTON, a prominent and representative citizen of Putnam, Windham county, was born Sept. 2, 1850, at West Gloucester, R. I., of Massachusetts ancestry.

Abel Houghton, his grandfather, was born in Princeton, Mass., and died at Holden, same State. He married Lucretia Phelps, a native of Leominster, Mass., who died in Putnam, Conn., and they had the following children: Ostrander, Rebecca, Nancy, Julia Ann, Augustus, Alexander and Servilon, the latter of Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. Houghton was a farmer.

Augustus Houghton, son of Abel, was born Nov. 18, 1822, in Princeton, Worcester Co., Mass., and died July 14, 1899, in Putnam, Conn. The intervening years record an eventful and busy life. His education was obtained in the district schools of Princeton, and later at Uxbridge, whither his parents removed while he was still young, and until he was twelve years of age he remained assisting his father on the farm. At that age he entered a cotton factory located at West Boylston, Mass., and six years later, with a few hundred dollars capital which he had earned and prudently saved, leased a small mill at Holden, Mass., and commenced manufacturing for himself, the venture proving a successful one, although it was started at a time of great business depression. Three years later he associated himself with the Smithville Manufacturing Co., where he remained four years, subsequently going to Worcester, where for seventeen years he was superintendent of the Harts-horn, Trumbull & Waters Co., envelope makers.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Houghton removed to Putnam and purchased what is now the C. M. Fisher Co. shoe factory, intending to enter the envelope manufacturing business. About that time the small yarn mill and water privilege at East Putnam, started in 1860 by Calvin and William Randall, were put upon the market for sale, and Mr. Houghton, in company with G. A. Hawkins, bought the entire plant and equipment. They immediately doubled the capacity of the mill, put up new buildings and made many improvements. About ten years later Mr. Hawkins sold his interest to C. J. Allton, and the new firm continued in business until 1882, when the entire plant was sold to Norwich parties.

Mr. Houghton was a staunch Republican, and took an active interest in politics for many years, serving one term in the Legislature, for several years as chairman of the board of selectmen and



A. A. Houghton

also as justice of the peace. At the time of his death he was one of the trustees of the Putnam Savings Bank, of which he had been one of the incorporators. In religious profession he was a member of the Methodist Church, and one of the trustees. To quote the words of one who knew him intimately: "Mr. Houghton was an honest, upright, Christian gentleman, and while being involved in many large transactions, was never known to take a dishonest advantage of a fellowman. His standard of honor was high; his love for his faithful helpmate and counselor for nearly half a century was a glittering reflection of his purity of soul; his fatherly solicitude and wise admonitions created a bond of filial love and esteem." He died as he lived, a sincere and worthy Christian, and his remains were reverently interred in Grove Street cemetery, the spot being marked by a beautiful monument of Quincy granite.

Augustus Houghton was married (first) Oct. 30, 1844, to Eliza Roper, born Dec. 17, 1821, in Princeton, Mass., who died Feb. 5, 1848, in Holden, Mass. The only child of this union, Cora Eliza, was born Aug. 3, 1845, in Sutton, Mass., and married Albert Whiting, of Barre, Mass., a worker in cotton goods; their daughter, Gertrude, was born in Smithville, Mass. The second marriage of Augustus Houghton, on Sept. 22, 1849, was to Elizabeth Hawkins, born Dec. 14, 1826, in Gloucester, R. I., a daughter of Allen and Phebe (Thornton) Hawkins, the former of whom was engaged in the lumber trade. The children of this marriage were: Alexander A., mentioned below; Addie Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1859, in Worcester, Mass., who married May 10, 1876, Dewitt C. Parks, of Putnam, and has children—Elizabeth A., Clinton A. (who died at the age of five years), and Daisy H. Mrs. Elizabeth Houghton is now a resident of Putnam.

Alexander A. Houghton was but six months old when his parents removed from Rhode Island to Worcester, Mass., where he was given excellent educational advantages, finally graduating from B. G. Howe's Business College, at Worcester. When he was sixteen years old his parents removed to Putnam, where he entered school again, and completed a commercial course at Wilbraham Academy. His school days over, at the age of nineteen he entered the mill, it being best, in his father's judgment, that he begin at the bottom and learn every detail of the business. Promoted from one department to another, his natural ability hastened the process, and for three years he was superintendent of the whole plant, which employed fifty hands. Later Mr. Houghton took a sawmill in West Gloucester, R. I., fitted it up and later erected on its site a three-story stone mill, and under the firm name of Hawkins & Houghton an extensive business was there carried on in the manufacture of cotton yarns. Mr. Houghton continued in the successful management of this business for fourteen

years, at the end of which time he leased his interest to James Stockard. The mill was destroyed by fire in January, 1902. Since that time Mr. Houghton has been engaged in settling up his father's large estate and looking after his many business interests.

In politics Mr. Houghton is a strong Republican, has served on the town Republican committee a long period, for three years has been selectman, and in 1902 was elected representative to the State Legislature from Putnam. A reliable and substantial man, he was selected a director of the First National Bank July 1, 1888, and is serving at the present time. Like his father he has been identified with religious work, and is a valued member and supporter of the Baptist Church in East Putnam. Mr. Houghton has long been active in fraternal life, and belongs to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam; Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Putnam; Putnam Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., of Putnam; Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum; and Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E.

On July 4, 1868, Mr. Houghton was united in marriage with Miss Anna Mary Cady, daughter of James and Caroline E. (Bailey) Cady, and to this union have been born three sons, namely: (1) James Elbert, born Sept. 26, 1871, in Putnam, graduated from Worcester Academy, and is a decorator engaged in business in Putnam. He was married April 20, 1890, to Gertrude Bradway, daughter of Charles W. Bradway, and has one son, Charles Alexander, born Nov. 9, 1897. (2) Winfred Augustus, born Jan. 5, 1875, in Putnam, also graduated from the Worcester Academy, and is a machinist with the American Optical Works, at Southbridge, Mass. On July 24, 1894, he married Minnie Mills, daughter of James Mills, of Thompson, Conn. (3) Harry Alexander, born July 27, 1884, graduated from the Putnam high school in the class of 1902, and is a student at the Philadelphia Dental College.

Mr. Houghton has shown himself a true captain of industry in the management of the great plants and interests over which he so long had control. He is public-spirited, and participates in the affairs which promise to benefit his community, and possesses in an unusual degree those qualities which make a valuable citizen, neighbor, friend—sturdy integrity, manly honor and fixed standards of personal responsibility.

LEBBEUS ENSWORTH SMITH, one of the leading citizens and successful business men of Putnam, Windham county, and who had the honor of being the first mayor of that city, is a native son of Windham county, born Oct. 17, 1849, in Canterbury. Mr. Smith traces his lineage from an old and highly respected family of Putnam, being a descendant of Joseph and Elizabeth (Burnap) Smith,

who were married April 25, 1716-17, and had four children: Jonathan, born Jan. 31, 1718-19; David, born April 8, 1721; Mary, born Dec. 8, 1723; and John, who is mentioned below.

(II) John Smith, born Feb. 28, 1725-26, married Mary Jewett, of Norwich, Jan. 16, 1754, and they had eight children: Joannah, born Sept. 13, 1754; Susannah, October 30, 1756; Zedekiah, Feb. 23, 1759; Sibbel, July 17, 1760; Benjamin, Dec. 31, 1761; Roger, born Oct. 16, 17—; Walter, Sept. 4, 1773 (who married Lydia Mudge); and Esther, born Dec. 5, 1777.

(III) Roger Smith was a life long resident of Canterbury, and a man of considerable importance in that place: he followed farming and the cooper's trade. He also owned and operated a grist mill located in the Baldwin district, near what is now the David P. Parks Home. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Alice Bingham, born in Scotland, Conn., died at the advanced age of ninety-two. By her he had children: (1) Jeremiah was the eldest. (2) Mary, born June 25, 1796, never married. (3) Albert, born July 17, 1798, married a Miss Tracey, and resided in Norwich, where he carried on a foundry; (4) John, born July 29, 1800, married Dec. 10, 1829, Emeline Williams, daughter of Walter Williams, and they had three children—Harriet, born in 1831, married D. C. Bugby; Edmund, born in 1833, died in 1895; and John Orven, born in 1840. (5) Esther, born Nov. 16, 1802, married Pearley Fuller, and resided first in Hanover and later in Scotland, Conn., where she died. (6) Alice and (7) Annis, born May 8, 1805, were twins; the first never married and died at the age of thirty-four; the second married a Mr. Reed, and lived in Rhode Island. (8) Marshall, mentioned below. (9) Esther Palmer, born July 1, 1811.

(IV) Marshall Smith, son of Roger, was born Aug. 13, 1808, in Scotland, Conn., and died in Canterbury Feb. 28, 1880. He married Nov. 21, 1836, Clarissa Ensworth, who was born Aug. 14, 1808, at Jamestown, on Conanicut Island, R. I., daughter of Lebbeus and Thankful (Congdon) Ensworth, and died at Canterbury, Conn., Dec. 12, 1887.

Lebbeus E. Smith received his early education in the district schools of his native town. For two years he was a pupil at a high school at Northampton, Mass., taught by Miss Mary Bond (sister of Judge Bond), and he also studied at Burnham's Business College, Springfield, Mass., from which he was graduated when seventeen years of age. He remained with his parents on the farm from the time of his return to Canterbury from college, until 1876, and during that period became quite active and prominent in the affairs of the locality, representing his town in the State Legislature in the session of 1876; he being the youngest member of that body. During his term he did important committee work. Mr. Smith had previously served efficiently in various town affairs, holding the offices

of collector (1873-74-75) and constable for several years. In August, 1876, he purchased a controlling interest in the furniture and undertaking establishment of Parker & James, at Rockville, Tolland county, the firm becoming Parker & Smith. Mr. Smith continued in this business four years, at the end of that time selling out his share to John Silcox, who carried on the enterprise with Mr. Parker under the style of Parker & Silcox. Mr. Smith now returned to Canterbury with the intention of locating there, and his father dying he remained at the old home for a time settling up the estate. In August, 1881, he established himself in Putnam, embarking in the business which he has so successfully carried on up to the present time. As a reliable dealer in furniture, carpets, stoves, wall paper, etc., and also as an undertaker, Mr. Smith has become widely known throughout the surrounding county as "L. E. Smith, the Furniture Man." He ranks among the largest dealers in his line in eastern Connecticut, and deservedly, for he is a wide-awake, progressive merchant. The extensive and constantly growing patronage which he enjoys is the surest testimony to his ability as a manager and to the confidence he has earned by honorable dealing and uprightness in all his transactions. He neglects no detail which will advance his business or meet the wants of his patrons whom he endeavors to please not only by the quality and reliability of his goods but by courteous treatment on all occasions.

Mr. Smith however, has not been so immersed in business as to preclude his taking a lively interest in the progress and welfare of the community with which he is identified, and he has given both his time and his influence for the public good. In 1888 and 1891 he was a member of the Putnam town board of relief; in 1892 he was grand juror; and from 1892 to 1895 he served as town assessor. In 1895 Putnam became a city, and at the first city election, in December of that year, Mr. Smith was elected mayor by a majority of twenty-three votes, although he has always been a Democrat, and Putnam is Republican by an average of two hundred majority. He filled the office for two years, discharging the duties of same with the acumen and efficiency which have characterized the conduct of his own affairs. In 1899 he was elected alderman at large of the city. He is one of the original trustees of the Day Kimball Hospital, and has been chairman of the finance committee of that institution since its organization.

Mr. Smith was married, Dec. 17, 1878, at Rockville, Conn., to Miss Sarah M. James, daughter of Elisha Benjamin Reynolds and Mary Ann (Thomas) James, of Rockville. Two children have blessed this union: Clara Thomas, born Feb. 26, 1881, in Canterbury, graduated from the Putnam high school, and is now attending Rogers Hall, Lowell, Mass. Herbert James, born Dec. 9, 1883, in Putnam, graduated from the high school of his native

place in 1900, and is now attending Dr. Holbrooks Military school at Sing Sing, N. Y., where he is preparing to take up the profession of civil engineer. The family home is on Church street, in what is known as the Lanyon Gilbert Phillips' place, which Mr. Smith purchased and remodeled in 1896. Mr. Smith attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member, and takes a deep interest in its work and welfare, being a member of the Congregational Ecclesiastical Society. Fraternally Mr. Smith is a Freemason, being enrolled in the Blue Lodge, and also an Odd Fellow, holding membership in Israel Putnam Lodge. He is a representative, well-known, prosperous citizen of the locality in which he has passed all his life, and enjoys the well merited respect of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

ALBERT B. SPRAGUE (deceased). On account of its prominence from earliest times the Sprague family is easily traced directly back to its fountain head in the County of Dorset, England.

Edward Sprague, who was a resident of Dorset county, died there in 1614, leaving a family of six children, three of whom, Ralph, Richard and William came to Salem, Mass., in 1629. In the summer of the same year they removed to Charlestown and with others began the settlement of that town.

(I) William Sprague, the youngest of the brothers, was probably not far from twenty years of age when he came to New England, and he remained at Charlestown, Mass., until 1636 when he removed to Hingham in company with his father-in-law, Anthony Eames. Early in 1635 William Sprague married Millicent Eames. In 1646 William Sprague served as selectman of the town, and in 1662 as constable and collector of rates. At the time of his death in 1675 he was possessed of a large estate. His widow died in 1696. They had a family of eleven children.

(II) William Sprague (2), son of William the settler, was baptized July 2, 1650 and married (first) in 1674, Deborah, daughter of Andrew Lane. During his residence in Hingham, he served as selectman in 1690, 1699 and 1708. In 1713 he removed to Providence, R. I., and married (second) Mary Towers, who died in 1731, his death having occurred in 1723. His children were: William; Joanna; David; Jonathan, who married Lydia Leavitt and had children—Lydia, Hannah, Jonathan, Mary, Sarah, John, Content, Betty and Benjamin; Abiah, who married a Miss West and had children—Deborah, William, John and Abiah; John, who had no issue; Benjamin, who married Alice Bucklin, in 1716; Mary; Peter, who married (his wife's Christian name was Hannah) and had children—William and Amy; Rowland, who in 1745 married Lydia Hearnden and had children—William (born in 1748) and Judith. From this Provi-

dence family of Spragues descended those of the name now resident in Moosup, Connecticut.

Col. George Sprague, father of the late Albert B. Sprague, was born in Exeter, R. I., in 1810, and died in 1870, in Voluntown, Conn. His boyhood and young manhood were spent in Exeter, where he engaged in farming and cattle raising, becoming also a large jobber in lumber. In April, 1865, he removed to Voluntown, Conn., where he purchased a farm and followed an agricultural life until the time of his death. In political views he was a Democrat and represented the town of Voluntown in the State Legislature. In Exeter, R. I., Col. Sprague was united in marriage with Comfort Barber, who was born there in 1818 and died in November, 1887. Their children were as follows: (1) Comfort Loretta, who died at the age of sixteen years; (2) Mary, who married A. T. Palmer, of Smethport, Pa.; (3) Sarah, who married A. W. Dean, of Phoenix, R. I.; (4) George W., born April 18, 1841, who married Edith G. Boss (deceased), and they had children—Susie B., who married Fred. Cass, and Georgia E., who married George T. Griffin; (5) an infant; (6) Albert B.; (7) John Franklin, who died young; (8) John Burmington, born Nov. 22, 1849, who married in Randolph, N. Y., Edna D. Brink, and their son, who is a druggist at Buffalo, N. Y., was born Sept. 4, 1875; (9) Amos Palmer, who resides in Salamanca, N. Y., married (first) Alice Harard, and (second) Eva Palmer; (10) Carrie, who died in childhood, at Phoenix, R. I.; (11) Bertha, who married Stephen Hazard, has three children, and resides in Providence; (12) Marcia, who died young; (13) William, who is associated with his brother John in the operation of the Sprague Stables in Moosup.

One of Moosup's most enterprising and useful citizens was the late Albert B. Sprague, who was born Oct. 16, 1845, in Warwick, R. I., and died July 17, 1901, in Moosup, Conn. His parents were Col. George and Comfort (Barber) Sprague, the former of whom was not only a man of means and prominence in local affairs but was also known in military operations, being a colonel in the Rhode Island State militia and taking an active part as such in the suppression of Dorr's Rebellion.

Daniel Barber Jr., Mr. Sprague's maternal grandfather, was a captain in the Revolutionary struggle. Daniel Barber, Sr., represented the town of Exeter, R. I., in the Colonial Assembly a number of times and was prominently identified with the affairs of the Colonies.

Albert B. Sprague was educated in the best schools the town of Warwick, R. I., afforded at that time, and his early life was spent on a farm. When he was about twenty-two years of age he went to western New York, and there engaged quite extensively in the dairy business for about four years, sometimes keeping as many as thirty-five

cows and doing much in the upbuilding of the reputation of dairy products which that section still enjoys. He also dealt largely in live stock, shipping horses and cattle to Buffalo, N. Y., and had also business connections of this kind in Moosup. In the winter of 1872, Mr. Sprague came to Moosup and embarked in a livery stable business in what was then known as the Burgess barn, but in the following spring he bought the stable which was conducted by Theron R. Salisbury, near the depot. For thirteen years he carried on a successful livery business using the Burgess building as a sale stable, but in the fall of 1885 he sold the Salisbury property and after that time carried on his large business at the old location, its rapid increase necessitating additional buildings. Probably few men in eastern Connecticut have handled so many horses. Much of the buying was done by his brother John in Iowa and other sections, although Mr. Sprague kept his finger on the public pulse and as demanded shipped many horses from Canada, Prince Edward Island and a number of the western States, doing considerable buying in Nebraska and Kansas. In connection with the sale stable Mr. Sprague had a carriage repository and carried a large and complete line of carriage and sportsmen's goods. During the dull times of 1878 in Moosup, when there was "not a spindle turning on the stream," Mr. Sprague in company with Ephraim Prentice opened a carriage repository in Norwich and did a thriving business, but when business picked up again at his home this business was closed and in 1879 he centered his attention on his stables in Moosup. The Sprague sale stable has always been a busy place and a very easy solution of the success of the business is to be found in the well-earned reputation of this firm for square and honorable dealing with the public. It is now carried on by William Sprague, a brother, who continues the methods in use during the life of the founder of the business.

In business as well as social and fraternal circles Albert B. Sprague is missed by his friends and associates in Moosup. Fraternally he was a member of A. F. & A. M., Moosup Lodge, Warren Chapter, and Montgomery Council of Danielson; of Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich; of Rhode Island Consistory; of Scottish Rite bodies, and Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Providence. He was also a member of Protection Lodge and Unity Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Central Village, and Hope Council, O. U. A. M. In politics Mr. Sprague was an independent Democrat, seeking always to endorse the best men for public office and ever putting principle before mere partisanship. He ably represented his town in the Legislature in 1883.

On Nov. 17, 1866, Mr. Sprague was married to Miss Julia M. Lyon, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Whitman) Lyon, of old Rhode Island families. Two daughters were born to this

union, namely: Bertha Lyon, born Jan. 26, 1870, who was married Nov. 4, 1900, to John C. Gallup, a resident of Moosup; and Marcia Hattie, born March 7, 1872, who married June 29, 1898, to Dr. W. W. Adams, of Moosup.

THE BARBER FAMILY. Comfort (Barber) Sprague, grandmother of the two ladies mentioned above, belonged to a notable New England family. She was a daughter of Sheffield Barber, of Exeter, R. I., whose first marriage was to Comfort Larkham; his third wife was Mary Palmer Geer.

From Rhode Island records we gather the following details relative to this branch of the Barber family. Moses Barber who was born in 1652 and died in 1733, was early in South Kingston, R. I. Prior to this he resided in North Kingston where is recorded his marriage to Susannah Wait, March 19 or 20, 1691-92, and also the births of a number of his children. His wife was a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Wait, of South Kingston. They had a family of sixteen children. These sons attained prominence: William, who died in 1748; Moses; Samuel, born in 1695, resided in Richmond, R. I., and died in 1760; Thomas, born Oct. 19, 1699, died in 1762, his wife Anis dying in the same year; Joseph, born Oct. 13, 1701, died in 1779, married Rebecca Potter in 1774 and lived in Exeter, R. I.; Daniel, born April 22, 1715, was a resident of Exeter, R. I., and was quite prominent in Colonial affairs; was a deputy to the General Court from Exeter in 1762, and again in 1770.

Daniel Barber (2), son of Daniel, born in 1748, was married (first) Aug. 11, 1769, to Charity Rathbun, daughter of John Rathbun, and married (second) Lucy Babcock. During the Revolution a company was formed on the east side of the river (town of Exeter) and in May, 1776, Daniel Barber was commissioned captain. Owing to ill health he resigned at the end of one year, but in August, 1778, he re-enlisted as a private and served three months. This Daniel Barber was the father of Sheffield Barber.

HOYLE. The Hoyle family of East Thompson, Windham county, is a branch of one of the oldest families of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Rinaldo Hoyle, late of Apponaug, town of Warwick, Kent Co., R. I., and his wife both traced their descent from John (better known as Dr. John) Hoyle, of Providence, R. I., who was married July 10, 1727, by Gov. Jenckes, to Lucy Taylor, of Roxbury, Massachusetts.

James Hoyle, son of Dr. John and Lucy (Taylor) Hoyle, married Mary Field. He was a hotel-keeper in Providence, and one of the well-known citizens of that place.

Joseph Hoyle, son of James, was married at North Providence, R. I., July 8, 1784, to Mrs. Patience Manchester, a widow, and they became the parents of the following named children: Joseph, born Dec. 7, 1786; James Rogers, Feb. 27, 1788;

Henry Ward, Feb. 5, 1790; Susanna, Nov. 20, 1791; John Singer Dexter, April 3, 1798. The father of this family was, like his father, engaged in the hotel business, and he was a well-known citizen.

Henry Ward Hoyle, son of Joseph, was married April 22, 1819, to Mary Brown, who was born Feb. 14, 1798, and died Jan. 27, 1865, at Dover, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. Mr. Hoyle died Dec. 15, 1834, at Johnston, R. I. Their children were: Patience Rogers, born April 3, 1820; Mary Brown, April 20, 1821; Elizabeth Stewart, Dec. 7, 1822; Henry Ward, Jr., March 7, 1824; Ann Celia, Jan. 17, 1826; William, April 26, 1828; Henry, April 24, 1830; Joseph, March 7, 1832; Ruth, Jan. 17, 1834.

Joseph Hoyle, son of Henry Ward, born March 7, 1832, in Providence county, R. I., was married Dec. 26, 1848, in Thompson, to Susan Atwood King, who was born Oct. 1, 1829, daughter of Andrew and Sybil (Talgue) King. Both the contracting parties were residents of Natick. To this union came five children, namely: Ella Augusta, born Oct. 9, 1849, in Natick, R. I., was married April 24, 1874, to John Quincy Adams, and died Jan. 27, 1886, in West Natick, leaving three children. Claraette, born Oct. 28, 1852, was married Oct. 23, 1879, to Thomas F. Herrick, and died Nov. 2, 1880, in Providence, leaving an infant son. Rinaldo is the subject proper of these lines. Susan Jane and Josephine, twins, born March 28, 1859, both died young, Josephine passing away March 31, 1861, in Cleveland, Ohio, and Susan Jane on Sept. 8, 1865, in Natick, R. I. The family resided at various times in New Bedford, Mass.; in Cleveland, Ohio: in New York City (where they were during the draft riots of the Civil war); and finally returned to Natick, R. I., about the time of President Lincoln's assassination.

RINALDO HOYLE was born Jan. 12, 1855, in New Bedford, Mass., and died Nov. 17, 1886, at his residence in the village of Apponaug, town of Warwick, Kent Co., R. I., where at the time he was serving as town clerk. Probably no man of his age had ever made so deep an impression upon the life of the community or had taken a stronger hold upon the affections of his fellow-citizens. His career, though it might have been called quiet and uneventful in many respects, was an extraordinary one.

Mr. Hoyle received his education in the public schools, attending at the various places in which the family resided, and was well grounded in the common branches at the time of his parents' return to Natick, where he was under the instruction of Miss M. Louise Bishop, Stephen O. Benton and John Q. Adams, later his brother-in-law. He was a most satisfactory pupil, for in addition to displaying unusual intelligence he early gave promise of the application and perseverance which afterward characterized his work. These traits were

especially noticeable in his work in history, geography and mathematics. His maps were the admiration of his teachers and the superintendents, and called forth many deserved praises for neatness and accuracy, displaying, as they did, not only carefulness in the execution but a thorough knowledge of all the details involved in such work. He was always among the leaders in his class during his school life. His knowledge of mathematics was thorough, and surprising for one of his years and advantages, having been acquired mainly from pure love of study. Mr. Hoyle last attended school during the winter term of 1872-73, but his education did not end with his attendance. He read and studied all his life, and the results were apparent in his work and attainments. In the spring of 1873 he became connected with the office wherein he was employed for the most part until his death, commencing as assistant to Samuel W. Clarke, at that time town clerk of Apponaug, a man well fitted to give shape and direction to his impulses, especially in that line of work. At the office, as in school, he gave himself entirely to the work in hand, was punctual, industrious, accurate and obliging—everything one in such a position should be. After working two years under Mr. Clarke he was for a time entry clerk in the store of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co., Natick, and held a similar position at Cranston. Returning to the town clerk's office, he was again Mr. Clarke's assistant for a time, and for the two years' term of that gentleman's successor, Mr. Thornton, continued to serve as assistant. In June, 1880, he himself was elected town clerk, and so satisfactory did his services prove that his term was only ended by his untimely decease, on Nov. 17, 1886, after a brief illness.

Mr. Hoyle was generally spoken of as the model town clerk, and it is no disparagement to either his predecessors or his successors to say that no incumbent of that office ever discharged its duties more creditably or acceptably. It was not enough that he fulfilled every official obligation with a degree of accuracy and dispatch which left no room for criticism. That fact alone would have won his approbation. But it was the ready courtesy, the geniality of manner, the ever-obliging disposition he manifested, that won the hearts of all, for he was no respecter of persons, treating all alike and all well. Rev. E. G. Eastman, who conducted his funeral services, said: "No man is perfect, but few I am sure possess less faults than did our lamented friend, Rinaldo Hoyle. He was not only a true man, but special adaptabilities to the office which he filled were manifest on every hand. Whoever had occasion to visit that office, it mattered not what their circumstances or complexion of skin or character, they were sure not only of a courteous and gentlemanly greeting but that in whatever their need consisted a helping hand would be proffered. He never counted the cost of helping another. He

loved to do it, and his straightforwardness and gentle manners were living attestations of his hatred of all dissimulations and meanness."

Such, indeed, was the general opinion. It is not often that a man so lives as to win such unstinted admiration from his fellows at so early an age. It was the universal feeling that in his death Warwick lost one of its best citizens, from any standpoint. One of his friends wrote: "He possessed a union of excellent qualities, most happily blended for practical life. With the sure foundation of sterling integrity and sound judgment, he also had a quick perception in reading men and their motives that made him an effective power for good. He was courteous to all, but thoroughly independent; and sham and pretense had no power to deceive him. Seldom has so young a man had such implicit reliance placed on his sincerity and good judgment as was given to him, and often by his seniors in years and experience. The honest and heartfelt tributes of his neighbors, and a wider circle of acquaintances, is a better monument to his memory than any preferment in public life that may have awaited him, and that he was so well qualified to honor."

Another expresses himself thus: "He was a gentleman in every sense of the word, without an enemy. Everybody loved him. He was pleasant and kind to everybody. He had the whole of the records on the end of his tongue, and could give you all the information you wished at a moment's notice. The Rinaldo Hoyles in the town of Warwick are scarce, and his place will not easily be filled."

Mr. Hoyle's interests, however, were not bounded by the limitations of his office. Absolutely unselfish and pure in every way, he was always ready to lend his aid to any good object. At the time of his death he was serving as treasurer of the library association and as president of the Orion Chautauqua Circle, who adopted the following set of resolutions at his decease:

WHEREAS, God in his infinite wisdom has deemed it best to permit the removal of our honored and beloved President, Rinaldo Hoyle, by death, therefore

Resolved, That the members of Orion Circle, class of 1889, C. L. S. C., would remember with deep gratitude his self-sacrificing efforts for the highest good of the class, even when heavily pressed by other causes.

Resolved, That in his death this Circle has lost a wise counselor, a highly esteemed member and a faithful friend, and that as individual members we feel profoundly grateful for the example of a life so broadened by experience, mellowed by sympathy and free from guile.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the sad wife and aged mother who have been so sorely bereaved, with the little children who have lost so worthy a father, and with all the friends who have honored and loved him who has passed away.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed on our records and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the bereaved family.

Though not a member of any church, Mr. Hoyle

was an earnest student of the Scriptures, and was universally recognized as the type of a true Christian gentleman. In his earlier years he was quite active in Sunday-school work, and he always took a deep interest in the promotion of all religious and benevolent enterprises. Thus he was missed in many of the relations of life, but in none so much as in the domestic circle. There all the qualities which endeared him to his friends were best exemplified, for he was an ideal son, husband and father, ever on the alert to give pleasure to those of his household, wherein he was looked up to as he deserved to be. Mr. Hoyle was a great lover of music, and, under the instruction of Prof. Albert Webb, of Providence, R. I., became more than an ordinary performer on the violin. Physically he was a large man, six feet, three and one-quarter inches in height, muscular and well proportioned, and at one time weighed 225 pounds. Enjoying good health and living temperately, he had every prospect of a long and active life—a fact which gave double emphasis to the sudden termination of his career.

Mr. Hoyle's funeral was held the Sunday following his death, at the Central Baptist Church in Apponaug, Rev. Mr. Eastman officiating; and the sincerity of the grief of his fellow-citizens was proven by the large number who came to pay their last respects. After the service the remains were borne to the office, where the principal part of his active life had been passed, and placed in the vault until the day following, when they were taken to East Thompson, and laid to rest in the Hoyle lot in the cemetery there. A beautiful granite monument, simply inscribed, with the dates of birth and death, marks his last resting place.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the town council:

The town council of Warwick, desiring to perpetuate an expression of their esteem for the late Town Clerk, Rinaldo Hoyle, it is by said Council hereby

Resolved, That by the death of Rinaldo Hoyle the town has lost a most excellent and capable official, the community in which he lived a worthy and most estimable member, and the circle in which he moved an esteemed and valued friend. He was a young man of exemplary character and much promise.

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives and friends of the deceased this expression of our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, as well as declaring our high sense of the public loss.

Resolved, That this memorial be spread upon the records of the town of Warwick, and that a copy hereof be transmitted by the Town Clerk to the widow of the deceased.

On June 22, 1882, Mr. Hoyle was united in marriage with Miss Ella Louise Hoyle, daughter of Moses and Caroline M. (Joslin) Hoyle, of East Thompson, who are mentioned farther on. Two children blessed this union: Ethel May, born June 11, 1884; and Rinaldo, Jr., born Dec. 17, 1885. The daughter graduated from the Webster high



Moses Hopley

school in the spring class of 1902. Mr. Hoyle moved from the Baker place to the home where he passed the remainder of his life prior to 1880; and at the time of his death he had in contemplation the erection of a fine residence, which would have been an ornament to the village in which he lived. Since his decease his widow and children have resided at her old home, in East Thompson, Windham Co., Connecticut.

MOSES HOYLE, father of Mrs. Rinaldo Hoyle, was also descended from Dr. John Hoyle, of Providence, one of the first of the name in Rhode Island. Richard Hoyle (2), son of Richard, and grandfather of Moses, came from Rhode Island to East Thompson, where he bought a tract of land and resided for some time. However, he returned to Rhode Island, and died there. Richard Hoyle (3), son of Richard (2), and father of Moses, was born in Burrsville, R. I., and came thence to East Thompson, where he built a home, and where he carried on farming and stock raising. He was also engaged in the manufacture of lumber, owning and operating a sawmill, and he also owned a carding-mill and a hat factory, which were operated by others. The carding-mill he subsequently converted into a church, he having been one of the founders of the Reformed M. E. Church. After the congregation built a new church he made dwelling-houses for his men out of the old structure. He was always active in church matters. Mr. Hoyle was one of the largest landowners in Thompson, and he devoted the latter part of his life to general farming. His death occurred in 1855, and he was buried in East Thompson cemetery. Mr. Hoyle in political sentiment was a Federalist, and later a Whig. He served in the war of 1812. He was especially noted for his honest and upright character, and was known to all as "Honest Richard Hoyle." Richard Hoyle married Tryphena Brown, and they had children as follows: Moses is mentioned below. Mary married Daniel Barrett. George was the father of Richard Monroe Hoyle, of Putnam. Olney married Malora Joslin. Lydia died unmarried. The mother of this family also died on the farm at East Thompson, and was buried in the East Thompson cemetery. Like her husband she was an active member of the M. E. Church, and she was recognized by all as a good Christian woman.

Moses Hoyle was born June 22, 1805, in East Thompson, was reared in his native town, and received his education in the district schools of Thompson. He was engaged with his father on the farm and in the sawmill until of age, when he went West. He first went to New York City, thence to Baltimore, being one of the first to travel from New York to the latter city on the steamship "Fulton." Having learned the trade of stone-cutting, he engaged in bridgebuilding on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was a strong and active man, temperate in all his habits, always industrious, and always managed to save something out of his

earnings. Returning to the homestead, Mr. Hoyle engaged in general farming and stock raising, and spent the remainder of his life there, becoming, like his father, one of the well-known citizens of the town. He was the owner of some 700 acres, including timber land, and was, all in all, a successful business man, and one of the most substantial citizens of his town.

On June 18, 1835, Mr. Hoyle married Caroline M. Joslin, daughter of Jesse and Sybil (Bates) Joslin, and this union was blessed with ten children: Lydia married Marvin E. Bixby, of East Thompson. Olney died young. Luther died young. Augusta married Adelbert Kemp, and, for her second husband, Frank Gale, of Webster, Mass. Ann S. resides on the homestead, which has been occupied by four generations—Richard, Moses, Burton and Clayton S. Irving J. is mentioned below. Ella Louise married Rinaldo Hoyle. Cassius married Nettie Porter. Cora died young. Burton married Jennie Snyder. The father of this family passed away Jan. 12, 1883, and the mother followed him to the grave Feb. 16, 1892, at the age of seventy-four. Both died on the farm at East Thompson, and are buried in the East Thompson cemetery. Mr. Hoyle was a man of domestic habits, his principal activity outside of his home being in the church. He was one of the founders of the M. E. Church at East Thompson, ever zealous for its welfare, and served as trustee. Mrs. Hoyle was a member of the Brandy Hill Baptist Church, and the family has placed a memorial window in the M. E. Church at East Thompson to the memory of herself and husband. Mrs. Hoyle was always ready to do all in her power to assist in church work, and the M. E. Church, which was nearest her home, was often the recipient of her favors. Though a public-spirited citizen, and ever regarded as a valuable member of the community. Mr. Hoyle took an active part in public affairs, especially during the period of the Civil war. His political support was given to the Republican party. While Mr. Hoyle never sought office, he served his town as assessor in 1865, was a member of the Legislature in 1856, and selectman. He was one of the directors of the Thompson Bank.

IRVING J. HOYLE, son of Moses, was born March 1, 1850, in East Thompson, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of the locality. He also attended Nicholas Academy, at Dudley, Mass., and Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy. After leaving home he went to Worcester, Mass., where he was engaged as clerk in the dry-goods business, and thence to Malden, where he has ever since remained. He is now successfully engaged in the real-estate business. Like his father, he is a Republican in political sentiment, and he also follows in his father's footsteps in many other ways, possessing many of the traits which characterized that gentleman. He is respected by all with whom he has been associated, whether in business or social life.

In 1892 Mr. Hoyle married Katherine Burridge Teele, of Malden, a lady of intellect and refinement. Mrs. Hoyle is a member of the M. E. Church.

WASHINGTON IRVING SWIFT, a highly respected, industrious and well-known farmer of Mansfield, Tolland county, traces his ancestry to Roland Swift who came to Connecticut from Wareham, Mass., about 1745, and settled at Lebanon, Conn. The names of his children, taken from his will were: Barzillai; Abigail; Roland; Zephaniah; William; Thankful, who married Lathrop Davis.

Barzillai Swift, the grandfather of Washington Irving Swift was born Jan. 29, 1747, and was the first of the family to locate in Mansfield. Locating at Mansfield Hollow, he there operated both a grist and saw mill and for a time was engaged in the manufacture of silk, and also linseed oil. His death occurred Jan. 10, 1817. His wife had been Sarah Fearing, and these children were born to them: Hannah, who married James Cushman; Lucy, who married Dr. Jabez Adams; Cynthia; Sarah, who died in infancy; George, who married Eunice Storrs; Washington, the father of Washington Irving Swift; Earl, a physician in Mansfield; and Fearing, who operated a grist mill in Mansfield.

Washington Swift was born in October, 1781, in Mansfield, and in early life he taught school. After his first marriage he moved to the farm which is located immediately east of his son's farm, the property being inherited by his wife. There he resided during the remainder of his life, engaged in farming and also butchering, and died there March 11, 1871, and was laid to rest at Mount Hope. His political connection was with the Democratic party, although he never sought any party recognition in the way of office. Possessed of rugged health he enjoyed life and his death was due to old age. The first marriage of Washington Swift, was to Hannah, daughter of Peter Aspinwall, and their family of children consisted of: Madison, who died when he had reached young manhood; Delia, who married Chester Storrs who was a farmer and died in Portland, Conn.; Harriet, who married Lucius Cross, a farmer, and died in Mansfield; Mary, who married William Cross, a farmer, died at Cobalt, Conn.; and Nabby, who was first married to Julius Royce, and second to Ephraim Herrick, and died in Willimantic. The mother died Nov. 26, 1835, at the age of fifty-six. The second marriage of Mr. Swift was to Mrs. Polly Barrows, who was born Sept. 16, 1802, a daughter of Jonathan Storrs and the widow of a Mr. Barrows; she died Dec. 10, 1891. The children of this marriage were: Christina, who married William B. Swift and resides at Stonington, Conn.; Washington Irving; and Polly M., who (first) married Edward Newcomb and (second) James Picknell and resides at Willimantic.

Washington Irving Swift was born Oct. 23,

1840, in the house that stands south-east of his present home, and attended the district schools and also assisted his father on the farm. From 1871 to 1876 he was overseer of the farm of O. S. Chaffee, at Chaffeeville. At the age of eighteen with a little assistance from his father he purchased of Nabby Royce what is now a portion of his present farm, and paid for it by hard work and strict economy. His father had confidence in his son's ability and showed it by his assistance. While in the employ of Mr. Chaffee Mr. Swift rented the farm to other parties, but in 1876 he located upon it and in 1881 erected the comfortable residence. The property consists of 220 acres and he is engaged at farming and dairying and has been unusually successful in his operations. The improvements he has added make the place of more value beside adding to its attractiveness.

Mr. Swift was first married to Mary D. Miller, a daughter of Augustus Miller, of Woodstock, Conn. Her life ended early, she dying May 28, 1877, at the age of twenty-eight years. The children born to this marriage were: George W., born in April, 1872, died Aug. 3, 1872; and Freddie, born in June, 1874, died Oct. 21, 1876. The second marriage of Mr. Swift was April 13, 1878, to Cleona Sophia Dunham, who was born April 9, 1855. She was a daughter of Jefferson and Sophia (Cady) Dunham. (Both Dunham and Cady families are mentioned in other parts of this volume). The children born of this marriage were: Florence Sophia, born Sept. 18, 1879, died Jan. 29, 1903; Mary Blanche, born May 22, 1881 died Oct. 23, 1902; Fremont Dunham, born Feb. 23, 1884, died April 16, 1885; and Theron Dunham, born Dec. 18, 1886.

Mr. Swift belongs to the liberal wing of the Democratic party, but is not always bound by party ties, using his own judgment as to the aspect of public affairs. In 1896 he cast his vote for President McKinley. In local affairs he votes for the man he considers best fitted for the office. During 1886 he was the representative in the State Legislature from Mansfield and was a member of the committee on Finance, his handling of the affairs which came under his notice at this time reflecting great credit upon the administration. During 1887, 1888 and also in 1899 and 1900 he served efficiently on the board of selectmen. For many years he has been a leading member of the Methodist Church, to which he contributes in a liberal manner.

HENRY T. CHILD is a leading farmer of Windham county, and operates one of the largest farm holdings in Woodstock. He comes of a very old New England family whose individual members have been men of the greatest integrity of character. He is the last of the line and a gentleman of the highest repute in his community.

Henry Child, the great-great-grandfather of Henry T. Child, was born May 28, 1717, in the

town of Woodstock. His first marriage occurred in 1742, to Rebecca Bacon, born Oct. 9, 1722, and who died Nov. 17, 1753. Mr. Child again married, July 6, 1757, Dorothy Child, daughter of Nathaniel, of Thompson, Conn. Her birth occurred Sept. 18, 1730, her death April 17, 1794. Henry Child died Jan. 17, 1795. He was one of ten of the name of Child who took the freeman's oath on the transfer of the town of Woodstock from the colony of Massachusetts to the colony of Connecticut. He was esteemed as a man of solid character and of great influence in the town of Woodstock. Little is known concerning him, but the character of his descendants will justify the opinion that physically and intellectually he ranked among the best class of citizens. Immediately on his marriage Henry Child went with his brother Peter from Muddybrook to the northeastern part of Woodstock, which afterward became known as the "English neighborhood." Henry and Peter located adjoining lots; the former after spending a number of years in a small cabin in 1760 erected a commodious house which still stands in good condition. This house Mr. Child kept as an inn for a number of years. Often it became the resting place of the patriotic soldier in his marches to and from the battlefield during the Revolutionary struggle, at which times the hospitalities of the patriotic landlord were unstintedly dealt out. The old house was also frequently used as a hall of justice. The children of Henry Child were: an unnamed infant; Amasa; Levi, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who died in the Army at Newcastle, N. Y., in the year 1776; Cynthia; Dinah; Captain Willard; Ephraim; Joanna and Rebecca, twins.

Capt. Willard Child was the great-grandfather of Henry T., and was born May 7, 1758, in the "English neighborhood." On Jan. 10, 1781, he married Lydia Morse, who was a daughter of Deacon Jedediah and Sarah (Child) Morse. The wife was born in Woodstock June 22, 1759, and died Dec. 9, 1792. After her death Mr. Child married, in 1795, Sylvia Child, daughter of Capt. Elisha and Alice (Manning) Child, of East Woodstock. Sylvia Child was born Oct. 28, 1762, and died in 1824. Capt. Willard Child died Nov. 1, 1844. Capt. Willard Child was descended from a stock both intelligent and enterprising. He was also allied by marriage with intelligence and moral worth; consequently his surroundings were of a healthful and elevating tone. He belonged to a class of thoughtful and substantial men who gave character and dignity to the age in which they lived. He was prominent and influential in private and public life. His opinions were sought in determining difficult matters in church and state. He lived in warlike times, and at an early age his surroundings were such as to awaken patriotic feelings. In the ardor of robust youth he enlisted in the service of his country, and, serving through the Revolutionary war; he returned to Woodstock and

became one of the stalwart and honored citizens of that town. Capt. Willard's first wife was a sister of Rev. Jedediah Morse, the father of the inventor of the Morse telegraph. The children of the marriage, all born in Woodstock, were: Nancy, born Dec. 3, 1782, married, 1802, Elisha Child, and after his death, Deacon Dudley Child, in 1831; Hannah, April 2, 1785, married, 1804, David Morse, Jr.; Clarissa, March 5, 1787, married, 1808, Charles Thompson Child; Henry, Jan. 3, 1789, first married, in 1813, Lucretia Child, in 1818 Henrietta May, in 1823 Lucy May, and for his fourth wife married Betsy Buell; Luther, March 19, 1791, Henry T.'s grandfather. The children of the second union were: Willard, Jr., born Nov. 14, 1796, married, 1827, Katherine Griswold Kent; Lydia, July 29, 1798, married, 1821, Erastus May; Sylvia, Jan. 28, 1800, married Elisha Walker; Cynthia, April 2, 1804, married, 1828, Trenck May.

Grandfather Deacon Luther Child was a native of Woodstock, where he was born March 19, 1791. His death occurred Jan. 30, 1860, at the old homestead. His first marriage was Jan. 25, 1815, to Pamela Child, daughter of Col. Chester and Sarah (May) Child, of Woodstock. She was born in 1790, and her death occurred April 15, 1851. His second wife was Susan Walker, who was born May 22, 1792, and lived to the advanced age of over ninety years, dying in Stafford, Vt. She was a daughter of Leonard and Chloe (Child) Walker, of that place. Deacon Luther Child was a man of much intelligence and quite active in the affairs of life. His candor, amiable disposition and clear judgment rendered him a safe and reliable counselor. In 1824 he was elected deacon of the Congregational Church, which office he held until his death. His cheerful hospitality rendered his home a place of pleasant resort for kindred and friends, while the stranger was always treated with consideration and kindness. He was a Whig politically, and later voted with the Republican party. He is remembered as being quite a fine singer and led the choir in church for many years. The children born to him were: Clinton, May 3, 1817, died unmarried; he farmed the homestead; Sarah May, Oct. 18, 1818, married Rev. Henry Morse, and died in Union City, Mich., without issue; Asa Thurston, the father of Henry T.; Edward Morse, April 15, 1822, died in youth; Luther S., May 12, 1824, died in youth; Mary Ann, May 16, 1826, married, March 12, 1852, Jeremiah W. Leavitt, of North Woodstock; Pamela Harris, July 12, 1829, spinster, died 1899; Ezra, April 6, 1830, died in youth; Susan A., Oct. 3, 1831, married Albert Day, of Brooklyn, Conn.; Lydia Morse, the youngest of the family, was born April 4, 1834, and died in girlhood.

The father of Henry T. Child, Deacon Asa Thurston Child, was born June 7, 1820, and passed from this life Feb. 10, 1860, a comparatively young man. His marriage occurred March 11, 1845, the wife's maiden name being Roxanna Lyon.

The wife was born Nov. 13, 1823, in South Woodstock, and died April 21, 1896, in South Woodstock. She was a daughter of Deacon Moses and Tryphena (Kendall) Lyon, of Woodstock. The substantial characteristics of an honored father seem to have been the inheritance of his worthy son. After his marriage Mr. Child settled as a farmer in South Woodstock and identified himself with the moral and material interests of the parish. The wisdom of his counsels was manifest by the esteem and confidence in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. He was an officer in the Congregational Church, having been a deacon nearly all his life. A Whig in his earlier life, he became interested in the Know Nothing party and finally gave his support to the Republican party. He was for many years a member of the school board, was a justice of the peace, and did a great deal of work in that line. He was a successful farmer and cultivated one of the best farms in Woodstock. Whatever he had learned by study and experience he was always ready to communicate to his neighbors, and he therefore became one of the most active supporters of the different agricultural societies. In his earlier life he was connected with the Windham Agricultural Society and later was one of the chief promoters of the Woodstock Agricultural Society. Deacon Child was a very active and zealous Christian, ever mindful of the precept, "Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord." In his various duties as deacon in the Congregational Church, superintendent of the Sunday-school and leader of the weekly prayer meetings he seemed blessed with a peculiar unction from on high. In the management of ecclesiastical affairs his judgment and influence were esteemed of the highest value. The children born to him were: (1) Henry T. (2) Mary Elizabeth, born March 26, 1849, married, Nov. 29, 1875, John Newton Greene, of Thompson, Conn. Early in life Mr. Greene was a railroad operative in Goldsboro, N. C., where he was assistant postmaster and later treasurer of a savings bank. He now lives in Brookline, Mass. Their children were Henry and Florence. (3) Edward Moses, born Aug. 24, 1851. He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of New York and is a practicing physician in Brooklyn, N. Y. He married Caroline Nichols and has one son, Bradley Lyon. (4) Florence Augusta, born Oct. 31, 1858, married John Merrick Paine, of Woodstock, a survivor of Andersonville Prison, now a farmer of East Woodstock.

*Henry T. Child, one of the honorable representatives of this family, was born in South Woodstock June 26, 1846. His early schooling was received in the district schools, and was supplemented by advanced work in Woodstock Academy and later at Wilbraham Academy. His school life ended at the age of eighteen, and he returned home and took up the duties of the farm with his mother on the old homestead built by his grandfather

Lyon. At this place Mr. Child has passed his entire life, having a farm of 200 acres, which he keeps in a very high state of cultivation. He has of late years added many improvements, his home being a commodious one, with steam heat and other modern conveniences. Like his ancestors before him, he took up the duties of life and has borne his share of the burden of the day. He takes intelligent interest in any movement that looks to the betterment of agricultural conditions and served for years as secretary and later as president of the Woodstock Agricultural Society. In religious matters Mr. Child follows in the footsteps of his revered father, being a member of the Congregational Church, of which he has served as clerk and treasurer for a number of years. He was also a deacon of the church for six years. In political matters Mr. Child is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. In 1888 and 1889 he served on the Humane Committee. He was also a member of the body of selectmen for three years, and has for years been justice of the peace for his district. He has also served as constable, and has been a grand juror many times. In disposition Mr. Child is a kindly, cultured man, a good neighbor and an ever ready friend in time of need. Mr. and Mrs. Child are very charitably disposed and have the utmost respect and esteem of the entire community. Mr. Child has for several years been prominently identified in various capacities with the famous Fourth of July celebrations originated by the late honorable Henry C. Bowens, of Woodstock. He is also one of the trustees of the Academy since its reorganization, taking the place of his revered father, and acting as secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees.

Mr. Child married, May 5, 1875, Miss Ella Eliza, daughter of Lyman and Harriett Fitts, of Pomfret, Conn., for sketch of which family see elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Child have had the following children: Alfred Thurston, born March 10, 1876, graduated at Amherst College, 1898, taught one year at Tarrytown, N. Y., attended Columbia University one year, graduated in 1900 with degree of master of arts, was at Perth Amboy Smelting Works, and is now in Pueblo as assayist in the American Smelting and Refining Co., the largest of its kind in the world; Edward Lyman, the second son, born Oct. 6, 1877, a graduate of the Woodstock Academy and of Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., now has charge of the lace department in Barnard & Sumner's department store, Worcester, Mass.; Richard Lyon, born March 3, 1879, was educated at Woodstock Academy, became shipping clerk in optical works at Southbridge, and later at Worcester, and is now at Perth Amboy, N. J., as manager of the electric lighting department of the Underground Cable Co.; William Chapin, born Sept. 12, 1880, a graduate of Woodstock Academy, took a course in Amherst Agricultural College, and is now engaged with his father on the farm; Sarah Elizabeth, born March

9, 1883, died April 9, 1883; Henry Fitts, born Jan. 19, 1885, graduated in 1902 from Woodstock Academy.

MINOR HUDSON WHITE, a well-known manufacturer in the town of Vernon, Tolland county, comes of a prominent family, and is one of the leading citizens of the town.

Minor White, grandfather of Minor Hudson White, was a lifetime resident of Manchester, where he was born and where he married Nancy Fitch. He died at Manchester at the age of eighty-four years. Their children were: Henry Hudson, father of Minor H.; William, who is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Harriet, widow of Hubbard Griswold, of East Hartford.

Henry Hudson White was born in February, 1822, and died May 9, 1898, at Manchester, where his life was spent and where he obtained his early education in the common schools, supplemented by a course at the academy in Wilbraham, Conn. In Windsor, Conn., he was married to Cordelia Howlett, who died in 1869, when her son Minor H. was eight years old. Henry H. White was engaged in farming in early life, for many years quite extensively. In later years he became a manufacturer of paper at Manchester, had a cotton warp mill in Manchester and a paper mill at Boston Neck, in the town of Suffield, Hartford Co., Conn. A strong Republican, Mr. White never failed to take an active and discriminating interest in local affairs, and for three terms represented the town of Manchester in the General Assembly. He was an active member of the Congregational Church. By his first marriage he was the father of three children: Henry Kirk, now a merchant at Chester, Conn.; Alice Cordelia, wife of E. C. Hilliard, of Hartford; and Minor Hudson. Henry H. White married for his second wife Elizabeth Hilliard, by whom he had two children: Charlotte Florence, of Manchester, Conn., and Harland Hilliard, of the same place.

Minor Hudson White was born in Manchester Nov. 4, 1860, and obtained his education in the local public schools and in the high school at Hartford. His school days over he went into his father's paper factory at Manchester as a machine tender, in which occupation he continued for some two years, thoroughly learning the trade, and then making a prolonged trip through the west. Returning home he engaged in a paper factory in company with his brother and father at Suffield, where he continued for about a year, and then came to Vernon to take the position of superintendent in the factory of E. C. Hilliard & Co. In 1888, when this company was merged in the Vernon Woolen Company, Mr. White acquired an interest, and became superintendent of the new firm's factory. He holds the position of secretary and treasurer in the management of the firm, and is noted as one of the most efficient factory men of the town, having in his connection with this concern displayed qualities that

demonstrate beyond doubt his push, energy and ability. Since he assumed management it has been developed from a non-prosperous business to a paying one, the plant has been greatly improved, the capacity increased and the output more than quadrupled. The surroundings of the factory have also been much improved; in fact, every beneficial change possible has been made.

Mr. White was married Sept. 22, 1887, to Annie K. McCormick, a native of Manchester, and to this union were born: Henry Hudson, Aug. 12, 1892; Mary Cordelia, Nov. 11, 1894; Minor, Sept. 30, 1897. In 1895 Mr. White erected the excellent residence at Dobsonville which he and his family now occupy. Mr. White is a strong Republican, and is interested in political affairs, though he has never had any aspiration for political honors. Mrs. White is a member of the Congregational Church at Manchester, and both are highly respected people.

HENRY JACKSON, one of the highly respected citizens of Mansfield Center, Tolland Co., Conn., was born Aug. 9, 1834, in Hampton, Conn., and was the son of Josiah C. and Lucy (Dennison) Jackson, and a grandson of Josiah Jackson, who was a most highly respected farmer citizen of Hampton.

Grandfather Jackson lived to be almost ninety-two years of age, and was a man of remarkable vigor. It is remembered that at the age of ninety years he was able to assist his son in mowing a lot, using the scythe with the strength and skill of a much younger man. His first marriage resulted in the birth of one daughter. His second marriage was to Esther Burnham, whom he survived. Their children were: Josiah C., father of Henry; Sophia, who died unmarried; Nathan, who died unmarried; Esther, who died young; Almira, who married Jared Badger, and died in Hampton; and a daughter, who married Eleazer Bingham, and died in Chaplin, Connecticut.

Josiah C. Jackson, the father of Henry Jackson, resided in Hampton during his earlier life, engaged in farming, later managed a sawmill in Chaplin, and still later located on a farm in the eastern part of Hampton, where he remained the rest of his life. His death, which occurred at Clark's tannery in Brooklyn, Conn., Aug. 31, 1855, at the age of fifty-two years, was caused by accident, his horse running away and throwing him to the ground, fracturing his skull. He was buried in Hampton, Conn. In his political belief Mr. Jackson was a Democrat, filled a number of town offices and was sent to the Legislature from Hampton, in 1850. Mr. Jackson was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church and was active in its affairs.

Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Lucy Dennison, who was a native of Hampton, Conn., and was a daughter of Daniel Dennison, and her death occurred at the age of seventy-nine years, in October, 1876. Their children were: Horace, a

farmer in Hampton, Conn., married Jeanetta Fox; Edward, a brewer, married Adelaide Mandeville, and was located at Jersey City, N. J., where he died; Henry, of this sketch; Helen, died in infancy; Dwight, married Helen Rogers, and is a wholesale merchant in Hartford, Wisconsin.

The early years of Henry Jackson were spent at school, and he attended the Hampton high school when Mr. Woodman was in charge, the latter being a noted teacher in his day. After finishing the course in school, Mr. Jackson assisted on the farm and also worked as a farm hand in the neighborhood. In those days agricultural labor was very hard, as many of the present implements were not yet invented nor even thought of, and Mr. Jackson did his full share of work. When he reached his majority he left home to earn wages for himself, and was employed by the month, spending one year with a farmer in Hamden, Conn., on a dairy farm.

On Sept. 21, 1862, Mr. Jackson was married in Windham, Conn., and on Sept. 6, he had enlisted in the service of his country, entering Co. G, 26th C. V. I., for nine months' service. The regiment was mustered in at Norwich, Conn., and was then sent to Long Island where it remained in camp for a couple of weeks, going from there to Louisiana, to assist Gen. Banks in the siege of Port Hudson. The regiment sailed from New York on the "Empire City," bound for New Orleans, and was three weeks en route, Mr. Jackson being one of the unfortunates who were sea-sick. A few days were spent in the great southern city and then the regiment went by boat to Carrollton, Miss., and took a prominent part in the siege of Port Hudson. After the surrender of that point, July 8, 1863, the regiment was engaged in garrison duty there until it was relieved by other troops, and its term of enlistment had expired. The regiment returned north to Cairo by boat, and from there by rail to New York city, thence to Norwich, Conn., and there they were mustered out a few days later. Mr. Jackson then returned to Hampton where his bride was anxiously awaiting him, and they began domestic life, he securing plenty of farm work in the vicinity. Until 1876 Mr. Jackson remained in Hampton but then moved to Willimantic where he was employed on a farm owned by E. A. Buck and Allen Lincoln. In 1877 he purchased the Dr. Swift place from Charles Southworth, a tract then consisting of thirty acres, though since that time he has disposed of part of it. He from that time has engaged in general farming.

The marriage of Mr. Jackson was to Miss Louise G. Thompson, who was born Oct. 23, 1831, and was a native of Vermont. She came to Connecticut with her parents, John and Lora (Slate) Thompson, the former of whom was a farmer and laborer, who died in Exeter, Conn. They located in Willimantic, but Mrs. Jackson lived in Hampton at the time of her marriage. One daughter, Lillie Louise, was born to this union, April 21, 1866, in Hampton, and Jan. 6, 1892, she was united in marriage to John W.

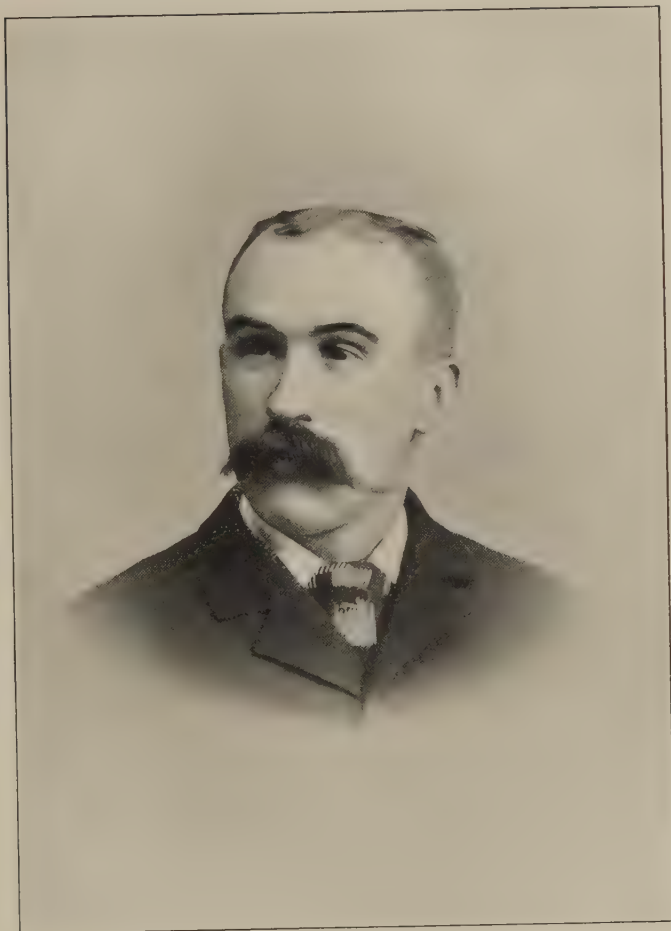
Yeomans, a draughtsman employed in the office of the Prudential Insurance Co., in Newark, N. J. Their children are, Helen Adell, born Jan. 24, 1893; Olive Hanks, born April 12, 1894; and Lucy Gertrude, born Jan. 24, 1898.

Since 1878 Mr. Jackson has been sexton of the Mansfield cemetery, and both he and his wife are regular attendants of the Congregational Church. In his political views he is very liberal and is bound by no party rules, supporting the man he judges to be best fitted for the position. Mr. Jackson is no office-seeker but is interested in all public affairs as a good citizen. His service during the war was faithful and he draws a small pension.

WILLIAM RUFUS MAY is a well-known and industrious farmer residing in the eastern part of the town of Pomfret, Windham county. His father was a son of William Pitt and Anna (Cook) Bean, and until the age of four years bore the name of Smith Bean. He was born Nov. 27, 1825, at Harrisville, in the town of Putnam. He lost his parents when he was quite young, and at the age of four years was adopted by Capt. Rufus May, of Pomfret.

Capt. Rufus May was supposed to have been born in Boston, Mass. He was a sea-faring man, captain of a whaling vessel, and followed whaling until 1824, when he came to Pomfret, purchased the farm now occupied by William Rufus May, and resided there until his death, Feb. 9, 1844. He was well-to-do, and is buried at Putnam. He was married Oct. 4, 1824, to Lucy May, of Pomfret, born Jan. 29, 1795. She died June 24, 1881, at the home of the present Mr. May's father. The marriage was without issue.

William Rufus May's father was adopted and came to the present farm in 1829. Here he was brought up to farm work, cared for his adopted mother, and remained all his life, dying June 27, 1886. He is buried at Putnam. His business was general farming, in which he was successful. He was a Republican, and held the office of town constable, and a few other minor offices. He was a member of the Baptist Church at Pomfret, and later when the church was transferred to Putnam worshipped in the new place, and was always active in church work. He was married Nov. 27, 1846, to Elizabeth H. Clark, daughter of Palmer Clark, a farmer of New York State, who died in Eastford, Conn. She was born Aug. 30, 1829, and died Feb. 4, 1877, on the farm in Pomfret now owned by her son. There were nine children by this union: (1) Lucy Elizabeth, born Oct. 28, 1847, died Feb. 4, 1858. (2) William Rufus, born Aug. 1, 1850, died Feb. 8, 1858. (3) Horace Palmer, born April 5, 1852, died March 1, 1855. (4) Harriet Anna, born Feb. 21, 1855, died Feb. 5, 1858. (5) Mary Augusta, born Aug. 17, 1857, is now the widow of Arthur M. Dodge. She resides in Spencer, Mass. Her husband was a school teacher, a civil engineer,



Wm R. May

and later a farmer. He died in Charlton, Mass., leaving no children. (6) Lucy Ann, born March 31, 1859, married Frank M. Moore. She died April 18, 1893, in Putnam, leaving the following children: Bessie Elizabeth, Sydney Dexter, Forest Frank and Wilfred Rufus. The last makes his home with his uncle, William Rufus May. (7) William Rufus was born July 30, 1860. (8) Harriet Elizabeth, born April 24, 1863, died Dec. 27, 1883. (9) Horace Constant, born Feb. 3, 1867, died March 15, 1868.

William Rufus May was born on the farm he now owns and occupies. He was educated in the district school, and has always resided on the farm. He assisted his father in the management of the farm, and after his father's death bought out the interests of the other heirs. He has a good farm of 123 acres, mostly in Pomfret, but a small portion of it is in the town of Putnam. He has made many improvements on the place, including the remodeling of the house. He devoted considerable attention to dairying in time past, and for nine years, in company with E. E. Sanderson, operated a successful milk route in Putnam, Mr. May selling out to Mr. Sanderson, who still continues it. He is a Republican, but has never sought nor cared for office. He attends the Baptist Church. On Sept. 22, 1886, he was married to Mary E. White, a native of Ashford, Conn., daughter of David M. and Jane E. (Squire) White.

Peter White, the grandfather of Mrs. May, was a blacksmith by trade, as well as a farmer. He came from Douglass, Mass., to Ashford, Conn.; where he spent the most of his active life, finally moving to Putnam, to live retired the rest of his days. He died at the home of his son, David M., the father of Mrs. May, who was then residing in Westville, Mass. He married Lydia Trumbull.

David M. White, the father of Mrs. May, was born Dec. 30, 1831, in Douglass, Mass., and was an infant when his father removed to Ashford, Conn. He had limited educational advantages and when a young man was employed in the making of pocket-books, an industry which was carried on in Willington, Conn. Later he worked at the shoemaker's trade in Willington, and still later took up the trade of blacksmith in Ashford. He has worked at this trade in Ashford, Willington, Union, Westville, Mass., Woodstock, New Boston and Pomfret. His family purchased a farm in West Woodstock, on which he resided until 1889, when he disposed of it, and has since made his home with his son-in-law, Mr. May. He married Jane E. Squire, who bore him the following children: (1) Mary Eva, the present Mrs. May; (2) Harriet Emma, wife of Chester E. May, a farmer residing in East Woodstock, Conn.; (3) Burdette John, now a machinist residing in Westfield, Mass., and who married Mary Burdick; (4) Burdelle James, now residing in Westfield, Mass. Mrs. White died Aug. 1, 1902.

Mr. May is an honest, hardworking man, and is esteemed and respected by all. He has no children.

JOHN OLIVE is one of the prosperous farmers of Ellington, Tolland county, and own a fine place not far from the city limits of Rockville. He was born in Little Lever, Lancashire, England, where John Olive, his father spent his entire life in cultivating a small farm which had been in the possession of the family for many generations. Alice Hollis, wife of John Olive, died some years before him. She was the mother of these children: Samuel, a teamster, lived in Lancashire, where he died. Adam, a manufacturer of terra cotta in his native county, died there. Ann married Samuel Fletcher and has her home in Rockville. John; Ellen, who lives in England.

John Olive was born April 29, 1838, and had a limited schooling. At eight years of age his school days ended, and he was taken into the terra cotta works near his home where he was employed as an errand boy and received four shillings a week. When he was twelve years of age he found another situation in which he was able to earn twelve shillings a week. By this time he had become a strong and sturdy lad, and during the summer was employed in a brick yard and during the winter worked on a farm for his board. Several years passed in this way, when he was employed for three years as section hand on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railroad, then being built. When he left the railroad he went into the brickyard where he was employed until coming to the United States in September, 1873. The voyage was made in the "Adriatic," and Mr. Olive landed in New York after a twelve-days' trip from Liverpool with but little money in his pocket. The young voyager came directly to Ellington, where his brothers-in-law John and William Bond were living. They were employed in the mills at Windermere. Mr. Olive found employment with Robert Manock, the veteran soap manufacturer of Ellington, with whom he remained for four years. Mr. Olive had a profound desire to own a home, so he purchased a place of sixteen acres which was owned by William Bond, and is part of his present home. The farm was without buildings and he at once began the erection of a house. The skilled work on the building was done by others, but the painting and many of the details of the construction were done by Mr. Olive and his wife and children after his day's work was done, all working by lamp light. The lumber he secured on credit, and it was paid for promptly. In the early spring the family moved into the incomplete house. One night a driving snow was drifted into the house through the incomplete walls and covered the occupants with snow. At a later period Mr. Olive bought sixteen acres from the late Churchill Palmer, and there he has since been engaged in market

gardening, dairying, and farming, and for a number of years ran a milk wagon in Rockville.

Mr. Olive was married Sept. 11, 1861, in Blackburn, Lancashire, England, to Jane Bond, born Oct. 10, 1833, the daughter of William Bond, a shoemaker. She was a good wife and mother, and died July 7, 1897. Their children were: Alice Ann, born Oct. 7, 1864, in England, is living at home; Mary, born and died in England; Martha, born in England, Oct. 11, 1870, is living at home; William J., born Oct. 29, 1874, is still under the parental roof. The daughters are members of the Union Congregational Church, and the son belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Olive is a good citizen, stands high in the estimation of his neighbors, and has reared a good family.

DEACON ABEL CHILD. The Child family is one of the oldest in New England, and its representatives have always been men of influence and prominence in the several communities in which they have made their homes. Deacon Abel Child, one of the leading citizens of Woodstock, Conn., traces his descent back in a direct line to Benjamin Child, Sr., as follows: (VII) Deacon Abel Child, (VI) Stephen Child, (V) Abel Child, (IV) Daniel Child, (III) Ephraim Child, (II) Benjamin Child, Jr., (I) Benjamin Child, Sr.

The great-great-great-great-grandfather of Deacon Abel Child, Benjamin, Sr., emigrated from Great Britain, becoming the head of the family in America. From strong presumptive evidence he was the nephew of Ephraim Child, who was born in England in 1593, and came to America in 1630, accompanied, as seems probable, by his nephew, Benjamin (I). He occupied a leading position in Watertown, Mass., and became a man of property, and is known to have been the personal friend of Gov. John Winthrop, of Massachusetts. Patriarchal in the best sense, we find Benjamin Child, Sr., to have been earnest in character, and in the promotion of that Puritan stamp of piety for which the Massachusetts settlers were especially distinguished. Mr. Child was of that order of nobility bearing the stamp affixed at the departure from Eden. Methodical and exact in habit Mr. Child is known to have been, and legal manuscripts carefully preserved at the present time by some of his descendants attest his familiarity with affairs and his fine standing in the community. Benjamin Child married about 1653 Mary, daughter of Griffith and Margaret (Fleming) Bowen. She died Oct. 31, 1707. Mr. Child died Oct. 14, 1678, residing at that time in Roxbury near Jamaica Pond, as it was then called, and his estate there has been the homestead of his direct descendants until within a few years.

The children of Benjamin and Mary Child were: Ephraim, killed in battle; Benjamin; Joshua; Mary; an infant; Elizabeth; Margaret; John, died young;

Mehitable; John (2); Joseph, died young; Joseph (2).

The great-great-great-grandfather of Deacon Abel Child, Benjamin Child, Jr., was born in 1656, in Roxbury, Mass., being the second son of Benjamin, Sr. The death of his elder brother Ephraim gave him the seniority in his father's family, and the British laws of primogeniture being then in force in the colonies he was thereby the inheritor of the larger share of his father's property. On March 7, 1683, Benjamin, Jr., was married to Grace Morris, who was born Feb. 17, 1661, a daughter of Lieut. Edward and Grace (Bett) Morris. Grace Morris was admitted to the church, Aug. 21, 1681. This union so complete was broken by death but for an exceedingly brief period, Mrs. Morris dying Dec. 10, 1723, and her husband joined her Jan. 20, 1724. The children of Benjamin, Jr., and Grace (Morris) Child were: Ephraim, Benjamin (III), Edward, Grace, Mary, Ebenezer, Mehitable, William, Pennel, Richard, Thomas and Margaret.

Lieut. Morris was one of the projectors and early settlers of the town of Woodstock, Conn. From 1677 to 1684, he was one of the selectmen of Roxbury, Mass., and during the same period was also a deputy from that town to the General Court of Massachusetts, and during part of the time colonial auditor. Lieut. Edward Morris was the first white person to be buried in Woodstock, and a plain stone still stands to his memory in the burial ground on Woodstock Hill, bearing the following inscription: "Here lies buried the body of Lieut. Edward Morris, deceased Septembr 14-1689." Hon. J. F. Morris of the Charter Oak Bank of Hartford, one of Lieut. Morris' descendants, has also had placed over this grave a heavy granite tablet bearing the following inscription: "Here lies buried the body of Lieut. Edward Morris, deceased Septembr, 1690. Selectman of Roxbury, 1674 to 1687. Representative, 1677 to 1687. Selectman of Woodstock, 1688, '89, '90. A leader of the settlers of Woodstock, and their first military officer. Mrs. Grace Morris died at Roxbury June 6-1705."

The great-great-grandfather of Deacon Abel Child, Ephraim Child, born Dec. 18, 1683, in Roxbury, Mass., married in 1710, Priscilla Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris, of Brookline, Mass. Ephraim Child died Nov. 22, 1759. His wife was born June 4, 1684, and died June 26, 1780, aged ninety-six years. Ephraim Child was the eldest of seven brothers who emigrated from Roxbury, Mass., to New Roxbury, now Woodstock. He removed shortly after his marriage, in 1710, and settled in that part of the town now called East Woodstock, and erected himself a house which is now occupied by Byron E. Eddy. Ephraim Child was a prominent man of his day; was intelligent, patriotic, enterprising, generous and self-sacrificing. His patriotism was kindled by the stirring incidents of the times, and he was among the first of the early

defenders of the colonial interests. In 1753 he held a commission as lieutenant in Co. 17, in the 11th Reg. of Infantry in Connecticut, and was active in the Revolutionary struggles for independence. He was a man of broad views, of a warm and sympathetic nature, living for others quite as much as for himself. Earnest in efforts for the public good, he drew around him men no less brave, who shared in his sympathies and profited by his councils. In church affairs, Ephraim Child was conscientious, steadfast and reliable, a leader whose integrity and wisdom secured the confidence of his Christian brethren and rendered him a fit man to transmit to posterity attractive and valuable characteristics. His children were: Ephraim, Jr., Daniel, Priscilla, Henry, Mehitable, Mary, Esther, Elisha, and Peter and Johanna, twins, all of whom were born in Woodstock, Connecticut.

The great-grandfather of Deacon Abel Child, Daniel Child, born Jan. 1, 1713, in Woodstock, died in 1776, in Woodstock. His first marriage was with Ruth Ammidown, Jan. 1, 1747, and his second with Abigail Bridges. He was an industrious, successful farmer and spent his entire life in Woodstock. All of his children were born in Woodstock, and they were as follows: Daniel, Jr., died young; Zereiah; Stephen, married Mercy Chase; Abel, married Rebecca Allard; Abigail; and Daniel (2).

The grandfather of Deacon Abel Child, Abel Child, born Oct. 18, 1752, in Woodstock, died Nov. 12, 1807, in Woodstock, where he had always lived. He married March 11, 1779, Rebecca Allard, who was born in 1760, and died in 1820, in Woodstock. Successful as a farmer Abel Child acquired a good competence and was a prominent man of his day and one who was highly respected by the entire community. All of his children were born in Woodstock, and were as follows: Uriah, born Dec. 5, 1779, married April 2, 1807, Polly Carpenter, of Woodstock. Soon after his marriage he removed to Norwich, N. Y., and settled on a farm where he died, July 4, 1812, leaving a wife and three young children. Salome, born July 8, 1781, married Sept. 3, 1803, Abel Chamberlin, of Woodstock. Stephen was the father of Deacon Abel Child. Nabby Bridges, born March 28, 1785, never married. Rebecca, born May 6, 1790, married Jan. 28, 1822, Nathan Morse, of Woodstock, and one of her children is Deacon Nathan E. Morse. Abel, Jr., born May 6, 1792, married (first) in 1826, Dortha Child, and (second) in 1831, Sophia Child, of Woodstock. Alvin, born April 23, 1795, married in 1824, Mary May. Daniel, born Dec. 2, 1797, married April 9, 1827, Lucy Carpenter, of Woodstock.

The father of Deacon Abel Child, Stephen Child, was born April 21, 1783, in Woodstock, Conn., and died Dec. 17, 1838, in East Woodstock, aged fifty-seven years, seven months and twenty-six days. He married, Dec. 22, 1812, Abigail Carter, born May 22, 1783, in Dudley, Mass., who died Jan.

31, 1879, daughter of William and Hannah (Mayo) Carter, of Dudley, Mass. Mrs. Stephen Child died in her ninety-seventh year, with her mental faculties but slightly impaired. Though for several years entirely blind, her patience and cheerfulness never deserted her. She possessed a strong mind, remarkable executive ability, and was for more than sixty years a member of the church, and highly esteemed for her consistent life. Stephen Child was one of Woodstock's leading citizens, a vigorous advocate of temperance principles who banished from his home all alcoholic drinks. He was a man of strict integrity, his word being proverbially as good as his bond. All his life he was engaged in farming in which he was very successful. He was active in politics, being an old line Whig. His church membership was in the East Woodstock Congregational Church. He was a quiet unassuming man in disposition. Seven children were born to himself and wife, all in Woodstock: (1) Elizabeth Morse, born Nov. 9, 1813, married April 4, 1843, Rev. Lucien Burleigh, of Plainfield, Conn., a Baptist minister, and for a number of years a teacher in the Plainfield Academy. They have six children: Gertrude Elizabeth; Harriet Frances, deceased; Caroline Ella, deceased, who married Frank Tyler, of Danielsonville, Conn., and Lucien, William and John. (2) Caroline Carter Child, born Jan. 25, 1816, married Jan. 1, 1844, William Chandler, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Woodstock. (3) Abbey Eleanor Child, born Aug. 11, 1818, married April 6, 1842, Ashley Mills, of Thompson, Conn., and their children are: Abigail E., Nathaniel C., Ashley P., Stephen C., Charles E., and William C. Mrs. Abbey E. Mills died in Thompson, Conn. (4) Abel, born July 27, 1821, is the subject of this sketch. The fifth child of Stephen Child was (5) Hannah Mayo, born Oct. 15, 1823, died June 1, 1825. (6) Harriet Frances, born Jan. 7, 1827, married Charles Harris May, of whom more extended mention appears elsewhere in this volume. (7) Stephen, born June 14, 1830, died Aug. 25, 1833.

Deacon Abel Child was born in East Woodstock and received his schooling in the district schools, later attending Nichols Academy at Dudley, Mass., for one year, when his father died and he was compelled to return home and assist his widowed mother in the cares of the home farm. He was then but seventeen years of age but remained on the homestead until he was twenty-nine years old, when he married and removed to his wife's old home in Woodstock in what is known as the "Bugbee Neighborhood." There he has since lived and successfully conducted his farm of seventy acres. Several years ago Deacon Child turned over the care of his farm to his son, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest from arduous toil after a long and active business life. His entire life has been spent in Woodstock where he has been an influential and useful citizen of the town in all projects tending to

its advancement. Mr. Child has long been a worthy and conscientious member of the First Congregational Church of Woodstock, and in 1862 was chosen deacon of the church, a position he has held for over forty years in active service for his Master. In addition he has served on the church committee many years, and given his time and services in numerous ways to the advancement of the interests of the church.

Deacon Child has long been an earnest patron of education, he has for many years been a trustee of the Woodstock Academy, and for many years was chairman of the board. Together with Henry C. Bowen he personally solicited subscriptions for a large part of the endowment fund, and in 1872 for the present building, and has served as a member of the building committee. Deacon Child has also been most active in the interests of the academy, and with the possible exception of the late Hon. Henry C. Bowen no man has done more or had the interests of the academy more at heart than Deacon Child. To him is due in a marked degree the credit of bringing that prosperous institution to its present high standard as an institute of learning. The first vote of Deacon Child was cast with the Free-Soil party, he being one of twenty-four who thus voted in the town. He has since affiliated with the Republican party in which he has been a leader and solid counsellor. He has held various important offices of trust, and represented his town in the State Legislature in the session of 1864, which convened in May in New Haven, he serving on the State Prison committee. Deacon Child has also served as justice of the peace four years, as tax collector two years, and as a member of the board of relief for three years. He was also one of the promoters and original incorporators of the Woodstock Creamery Corporation, and has since served as president of the company, and also acted as superintendent of the same concern for twelve years, and under his proficient management the business has proved very successful. He was one of the original stockholders of the Putnam National Bank, and has since continued as a stockholder in that financial institution.

Deacon Abel Child was married April 2, 1851, to Ellen Matilda Bugbee, daughter of Hezekiah and Jemima (Harding) Bugbee, and a descendant of Edward Bugbee, of Roxbury, Mass., and of John Holmes, one of the earliest settlers of the town of Woodstock, who was the great-grandfather of the famous poet and physician, Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Cambridge, Mass. This venerable and highly honored and respected couple, Deacon and Mrs. Child, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, April 2, 1901. To this celebration were gathered hosts of friends and relatives who wished to extend their respects to those who had been such kindly neighbors and friends. Many were the tokens of esteem which were left with them. Both the Deacon and his wife are very charitable and their influence in the community has always been for

good. None can hand down to their posterity a cleaner, better record than they. Of such can any community feel proud.

The children of Deacon and Mrs. Child were all born in Woodstock, and were as follows: (1) Clarence Harding Child, born May 14, 1855, married May 25, 1881, Carrie Idell, daughter of James I. Slade, of Pomfret, Conn., and his children are: Chauncey Slade, born Feb. 1, 1885; Spencer Holmes, born Nov. 5, 1886; Rilla Harding, born April 14, 1894. These children represent the ninth generation in both the Child and Bugbee families, and the seventh now living on the Bugbee ancestral land which has been deeded only in the direct line of descent. Clarence Harding Child has been successfully engaged in conducting the homestead farm since his father's retirement. He served four years on the board of selectmen. In 1902 he was elected judge of probate. (2) Charles Carter, born Sept. 30, 1861, died Sept. 12, 1866. (3) Ellen Maria, born May 16, 1866, was engaged in teaching for several years and then Oct. 10, 1893, married John Richard Carpenter, an enterprising and successful insurance agent of Putnam, Conn., where they reside. Their children are: Marion Emily, born Feb. 9, 1899, in Putnam, Conn.; Eleanor Child, born July 1, 1900, in Putnam, Conn. The fourth child of Deacon and Mrs. Child was (4) Herbert Chauncey, born Dec. 18, 1868, died March 12, 1872.

JOSEPH MERCER, the agent and treasurer of the Willimantic Cotton Mill Corporation, in Willimantic, Windham county, was born May 22, 1853, in Great Harwood, Lancashire, England, where the Mercers had lived for many generations. His mother, Jennie Loynds, was a daughter of James Loynds, an innkeeper and dealer in cotton yarn for hand loom weaving. His father, Joseph Mercer, Sr., a hand loom weaver in his youth, grew up in the cotton manufacturing business, and became a successful manufacturer of cotton cloth. John Mercer, an uncle of Joseph Mercer, Sr., devised the process of mercerizing cotton cloth whence the name "mercerized" originated. This same John Mercer was also the inventor of the celebrated "Turkey red dye," without question the best thing of its kind ever placed on the market. Joseph Mercer, Sr., had twelve children, nine sons and three daughters. Five sons and one daughter still survive him. Four of the sons are all cotton manufacturers of Blackburn, England.

Joseph Mercer, the subject of our sketch, obtained his education in the public schools of his native town, and from the age of nine until he was thirteen spent half the day in the mill, the other half at school. At the age of thirteen his mill career began with steady employment at Great Harwood. In the spring of 1874 he came to the United States and secured employment in a mill on George street, Boston, Mass. From there he went to Readville, Mass., as loom fixer, and then to Merinville,



Joseph Mercer

R. I., where he was employed in starting looms for weaving fancy cloth. His next position as overseer of weaving in the cotton mill at Bozrahville, Conn., was given up to accept that of overseer in the Ginnell Mill at New Bedford, Mass. In 1889 Joseph and his brother Richard leased the mill at Spragueville, R. I., and began making cotton cloth under the firm name of J. & R. Mercer Bros. In 1894 Richard died, leaving a wife and son, Joseph Washington Mercer. Joseph operated the mill alone after the death of his brother. In 1895, at the expiration of the lease, which had proved very profitable, Joseph Mercer came to Willimantic as agent, treasurer and part owner of the Willimantic Cotton Mills Corporation. While he has made his home in the United States Mr. Mercer has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but has taken no active part in politics. He is a member of the Temple Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., at Greenville, R. I., and also of the chapter at Scituate, R. I. He was one of the organizers of the Willimantic Board of Trade, and is at present one of its directors.

Mr. Mercer was married to Mary E. Cullen in 1876. They have three children: Hester J. and Mary E., now students at Brown University, class of 1903; and James M., who graduated from the Windham high school and is now in charge of the mailing department of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., at Hartford, Connecticut.

JEROME CLINTON NICHOLS, of Putnam, Windham county, scarcely needs an introduction to the reader. As director of the Putnam Foundry and Machine Corporation, and as an exceedingly active man in social and religious circles, he is widely known in his vicinity.

Mr. Nichols is especially prominent in the Methodist denomination, having acted as steward of that church since he was sixteen years old, and as recording steward since 1885, and being at present one of its very efficient trustees. Of this same denomination his family for generations have been members, and through them he has been connected with some of the most prominent church leaders.

The first Nichols of whom we have record was William, born in England in 1599, who came to Massachusetts and was granted land in Danvers in 1638. He married and had three children: John, born in 1640, died Oct. 12, 1700. Mary, married Thomas Cave, of Topsfield, Mass. Hannah, married Thomas Wilkins in 1667. Mr. Nichols was a man of considerable means, and resided in 1652 upon a farm embracing 600 acres. He died probably about 1695, his will being probated Feb. 17, 1695-96. His wife, Mary, survived him and was living in 1696.

(II) John Nichols, born in 1640, in Danvers, Mass., died Oct. 12, 1700. His wife, Lydia, bore him ten children: William, born Aug. 25, 1663; Anna, Aug. 24, 1665; John, Jan. 14, 1667; Thomas,

Jan. 20, 1669; Isaac, Feb. 1672; Lydia, April 16, 1675; Rachel, Nov. 3, 1677; Elizabeth, March 16, 1679-80; Ebenezer, Nov. 9, 1685; and Margaret.

(III) Thomas Nichols, a native of Topsfield, died in Sutton, Mass. He married Joanna Towne, of Topsfield, and in 1725 moved to Sutton. Of this union there were eight children: Anna, baptized Aug. 31, 1696, at Topsfield; Mary, Isaac and Constant, July 27, 1700; Jonathan, Oct. 17, 1703; Elizabeth, Dec. 2, 1705; Phebe, July 27, 1707, and Thomas, Sept. 21, 1712. All save the first were baptized at Salem Village. Joanna Towne had three aunts accused of witchcraft. Two, Rebecca Nurse and Mary Esty, were condemned and executed. Sarah Cloyce barely escaped. All were daughters of William Towne.

(IV) Jonathan Nichols, son of Thomas, baptized in Salem, Mass., settled in Thompson, Conn., in 1763, where at the time of the formal organization of the town he was the first man to receive the title of Mr. On May 24, 1731, he married Mary Phelps, and they had eight children; Jonathan, born June 24, 1739, a natural mechanic, was a farmer, also constructor of the Boston turnpike between Hartford and the Connecticut State line, and was prominent in Revolutionary affairs. He was a soldier in the war, and at the Constitutional convention of 1818 he was a Thompson delegate. The first Methodist conference held in Connecticut, the sixth in New England, which met Sept. 19, 1796, was held at Mr. Nichols' residence in West Thompson. Elijah, born Nov. 25, 1742, died Feb. 22, 1839. The others were: Molly; Rachel, born May 17, 1749; David, whose son, Amasa, a Universalist, founded Nichols Academy at Dudley, Mass.; Hannah; Huldah; and Lucy.

(V) Elijah Nichols, Sr., a farmer, born in Thompson, in 1742, married in 1766, Martha Flint, and, after her death, at the age of twenty-six years, which occurred April 28, 1772, he married Mary White. He died in Thompson, Feb. 22, 1839. By his first marriage there were two children: Elijah, Jr., who is mentioned below; and Martha. The latter married David Haskell, and they had a son, Jefferson, who was presiding elder of the Methodist Conference for twenty-one years, besides other sons who were clergymen. Mary (White) Nichols died Aug. 14, 1827.

(VI) Elijah Nichols (2), born in Thompson, in 1770, was an extensive landowner and agriculturist in Windham county. His property he first held in company with his father, but in 1807 a division was made, he receiving \$5000, which he invested in what is now called Stroud place, a 361-acre tract northeast of Grosvenor Dale valued at \$6,000. The mortgage of \$1000 which he was obliged to put on the place he cleared in one year; and at the end of seven years he had amassed \$7000 from his investment. In succeeding years he became even more successful, and at the time of his death, which occurred March 17, 1850, in his eighty-first year,

he was enabled to give each of his children \$8000. With his father and uncle, Capt. Jonathan Nichols, he was among the founders of the Methodist Church in his town, of which he served as steward. By his wife Millicent (Brackett), of Thompson, he had five children: Faxon, an extensive farmer of West Thompson, died in 1862, at the age of seventy. Schuyler, for a number of years an occupant of the Stroud place, born Sept. 2, 1801, died in Thompson in April, 1879. Franklin, a man of great ability, in early life deputy sheriff of Thompson, afterward president of the Thames National Bank, also of the Savings Society, and director of several banking institutions in Norwich, married Hannah T. Fairfield; he died in Norwich, Oct. 30, 1890, in his eighty-sixth year. Millie, died young. Emeline, married Hezekiah S. Ramsdell, a Methodist minister. She died in West Thompson.

(VII) Hon. George Pickering Nichols, a wealthy agriculturist, and exceedingly prominent in public affairs, was born in Thompson, Dec. 14, 1796. He married Lucy Alton, daughter of Thomas Alton, and after her death, which occurred in 1826, he married her sister Polly Alton. By his first marriage there was one child—Mary, who married Samuel Crosby, of Thompson; she died in New York, at the age of thirty-four, in 1860. By the second marriage there were five children: Lucy, married Josiah Stiles, of Thompson, now a pork packer of Chicago. She died in that city in her sixty-seventh year. Jerome is mentioned below. Monroe, prominent in the educational and military affairs of our country, married Sarah Shumway, of Webster, Mass. For some time he was an instructor in Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. At the opening of the Civil war he formed a company and entered as captain. He was afterward promoted to be major and lieutenant-colonel. He died in Minnesota, in 1868, at the age of thirty-four. George Harrison, is a resident of Thompson; and Emily, who never married, died in Chicago in 1898.

Mr. Nichols owned a splendid farm of 260 acres in Thompson, which he managed with remarkable success, putting in force many of the latest and most practical methods of agriculture. As a young man he was exceedingly active in politics, filled many local offices, and represented his town in the State Legislature. At first an ardent Democrat, he held tenaciously through life to what he believed to be the original principles of the party. When he finally became a Republican, he claimed that the party, not he, had changed doctrines. He commanded the highest esteem of his townsmen, and was made captain in the State militia, being usually called by his title. Zealous in religious matters he was largely instrumental in the erection of the Fisherville Methodist Church, and after the building was finally completed he served as trustee and steward for many years.

(VIII) Hon. Jerome Nichols, born in Thomp-

son, March 6, 1831, possessed the rare ability of turning his hand to many different kinds of work with equal assurance of success. He began his business career as a shoemaker, but as indoor confinement disagreed with his health he later turned his attention to agriculture. He owned a neat farm of ninety acres which was later somewhat diminished in area by the overflow of the Mechanicsville pond. Besides farming he engaged in several lines of mechanical work, in which he was especially gifted. He often assisted in bridge building and repairing, and often did carpenter work for his neighbors in Thompson and vicinity. On May 2, 1852, he married Harriet Frances Alton, who was born in Thompson, Dec. 31, 1832, daughter of Benjamin and Salome (Joslin) Alton, of Thompson. Mrs. Nichols died in Putnam, April 3, 1901. She was the mother of one child, Jerome Clinton, who is mentioned below.

With the exception of a slight indisposition in early manhood Mr. Nichols was a healthy, robust man until nine years before his death, which occurred in Thompson, March 19, 1897. Mr. Nichols' forceful character and keen intelligence commended him to the favor of his townsmen, and, though not an office seeker, through the merited esteem of his fellow citizens he was elected at different times to nearly every post of honor in his town. He was assessor, member of the board of relief, selectman for seven years, and filled other places. In 1870 he was sent to New Haven, where he efficiently represented his town in the State Legislature. Politically he affiliated with the Republicans. Reared in the Methodist faith he was through life a regular attendant of that church.

Jerome Clinton Nichols, born in Thompson, March 13, 1853, attended the district school of his neighborhood until about seventeen years old. Evincing a keen interest in his studies he was later sent to a school in Putnam, and to Woodstock Academy, remaining in the last named place for about two terms. During his nineteenth year he taught school for some time in East Thompson. Deciding, however, upon a business career instead of a professional one, in the spring of his twenty-first year he went to Webster, Mass., and entered the pattern making and stairbuilding establishment of John D. Putnam. There he remained seven years, becoming thoroughly proficient at his trades. On March 25, 1876, he married Ann Jeanette Childs, daughter of Daniel and Polly (Brown) Childs, of North Oxford, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have one child, Jessie Luella, who was born in Webster, Mass., Feb. 15, 1877. On Oct. 27, 1897, she married Daniel Burton Gilbert, of North Brookfield, Mass., who is now head clerk at Ballard & Clark's furniture store in Putnam. They have one child, Florence Agnes, who was born in Putnam, July 6, 1899.

On Jan. 1, 1880, in company with the late A. S. Truesdell, Mr. Nichols started a pattern making

and stairbuilding establishment in Putnam. On account of ill health, however, he was finally obliged to retire, and in November, 1882, the Truesdell & Nichols firm sold out their business to E. M. Wheaton. Mr. Nichols then spent several months in recuperating and afterward engaged for a time in lighter work. He made the original pattern for the Plummer steam heater for the Reliance Machine Co., of Putnam; and later did general work for Mr. E. M. Wheaton. In May, 1884, he began working as pattern maker for the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, where he has since remained. With this company he made rapid advancement. He at once became a stockholder, and in 1885 was made a director, in which capacity he has since served very efficiently. When he entered the establishment the original patterns were entirely destroyed and he was obliged to make new ones. He is now draftsman as well as pattern maker. Mr. Nichols is an unwavering Republican, and has always been intelligently interested in politics. Fraternally he stands high, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

J. HENRY McCRAY came from an old Scotch-Irish family, who settled in Ellington, Conn., about 1750. This has been a numerous family, but at the present time has only a few representatives in the town. The McCray family has inter-married with the best families in this part of the State.

The first of the name in this country was William McCray, who was born in 1702, and came from the North of Ireland to Mansfield, Conn., in 1759, and later moved to Ellington, locating on the farm now occupied by Wilbur F. Chapman. He was an extensive land owner in Ellington, and died in 1776. Mr. McCray was married to Margaret McMaster, who was born in southern Scotland in 1724, and died Sept. 16, 1804; both she and her husband were buried in Ellington. Their children were: William, born in 1750, died in 1836; Elizabeth, born in 1752; Reuben, born in 1754, died in 1811; David, born in 1755; Eleanor, born in 1757, married Samuel Thompson, Jr., the first of his family to locate in Ellington; John, born in 1759; Isaac, who married Roxanna Olmstead; Sally, born in 1764; Calvin.

Calvin McCray, the grandfather of J. Henry, was born June 12, 1768, in Ellington, died Dec. 7, 1836. His first wife was Betsy McKinney, who was born in 1769, and died March 7, 1814. To them were born: Horatio, born 1788, Calvin, born 1789, both went West where they died in 1849. Lathrop was physician of South Hadley, Mass. He was born in 1803, and died in 1867. Warren was a physician of Springfield, Mass, where he practiced for many years, and then returned to Ellington, where he died in 1876, aged seventy-eight years. Philo was a farmer in Ellington, where he died in 1883; Maria married Ebenezer Stacey, and on his death Will-

iam McNall. She died in Manchester, Conn., in 1880. Chloe married Abraham Allen, and had her home in Enfield, Conn., where she died in 1849.

Calvin McCray, for his second wife, married Mrs. Sarah (Hill) Rogers, who survived him. Their children were, (1) John; (2) Henry, who married Roxana R. Kimball, carried on the tinning and plumbing business in Rockville, where he died October, 1887; (3) Samuel, who married Catherine White, was a commission merchant many years in New York, and returned to Ellington, where he died October, 1887; (4) Betsy, who died in 1843, at the age of twenty-three years; (5) Ann Eliza, who died May 4, 1840, at the age of eighteen years; (6) Jane, who died in Pittsfield, Mass., the wife of Charles G. Blackman. For many years he was engaged in business in Rockville with his brother-in-law, Henry McCray. Mr. Blackman died in January, 1891.

John McCray, the father of J. Henry, was born Jan. 30, 1816, in Ellington, and lived on the old homestead. He died Jan. 16, 1866, and was a respected citizen of the town. On May 17, 1743, Mr. McCray was married to Lora Ely, born in East Windsor, Oct. 1, 1815, the daughter of Ephraim and Lora (Foster) Ely. Previous to her marriage she had been a teacher for many years. Mrs. McCray died Jan. 9, 1879, and was the mother of the following children, (1) Charles D., born Feb. 24, 1844, died in Ellington, Sept. 4, 1873. (2) Frederick E., who married Miss F. R. Cook, was born Jan. 3, 1846, and follows farming in Ellington; their children are Emma R., wife of Henry Chapman, born April 24, 1870; Walter F., born Feb. 18, 1873; Charles H., born Jan. 15, 1877. (3) Ferdinand, twin brother to Frederick E., died March 8, 1846. (4) Eliza, born Feb. 27, 1848. She was educated at the Ellington high school and was a teacher. She is now the widow of Rienzi Hamilton, and resides at Ellington. The names of the children born to this family are Earl B., born Dec. 4, 1876; Jessie F., born Aug. 4, 1879, died Feb. 25, 1883; Lizzie E., born Dec. 31, 1882. (5) Sarah R., born Aug. 20, 1850, taught school for fifty-four terms in Ellington and the surrounding towns, being very successful in her work. She was married April 6, 1890, to Josiah H. Hall, a man of deep religious convictions. He died April 23, 1899.

J. Henry McCray was born in Ellington, Sept. 10, 1855, where he spent the early part of his life on the farm, and later was a carpenter, working for some time in Springfield, Mass. In 1885 he came to Rockville, entering the employ of Belding Brothers & Company, where he had charge of the woodwork at their silk mill, during which time he drafted plans for several residences. In 1902 he resigned his position at Belding Brothers that he might devote his whole time to architectural work. He prepared plans for the Tolland county Temporary Home for Children at Vernon Centre, Conn., the Prescott Block, Rockville, and many private resi-

dences in that locality. Mr. McCray was married Oct. 27, 1885, in Bernardston, Mass., to Minnie R. Hare, born in Guilford, Vermont, June 13, 1860, the daughter of Albert L. and Matilda L. (Barber) Hare, and the granddaughter of Stephen A. and Lois (Sperry) Hare, of Ellington, Connecticut.

Albert L. Hare when a young man went to Louisiana and spent about twenty years of his life there. He returned to Bernardston, Mass., in 1864, living there until his death, Feb. 10, 1900, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife died Nov. 17, 1887, at the age of fifty-six years. Mrs. McCray was the oldest of four children: Minnie R., Alcide B., born June 28, 1862, died July 10, 1864; Albert P., born June 28, 1862, of Springfield, Mass., where he is engaged in business as a merchant; F. Belle, born June 5, 1868, who is the wife of Arthur G. Gordon, of Hazardville, Conn. Mrs. McCray was a teacher previous to her marriage.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCray located at St. Bernard's Terrace, in Rockville, Conn. In 1891 they removed to North Park Street, Rockville, where they have since resided. Their children are: (1) Burton H., born April 2, 1888, died Aug. 18, 1888; (2) Bernice H., born April 2, 1888, died Aug. 24, 1889; (3) J. Stanley, born June 6, 1892; (4) Christine Lois, born April 15, 1900.

Mr. McCray is a Republican, and at the present time is a member of the City Council.

CALL. One of the largest business houses in the manufacture and dealing of harness and horse supplies in eastern Connecticut is that owned and conducted by Charles F. and George H. Call, in Danielson, Conn., successors to their father, Henry S. Call, who for a number of years was prominently known to the trade. The family is an old one in the annals of New England.

The first family record is found in Charlestown, Mass., and Boscawen, N. H. The latter town was settled about 1734 by families from Newbury Mass., and from the fact that the Jackman family (with whom the Calls are closely connected) came from that place to New Hampshire, it seems almost certain that Moses Call lived for a time at Newbury and the records show that the greater part of his life was spent in New Hampshire.

Moses Call married Mehitabel Jackman and their children were: Hannah, born Sept. 6, 1751; Phebe, born Sept. 11, 1753; Silas, born March 17, 1758; Phebe (2), born Sept. 10, 1760; Timothy, born Feb. 13, 1763; David, born May 18, 1765; Daniel, born Oct. 13, 1767; and Nathan, born Oct. 15, 1770. Mehitabel (Jackman) Call died Oct. 19, 1809. She was a daughter of Deacon George and Hannah (Bishop) Jackman, and descended from James Jackman and his wife Jemima, who came from Exeter, England, to Newbury, Mass., her lineage being through Richard, Richard (2) and George Jackman. George Jackman and brother Richard settled in Boscawen, New Hampshire.

At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, Lieut. Moses Call served on the Committee of Safety, was an officer in the Boscawen company and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, being a lieutenant in Capt. Kimball's company in the Bennington campaign of 1777, the company marching July 4th of that year to oppose Gen. Burgoyne's advance from Canada to Lake Champlain.

Silas Call, son of Moses, was a lieutenant of Henry Gerrish's company, which was formed at Boscawen immediately after the news of the battle of Lexington was received, and saw hard service. Silas Call was also a soldier and an officer in the war of 1812, dying in the service.

Among the earlier campaigns against the Indians when the settlement of Contoocook was threatened and attacked in 1743 and 1744, Moses Call and a John Call were members of the military company for their defense.

Timothy Call, son of Moses Call, was born Feb. 13, 1763, at Boscawen, N. H., and was drowned in Lake Champlain, in July, 1804. In 1790 he was graduated from Dartmouth College, after which he read law and practiced at Gilmanton, N. H. There he married Abigail Cleveland, a native of Canterbury, Conn., who was on a visit in New Hampshire, where she met Mr. Call. The only child born to this union was Henry Cleveland Call, born Feb. 14, 1797, at Gilmanton, N. H. After Timothy's death, in 1804, the widow and child returned to her home in Canterbury, Conn., where, in time she married again.

Henry Cleveland Call, only son of Timothy and Abigail (Cleveland) Call, grew up in Canterbury, where he enjoyed the advantages offered by the common schools. When of proper age he learned the harness-making trade and located at Sterling Hill, town of Sterling, Conn., where he carried on his trade in connection with a tanning establishment, his house and shop standing opposite the Baptist Church. Mr. Call was a successful business man and was a man also of inventive genius. In the possession of one of his descendants at New Haven, Conn., is a certificate granting him a patent on a certain style of horse collar, this document bearing the date of 1835, and being signed by Andrew Jackson. The sample collar is owned by Call Brothers, of Danielson. It is said that Henry C. Call owned the first carriage in the town of Sterling, Conn. Henry C. Call married Phoebe Smith, daughter of Pierce and Polly (McGregor) Smith, of Sterling Hill, and nine children were born to them, five of whom lived to grow to maturity: Maria Dorrance, born Oct. 22, 1827, married Oct. 14, 1844, William Bowen Fenner, and had children,—Eva, Frank and Phoebe; Susan Emeline, born Oct. 14, 1830, resides in New Haven, Conn.; Henry Smith, born Oct. 29, 1832; Mary Eliza, died young; Charles Cleveland, born Feb. 12, 1829, died March 14, 1892 (he married Emily H. Kenyon and had one daughter, Ida. A second marriage resulted in the birth of four

more children); Jane Elizabeth, born Nov. 1, 1838, married April 27, 1862, Henry Wells Graham and resides in New Haven. They are the parents of one daughter, Florence Jean.

Henry Smith Call, son of Henry Cleveland Call, was born Oct. 29, 1832, on the homestead at Sterling Hill, Conn. Here he grew up, attended the district school, learned the harness-making trade of his father and continued to work with him until the former's death, at the age of sixty years. Both his parents were interred in the Oneco cemetery at Sterling. For three years Henry S. Call carried on the business alone, and in 1858 he moved to Moosup and for a year followed his trade there. The next year he located at Central Village, Conn., and remained in business there until 1868, at which time he settled in Danielson. For a year he carried on the harness business in partnership with Geo. W. Sanders, but at the end of the year took entire charge, and continued actively at his trade until its increasing business was assumed by his two sons in 1883. Successful in business, Mr. Call was also held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens. His death occurred Aug. 26, 1900, and one of the eulogies at that time spoke of his sterling honesty and uprightness of character. In politics he was a staunch Republican, although he never accepted office.

The first marriage of Henry S. Call was to Mary F. Gaskell, daughter of George B. and Roxcilla (Perkins) Gaskell, of Smithfield, R. I., born there July 26, 1836, and died in Danielson April 10, 1885. The second marriage of Mr. Call was to Addie E. Knight, of Sterling, Conn. The children of Mr. Call were Ella Frances, born Sept. 1, 1857, died in January, 1863; Charles Frank, born Jan. 20, 1859; George Henry, born Feb. 26, 1861; and Arthur Graham, born July 27, 1865, who is employed in a department store at Watertown, N. Y.

CHARLES F. CALL, the eldest son of Henry S. Call, was born Jan. 20, 1859, in Moosup, Conn., his boyhood and youth being spent in Central Village and Danielson. Until he was fourteen years old he attended the home schools and then entered his father's establishment to learn the trade. Since then this has been his occupation. Mr. Call is an interested Republican, but takes no very active part in politics. Fraternally he belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and also to Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W., and Nipmuck Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. On Nov. 14, 1888, Mr. Call was united in marriage with Minnie L. Cameron, who died Nov. 25, 1888. His second marriage was Oct. 9, 1890, to Jennie M. Remington, a native of Coventry, R. I., and to this union was born one son, Howard Remington, Jan. 10, 1895.

GEORGE HENRY CALL, second son of Henry S. Call, was born Feb. 26, 1861, in Central Village, Conn. Until he was about fifteen years old he attended the schools of Danielson, and then entered

his father's establishment to learn the harness business. On Dec. 27, 1888, George H. Call was married to Harriet E. Pike. In politics Mr. Call like all his family is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he belongs to Aetna Lodge No. 21, A. O. U. W., and Nipmuck Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

Ever since entering their father's shop, the Call brothers, as they are known in business circles, have been associated together with common interests. As boys they learned their trade side by side, and both showed unusual aptitude for it, so that their father felt that it would be in good hands when his declining health made it necessary for him to dispose of his business. The two brothers bought it in 1883 and since that time have carried it on, continually expanding. From a small shop in 1868 with a local trade, this business has developed into the largest and most complete establishment of harness making and horse furnishing in Windham county. Both proprietors being practical workmen their output is only such as meets the highest demands of the public. In 1885 carriages were added to their line of goods, and for a number of years they used as a repository the old armory, which the firm purchased in 1901. The Call Brothers are not only energetic and progressive business men, but they also are first-class, representative citizens.

CLEVELAND FAMILY. Moses Cleveland came from England and settled at Woban, Mass., about 1635, and Sept. 26, 1648, he married Ann Winn, and had seven sons and four daughters. These were: Moses, born Sept. 1, 1651, married Ruth Norton, and in 1687 moved to Martha's Vineyard; Hannah, born Aug. 4, 1653, married Thomas Hensher; Aaron, born Jan. 10, 1655, married Dorcas Wilson; Samuel, born June 9, 1657, came to Canterbury, Conn., in 1694, and married Margaret Fitch, July 25, 1699; Marian, born July 10, 1659, married a Mr. Fosdick, and lived at Charlestown, Mass.; Joannah, born Sept. 19, 1661, died July 2, 1667; Edward, born May 20, 1663, came to Canterbury, Conn., in 1716, and April 17, 1717, married Rebecca Payne, of Kingston, R. I. (He was the Hampton ancestor, and to his branch of the family belonged Hon. Chauncey F. Cleveland, who was Governor of Connecticut from 1842 to 1844); Josiah, born Feb. 26, 1667; Isaac, born May 11, 1669, married July 25, 1699, Elizabeth Curtis, and moved to Canterbury in 1701; Joannah, born April 5, 1670, became a Mrs. Keyes; and Enoch, born Aug. 1, 1671, died Jan. 9, 1702.

Josiah Cleveland, son of Moses, was born in Woban, Mass., Feb. 26, 1667, and there married Mary Bates. In 1703 he moved to Canterbury and died April 26, 1709. His nine children were: Josiah, born Oct. 7, 1690; Joseph, born June 13, 1695; Henry, born 1697; Mary, born 1699; John; Rachel; Lydia, born in Canterbury, Dec. 7, 1704; Deliverance, born July 13, 1707; and Abial, born Oct. 9, 1709.

Josiah Cleveland (2), son of Josiah, was born in Woban, Mass., and Aug. 7, 1710, married Abigail Payne. Their children were: Keziah, born Nov. 16, 1711; Josiah, born April 4, 1713, died May 7, 1793; Abigail, born June 3, 1715, married Samuel Adams, and died Dec. 15, 1743; Elisha, born Jan. 7, 1717; Lois, born Dec. 11, 1718, died Sept. 9, 1736; Mary, born June 29, 1720; John, born April 17, 1722, graduated from Yale College 1745, became a member of the Congregational Church, and located in Massachusetts; Lydia, born Feb. 26, 1723, died March 26, 1745; Ebenezer, born Dec. 25, 1725, graduated from Yale College 1747; Aaron, born Nov. 27, 1727, was the father of Gen. Moses Cleveland, who founded the city of Cleveland, Ohio; and Moses, born April 18, 1730, died Jan. 1, 1741.

Josiah Cleveland (3), son of Josiah (2), was born April 4, 1713, in Canterbury, Conn., and married Oct. 15, 1735, Sarah Lawrence. To this union were born: Asa, born Aug. 4, 1736, died Dec. 19, 1810; Josiah, born Dec. 3, 1742, married June 3, 1778, Alice Dyer, was a captain in the Revolutionary war and died at Charlestown, Mass., June 28, 1843; Moses, born June 26, 1744; Mary, born Jan. 6, 1747; Lydia, born May 25, 1751, died Sept. 30, 1754. Sarah Lawrence Cleveland died Feb. 6, 1755, and Josiah's second marriage was June 4, 1755, to Widow Joanna Brewster, daughter of Edward and Thankful Waldo. She died April 4, 1803. Three children were born to this marriage: Lydia, born Feb. 13, 1757, was married Aug. 29, 1816, to a Mr. Phelps; Thankful, born Dec. 30, 1759, was married Jan. 13, 1782, to Thaddeus Palmer; and Abigail, born Feb. 9, 1762, died May 21, 1838. She married (first), in Gilmanton, N. H., Timothy Call, and after his death returned to Canterbury, where she later became the wife of Cornelius Adams, of that town.

PIKE, James Pike, the discoverer of a process of dyeing black, which for permanency and general excellence has no equal, and who organized the Sterling Dye & Finishing Co., which has met with phenomenal success, was a worthy representative of a family that has held an honorable place in New England for 150 years. Through the latter half of the eighteenth century there resided in the town of Sturbridge, Mass., several families by the name of Pike. The children of John and Mahetabel Pike are of record there: Mehitabel, John, Ebenezer, Lydia, Ruth, Abigail and Lois, all born between 1758 and 1779, inclusive.

Jonas Pike, the great-grandfather of James Pike, of Sterling, Conn., was married in Sturbridge, May 7, 1767, to Mary Howard, and their children were: Anna, born May 18, 1770; Ephraim, born March 7, 1772; David (not on record); Jesse, born June 28, 1774; and Jonas, born May 25, 1777 (a Jonas Pike is of record in Sturbridge as dying Feb. 24, 1781). It is recorded in Sturbridge that "Jonas Pike, of Windham, Conn., and Peggy

Turner were married May 30, 1804, and that Mary H. and Jonas, their children, were born Feb. 18, 1805, and March 14, 1809, respectively. This Peggy Turner was probably the Margaret Turner born in 1780, daughter of George, as Margaret is referred to in the genealogies of the families of Medfield, Mass., as perhaps marrying Jonas Pike, of Sturbridge. George Turner, it appears, was a deserter from the British army during the war of the Revolution, and until the war was over secreted himself about Medfield, where he married Amy Clark. He is said to have been a gardener to the Duke of Argyll before entering the army.

There is a family tradition that Jonas Pike, great-grandfather of James, of Sterling, Conn., married a descendant of William White, of the "Mayflower," through the latter's son, Peregrine White. Peregrine White was born Nov. 20, 1620, in the cabin of the "Mayflower" as she lay in Cape Cod Harbor, and was the first white child born in New England. William White, of the "Mayflower," was the son of Bishop John White, and was married in Leyden, Holland, July 1, 1612, to Susanna Fuller, a sister of Samuel Fuller, also a passenger in the "Mayflower." Peregrine White married, about 1647, Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Bassett.

David Pike, son of Jonas Pike, of Sturbridge, Mass., married Elizabeth Pitman, of Newport, R. I. Their two sons were: William and James Pitman; and their daughters were: Lucy, who married David Bayless; and Nancy, who married Abijah Prouty.

William Pike left Sturbridge in 1810 and settled in Sterling, Conn. He learned from his father, who was by trade a hatter, the art of coloring. In the year 1811 he began the dyeing of cotton yarns, and later assumed charge of the dye house of the Sterling Manufacturing Company. Removing to Pawtucket, he introduced the bleaching of cottons by chlorine, and thus superseded the old and primitive method.

James Pike, son of William, was born in Sterling, Conn., Dec. 31, 1826. After a season at the public schools he became a pupil of the Plainfield Academy (then a flourishing institution), and also a student at the Scituate Seminary. Soon after leaving school he entered the employ of the Sterling Manufacturing Company, and subsequently aided his father in the manufacture of chemicals. Meanwhile by a series of experiments he discovered a process of coloring black which for permanency and general excellence is superior to any other in use. He at once (1880), organized the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Company, in which he held a controlling interest and was agent until his death in 1890.

On May 10, 1853, Mr. Pike was married to Mary E. Shepard, of Brooklyn, Conn., a daughter of Abram and Hannah (Webb) Shepard. Abram Shepard was born in Plainfield, Windham county, Conn.,

in 1806, a son of John Shepard, and a descendant in the fourth generation from Isaac Shepard, one of the first settlers of the town of Plainfield. Abram Shepard settled in Brooklyn, Conn., in 1837, and followed farming and merchandising until his death in 1877. He had children: Harriet; Edward; Mary E. (who married James Pike, the father of Mrs. George H. Call); Maria, who married Duncan Cameron; Esther A.; John and Henry. To James and Mary E. Pike were born: James Edward, who since his father's death has been agent of the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Co.; Lydia Campbell, wife of Claramon Hunt; Mary Esther; Harriet Elizabeth, wife of George H. Call; and Annie M., deceased. Mr. Pike was a Republican in politics. He served as railroad commissioner from 1868 to 1871, held several town offices, and while a member of the State Legislature served on the committee on Banks. He was a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Danielson, and of Columbia Commandery, of Norwich. Religiously he was a supporter of the Congregational Church. He died Aug. 26, 1890, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Jeremiah Pike, probably son of James and Rachel, had a number of children born to him at Reading, and with his family came to Framingham before its incorporation, and their neighborhood was styled "Pike Row." Framingham, Mass., was not incorporated until 1700, although the place was known as Framingham plantation in 1670, and had received a grant of land as early as 1640. James Pike and his wives, Naomi and Sarah, were of Reading, and perhaps he was the James received into the Charlestown Church, 1647; probably also of Cambridge, where he had a son, John, born Jan. 1, 1653-54; at Reading were born Zachariah and others. [See Barry's Framingham, 1847.] There are evidences pointing to a relationship between the Pikes of Framingham and Sturbridge.

GEORGE FIELD HOLBROOK, an active citizen and efficient deputy sheriff of Windham county, is a descendant of one of the ancient families of New England.

In 1624 a substantial colony from Weymouth, Dorsetshire, England, settled and gave the name of their home town to their settlement in New England. In the following year another company from the same place joined the colony. Morse, in his genealogy of the family, is of the opinion that Thomas and John Holbrook, brothers, came with the first colony. These brothers seem to have removed about 1643 to Seekonk. The children of John Holbrook (1), the ancestor of the branch of the Holbrook family under consideration, were: Thomas, born in 1627 at Weymouth; Richard; Margaret; John (2); Daniel; Samuel; and Nathaniel. John Holbrook (2) was a tanner of Roxbury in 1667, and in 1671 was of Dorchester. His

children were: John (3), born in 1671; Elizabeth, born April 6, 1670, married, March 10, 1691-92, Joseph Mayo; Abigail, born Aug. 27, 1674; Daniel, born March 15, 1676, married, May 29, 1696; Elizabeth Seaver. The widow of John (2) (Elizabeth) married Richard Hall, of Roxbury, May 22, 1679.

(III) John Holbrook (3), born in 1671, married, Sept. 24, 16—, Mary Cheney. He settled in Roxbury, where he took the freeman's oath April 16, 1690. He married (second) Aug. 19, 1714, Mrs. Sarah Ruggles, and died Sept. 26, 1735. His children were: John (4), born June 20, 1692; Elizabeth; Mary; Hannah; Ebenezer; Mehitable; Martha; Sarah; Margaret; and Ralph.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John (3) and brother of Capt. John (4), married Mehitable Warner, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Saben) Warner. He settled in Pomfret, near Abington, where he was a land owner and farmer. Here he was a deacon in the church and otherwise prominent in religious matters. He died Jan. 6, 1768, aged seventy-three years. His wife died Feb. 2, 1789, at the age of ninety-one years, and was buried by the side of her husband in Pomfret cemetery, known as the Saben cemetery. Their children were: John (5), born June 22, 1720, died July 11, 1720; Mary, born Sept. 23, 1721, died Oct. 14, 1763; Mehitable, born March 12, 1723; Ebenezer, born Jan. 24, 1724, died Sept. 19, 1808; Elizabeth, born Jan. 13, 1726, died July 11, 1763; John, born April 29, 1729, died July 3 (or 31), 1778; Hannah, born May 19, 1731, married Josiah Chandler, died May 19, 17—; Sarah, born Aug. 28, 1733, married Thomas Cotton; Martha, born Oct. 14, 1735, died Sept. 14, 1762; Esther, born July 17, 1737, married a Mr. Champlain; Ruth, born Aug. 6 or 8, 1739; Anna, born March 14, 1741, died Nov. 6, 1762; and Peggy, born Oct. 19, 1744, died Oct. 5, 1746.

(V) Deacon John Holbrook (5), son of Deacon Ebenezer, born April 29, 1729, married Rebecca Choate, Dec. 13, 1758. He became a member of the church in 1760, and a deacon in 1766. He died from the effects of a fall from a horse, July 3 (or 31), 1778; his son George was in his arms and unhurt. His widow married Zephaniah Ingalls for her second husband, and died Feb. 9, 1808, in her seventy-third year. Deacon John Holbrook's children were: Henry, born April 17, 1760, died Jan. 26, 1770; Willard, born Oct. 14, 1761, died Feb. 7, 1770; Nehemiah, born July 10, 1763, died Feb. 10, 1770; Mary, born May 19, 1765, died Jan. 24, 1770; Samuel, born Aug. 27, 1766; Anna, born March 10, 1768, married Alfred Kingsbury, and died Sept. 20, 1807; John (6), born Dec. 31, 1769, married Lucy Kingsbury; Mary, born Oct. 6, 1771, died Dec. 29, 1772; George, born Jan. 2, 1774, died Nov. 8, 1856, at Abington, Conn.; Rebecca, born Aug. 28, 1776, married Ichabod Bliss, and died Oct. 17, 1864; and Sarah, born March 13, 1778.

(VI) George Holbrook, the son of Deacon John, born in the town of Pomfret Jan. 2, 1774, was

a farmer and owned land near Abington, where he spent his entire life. He was in the war of 1812 and served at New London. He was afterward a pensioner. His death occurred Nov. 8, 1856. He married Ruth Field April 17, 1800. She was born at Cranston, R. I., Nov. 16, 1774, and died March 20, 1864. Their children were: George W., born March 2, 1801, died Feb. 4, 1806; John Field, born Sept. 17, 1803, died Jan. 28, 1806; Sarah Ann, born Aug. 11, 1802, died May 2, 1826; George Washington, born March 5, 1807, died May 15, 1874.

(VII) George Washington Holbrook, the father of George Field, born on the old Holbrook homestead, was a miller and farmer by occupation. His whole life was passed in Pomfret, where he died, and was buried in the Saben cemetery. He gave his political support to the Whig party until its dissolution, and then became a Republican. On Nov. 28, 1833, he married Sarah Stafford, who died June 11, 1880, aged sixty-six years. She was a good woman, a faithful wife, an affectionate mother and a power for good in the neighborhood. The children of this couple were: (1) George F., born March 2, 1835, died March 15, 1842. (2) Sarah Ann, born Aug. 7, 1836, married (first) Dec. 5, 1853, Alonzo Capwell, who died in October, 1872, leaving two children—Nellie E. Capwell, born March 4, 1856, married Milton Underwood, of Union; Charles F. Capwell, born Dec. 2, 1863, died June 30, 1899. Sarah Ann married (second) Nathan H. Twist, June 16, 1873. Their children are Esther C., Alonzo and Dwight. (3) Ruth Medelia, born Sept. 20, 1839, married Edwin Botham, June, 1857. (4) George Field, born Aug. 22, 1843. The children of Ruth M. (Holbrook) and Edwin Botham, of Hampton, Conn., are Albert Edwin; Frank Roswell; Mary Emma; Ruth McClellan; Hiram H.; Harry; Elisha Fuller; Irving; Elmer and Ella (twins); and Herbert.

(VIII) George Field Holbrook, the subject proper of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Abington, and grew up on the farm which his ancestors had cultivated for generations. On Sept. 5, 1861, when but eighteen years old, he enlisted in Co. K, 7th C. V. I. Capt. Burton and later Capt. Jerome Toutellotte were his company commanders. Col. James R. Hawley commanded the regiment. At Fort Wagner, July 11, 1863, Mr. Holbrook was wounded in the hips and captured, remaining a prisoner at Columbia, S. C., in Libby and at Belle Isle, Va., until March 14, 1864 (he was on Belle Island most of the time), when he was paroled and sent to Annapolis, Md. Later he was sent to United States General Hospital at New Haven, Conn., where he was nurse until the expiration of his enlistment, on Sept. 12, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned to the homestead and engaged in farming, teaming and contract work. In 1895 he was appointed one of the deputy sheriffs of Windham

county by Sheriff C. B. Pomeroy, of Willimantic, and later by P. B. Sibley, of Danielson. He is a staunch Republican and a member of the G. A. R., A. G. Warner Post of Putnam, and of Wolfden Grange, of Pomfret. He served as tax collector of Pomfret two years.

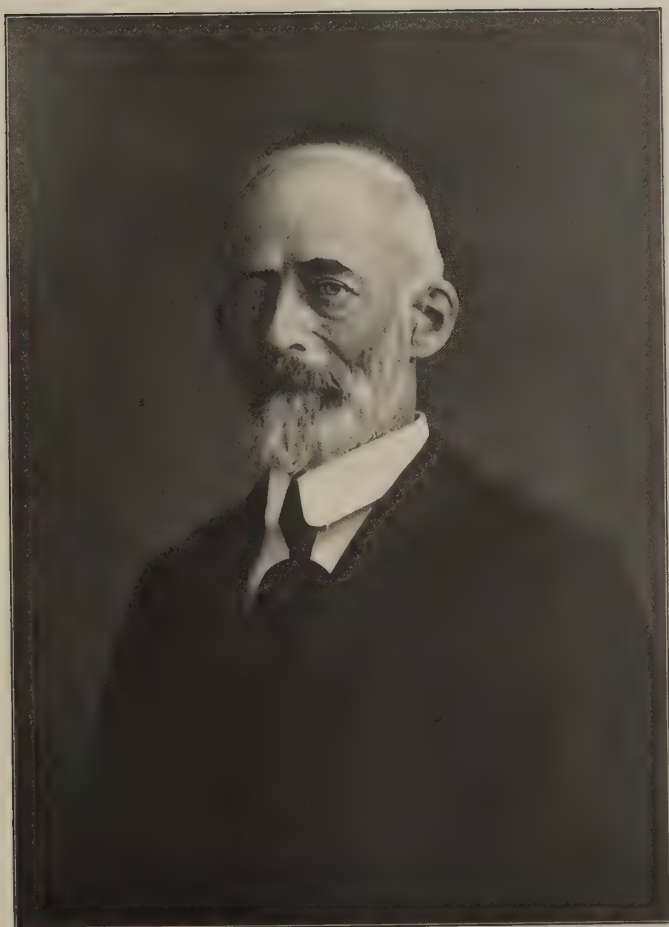
On December 29, 1866, George Field Holbrook married Delia M. Nye, who was born at Abington, Conn., Sept. 25, 1842, daughter of Job and Eunice (Falkner) Nye, and granddaughter of Caleb Nye and Samuel Falkner. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook are the parents of five children: Charles Elisha, born July 17, died Sept. 11, 1870; George Caleb, born July 17, 1870, was an electrician and machinist at Providence, now in Woonsocket, R. I. On Nov. 27, 1890, he married Mary Ann Long, of Whitinsville, Mass., daughter of William and Abigail (Hall) Long. Henry Nye, born June 2, 1878, is at home. Mary Safford, born Jan. 25, 1880, died Jan. 8, 1885; Ruth Esther, born June 10, 1881, is a trained nurse.

JAMES PERKINS, a retired merchant of Danielson, Windham county, and at present president of the Windham County Savings Bank, is one of the town's substantial and esteemed citizens. He descends from an early New England settler, John Perkins, through the following line: John, John (2), Isaac, Abraham, James, James (2), James (3), James A., Lyman and James.

John Perkins, Sr., as he is called in the records, the emigrant ancestor of many of the family in this country, according to family tradition, was born in 1590, in Newent, Gloucestershire, England. He was among the earliest emigrants from the mother country, sailing from Bristol, England, Dec. 1, 1630, in the ship "Lion," bound for Boston, in America, taking with him his wife and five children. The ship anchored before Boston, Feb. 6, 1631. Mr. Perkins resided in Boston two years, and became one of the leading men of Ipswich, Mass.; was several times deputy to the General Court, and held other offices of trust. He died in 1654. The children born to John Perkins and wife were: John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Jacob and Lydia.

John Perkins (2), son of John the settler, came with the family to Boston, and with others of the household removed to Ipswich in 1633. About 1635 he married Elizabeth Whitgift. Mr. Perkins became a large land owner in Ipswich, and opened the first public house in the town; was quartermaster of the military organization of the settlement, and was one of the leading men in its affairs. He was also engaged in the coast fisheries. He died Dec. 14, 1686, and his wife passed away Sept. 27, 1684.

Isaac Perkins, son of John (2); born about 1650, in Ipswich, married, in 1669, Hannah, daughter of Alexander Knight and his wife Hannah.



James Perkins

Mr. Perkins resided on a farm given him by his father, in Chebacco Parish, and held the respect and esteem of his neighbors.

Abraham Perkins, son of Isaac, born Sept. 15, 1671, in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, married, Nov. 6, 1701, Abigail Dodge, born in Beverly, Sept. 12, 1681, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Dodge. Mr. Perkins was a farmer in Chebacco, and acquired a large property in farming lands. His farm and homestead adjoined that of his father.

James Perkins, son of Abraham, born in 1705, in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, married, Dec. 14, 1732, Margaret Andrews, born in 1711, daughter of Deacon John Andrews and his wife Elizabeth, of the same place. They lived for a time in that parish, and then moved from Ipswich, Mass., to the town of Lyme, Conn., in 1736, where Mr. Perkins and his brother-in-law, John Butler, purchased, on March 30th, of that year, 294 acres of land. Mr. Perkins had a large family—fourteen children—only two of whom were born in Ipswich, James and Lucy.

James Perkins (2), son of James, baptized Feb. 3, 1734, died Dec. 19, 1760. His wife's Christian name was Anna.

James Perkins (3), son of James Perkins (2), was born in Lyme, Conn., where he grew to manhood. His death occurred while he was fighting in or about New London, Conn. His wife, Lois, was a native of Long Island. To this union were born three sons: David L. and James A. (twins), and Isaac. The widow, Lois Perkins, married Jacob Ely, a widower with three sons, and they moved to Harwinton, Litchfield county. An old will, preserved by Mr. Perkins, names six sons that were born of this union of Mrs. Perkins and Mr. Ely, namely: Jacob, Seabury, Calvin, Seth, Clark and Benjamin, making twelve sons by the three marriages.

James A. Perkins, son of James, was born in Lyme, New London Co., Conn., July 9, 1775. On Jan. 15, 1799, he married Abigail Newton, who was born May 15, 1775, and died April 14, 1845. He located in Harwinton, Litchfield county, where he purchased property, engaged in farming and where he died April 2, 1843. To James A. and Abigail Perkins were born: (1) Lois, born Oct. 26, 1799, died April 23, 1802. (2) Lyman, born Sept. 19, 1801, died Feb. 5, 1877. (3) Newton, born Sept. 20, 1803, married (first) Mary Humphreville, who died about a year after marriage; and (second) April 26, 1838, Caroline Griffin, born Aug. 19, 1813, died Feb. 12, 1892. He located in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y., but later moved to Bethlehem, Pa., where he died Dec. 11, 1885. His son, Glover Griffin, was born June 5, 1839, and died March 23, 1882; he married Mary Dunkermole by whom he had a daughter, Helena, who married John Tomlinson and died Nov. 25, 1898. (4) Samuel, born April 21, 1806, died April 21, 1848. He married Feb. 13, 1837, Juliette Griffin,

a sister to Newton's second wife. His home was at Hobart, N. Y., where he died. Of his children, Emelia, John and Charles grew to maturity. (5) James, born July 3, 1808, died unmarried in Hobart, Oct. 30, 1835. (6) Susan, born Jan. 30, 1811, married April 28, 1834, Louis L. Butler and always lived in Harwinton, Conn. She died Dec. 25, 1849. Their children were: Mary (born March 7, 1835, married Homer Griswold), Samuel (born Jan. 21, 1837, died Sept. 19, 1844), Martha (born Jan. 5, 1844) and Seth (born Nov. 21, 1846, died Oct. 12, 1848). (7) Seth, born July 10, 1813, married June 14, 1847, Maria Wetmore, of New York. He embarked in 1849 for a voyage around Cape Horn to the California gold fields, but died July 2, 1850, and was buried at sea. His only daughter, Alice, born Jan. 6, 1849, was married May 10, 1870, to Amos Glover Griffin and lives in California. (8) Rachel, born Jan. 24, 1819, was married Nov. 5, 1844, to Merritt Marks, and lived in Harwinton until her death Feb. 22, 1846; their one daughter Rachel, is the widow of Augustus Alfred, of Hartford.

Lyman Perkins, the father of James Perkins of Danielson, was born in Harwinton, Conn., and there grew to manhood. Lyman Perkins always lived in the place of his birth, although during his youth he made trips through the State of New York, peddling "notions." He purchased property in his native town and there engaged in farming. Like his father before him, he was a Democrat in politics, but never aspired to office, although he never neglected his voting privilege. On March 2, 1831, he was married to Lucy Wilson, daughter of Stevens and Chloe (Miller) Wilson, born Feb. 28, 1804, in Harwinton; she died at the home of her son James, in Danielson, Sept. 23, 1894, and is buried by the side of her husband, in Harwinton. To Lyman and Lucy Perkins were born: (1) Newton, born March 12, 1833, married (first) in 1859 Amorette Cook, who died in less than a year after marriage. He married (second) Lucy Durkee, by whom he had one daughter, Edith E., who died Feb. 27, 1889. He died Jan. 12, 1891. (2) James was born Aug. 16, 1835. (3) Lyman, born Dec. 24, 1837, died May 8, 1842. (4) Lucy, born Oct. 22, 1839, is the widow of Lewis Wilson, and lives at Navasota, Texas. They had two children, Laura, who is the widow of Blake Gibbs, lives in Navasota, and has four children, Lewis T., Lucy W., Mary and Laura B.; and Samuel, born May 20, 1865, who died July 10, 1893. (5) Laura, born Jan. 23, 1844, married Darius Beech, and lived on the homestead at Harwinton, Conn. She died Oct. 12, 1869, leaving one daughter, Ella M., born Sept. 22, 1869, wife of Edgar Lewis of Chester, Conn. (6) Lyman born Jan. 30, 1846, died Sept. 10, 1848.

James Perkins, son of Lyman, was born in Harwinton, Conn., grew to manhood in his native place, attended the public schools and later took an academic course. In February, 1857, he came to

Danielson and became a clerk in Edwin Ely's dry-goods store, which position he filled until the Spring of 1860, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Ely, under the firm style of Ely & Co. The store was then located on the ground where the Catholic Church now is, and the building at present occupied by the Sisters of Mercy, opposite the old Hutchins Hotel, was Mr. Ely's old home. In 1883, on the death of Mr. Ely, Mr. Perkins assumed full control and proprietorship of the business, which some ten years before had been removed to the Hyde block, which was burned in 1886.

In May, 1887, Mr. Perkins resumed business in the New Hyde block, and continued there until April, 1898, when he sold out to George O. Thomas. At that time he was the oldest dry-goods man doing business in Danielson. His long experience enabled him to cater intelligently to the wants of his customers, this resulting in popularity and prosperity. His business foundation stone was integrity, and he never lost the esteem of his fellow-citizens. In politics Mr. Perkins is a Democrat, although in no sense a politician. However, he has permitted his name to appear on the ticket for judge of probate and town clerk of Killingly, a town that is strongly Republican. In the borough he has served a number of years on the school committee, and is now serving his third successive term on the board of burgesses, and has also been a member of the board of relief. Mr. Perkins has been a director of the Windham County National Bank since its removal from Brooklyn to Danielson, and for a number of years has been a director of the Windham County Savings Bank, of which, since 1897, he has been president. In years past Mr. Perkins was a warden of St. Alban's Episcopal Church, in which the family hold membership.

On April 11, 1861, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of William H. Putnam, a lineal descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam, extended mention of which family will be found in another part of this volume. To this marriage have been born children as follows: Harriet Eliza, born May 1, 1863; Lucy Isabelle, born Jan. 10, 1865; William Putnam, born Nov. 16, 1866; Mary Spaulding, born April 17, 1871, died Dec. 8, 1871; and Helen Putnam, born Jan. 2, 1873. On March 3, 1902, Mr. Perkins's only son, William Putnam Perkins, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Eileen Griswold.

WILLIAM DAGGETT RUBY. This influential citizen of Willington, Tolland county, successful beyond ordinary measure in business, a farmer of large estate, thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the world, a leading spirit in local politics, enterprising and public spirited, is the representative of an old Connecticut family.

Mr. Ruby's great-great-grandfather James Ruby married Abigail Smith Adams, the daughter of

John Adams, second President of the United States.

James Ruby, Jr., the great grandfather of William Daggett, was born in Nova Scotia. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married June 19, 1777, Esther Howe who died Nov. 17, 1834. To James and Esther (Howe) Ruby were born six children, namely: James, who married Mary Lamb, of Ashford, Conn.; Thomas, twin brother of James and the grandfather of William Daggett; Polly, who married Jason Ferry; John; Esther, who married Chauncey Ferry; and Lucinda, who married Daniel Steers.

Thomas Ruby, grandfather of William Daggett, was born in Union, Conn., Sept. 28, 1778. He was a life long farmer and a man of active temperament. He married Feb. 11, 1801, Betsey Fuller of Stafford daughter of William Fuller a soldier of the Revolutionary war. A family of fourteen children were born to Thomas and Betsey Ruby, namely, (1) Orilla, who married Paris H. Bowers, of Thompson, Conn.; (2) Amanda, who married a Mr. Howard of Palmer, Mass.; (3) Betsey, who married Nathaniel Sibley; (4) Annis, who married Daniel Steers; (5) James, father of William Daggett; (6) Esther who died young; (7) Thomas Howe, who married Almada Potter, of Willington; (8) Ariel Fuller, who died aged eighteen years; (9) Achsah, who married William Harvey of Palmer, Mass.; (10) Edmund, who died young; (11) Julianne, who married Wakeman Sibley; (12) Angeline, who married Samuel W. Moore; (13) William, who married Leonora Burley; (14) Harriet, who married Nathaniel Sessions. The father of these children died Sept. 8, 1855, aged seventy-eight years. His wife Betsey died July 1, 1860.

James Ruby, the father of William Daggett, was born in Union, Conn., May 13, 1807. In his younger days he engaged in the work then common among ambitious and energetic young men, that of peddling tinware through the New England States. His life pursuit however, was farming in connection with which he engaged in lumbering to some extent. In politics he was a Democrat, but he never sought office. In Union, however, he was elected to a number of the town offices. He married Feb. 3, 1831, Nancy W. Daggett, who was born in Thompson, Conn., March 8, 1808, daughter of Jesse and Athenia (Witheral) Daggett, who had removed to Willington in 1812. In 1831 James Ruby purchased the Jesse Daggett farm in Willington and there spent his entire married life engaged in farming. He was a hard working man, possessing that jovial, cheery disposition which makes many lasting friends, and few if any men of his extended acquaintance were more popular than he. His death occurred Nov. 12, 1855, and his widow is still living, a member of the family of her son, William D., subject of this sketch. The children born to James and Nancy Ruby were as follows: Emily A., born Sept. 13, 1836, married John A. Brown of Willington and

later of Tolland; Julia F., born March 31, 1842, married Henry Edward Billings of New York and died in Lockport, N. Y., July 2, 1894; William D., subject of this sketch; Edmund J., born Sept. 24, 1847, engaged in mining in Nevada; Thomas W., born Feb. 2, 1850, married Olah Leach of Union, and is engaged in teaming in Willimantic; Minnie A., born April 8, 1853, married Eli Remmert of Stafford.

William Daggett Ruby, was born June 14, 1844, in the Willington residence which he now occupies. He was a lad of eleven years when his father died and business responsibilities fell upon his willing shoulders at a very early age. His education was received in the Willington schools but when sixteen years old he bade good-bye to school books and entered upon that active career which has made him one of the most prominent men of Willington. He continued on his own account the lumbering business which his father had carried on and extended it to great proportions. For many years he had a contract with the railroad and he supplied the Stafford factories with large quantities of wood for fuel. He has bought and sold land quite extensively. He early took up the care of the home farm of 200 acres and has since purchased several hundred additional acres of woodland. Using a modern term, Mr. Ruby would be called a "hustler" and it is his energy and indomitable will that have won for him a signal financial success in life. He has throughout his conspicuous career ever been ready to put his own shoulder to the wheel, and while at times the employer of many men he never shirked the arduous labor which his calling involved.

Mr. Ruby married March 13, 1872, Sarah E. Barrett, of Tolland, daughter of Corlis and Rhoda (Doolittle) Barrett. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruby, as follows: Lottie B., born Dec. 31, 1872, married Benjamin Arnold, of Harwich, Mass., and died June 10, 1897; James W., born March 9, 1874, died May 22, 1892; Wilbert C., born June 18, 1875, married Alice B. Fenton, of Stafford, and is engaged in business with his father; Alphonso M., born May 2, 1877, is engaged in lumbering in Yantic, Conn.; Herman D., born Oct. 22, 1879, died Jan. 27, 1882; Hazel M., born Oct. 28, 1899, is at home.

Mr. Ruby is in politics a staunch Republican and has been prominently identified with his party in town affairs. He has served as a member of the board of selectmen since 1885, and has also been on the board of relief. For four years he was tax collector, and he has served as constable. He represented the town in the State Legislature in 1875, serving on the committee on Highways and Bridges. He is prominent in fraternal circles and is a member of the F. & A. M., and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Stafford, Conn. He is an attendant at the M. E. Church of Moose Meadow, Willington, of which his wife is a member. The family are prominent in the religious,

educational and social affairs of the town and in public affairs Mr. Ruby is one of the recognized leaders.

W. CLINTON TILLOTSON, M. D. The Tillotson family of which Dr. W. Clinton Tillotson of Rockville is a worthy and eminent representative, was originally an old Connecticut family, and was later one of the pioneer families of the Green Mountain State. Four brothers of the name migrated from Connecticut to Vermont prior to the admission of the latter as one of the States. They settled in what is now the town of Corinth, in Orange county. All of these brothers, Jonathan, Joseph, Nathaniel and Charles left descendants, Dr. Tillotson being the great-grandson of Jonathan, the eldest.

(II) Jonathan Tillotson (2), son of Jonathan, was evidently a man of energy and industry, clearing large tracts of land and following farming extensively until his death. He married in his locality and reared a family of twelve children.

(III) Henry L. Tillotson, son of Jonathan (2), was a resident of and a prominent citizen in the town of Topsham, Vt. By trade he was a shoemaker, a business which was profitable and popular in those days, and most of the foot gear in the way of boots and shoes in his neighborhood came from the skilled hands of Henry Tillotson. In town matters he was prominent, a leader in the Democratic party, and as he was regarded as a man of superior knowledge and ability he would probably have been selected for responsible positions had his life been extended. Henry L. Tillotson died in 1866 at the age of forty-five years. He was a man of very remarkable memory, and as he was a great reader he became an authority on many subjects among his fellow-citizens. Henry L. Tillotson was twice married. Dr. Tillotson was the only child of his (first) marriage with Lucinda R. Ciley, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, and was laid to rest in the old cemetery at Topsham, Vt. His second marriage preceded his death about six weeks, and he was buried by the side of his first wife.

Dr. Tillotson was born Oct. 23, 1856, in Topsham, Vt., and was but a child when he was deprived of his mother's care, and a boy of ten years when the death of his father made him an orphan indeed. An only child, he was taken to the home of an uncle, a farmer, with whom he resided for about three years, attending school meantime during the winter seasons, and in the summer months being thoroughly instructed in farming methods. His fourth year of orphanage was spent with a son of his uncle, also a farmer. Dr. Tillotson even at that early age had ambitions reaching into a different life, and was glad to make his home with Jesse Dickey, an attorney at West Topsham, who owned a small farm and who gave the lad an opportunity of longer attendance at school and fewer farm duties.

When about sixteen years old Dr. Tillotson was still working as a farm hand, receiving \$100 for six months' work. He then secured a situation as clerk in a general country store at West Hartford, Vt., where he remained for two years, receiving for his services \$75 and \$100, respectively. Giving up that position Mr. Tillotson returned to Topsham and resumed farming, attending school in the fall and winter. In 1877 he was enabled to enter Barre Academy at Barre, Vt., which he attended for three years, working at various occupations during his vacations, for the future successful physician was always a man of tireless energy. No honest work was discarded, he could swing an axe or perform any manual labor which would add a dollar to his store with which he hoped to continue his scholastic life.

It was in Barre, Vt., that Dr. Tillotson first began his medical reading, Dr. Chamberlain being his first instructor, and later Dr. Robert Lance, in the town of Woodbury, where Mr. Tillotson lived about one and one-half years. During his residence there he accompanied Dr. Lance in his medical visits and thus early obtained a practical knowledge difficult to get otherwise. In September, 1880, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, in Chicago, Ill., residing in the home of Dr. Alvin E. Small, a distinguished professor in that great institution. It was permitted him, during his vacations, to visit with Dr. Small, which was an unusual advantage to a young student. In March, 1882, Dr. Tillotson graduated from Hahnemann College and at Lyndonville, Vt., began his first practice. There he remained with much encouragement until March, 1892, at which time on account of impaired health, he removed to Vineland, N. J., where he remained with benefit for a few months, and then came to Rockville, Sept. 29, 1892. Until that time no practitioner in the school of Homeopathy had made any progress in Rockville. Dr. Tillotson may really be regarded as the pioneer and champion of that school, although his success has been won through his own merits. A stranger in Rockville, he was at first handicapped by belonging to a school of medicine which was anything but popular, and the unusual success which has attended his practice and the eminence which he has attained reflect the greatest credit upon his energy and perseverance as well as his superior professional skill.

In May, 1895, Dr. Tillotson purchased what was known as the "Deacon Johnson property," on Park street, where, in 1893, he erected an elegant home, and in April, 1899, completed another handsome residence adjoining it. The old house which had long stood on the property was moved to the rear, and now Dr. Tillotson owns three valuable residences in one of the most desirable sections of the city. In June, 1882, Dr. Tillotson was united in marriage with Fanny Kidder, daughter of E. W. and Jane (Bagley) Kidder, of Barre, Vt., the family being an old Colonial one, having among its

members many prominent citizens. Great-grandfather Kidder was a captain in the Revolutionary army. To Dr. and Mrs. Tillotson three children have been born, namely: Ruth Irene, born in August, 1886; Kenneth E., born in August, 1887; and Lawrence V. E., born April 21, 1892.

Until the campaign of 1896, Dr. Tillotson had been identified with the Democratic party, but since that time he has affiliated with the Republican party, in national affairs, drawing no party line in local matters. Fraternally he is connected with the A. F. & A. M., Fayette Lodge, at Rockville, and Adoniram Chapter at the same place. Formerly he was a member of Palestine Commandery at St. Johnsbury, Vt. Both he and wife belong to the Union Congregational Church. Dr. Tillotson is eligible to Revolutionary societies, but as yet has not joined them. Mrs. Tillotson is a member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, D. A. R. Dr. Tillotson is well known among his brother practitioners and is highly esteemed by both schools of medicine as a man of upright character and as a representative and public-spirited citizen, one who has been very useful to Rockville. He is a member of the State Homeopath Medical Society in Connecticut. When he left his native State he was president of the Vermont Homeopath Medical Society, in which he had served for five successive years as secretary. He still holds an honorary membership.

Dr. Tillotson is a self-made man and as such deserves all the more the success which has been brought about through his own efforts. Such careers are inspirations to those who are struggling with conditions that lack promise.

JAMES EDMOND PERRY. The glory of our republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for individual accomplishment. Fostered under the most auspicious of surroundings that can encompass one who has the will to dare and to do, our nation has almost spontaneously produced men of finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and vigorous purpose. The cradle has not been one of pampered luxury, but the modest couch of poverty has often rocked future greatness. American biography thus becomes one of more perfect individuality, in the general as well as the specific sense, than does that of any other nation on the globe. Of America is the self-made man a product, and the record of accomplishment in this individual sense, is the record which the true and loyal American holds in the deepest respect and highest honor. In the case at hand we have to do with one who is prominently identified with the industrial and social life of the town of Putnam, Windham county, and whose genealogy betokens that he is a scion of a family whose association with the annals of American history has been intimate and honorable from the early Colonial epoch, while many generations of the family have lived and labored within the



James E. Perry

confines of the State of Connecticut, where representatives of the same went forth to do yeoman service in the great Revolutionary struggle which determined the independence of the Colonies and led to the establishment of the greatest republic the world has ever known. Such men and such ancestral prestige fully justify the compilation of works of this nature, that a worthy record may be perpetuated for future generations. We of this twentieth century, representing the most electrical progress in all lines of material activity, are too prone not to give due heed to those elemental valuations which touch upon the deeper essence of human life and human achievement. We can not afford to hold in light esteem those who have wrought nobly in the past, nor fail to accord honor to those who have given us an heritage of worthy thoughts and worthy deeds. Every person should take pride and satisfaction in perpetuating, with as full detail as is possible, the record of his genealogy, while there is a scientific historical necessity that such record be secured in America, particularly in cases where the lineage indicates identification with the national history from the formative period of the republic.

James Edmond Perry was born in the town of Putnam, Conn., May 23, 1851, and it is interesting to advert to the fact that the place of his nativity was the same house in which he now maintains his home. This house has stood for more than two centuries, and in it were born Mr. Perry's maternal grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather.

(I) The Perry family came from Devonshire, England, and tradition says they were very wealthy. The first of the name in direct line to James E. Perry to appear in this country was Ezra Perry, who with his brother Edward, and sisters, Deborah and Margaret, lived at Sandwich, Mass. That they were of good family is attested by their use of a coat-of-arms. The children of Ezra Perry were: Ezra, Deborah, John, Samuel, Benjamin and Remembrance.

(II) Benjamin Perry, fourth son and fifth child of Ezra Perry, was born Jan. 15, 1670. He married Dinah Swift.

(III) Eliakim Perry, son of Benjamin, was born at Sandwich, May 8, 1716. On Dec. 16, 1740, at Rehoboth, Mass., he married Sarah Joy, and their children were: David, Elizabeth, Sylvanus, and Abigail.

(IV) Capt. Sylvanus Perry, son of Eliakim, was born in 1741. He settled in Killingly, Conn., where he died in 1821, and where he is buried. On April 4, 1770, he married Rebecca Bliss. His second wife was a Whittemore. During the Revolution he did valiant service, and was captain of a company. Captain Sylvanus was the father of the following children: (1) Anson is mentioned below. (2) Keziah married George Wadsworth, and died in Spring Prairie, Walworth Co., Wis. (3) Abigail became the wife of Elijah Ormsby, who pat-

ented the first loom in this country, and who was more than a year ahead of Robert Fulton in utilizing steam as a propelling power for boats. (4) Betsey married a Butterworth. (5) Phebe was the fifth child. (6) William lived at Rome, N. Y. (7) George, who was born in Killingly, died in Vermont. (8) Rebecca married William Jones, and died in Killingly. (9) Sylvanus removed to New York State, and died there.

(V) Anson Perry, son of Capt. Sylvanus, was born in Killingly, Oct. 5, 1771, and there his death occurred July 28, 1847. He married Abeline Buck, who was born July 30, 1772, a daughter of Aaron Buck, a soldier of the Revolution. She died in Killingly March 15, 1867, leaving seventy-five living descendants—nine children, thirty-four grandchildren and thirty-two great-grandchildren. Nine of her grandchildren served as soldiers in the Civil war. Anson Perry and his eldest son both served in the war of 1812. To Anson Perry and his wife came ten children, of whom we have the following record: (1) Otis, born in Killingly, Dec. 2, 1794, died there March 15, 1866. (2) Charlotte, born in Killingly, Nov. 16, 1796, married John Truesdale, and died in Worcester, Mass., Feb. 5, 1875. (3) Anna, born Jan. 8, 1799, married Jason Wakefield, and died in Webster, Mass. (4) Lucy, born Aug. 22, 1801, married (first) Joseph Perry (no near relative), and (second) George Chaffee, and died in Killingly in 1876. (5) Rebecca, born Nov. 13, 1804, married Pennel May, of Woodstock, and died in Putnam, June 5, 1884. (6) Keziah, born May 12, 1807, married James Young, of Putnam, and died in Killingly April 1, 1832. (7) George is mentioned in full below. (8) David B., born Sept. 26, 1811, died in Oregon, Ill. (9) Sylvanus, born Oct. 15, 1814, died in Maine, Broome Co., N. Y. (10) William, born Sept. 2, 1817, now resides in Lindenwood, Illinois.

(VI) George Perry, son of Anson and father of James Edmond, was born in Killingly, Sept. 30, 1809, and he died at his home in Putnam Aug. 19, 1895. He was one of the progressive and substantial farmers of Putnam, whither he had gone to care for his father in his declining days, and after the latter's death he took charge of the homestead farm, near the Grove street cemetery, where he continued to be successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until the close of his long and useful life. He was a man of medium height and sturdy physique, and he retained marked mental and physical vigor up to the time of his death, at which time he was eighty-six years of age. In politics he originally gave his allegiance to the Whig party. His sympathies were entirely with the Union cause in the stormy epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion, and thus he was among those who ardently espoused the faith of the Republican party at the time of its organization, while in his later years he evidenced the courage of his convictions and clearly indicated his attitude in regard to what he believed

to be a blot on the national honor, by arraying himself as one of the staunch supporters of the Prohibition party. He was a man of strong individuality and distinct opinions, and he was a vigorous opponent of the Masonic order and other secret organizations, which he considered inharmonious with the true spirit of republican institutions. He was inflexible in his integrity, just and tolerant in his judgment of his fellowmen, and he held the unqualified esteem of the community in which he passed so many years of his life. He was called upon to serve in various local offices, including that of road supervisor, of which he was incumbent for several years. He was a consistent and honored member of the Congregational Church, and his venerable widow holds to the same faith, having become a member of the church in her youth, and having been an active worker in the same until the weight of many years compelled her to withdraw from the labors which she so loved to perform.

On Feb. 2, 1835, was solemnized the marriage of George Perry to Miss Eliza W. Buck, who was born in Putnam, April 9, 1811, daughter of Captain Joseph and Dorcas (Fairbanks) Buck; she is still living on part of the old homestead, having attained the patriarchal age of ninety-two years, and is revered and loved by the wide circle of friends whom she has gathered about her during the long years of her gracious and kindly life. Of the children of George and Eliza W. Perry the following record is given: (1) Elisha Fairbanks was born in Killingly, March 20, 1836, was married March 20, 1861, to Miss Mary Jane Randall, of Centerville, R. I., and they now reside in Putnam, where he is living retired, having devoted his active business life to the vocation of contracting and building. (2) Mary Eliza, born in Killingly, April 8, 1838, was married, Oct. 10, 1866, to John D. Wells, of Grosvenor Dale, Conn., and they are now residents of Putnam. Mr. Wells was formerly an overseer of various factories, but now retired from active business. (3) Caroline Dorcas, born in Putnam, March 22, 1840, was married Feb. 21, 1866, to Francis B. Chaffee, the owner of a fine farm in Woodstock, Conn., where they reside. (4) Martha Ann, born in Putnam, June 24, 1842, was married Nov. 6, 1870, to Elisha Rogers, a representative farmer of Montville, this State, but who was a successful carpenter and builder in his earlier years. (5) James Edmond is the immediate subject of this review. (6) John Hale, born in Putnam, Feb. 21, 1855, is now one of the influential farmers of Killingly, where his marriage to Ann Jane Morrison was solemnized Feb. 22, 1876.

James Edmond Perry, whose name introduces this review, received his early educational discipline in the district schools of his native town of Putnam, and continued his studies until he had attained the age of nineteen years, while in the mean-

time he rendered his quota of aid in the cultivation and other work of the homestead farm. At the age noted he became identified with railroad work, securing a position as car repairer in the shops of the Boston & Albany Railroad in Worcester, Mass., where he remained for a period of three years, at the expiration of which time he again became identified with agricultural pursuits, in which he was associated with his father-in-law for one year. After this he accepted the position of foreman and gardener for Austin J. Williams, of Danielson, Windham county, retaining this incumbency for somewhat more than a decade, and then returning to Putnam, whither filial duty summoned him, that he might care for his parents in their declining days and relieve them of the cares and responsibilities involved in the operation of the fine old farm. Since that time Mr. Perry has given his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of the homestead, which is one of the most attractive and valuable farm estates in the county, the same comprising about 140 acres, the greater portion of which tract is under effective cultivation, while the progressive methods and excellent business discernment brought to bear have brought to our subject a gratifying prosperity, and have caused him to be classed among the representative farmers and influential citizens of his native county. In addition to his agricultural enterprise Mr. Perry has given no little attention to dairying, keeping an average of about fifteen cows of high grade and disposing of his cream product to the Woodstock creamery. He is also extensively engaged in teaming and lumbering, and his energy and well directed efforts insure him excellent returns. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but he states that he has always been too busy to meddle in politics, and he has had no desire for official preferment of any sort. He and his wife are honored and zealous members of the Second Congregational church, in whose work they take an abiding and lively interest.

On May 18, 1873, Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Helena Aurelia Morse, daughter of Rev. Charles and Almeda (Bolton) Morse, of Putnam, the former having been a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and having died in Putnam. To Mr. and Mrs. Perry were born four children, namely: Effie Almeda, born in Worcester, Mass., Dec. 30, 1875, is now the wife of Charles Benjamin Jennings, of Thompson, Conn., an overseer in the carding mill of Lemuel Perry, at Webster, Mass.; Grace Helena, born April 24, 1879, in Danielson, Conn., was a student of Putnam High School, and died in Putnam, May 31, 1896; George Edmond, born in Danielson, Aug. 23, 1884, is at the time of this writing a student in the Putnam high school; and James Arthur, born in Danielson, Jan. 6, 1887, is attending the public schools in Putnam.

HON. MILO P. J. WALKER, formerly of the town of Union, but now of the town of Stafford, Tolland county, is a member of the old Walker family of Union, where several generations of the family have resided, and have been among its most substantial and reliable citizens.

Nathaniel Walker, the ancestor of the Union family, was born in 1675. He had two wives, Rebecca and Jemima, and was living in Ashford, Conn., but in 1729 purchased land of Samuel Allen, one of the original proprietors of Union, and with a family of seven children moved into the new settlement. Tradition has it that he was the richest man of the early settlers in Union. His death occurred July 1, 1759, when he was over eighty-four years of age. His children were as follows: Nathaniel, Benjamin, Obadiah, Rebecca, Israel, Abigail, Hezekiah and Edward,—two of whom were the children of the first marriage. Hon. M. P. J. Walker is a descendant of the sixth generation from this Nathaniel Walker, the line of descent being through Obadiah, Ezra, Perley and Joseph Walker.

Obadiah Walker, son of Nathaniel Walker, born Feb. 3, 1715, was married March 20, 1739, to Mary Chaffee.

Ezra Walker, born March 29, 1741, married for his first wife, Abigail, by whom he had two children; to Anne Pitge, his second wife, were born five children. The children were: Perley, Olive, Henry, Wylls, Olive (2), Betsey and Leighton.

Perley Walker, born July 22, 1767, married Rebecca Broughton, and their children were: Warsham B., Ezra, Perley, Huldah A., Palmer, John N., Joseph and Rebecca.

Joseph Walker, the father of Milo P. J. Walker, was born March 11, 1805, and was married June 25, 1829, to Rebecca Jones. She was born March 17, 1805, and was a daughter of Benjamin Jones, who was born in 1771, a son of Benjamin and Cynthia (Russell) Jones, who were married February, 1794. Cynthia Russell came from Ashford, Conn.

The Jones family came from England in 1665, and settled on Providence Island, in Narragansett Bay, R. I. A more remote generation settled in Ashford, Windham county; from thence came Benjamin Jones, who was born in 1771. He settled in Union about 1795, bought land of William Williams, and died in 1848. His children were (1) Diana, born in 1794, died when a child of two years; (2) Benjamin Reynolds, born in 1796, died a young man in 1819; (3) Hannah D., born in 1801, married in 1827 Ephraim S. Carpenter, and died in Ashford, Conn.; (4) Rhoda, born in 1803, married in 1823 David Fuller, and lived and died in Willington; (5) Rebecca, noted above as Mrs. Walker, was born March 17, 1805, and died in Union July 1, 1844; (6) Betsey (deceased), born March 30, 1807, had scarlet fever when a child, and was left deaf and dumb. (7) Josiah R., born in 1809, and was a teamster in Union for many years, where he died March 16, 1900; (8) Aaron R., born in 1811,

married Jerusha Bowen, and died in January, 1896, at Windsorville, Conn.; (9) Elisha Benjamin Reynolds, born in 1814, was the father of H. L. Jones.

To Joseph and Rebecca Walker were born: Frank E., born Dec. 27, 1830, died in 1836; Frank (2) born Sept. 23, 1837, enlisted in Co. G, 22d C. V. I., and died in the service, April 5, 1863; Emeline J., born May 6, 1833; Augusta, born Sept. 22, 1839, wife of William H. Champlin; Milo P. J. Walker.

Milo P. J. Walker was born June 6, 1843, in the town of Union, Conn., where he was reared on the farm, and given a common school education. In the early stages of the Civil war he enlisted in Co. G, 22d C. V. I., Aug. 30, 1862, and with that organization performed honorable military service for a period of nine months. This regiment was commanded by Col. George S. Burnham, and after being mustered into the United States service, Sept. 20, 1862, was sent to Washington, where it went into winter quarters near Falls Church, Va., at Minor's Hill. It was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and was assigned to the defense of Washington under Major Gen. Heintzelman. Its division and brigade commanders were, respectively, Gen. Abercrombie, Gen. Cowden and Col. Burr Porter. In the spring of 1863 the regiment assisted in the construction of fortifications overlooking the Capitol near Arlington, Va., and in guarding Long Bridge, at Washington. Later the regiment was sent to Suffolk, Va., and there participated in the defense of that point under Generals Getty and Gordon, against the siege of Longstreet. At this point the men were called to arms for several hours each morning before daybreak, and waited under arms for battle orders. The siege there was raised early in May and the command was then ordered to West Point, on the York river, where it remained until the post was abandoned. The entire body of troops was conveyed by transports to Yorktown Plains, where the 22d was encamped in front of McClellan's massive intrenchments, in sight of the old rifle pits that dated from the heroic days of the Revolution. The regiment was put in the advance column June 9, in the forward movement on Richmond. The advance was made by way of Williamsburg and the Chickahominy River, to Discomb Bridge and the Chickahominy Church. Later in the month the force was joined by Gen. Dix, and then moved by way of York river. The entire expedition has passed into history as "The Blackberry Raid." The regiment came back to Yorktown, and from there it was ordered to Hartford, Conn., where it was mustered out July 7, 1863, Mr. Walker sharing its experiences from start to finish.

When Mr. Walker was a young man he taught school about ten years. He was a student in a select school at Union, which was taught by Mr. Barrows and Mr. Weaver, for about three terms. On returning home after leaving the service, Mr. Walker resumed work on the farm, where he re-

mained until the close of the year 1890, and became a resident of Stafford Springs, Feb. 11, 1890. To many positions of trust and honor his fellow citizens have called him, and wherever he has been found he has displayed ability and efficiency. He served his town as a representative in the State Legislature in 1871. He was a selectman in 1873 and 1874, and for seven years in Union, and one year in Stafford he was a member of the board of county commissioners. In Union Mr. Walker was on the school board, and in Stafford has been assessor for both the borough and the town. One has only to read between the lines to judge that he is a man of good business ability. He is popular and capable, and is in every way a substantial citizen. His spirit is for the general good, he is enterprising and progressive, and has done much to advance the best interests of Tolland county.

Mr. Walker was married Feb. 13, 1866, to Jennie Sarah, a daughter of Amasa and Sarah Ann (Thomas) Morse, and to them have come children as follows: (1) Frank H., born Oct. 19, 1868; (2) Herbert M., born Aug. 15, 1871, died March 29, 1880; (3) Alice J., born Nov. 30, 1874, graduated at Mt. Holyoke in 1897, and attended the Normal at Willimantic, and then became a successful and accomplished teacher at Upper Montclair, where she remained two years; she also taught in a private school in New York City, where she is still engaged at a good salary; (4) Albert M., born Oct. 21, 1877, is in the office of the Palmers Mill Co., at Three Rivers, Mass., where he is learning the business; he was married March 28, 1900, to Esther M. Cowles, of Springfield, Mass.; (5) Ruth N., born Nov. 10, 1880, is now a student at Mt. Holyoke.

Mrs. Walker was born July 12, 1842, and her father, who is a farmer, was ordained a preacher of the Advent Church.

Mr. Walker belongs to D. P. Corbin Post, No. 74. G. A. R., of which he was senior vice commander. He is connected with the A. O. U. W. at Stafford Springs, and was a charter member of Union Grange, and was also a member of Mashapaug Lake Grange. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.

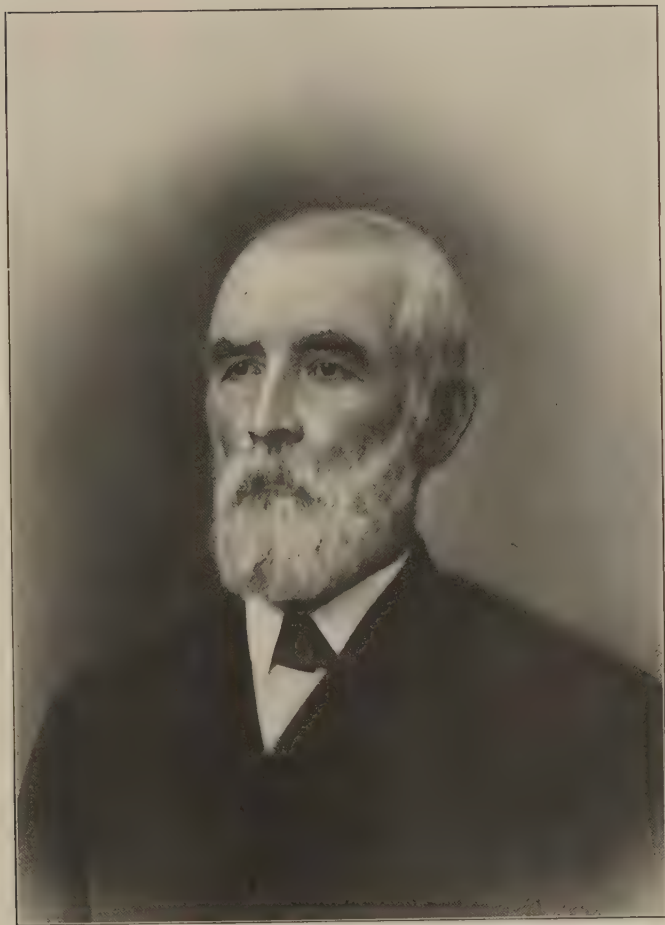
FRANCIS XAVIER RIVERS, one of Woodstock's substantial and time-honored citizens, who after years of toil, is now enjoying a well earned competence, was born Dec. 22, 1827, in St. Ours, Canada, of thrifty and highly respected parents, whose son has done honor to the name he bears.

Francis Rivers was born in Normandy, France, from which country he emigrated to Canada. The children born to his marriage with Mary Lonswee were: Henry, John, Leblanche, Katie, Joseph, Francis and Mary Ann.

John Rivers, the father of Francis X. Rivers, was born Jan. 3, 1793, in St. Ours, Canada, and died Aug. 18, 1867, at Holden, Mass., aged seventy-

four years. During his early life he was a farmer, and was successful, accumulating ample means. He was a man of great height and weight, being six feet, three inches tall, and weighing 240 pounds. Two years prior to his death he was afflicted with loss of sight. At this time he was making his home with his son Edward, in Massachusetts, where the remainder of his days were spent. John Rivers first married Margaret Duherrmeel, who was born in St. Ours, Canada, where she died in 1834. The children by this union were: John died in St. Mark, Canada, where he conducted a successful bakery business until he was fifty years of age (he married Agnes Gregore, but had no children); Peter, who was a stonemason in Manville, R. I., married Eliza Duherrmeel, had a family of ten children, and lived to the age of sixty-nine; Francis Xavier is mentioned below; Margaret married Ethan Guyot, a mill operative at St. Annis Ayers, Canada, and died in Holden, Mass., leaving six children. The second marriage of John Rivers was to Mary Leclair, of Canada, who died in 1872, at the age of seventy-three years. The children of this marriage were as follows: Baptiste, a farmer who resides at Holden, Mass., married Eliza Pappinon, and they have five living children; Edward, a resident of Holden, an engineer by trade, married Eliza Hoyle, and they have four children; Henry, who was employed in the cotton mills, died in Holden, when thirty-six years of age (he married Mary Duherrmeel, and they have four children); Mary, who is the widow of Andrew Duherrmeel, resides with her four children in Holden; Katie died at the age of eighteen years.

Francis Xavier Rivers attended the winter schools of St. Ours, Canada, his birthplace, until he was seventeen years old, spending the summers in work on the farm. Wishing to see something of the world, the young man then left home and located in Providence, R. I., where he found work at the tailoring trade, which he had partially learned in Canada. Later in the year he went to Woonsocket Falls, where he remained until the following December, and from there to Uxbridge, Mass. In this pleasant locality he worked with Michael Manley and George Gunn for five years. On March 18, 1850, he went to East Woodstock with the idea of embarking in business for himself, if the location pleased him. He soon opened up a tailoring establishment which prospered so well that in 1853 he built his shop, and in 1858 erected his present comfortable home. Mr. Rivers continued active in this business until 1889, at which time he laid aside business cares, and now employs his time in looking after his snug little farm of eighteen acres. In politics he is an ardent Republican, but has never sought any political favor. With his wife he attends the Congregational Church, of which she is a devoted member. Mr. Rivers is a generous supporter of the same and is interested in its benevolent enterprises.



Francis K. Rivers

Mr. Rivers was married (first) Sept. 9, 1851, to Martha Knight Hibbard, of Woodstock, daughter of Joseph F. and Parmelia (Burdick) Hibbard; she died Oct. 19, 1860, in East Woodstock. They had children as follows: Martha Adele, born Aug. 14, 1852, in East Woodstock, married Walter E. Cobleigh, a piano finisher, of Leominster, Mass., and has had three children, Florence Mabel, Grace Lillian (who died at the age of ten years) and Harriet Adele (who died in infancy). Esther Parmelia, born Oct. 18, 1859, in East Woodstock, died there Aug. 10, 1860.

The second marriage of Mr. Rivers, on Feb. 5, 1861, was to Esther Pamela Hibbard, sister of his first wife. She passed away Feb. 8, 1894, in East Woodstock. Her four children were as follows: John F., born Jan. 19, 1864; Harriet Elizabeth, born July 27, 1866, in East Woodstock, who died Dec. 1, 1878; Edward Fenton, born Oct. 21, 1867, who died in East Woodstock Dec. 8, 1893, unmarried; and Charles Edgar (unmarried) born Aug. 27, 1870, who is connected with the Great Western Railroad Co., of Chicago.

The third marriage of Mr. Rivers was on April 10, 1895, to Miss Susan Ellen Child, daughter of Charles and Almira (Holmes) Child, of Woodstock, the latter a daughter of Leonard Holmes, and a cousin of the celebrated Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Mrs. Rivers is a lady of beautiful character, and is widely known through the community for her gentle beneficences and charitable impulses. Mr. Rivers is of genial, social disposition, and as a result is passing the evening of his life surrounded with the comforts acquired by his early industry, and enjoys the universal esteem of his fellow-citizens.

JOHN FRANK RIVERS was born Jan. 19, 1864, in East Woodstock, where he was reared, and acquired his education in the district schools. When about seventeen years old he went to farming for his father, but two years later decided to learn the blacksmith's trade, and with that end in view entered the shop of Françoise Foisey, at Putnam, remaining in that excellent place for ten years. Opening a place of business of his own in Putnam, Mr. Rivers successfully conducted it for three years, selling out then to Mr. Foisey. Coming to South Woodstock, he built a commodious shop, and a comfortable residence and convenient barn, building up a most excellent trade in this locality, which he carried on until Aug. 5, 1901, when his buildings were all destroyed by fire. After this disaster Mr. Rivers, with renewed courage, located in West Woodstock, and started in business again. In March, 1901, he purchased the old Wilkinson homestead, comprising 208 acres of land, and he has since been paying particular attention to the breeding of blooded stock and the finest grades of cattle. Endowed with energy and ability, there is every reason to predict a prosperous future in this line for him. He is more interested in business than in politics,

although he upholds the principles of the Republican party.

On Aug. 16, 1885, Mr. Rivers was united in marriage with Hattie Alice Willard, and they have one son, Charles Frank, born July 4, 1887, in Ellcott, town of Pomfret, Connecticut.

CLAYTON E. HARWOOD, the efficient cashier of the Rockville National Bank, is one of the best known men in the banking and commercial circles of Rockville, Tolland Co., Connecticut.

Mr. Harwood is a man whose rise from the humblest position to his present responsible station in the bank has been gradual but steady. Backed by nothing but the friendly influence his merits justly commanded, he became regarded as one of the ablest men in financial circles in his town, and one whose opinion carried weight. He is yet in the prime of life, and from youth has displayed rare business capacity, combined with principles of honesty and integrity, instilled by the teachings of his parents. His entire career will bear the closest scrutiny. Mr. Harwood is a Rockville boy in the fullest sense, born, reared, schooled and trained in the institutions of that city, and the type of a citizen that any community is proud and fortunate to claim.

Mr. Harwood is in the eighth generation from Henry Harwood, who came to New England in company with Gov. Winthrop in 1630 and for a brief time was located in Boston, but the following year made his home in Charlestown, where he died in 1635.

(I) John Harwood, the son of Henry, was born in 1630, and soon after his father's death, made his home in that part of Salem, which is now called Peabody, Mass. In 1659 he was married to Emma, whose other name does not appear, and to them were born: John; Jonathan; John (2); Jonathan (2).

(III) Jonathan Harwood was born in Salem, Mass., in 1666, and married Rebecca Twiss. In 1722 he sold to his son Jonathan his home and ten acres in Salem for £100, and removed to Sutton. The following year he made a gift of land to his son (IV) Jonathan, of a "corner right" of land which his father John had formerly owned.

(V) Jonathan Harwood, the great-grandfather of Clayton E., was born in Sutton, Mass., 1748, and was the founder of the family in Connecticut. In 1785 he removed from Sturbridge, Mass., to West Stafford. The house in which he lived is still standing. Always a farmer, he lived and died in West Stafford. His wife was known when a girl as Mary Witt, and she bore her husband the following children: (1) David, born in Sturbridge, Mass., in 1772, was a shoemaker, and came to Stafford with his parents. In 1796 he married Margaret Morse, and four years later removed to Cazenovia, N. Y., and later to Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Harwood served in the War of 1812, and died

at Sacket's Harbor in 1815. (2) Betsey, born in 1774 at Sturbridge, Mass., married at Stafford, Conn., Amos Chaffee, and accompanied him to the West. (3) Jonathan, born in 1776, at Sturbridge, died in childhood. (4) Henry, born in 1780, at Sturbridge, was a shoemaker by trade. He married Lita Morse, and settled in Marcellus, N. Y. (5) Mary, born in 1781, in Sturbridge, married in Stafford, Conn., in 1804, Francis Brown, and settled with him at Long Meadow, Mass., where their children are to be found at the present time. (6) Asa, born in 1783, at Sturbridge, was a shoemaker, and became the husband of Amanda Parsons in 1805. (7) Crispus, born in 1784, in Sturbridge, was a shoemaker, and married Salina Morse in 1808 at Stafford; he went West, and died in 1814. (8) Keziah, born in 1786, in West Stafford, Conn., married there in 1814, Emory Chaffee, of Hampden, Mass. (9) Orrin, born in West Stafford, in 1788, had two wives, Charlotte Spellman, whom he married in 1811, and Mrs. Bartlett, who became his wife in 1852. Mr. Harwood lived to be almost 100 years old, and was the paternal grandfather of Charles F. Harwood, of Stafford Springs. (10) Samuel, born in West Stafford, Nov. 22, 1792, was the grandfather of Clayton E. Harwood. (11) Lura, born in 1793, in West Stafford, married in 1821, Emory Chaffee. (12) Margery, born in 1795, in West Stafford, died in childhood. (13) Ebenezer, born in 1797, at West Stafford, married Minerva Dimock in 1818, and their daughter, the wife of Col. F. P. Burpee, was the mother of Judge L. F. Burpee, of Waterbury, Conn. Jonathan Harwood, the father of the above children, was a devout member of the Methodist Church, and was deeply interested in church matters.

(VI) Samuel Harwood, the grandfather of Clayton E., was reared in his native town. He became a school teacher when a young man, and learned the shoemaking trade. In his later years he was a farmer, reaching the great age of ninety-six years, dying in West Stafford, where he was buried. His home was on Chestnut Hill, where he had a fine establishment. In his politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican, following in his father's steps, and being a faithful member and worker in the Methodist Church. In 1848 and the year following he represented Stafford in the General Assembly. Samuel Harwood was married in Stafford, Dec. 31, 1815, to Miss Love Dimock, a daughter of Abner and Love (Newell) Dimock. Mrs. Harwood died Dec. 8, 1859, and was buried in Crystal Lake Cemetery with her husband. They had the following children: (1) Abner D., the father of Clayton E., born Oct. 30, 1816; (2) Marvin D., born Dec. 29, 1817, resides in Ellington, and is the subject of a sketch elsewhere; (3) Love A., born Oct. 13, 1820, married Arnold Shippey, and lived in Ellington for years, though she died in Rockville; (4) Samuel Monroe, born in 1822, mar-

ried Nancy Dimock, and resides at the old home on Chestnut Hill; (5) H. Amelia, born Feb. 23, 1825, married Anson Lull, and died in Hampden, Mass.

(VII) Abner D. Harwood was born on Chestnut Hill, in West Stafford, and in 1837 went to Rockville, where he learned the wool sorter's trade in the Frank Mill, later the Florence Mill, now the property of the U. S. Envelope Co. This was his occupation for a number of years, when he bought a farm in Ellington, working at his trade during the winter season for several years. Later Mr. Harwood divided the farm which he had bought in company with his brother Marvin, one taking the barn and fifty acres, the other taking the house and fifty acres. By each building a house or a barn the two had complete farms. In 1863 Mr. Harwood sold his farm and went back to the mill to follow his trade until about 1890. During these thirty-seven years he was employed in all the large mills in Rockville, and for a number of years was "boss wool sorter" at the New England mill. Many young men learned the trade from him, and became very expert at the work. Mr. Harwood died Dec. 28, 1897, after a brief illness. After 1876 his home was on Prospect street, at the corner of North Park, a house of his own planning and construction, in which the last years of his life were spent. In politics Mr. Harwood was a Whig and a Republican, and in religion was, in his earlier life, a member of the Second Congregational Church, where he served as a deacon; but in his later years he became a member of the Union Congregational Church. He was buried in the Ellington Cemetery.

Abner D. Harwood was married May 9, 1842, in Rockville, Conn., to Lydia Irene Avery, born in Coventry, Conn., Jan. 20, 1820, the daughter of Jabez and Esther (Hibbard) Avery. When her father died Mrs. Harwood was a girl of twelve years of age, and she came to Vernon, and was reared in the family of Col. Oliver H. King, of that place. She died March 23, 1893, at the old home on Prospect street, and was buried in Ellington. With her husband she was a member of the old Second Church, and they later became associated with the Union Congregational Church. Abner D. Harwood and his wife had the following children: Ellen Rosalia, born Aug. 21, 1845, is Mrs. Orson, living west of Ellington; Samuel E., born Sept. 24, 1847, died in 1851; Erasmus A., born May 12, 1850, died the same year; Clayton E., whose name begins this article; Eveline, born April 17, 1855, died July 17, 1856; Julia E., born Dec. 20, 1860, died March 12, 1867.

Abner D. Harwood was a man of much character and intelligence, commanding the confidence and respect of the community to a marked degree. Much devoted to his family and home, he was noted for his industry and integrity, and to his children he left a good name.

Clayton E. Harwood was born April 12, 1853,

in Rockville, on what is now Windsor avenue, and secured his education at the West street school, two of his better remembered teachers being Miss Armstrong and Miss Bissell. When but a lad of fourteen years he began work in the Saxony Mill in the card room; later he was employed in the finishing room of the Florence Mill, from which he retired to attend the high school under Randall Spaulding, remaining two years at the school, and then, resuming his work in the finishing room, studied at night under private instructors. About this time his career as a millman came to an end by an accident, his right arm being caught in a gig, rendering him unable to do any work for several months. When Mr. Harwood recovered from this injury he secured a position in the general store of I. P. Holton, on West Main street. While he was a clerk he studied German, becoming quite fluent in that tongue. Later while clerking for P. R. Moore he was given time off each day to recite Latin in the high school, the young man being anxious to learn, and embracing every opportunity for improvement. When Mr. Moore went into bankruptcy, Mr. Howard assisted the assignee in disposing of the property and closing out the business. Mr. Harwood was engaged in the store of White, Pease & Co., on West Main street, after his connection with Mr. Moore came to an end, and though not yet of age was bookkeeper and manager at a salary of fifteen dollars a week, probably the largest salary paid at that time to any young man in Rockville in mercantile work.

Early in March, 1874, a young man was wanted in the Rockville National Bank, and many applications were made for the position. Though not an applicant Mr. Harwood was called to the place, his first position being that of messenger. Two weeks later he was made teller, and later still was appointed bookkeeper, filling the two places until 1890, when he became cashier and acting teller. In 1893, at the death of the president, the duties of cashier had become so heavy that all of Mr. Harwood's time was given to their discharge. These duties have been discharged by him ever since with marked ability and fidelity.

Mr. Harwood and Clara Winegar were married in Auburn, N. Y., April 25, 1877. Mrs. Harwood is a native of Cayuga county, N. Y., and was born at Union Springs on the shore of Cayuga Lake, May 4, 1857, the daughter of Zachariah and Hannah (Hathorne) Winegar. Her father was a woolen manufacturer, as was his father, Phillip Winegar, who ran the first canal boat from Cayuga Lake to Albany. The Winegars are an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. The Hathornes were very prominent in the early history of New York. Gen. John Hathorne, an ancestor of Mrs. Harwood, was a member of the first New York Senate, and was a member of the first congress of the United States. He served in the Revolutionary war, where he at-

tained his title, and was one of the first settlers of Elmira, New York.

To the union of Mr. Harwood and Miss Winegar were born five children: Wilton W., born Sept. 30, 1879, graduated from Wesleyan Academy in 1899, and in April, 1900, from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Edith C., born March 28, 1881, is a student at Wesleyan Academy; Elliot Avery, born Feb. 20, 1886, is in the Rockville high school; Leland George, born Sept. 10, 1888; Floyd Clayton, born Sept. 14, 1892.

Mr. Harwood is a Republican and cast his first presidential vote for R. B. Hayes. He was a charter member of Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Rockville, where he is also connected with the A. O. U. W., and is one of the leading men in the Methodist Church, of which he has been treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Harwood has been treasurer of the Rockville Building and Loan Association since its organization, and is president of the Rockville Bible Society. He is a director in the People's Savings Bank. Mr. Harwood built a nice home on North Park street, where he lived until his removal to the old home of his father on the corner of North Park and Prospect streets, which is his home at the present time. Mrs. Harwood is a member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter of the D. A. R., and it is said that her lines of eligibility were among the highest of any member in that Chapter. Mr. Harwood is much interested in genealogical research, and the foregoing narrative of his ancestors owes its completeness to his investigation of the history of his father's family, of which he is the only male representative living.

CHARLES FREDERICK BURGESS was born at Middleboro, Mass., May 16, 1855, son of Frederick O. and Lizzie Foster Burgess.

F. O. Burgess, son of Elijah and Betsey L. (Wing) Burgess, of Middleboro, Mass., was a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas and Dorothy Burgess. Thomas was one of four brothers who came from England and arrived in Salem, Mass., about 1630, and afterward settled in Sandwich, in the Plymouth Colony. Betsey L. Wing, mother of F. O. Burgess, was a direct descendant of John Howland, who came over in the "Mayflower." Lizzie Foster Burgess, mother of Charles F., was a native of Brewster, Mass., but most of her life was spent at Middleboro, and her last ten years were passed at Marlboro, whither she went from Plainfield, Conn., where for some two years her husband was associated with his son in the conduct of the *Journal*. She passed away March 19, 1896. She was a member of the Central Congregational Church at Middleboro, thence transferring her membership to the Union Congregational Church at Marlboro. Many high tributes were paid to her high character and sunny disposition. Mrs. Burgess was a daughter of William W. and Hannah

(Foster) Goss, of Brewster, afterward of Middleboro, Mass. William W., son of Daniel, and grandson of Peter Goss, of Revolutionary fame, was a native of Weston, Vt., and an old-time school teacher on the Cape, having taught there for thirty-six consecutive winters. He was once keeper of Highland light. In 1826 he married Hannah Foster, daughter of Sears and Betsey (Myrick) Foster, who was born Feb. 19, 1809, in Brewster, Mass., and was a descendant in the ninth generation of Elder William Brewster, and of the seventh generation in direct line from Thomas Foster, who came to New England in 1634. Mrs. Goss died at Dorchester, Oct. 7, 1902, at the age of ninety-three. Mr. and Mrs. Goss were for many years members of the Methodist Church at Middleboro. At the time of her death she is believed to have been the oldest member of the Union Congregational Church at Marlboro.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Goss: William F. M., of Santa Barbara, Cal.; Hannah J., wife of Capt. Joshua Atkins, of Chatham, both deceased; Lizzie Foster, who died in 1896, wife of F. O. Burgess, formerly of the *Plainfield Journal*, now of the *Marlboro Enterprise*; Franklin B., editor of the *Barnstable Patriot*; Walter S., Marlboro, for a time publisher of the *American Workman*, Boston; Warren Lee, formerly of Norwich, Conn., now of Rutherford, N. J., author of the Century War Series, *Recollections of a Private*, and other books connected with the Civil war; Mary, wife of W. B. Campbell, of Duxbury; Ellen, widow of S. B. Pratt, a well-known newspaper publisher; Annette L., wife of R. D. Pratt, formerly of the newspaper firm of Pratt Brothers; S. Foster, of Marlboro, deceased; Arabella F., deceased; Lillie A., local writer of some note, deceased wife of C. Morgan, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Abbie E., widow of D. S. Hasty, of the *Stoughton Sentinel*, now, of Dorchester. Mrs. Goss left twenty-six grandchildren, and twenty-five great-grandchildren.

Charles F. Burgess has one sister, Alice C., now Mrs. Samuel Graves, of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Charles F. Burgess was educated in the common schools and at Pierce Academy, Middleboro. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Middleboro Gazette*, and afterward was in the newspaper establishment of Pratt Brothers, Marlboro, for some four years. He came to Plainfield in the summer of 1880 and started a printing office in a small way in the Kingsley building. The *Railway Journal* was first issued as an advertising sheet. The first number of the *Plainfield Journal* appeared Sept. 3, 1881, then a six-column folio, printed on an old hand press. In the spring of 1882, the first number of the *Jewett City Press* was issued, which still continues to be published, with an edition at Baltic also. In 1892 the office was removed to Moosup, where it occupies pleasant and convenient quarters in the Masonic building. Moosup and Plainfield editions of the *Journal* are published now

in seven-column quartos, and the paper has a large circulation through eastern Connecticut. Mr. Burgess published a few years ago the *Plainfield Souvenir*, a work setting forth in most attractive form the prominent features of the town.

Mr. Burgess united with the Congregational Church at Middleboro early in life, but now is a member of the M. E. Church, of Moosup, where he serves as Sunday-school superintendent and recording steward, and is an active worker generally. He married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ella M., daughter of Lewis C. and Lydia J. (Higgins) Holden, of Marlboro, Mass. Her father descended from the family of that name who settled the town of Holden, Mass., and for whom the town was named. Her mother was a direct descendant of the Higgins who came over in the "Anne," first starting in the "Speedwell." The family was also one distinguished in the Revolution.

The children of Charles F. and Ella M. Burgess are: Foster Lewis, born Feb. 21, 1895; Rachel Eleanor, born Dec. 23, 1896, who died July 17, 1897; Harold Frederick, born Aug. 16, 1898. The family occupy a handsome home built in the fall of 1902 on Highland street.

HENRY HAMILTON DOYLE was born Sept. 18, 1843, at Rainbow, Conn., in the town of Windsor, and is a son of John Luke Doyle, who was born in Dublin, Ireland.

The elder Doyle came from Dublin to Boston in 1830, where he was married Oct. 13, 1838, to Mary Ann Williams, who was born March 27, 1818, and was a daughter of John and Amy (Daniels) Williams. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. John Luke Doyle died in Tolland, Oct. 2, 1876, and his wife passed away in the same place Dec. 16, 1896. Mr. Doyle was a wire manufacturer and was engaged in business in Rainbow many years. In 1857 he came to Tolland and settled where Henry Hamilton Doyle is now found. The farm was then known as the John Williams farm, and it was the property of his father-in-law. He had about 100 acres on the Rockville Road in Tolland, and there he died. A Democrat, and a member of the Masonic fraternity, he was known as an upright and honorable man of industrious habits and neighborly spirit. John Luke Doyle and his wife had the following family: John T., born July 6, 1841, deceased June 21, 1845; Henry H.; Harriet, born Jan. 23, 1846, who married George O. Whitman, of Danielson, Conn., now a traveling salesman; Phillip, born April 8, 1847, who married Martha Alice Lamphear, of Chaplin, Conn., and is at the present time (1902) superintendent of the Killingly town farm; Lucy, born March 1, 1849, deceased in infancy; Alice, born Oct. 3, 1852, deceased Aug. 29, 1853; Emma Jane, born Sept. 15, 1856, married to Darius Bennett, who is a traveling salesman from Holyoke, Mass., where his home is established.

Henry Hamilton Doyle removed to Tolland, when he was fourteen years of age, and at the age of sixteen went to Windsor Locks, where he learned the machinist trade of the firm of Denslow & Chase, with whom he remained four years, thoroughly mastering his trade, and going from there to New Haven, where he worked several months in a machine shop. For about a half a year he was employed in Senyer's machine shop at Rockville. This connection was broken into by his service in the Civil war. At its conclusion he came back to Connecticut, to spend some three years in travel, working for some time boating on the Erie Canal. Returning to Rockville, he resumed his farming labors, and at the present time has a dairy in operation with his farm, and the milk of ten cows is taken to the Vernon creamery.

Mr. Doyle is a member of Burpee Post, No. 71, G. A. R., of Rockville, of which he is past commander. A staunch Democrat, he has had various political honors. In 1886 he represented the town in the State Legislature, where he served on the committee on Incorporations. In 1898 Mr. Doyle was first selectman, and since 1893 has filled the position of justice of the peace. For several years he was assessor and constable, and for several terms tax collector. Mr. Doyle has been on the grand jury a number of terms, and has acted as registrar of voters for many years. He has taken generally an active part in local affairs, and has been a prominent and leading citizen of the community.

Mr. Doyle belongs to the Methodist Church and his wife is active in the Ladies' Aid Society of that church. Mr. Doyle was married Nov. 29, 1868, to Elizabeth Leming. She was born April 30, 1848, and is a daughter of Elias and Paulina (Grover) Leming, of Jackson township, Ocean Co., N. J. To this union were born: Charles Henry, born April 16, 1871, deceased Aug. 5, 1871; Harry Alfred, born May 16, 1872, who married Lydia Patz, and is keeping a general store in Burnside, Conn.; Robert Elias, born Jan. 4, 1876, who married Marian Rider, of Tolland, and is a farmer in that town.

The military record of Mr. Doyle is in every respect honorable and creditable. He enlisted in the 25th C. V. I., and served a year in Gen. Banks' expedition to New Orleans. Re-enlisting in the 77th N. Y. V. I., Co. D, he served throughout the war, being under the immediate command of General Grant in the closing campaigns. Mr. Doyle was present at the surrender of General Lee, and saw the last scenes of the terrible drama.

DWIGHT N. HATHEWAY is the leading tobacco grower in the town of Ellington, Tolland County, and was born in Suffield, Conn., where the Hatheways are a numerous family.

Charles Hatheway, great-grandfather of Dwight N., was born in 1726 and died in 1807; his wife, Aphia, was born in 1729 and died in

1810. Their children were: Aphia, Philisinda, Charles, Charles (2), Erchiel, Luther, Anna, Lucy, Elijah and Jemima.

Elijah Hatheway was a farmer in Boston Neck, Suffield, and his son, Luther, was born July 12, 1763, in Suffield, where he followed farming. He also operated an oil mill near his home. At the age of eighty-four years he completed a long and busy life on his own farm. In his active days he sold his oil in Boston, and the journey there and back with loaded teams required two weeks. The homeward load was supplies for the local store. Luther Hatheway was a member of the Baptist Church, and was buried in the old cemetery. Clara Safford, his wife, was a native of Vermont, born Feb. 3, 1774. She lived to be ninety-two years of age, and was buried by the side of her husband. They had six children: (1) Emily, born April 3, 1795, who married Park Loomis, Dec. 15, 1814, and had Luther H., Emily, Jane L., George R., Francis P., Mary S. and Georgiana H.; (2) Milton; (3) Eliza, born Oct. 2, 1799, wife of Allen Loomis, and mother of William R., Henry A., Calvin, Roland Newton, Burdett and Eliza; (4) Maria, born Aug. 12, 1801, wife of Gamaliel Fuller, and mother of Hiram, Apollas, Luther, Marie and James; (5) Clara, born Aug. 16, 1805, wife of Neland Loomis, and mother of Byron and Elizabeth F.; (6) Mary, born Oct. 13, 1809, wife of Charles Mather, and mother of Emily A., Augusta M. and Clara, now living in Hartford, a widow. Emily, Maria and Clara died in Suffield.

Milton Hatheway was born in 1797 on the old homestead, which is now owned by his son, Safford. He was brought up as a farmer boy, and when he became older, took charge of the farm, caring for his parents in their old age, and on their death bought the interest of the other heirs, becoming the sole owner of the family patrimony. As long as it was profitable he operated the oil mill, and he was a tobacco raiser. He died of old age, Sept. 12, 1888. Quite prosperous and wealthy, he gave each of his children \$2,000 as a marriage portion. When he died he left a good estate. In politics he was a Democrat, held office as a selectman for a number of years, and was repeatedly elected to the State Legislature.

Milton Hatheway was married Jan. 20, 1819, to Mary Heath, a native of Suffield, who died in 1846, when her son, Dwight N., was four years old. She became the mother of six children. (1) Caroline Maria, Dec. 6, 1819, who married George Champlin, May 11, 1837, was the mother of Mary Jane, born in March, 1840; and Cordelia Elizabeth, born in January, 1842. She died in New London, Conn., Nov. 24, 1848. (2) George Miller, April 2, 1822, married Harriet L. Hyde, Feb. 22, 1848. She was born Sept. 10, 1826, and died Feb. 23, 1858, leaving two children: Harriet Augusta, born March 6, 1851, deceased Oct. 29, 1868; and Willie Hyde, born Sept. 9, 1855. April 14, 1859,

George M. Hatheway married for his second wife, Julia M. Purpin, born June 12, 1836, deceased Sept. 27, 1868, who also left two children: George Eugene, born Oct. 14, 1861, who died Aug. 15, 1863; and Carrie E., born Sept. 27, 1864. George Hatheway married (third) April 11, 1869, Lucy M. Adams, born Sept. 17, 1833. (3) Elizabeth Cordelia, born Oct. 16, 1824, married March 10, 1847, Ralph P. Mather, who was born May 26, 1818. They had two children: Henry Milton, born May 30, 1849; and Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 8, 1855. (4) Luther Bliss, born Oct. 20, 1828, married Nov. 27, 1862, Mary E. Hurburt, born Aug. 17, 1838. Their son, Edward F., was born Dec. 25, 1863. (5) Henry Safford, born Nov. 19, 1830, married June 28, 1857, Mary Jane Denslow, born Jan. 30, 1834. Their children were: Ada Eliza, born Jan. 3, 1860; Melissa Inez, Feb. 23, 1862; and Frank Safford, Dec. 15, 1865. (6) Dwight N.

Milton Hatheway was again married Oct. 20, 1847, to Elizabeth Bliss, born in Middletown, Conn., Aug. 26, 1817, who survived him one year. They were the parents of two children, Sarah Elizabeth, born Feb. 14, 1850, who became the wife of Benjamin Jerome, a fruit grower in Florida; and Frederick Bliss, born Jan. 28, 1851, who married Emma Blush, and is a Suffield farmer.

Dwight N. Hatheway was born March 18, 1842, and attended the district school, and for one term the Manchester high school. Remaining on his father's farm until the age of twenty-five years, he was then married, Nov. 6, 1867, to Alice T. Pease, who was born Sept. 27, 1841, and died July 23, 1870. After marriage he settled on a small farm which he rented in Suffield, for a year, and then spent a year in Enfield on a farm which he bought, where his wife died. After her death he sold the Enfield property and returned to the home of his parents, where he spent the next five years. At the expiration of that period he was again married, and followed farming until March 31, 1882, when he moved to Ellington, where he bought a farm which is part of the present place where he lives. It was sold by a Mr. James Avery, and was a portion of the original McCray farm, at one time a tract of twenty-two acres. Since then the entire McCray homestead has come into his possession, a farm of 115 acres. An extensive dealer and a leader in tobacco culture, he has about ten acres yearly which he devotes to the better grades, and for the products commands a high price; he sells at wholesale in the bundle.

Mr. Hatheway was again married April 10, 1875, to Hannah Connelly, daughter of Dennis and Mary Connelly, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 24, 1852, and came to this country when she was sixteen years old, being two weeks *en route*. In 1877 they made a long visit to her old home, and spent a year among its pleasant associations. Their children are as follows: (1) Charles H., born March 27, 1876, is a member of the El-

lington Grange, and is an inmate of the family home; (2) George B., born Nov. 5, 1882, educated in the district schools, with three years in Rockville high school, and now at home with her father, assisting him in business; (3) Mary C., born Aug. 14, 1884, educated in the district schools and Rockville high school, class of 1903; (4) Nellie E., born July 9, 1888, now in the Rockville high school; (5) John E., born Feb. 27, 1889, attending the district school.

Mr. Hatheway is a Democrat, and he and his family are members of the Catholic Church at Rockville.

JOHN KEEGAN, one of the leading Irish-American citizens of Thompson, Windham county, is a successful stockman and general farmer, and was born at West Lubec, Maine, June 24, 1842.

James Keegan, the father of John, was born in Trim, County Meath, Ireland, grew to manhood and acquired a good education. For a time he was an assistant teacher in one of the national schools. For some time prior to his crossing the ocean, his attention had been attracted to America as a wider field for a young man's usefulness, and when of age he left his native land to found a new home in the United States. He settled in the town of Trescott, Washington Co., Maine, where he passed the remainder of his life, and all his children were born at that place. He was engaged at surveying as well as farming. Hard work awaited him in the clearing up of his land, but he went at it with energy, and in the due course of time had a very valuable tract of 200 acres. He also carried on stock raising, and became one of the leading men in his section.

Not only was Mr. Keegan a good farmer and excellent business man, but he was a man of unusual intelligence, and one whose natural gifts and estimable qualities placed him in the front rank. As a promoter of educational movements he became widely known, and was the examiner of the teachers of his locality for a number of years. For thirty-six years he continued on the school board, and for twenty-four years served his town as selectman, during a great part of this time being the chairman of the board. Mr. Keegan was a devout Catholic, was one of the leading organizers of the church in his new home, and was liberal in providing for its construction. In all progressive public movements he was a factor, and he was a broad-minded, well-read man, one who looked well after his home and family and took the deepest interest in his town, county and State. His death occurred at the age of sixty-seven years, on his home farm, and he was laid to rest in the Trescott cemetery. He was mourned by many, for he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of everyone.

Mr. Keegan was married in Trescott, Maine, to Betsey Morris, who proved to be a woman of Christian character, a devoted wife and mother. She

was born near the birthplace of her husband in Ireland, and was buried by the side of her husband in the Catholic cemetery at Trescott. A family of eight children were born to these most worthy people, namely: William, who resides on the Pacific coast; Mary, who married Bernard McCool, a farmer of Machias, Maine; Ann, who is deceased; John, mentioned below; Eliza, who married Capt. James May, of Trescott, Maine, who followed the water for a number of years as a sea captain, and is now a farmer and stock raiser; James, who resides on the homestead; Catherine, who married John B. Donohue, a farmer and stock raiser of Trescott; and Thomas, who is a prominent business citizen of Lubec.

John Keegan grew up on the home farm and was given every educational opportunity within reach in his locality. His early manhood was spent in the lumber camps of his native State and in farm work, his first labor in another line being in the woolen mills at North Oxford, Mass. In 1868 he came to Connecticut and entered the woolen mills at Wiltonville, in the town of Thompson, remaining there three years. His next location was in Mechanicsville, where eleven years were spent in the woolen mills; at the end of this time Mr. Keegan became desirous of changing his mode of life.

Although very prosperous as a mill worker, Mr. Keegan preferred to go back to farming, and as a beginning he bought twenty-three acres of land near Thompson Center, known as the Reiley farm. Until 1895 Mr. Keegan operated this land, finally selling it very advantageously to the late John W. Doane. Then Mr. Keegan purchased his present farm of twenty-five acres and there has been engaged in farming and dairying ever since. As an agriculturist Mr. Keegan has met with excellent success and is considered one of Thompson's most prosperous farmers. In politics Mr. Keegan is identified with the Democratic party. Both he and his estimable wife are consistent members of the West Thompson Catholic Church.

In 1875, in Putnam, Conn., Mr. Keegan was married by Rev. Father Vygen, to Miss Elizabeth Mullen, daughter of the late William and Ann (Calhoun) Mullen and sister of Edward Mullen, one of Putnam's leading business men. Mrs. Keegan is an educated and accomplished lady, devoted to her husband, her home and her church. They are among the most highly respected residents of their neighborhood and have hosts of friends.

LYON. "William Lyon," says Savage, of Roxbury, Mass., "came to New England in 1635 in the ship 'Hopewell' when he was aged fourteen years, probably under the charge of William Heath, a passenger with his family in the same ship."

Mr. Lyon was married June 17, 1646, to Rachel, daughter of Thomas Ruggles, and their children were: John, born in 1647; Thomas, born in 1652; Joseph, born in 1654; Sarah, born in 1657; Jonathan

(1), born in 1662; and Jonathan (2), born in 1672. Some of his children must have settled in Woodstock, Conn., for family traditions and record deeds show that Caleb Lyon and his wife Margaret, who were parents of thirteen children, located in Massachusetts, coming from Woodstock, and from family names and other evidences it is certain that the Woodstock and Canterbury families were closely related.

Ebenezer Lyon, born in 1717, located in Canterbury in 1763 and purchased in the Gay Head District a farm of about 125 acres, then almost entirely unimproved. This farm has been in the hands of his descendants to the present day, each generation making improvements. In appearance and productiveness, it is far above the average Canterbury farm.

Ebenezer Lyon was a man of considerable note in his day and generation and was a local preacher of the Methodist denomination and in his home the first meetings in this locality were held. He was a circuit rider, giving the winter months to preaching and in summer attending to the farm work and officiating at the local services on Sunday. He married Mercy Clark, born in 1717, and who died April 10, 1804, aged eighty-seven years. His death occurred Aug. 21, 1795, at the age of seventy-eight years. To them were born two sons, Abel, in 1742 and Ephraim, in 1745.

Capt. Abel Lyon, born in 1742, died Oct. 1, 1815. He married Susannah Leach, who died April 2, 1829, aged eighty-four years. He was a farmer and lived in the south-western part of the town of Canterbury. In the local militia he held the position of captain. In his family were the following children: Sally; Ebenezer, born Dec. 25, 1769; Joseph Leach, born June 13, 1775; Spencer, born Nov. 30, 1778; and Ephraim.

Capt. Spencer Lyon, son of Capt. Abel, was a farmer and resided on the home farm. In the local militia he was at first a lieutenant, but was made a captain by Gov. Roger Griswold April 15, 1812. When the British threatened New London, he was there in command of a company. Capt. Spencer died in 1848 and his remains rest in the Winchester cemetery in Canterbury. During his lifetime he owned much property. In politics he called himself a "Jacksonian Democrat." Sarah Williams, his wife, was a native of Canterbury and a descendant of Roger Williams, who founded the city of Providence. Their marriage was Nov. 9, 1800, and their children were: Marcus, born June 18, 1806, died May 9, 1880; Mary, married Francis Adams and lived in New York; William, married Charlotte Ann Lyon, of Woodstock, was a farmer, and died in Canterbury; Susan, married Capt. Walter Smith, of Canterbury; Alexander, married Zerviah Collins and lived in Canterbury; and George Washington, married Mary Ann Bottum.

Marcus Lyon, born June 18, 1806, in Canterbury, son of Capt. Spencer, married March

17, 1834, Emeline Fenandez Fuller, born Oct. 4, 1808, and died March 12, 1887, at Belleville, R. I. His death was May 9, 1880, at East Greenwich, R. I., where both he and his wife lie buried. As a young man Marcus Lyon was a school teacher, but after marriage he engaged in farming, first in Hampton and later in Killingly. In later years he moved to Centerville, R. I., but soon located at East Greenwich, where he died. His children were: Rockwell Fuller, born Jan. 31, 1835, in Hampton, Conn., died Sept. 13, 1901. Frances Mary, born Oct. 10, 1839, married Feb. 26, 1881, Venum Bicknell, deceased. With her daughter Abby Fuller Lyon, born April 1, 1885, she resides at East Greenwich, R. I. Abby Fenandez, born March 24, 1843, married (first) Jan. 25, 1876, Samuel Lafayette Tillinghast and (second) Feb. 19, 1899, Moses Fiefield, M. D., deceased, and lives in Centerville, Rhode Island.

ROCKWELL FULLER LYON was born in Hampton, Conn., where the family lived until he was fourteen years old, when they came to Killingly and resided in the house on the site of Hon. Timothy E. Hopkins' present home. Mr. Lyon enjoyed academic schooling until the age of eighteen and then entered a drug store in Danielson, Conn. In 1856 he went to Boston and was there employed as a drug clerk until 1860, when he returned to Danielson, Conn. and opened a drug store in the Hutchins block, but later occupied quarters in the Exchange block. Until Jan. 1, 1896, he conducted his business alone, but by that time it had grown to such proportions that he needed assistance, and Charles H. Burroughs was admitted to equal partnership. Mr. Lyon continued active in the store until about one year prior to his death, when failing health made it necessary for him to retire, after a business life in Danielson of about forty years. His death occurred Sept. 13, 1901.

On Aug. 7, 1859, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage with Miss Jennie E. Canney, who was born June 24, 1842, in Dover, N. H., but who grew up in Boston, Mass., where she married. She was a daughter of William and Eliza (Caverly) Canney. To this union was born one daughter, Adabelle Canney, born Jan. 6, 1868, who married William Hutchinson Putnam. They have one son, Lyonel Hutchinson, born Aug. 27, 1900, and one daughter, Marcella Rockwell, born May 3, 1902.

Mr. Lyon was distinctively a gentleman, quiet and unassuming, devoted to his business and his home. In political sentiment he was a Republican, and fraternally he was identified with the Masons. With his family he held membership in St. Albans Episcopal Church, of Danielson.

THOMAS RYAN. As head agriculturist, landscape gardener, and general superintendent of three hundred acres of land at Thompson, Windham county, Thomas Ryan has a many-sided responsibility which he discharges with credit to himself

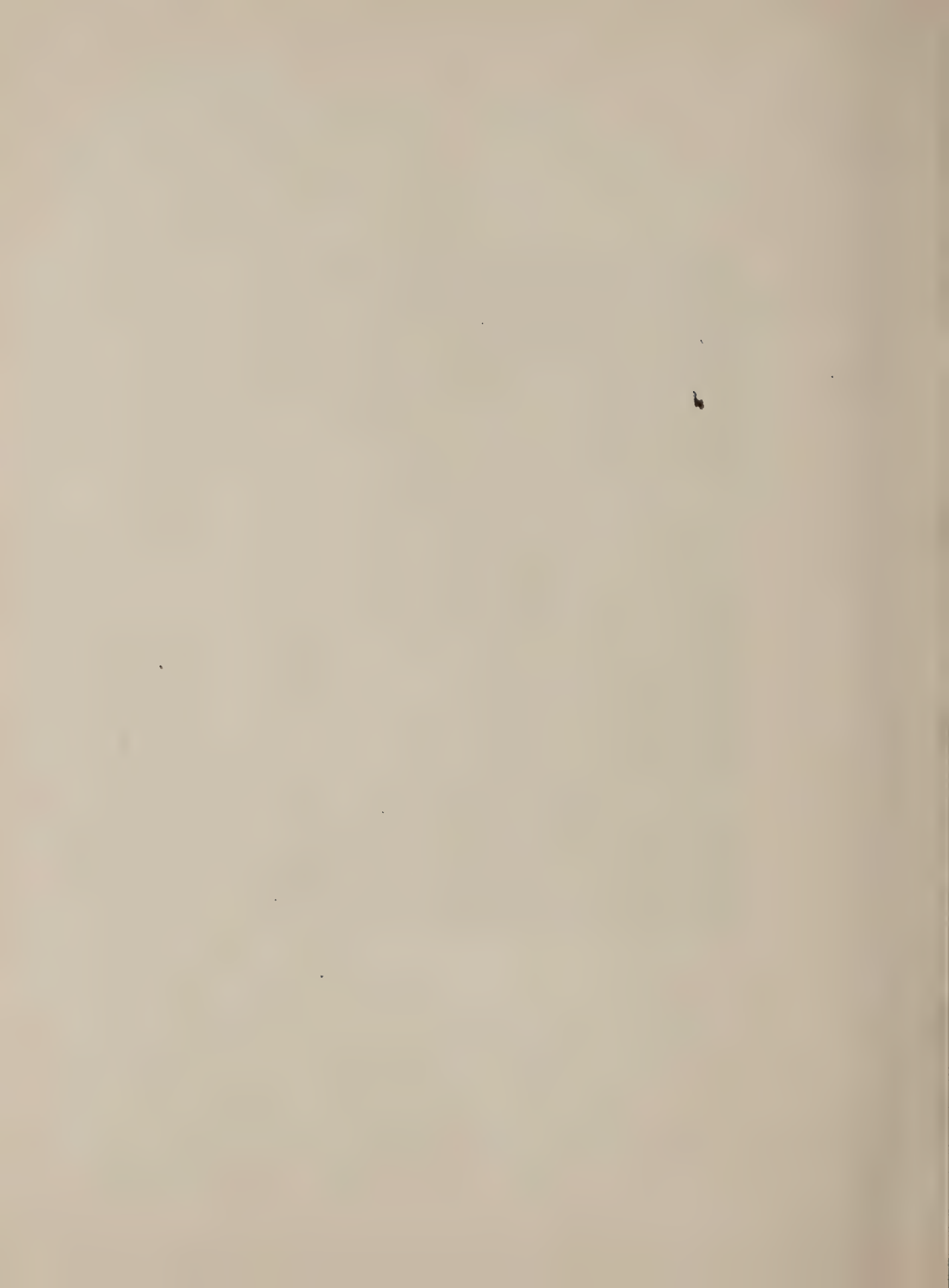
and satisfaction to those who rely upon his ability. To carry out his wishes are about seventy hands, and his entire time is devoted to planning for the beautifying of the grounds, to the erection of the buildings, and to the maintaining of fine hard roads. He came to Thompson in 1868, and in 1898 assumed charge of the property of Norman Ream, since then making his influence felt in various avenues of the community's activities.

A native of Dudley, Mass., Mr. Ryan was born Dec. 8, 1858, a son of Edward and Winnifred (Ryan) Ryan, and he was but ten years of age when the family fortunes were shifted to Thompson, Conn., where he was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. At the age of seventeen he struck out for himself by hiring as a farm hand for Marcus Davis, and later for Mrs. Julia A. Munyon, remaining two years with the latter employer. In 1877 he married Mary A. Munyon, a native of Thompson and daughter of Charles and Julia Munyon, after which he continued to reside on the Munyon homestead, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. In all, he operated about 550 acres of land, a part of which was in the State of Rhode Island. In connection therewith he engaged also to a considerable extent in the wood and lumber business, and to no one in the town are the fine roads more directly traceable, for Mr. Ryan has made a special study of this important part of the country and city progress, having personally superintended the construction of many highways. For several years he has held the position of highway surveyor for the town of Thompson, and his political influence has been further felt by his election to the office of selectman, an honor renewed by his re-election to the same office in 1901 and 1902. He represented the town as a delegate to the Republican State Convention, and has otherwise aided in the promotion of his party's interest in the town. He is fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Israel Putnam Lodge No. 33, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum. With his family he attends the Baptist church, towards the support of which he is a liberal contributor.

Mrs. Ryan died in January, 1891, and is buried in the cemetery at East Thompson. She was a member and active worker in the Baptist church, and was devoted to the interests of her husband and children. Of the seven children of which she was the mother, Warren, a highway surveyor for Thompson, is a successful and enterprising young man; Charles is living at home; James is engaged in road building; and the daughters are Emily, Julia, Mary, and Nellie. Mr. Ryan is one of the experienced and practical agriculturists of the county, and one of the successful, self-made men in his town, and he is gifted with an appreciation of the beautiful and artistic in the arrangement of houses, lawns, fences and roads. He attributes his success to industry and honesty, and a special adapt-



Thomas Ryan



ability to his line of work. He is popular and genial, and enjoys the friendship of many of the best people in the community.

SAMUEL J. KING, of Moosup, Windham county, a notable horse breeder and popular hotel proprietor, has won his place in life entirely through his own efforts. Born in Sterling, Conn., March 21, 1845, he procured much of his early education in the State of Rhode Island, where his grandfather, Rhodes King, and his father, George Green King, had lived before him.

Rhodes King, a resident of Scituate, R. I., married Ann Young, daughter of Annie and Jedediah (Foster) Young, whose people were residents of Rhode Island. Mrs. King died at the age of sixty-three, and is buried in Scituate, R. I. By this marriage there were four children: (1) Rhodes, who never married, died about 1859; (2) George G., mentioned below; (3) Elihu, a merchant, married Lavina Johnson, of Vermont, and moved to that State, where it is presumed he died. They had two children: Albert, who died in his second year, and Mary Eliza. (4) Lucinda (deceased) married John Edwards, of West Greenwich, R. I., and they had nine children: Rhodes, Turner, John, Solomon, Abbie (deceased), Amy (deceased), George, Amanda, and Mercy.

George Green King, born in Scituate, July 11, 1815, was reared from the age of two by an uncle of that place, Squire Elihu Fish, who was born Aug. 9, 1756. In 1783 Mr. Fish married Catherine Green, who was born March 2, 1758. After her death he married Amy Aldrich, the widow of Angell Aldrich, and later Fanny Whitten. Mr. Fish died Sept. 5, 1840. At an early age, after careful nurture in the Fish home, Mr. King married, March 8, 1835, Abbie Love, who was born Jan. 20, 1817, daughter of Leonard and Sarah (Johnson) Love. Mrs. King survived her husband, and in Aug. 1886, married Gideon Reynolds, of Coventry, R. I., (he died March 18, 1895). She was extremely bright and active and had a remarkable memory. She spent her last days at the Love homestead in Coventry, dying in February, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. King had seven children, two of whom lived in Butte, Montana: (1) George A., Dec. 16, 1836—Nov. 26, 1897, who married Laura Waide and had two children: Rosell, and George W.; and (2) Silas F., born July 26, 1838. (3) Alva D., Nov. 4, 1840—Sept. 17, 1867, married Lucy Gibson; (4) Lyman T. A., a resident of Coventry, R. I., born May 5, 1843, never married. (5) Samuel J. is mentioned below. (6) Leonard, born Sept. 13, 1850, died Jan. 24, 1864. (7) Sarah A., born June 25, 1854, married Feb. 4, 1873, Lafayette Blanchard and they had one child, Tully King, who was born Aug. 19, 1873. He married, Aug. 13, 1896, Maud Isabelle Shepard, and they have one child, Gladys, who was born Aug. 12, 1897.

By his mother, Samuel J. is descended from Gabriel Love, a native of Scotland, who married Elizabeth Gould and settled at Coventry, R. I. They had six children: Comfort and James both lived to maturity and married; the latter in Coventry. The other children were: Thomas; Leonard, who is mentioned below; Lydia, who married David Elliot, of Brooklyn, Conn.; and Nabby, who lived to maturity and married.

Leonard Love, grandfather of Samuel J., born in Coventry, R. I., died Feb. 14, 1849, in his eighty-third year, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two. They were buried in Oneco, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Love were born eight children: (1) William, born Jan. 24, 1797, married Roxanna Youngs and lived on the Love place in Coventry. He died Nov. 23, 1825, at the age of twenty-nine. (2) Samuel, married Hulda Vaughn and they lived in Sterling, Conn. He died at the Love homestead, Aug. 21, 1874, at the age of seventy-six. Of this union there were two children, who now reside at Solon, Iowa: Cynthia, who married Henry Palmer and has one child, Charley; and Anis, who married Lyman Randall of Foster, R. I., and had one son, David Randall. (3) Josiah, born in 1800, married Martha Dorrence, after her death, Tabatha Tillinghast, and later the widow of Thomas James. Mr. Love resided in Coventry and died at the age of ninety-four. He had one daughter, Sarah, who married Isaac Tillinghast and lived in Killingly, Conn. They had three children: Ida, now a resident of Auburn, R. I., and Joseph and Aden A., of Killingly. (4) Leonard married Mahala Knox and lived on the Providence Pike, in Coventry. He died at the age of eighty-seven. Of this union there were seven children: Jane, who married John Congdon, lived in Norwood, R. I., and William in Bunkerhill, Ill. Henry (deceased), married Susan Babcock and lived in Sterling, Conn. Two married residents of Coventry, R. I.: Ellen, Albert Love; and Sarah, Darius Allen. Leonard married Jane Townsend, and resides in Coventry. John married Phoebe Reed, and they live on the Coventry homestead. (5) Johnson, born in 1807, married Esther Potter. He died Jan. 10, 1863, and is buried at Oneco, R. I. (6) Comfort, married Cynthia Case and lived in Coventry, R. I. He, too, is buried at Oneco. His son, Albert, married Ellen Love, daughter of Leonard Love. (7) Abbie is mentioned above. (8) Thomas G., born Dec. 6, 1818, married Sarah Case and resided in Coventry. He died Feb. 20, 1889, and is buried in Oneco, where his wife also is interred.

Samuel J. King early evinced a self-reliant, forceful spirit which characterized him through life. In the summer of his thirteenth year he started out as a farm hand, receiving the encouraging salary of five dollars a month. After this he seldom asked odds of anyone. For two years he worked on the farm of Deacon Edgar Bissell in South Windsor, Conn.; then going to Moosup, he hired out in the

large manufacturing establishment of Sampson Almy, remaining there another two years. He had made good use of his experience and was now enabled to engage as farm manager. In this capacity he worked one year for Mr. Allen Gibson, and another for George Sanderson. But Mr. King was a born horse trader, and with Mr. E. A. Card, of Oneco, Conn., he soon secured a position for which he was eminently fitted—the management of that gentleman's horse business. The buying and selling was entirely entrusted to Mr. King, and such keen judgment and shrewdness did he exercise that immense profits accrued to the owner. As a result he continued in this position for eight years. In 1874 he married Helen M. Sanderson, daughter of George and Maria (Gates) Sanderson, who are mentioned below. Mr. and Mrs. King have had four children: Alva G., born Feb. 20, 1875, senior partner of King Bros. livery business, in Moosup, graduated from the Toronto Veterinary College in Canada and practiced his profession in his vicinity. Henry, born Sept. 22, 1876, well known as a horseman throughout southern New England, is in partnership with his father. Harry, born April 26, 1879, died Aug. 23, 1898. Samuel L., born Dec. 1, 1882, is a member of the King Bros. livery firm.

In 1877, deciding to go into business by himself, Mr. King went to Central Village, and on April 9, opened a hotel and sale stable. In working for himself he was even more successful than he had been for others. He purchased large numbers of horses in southern Canada and western New York, and always kept in his stable from fifteen to twenty. These he readily sold to local purchasers. For twelve prosperous years he continued his business in Central Village. Then he came to Moosup and rented the hotel near the station in connection with which he opened a livery stable. In this business, in July, 1892, he unfortunately incurred the loss of \$4,000 by a fire, which destroyed the entire premises. Undismayed, however, he immediately rebuilt, and on Christmas day of the same year moved into his new home. Early in 1893 he opened to the public one of the biggest hotels in that vicinity. It is a three story modern building, with heat, light, and water supply, on the most highly improved plans. Indeed its metropolitan air would do credit to many a New England city, and the structure strikes an outsider as being a little too large for the small village of Moosup. Due, however, to Mr. King's wide popularity, it is extremely well patronized. After the fire Mr. King continued his horse business on even a larger scale than before. He opened a livery stable which he conducted with success till the fall of 1901, when he turned the business over to his two energetic sons, Alva G. and Samuel L. At present, with his son Henry, he has a private stable in which are kept about seven excellent race horses, which are yearly entered in the New England circuit. Besides

speculating in horses Mr. King has throughout his career made a great success of breeding, training, and driving horses. He has owned some of the best bred horses in the State, and he has a reputation as a horse fancier throughout New England. Personally he impresses a stranger as being curt and independent, but to an acquaintance his manner assumes a genial air, which has won for him his wide and lasting popularity.

John Sanderson, grandfather of Mrs. King, born in Lancashire, England, married Ann Mills, and they came to America. After living for a while in Mexico and Canada they finally settled in the United States. Four children were born to this union, all of whom grew to maturity and married: Charles, who had three sons (he died in Canada); Ann; George, who is mentioned below; and James, at first a resident of New York State, later a sea voyager. He died in Philadelphia.

George Sanderson, father of Mrs. King, now a resident of the town of Plainfield, was at one time an extensive manufacturer. Born in England, Nov. 27, 1823, he received his early education in that country. At the age of sixteen he came to America, and after a varied career finally settled at North Adams, Mass. Here he married Maria L. Gates, who died in July, 1847, at the age of twenty-nine. Later, in Windsorville, Conn., he married Elizabeth Attwood, who was born in Mansfield, Conn.; she died June 3, 1891. By the first marriage there was one daughter, the present Mrs. Samuel J. King. By the second marriage there were two children: (1) George Henry, born Aug. 3, 1851, married, in 1875, Hattie H. Mills, and resided in Moosup, Conn. (He died there). They had one child, Gertrude E., who married Arthur M. Brown and lives in Jewett City, Conn. (2) Charles A., born April 13, 1855, married Frelove Hill, and they have two children, Ruth E., and George Henry. (The Hill family have a sketch elsewhere in this volume).

While living at North Adams Mr. Sanderson began working in a woolen mill. He later engaged in the same line in the old Frank Mill at Rockville, Conn., then for two and a half years in a factory at Worcester, Mass.; and finally from July, 1857 to 1862 in a mill at Uxbridge, Mass. He had now become thoroughly acquainted with the business, and on May 1, 1862, began as manager of a mill at Otter River, in the town of Templeton, Mass. After two years of successful management, on May 7, 1864, he came to Almyville, in the town of Plainfield, Conn., and engaged as superintendent of the Sampson Almy Co.'s Woolen Factory. Later this company failed; then Mr. Sanderson, in partnership with Messrs. Mitchell, Crow and Luther Laraway, purchased the business, which they continued for three years. Mr. Crow then withdrew and Messrs. Sanderson and Laraway carried on the industry alone for three years longer.

Though the business proved successful, Mr. Sander-son finally felt forced to discontinue it. He now lives in retirement with his son Charles, near Moosup.

FREDERICK GILNACK, M. D., the oldest practicing physician of Rockville, Tolland county, where he has been engaged in professional labors since 1867, is a thoroughly self-made man, who has fought his way up from very restricted circumstances to an enviable position, and is regarded as one of the prominent and representative men of his city.

Dr. Gilnack was born in Germany, Sept. 1, 1844, and is a son of Valentine and Anna Dora (Zinn) Gilnack. His parents came to the United States in 1852, making an ocean voyage of six weeks on a sailing vessel from Hamburg to New York. In the old country the father had been employed in a large distillery, and after coming to this country took up farming at once near East Glastonbury, Conn., working at first for others and then securing a home for himself by his industry and economy. He died in Glastonbury at the age of eighty-one, surviving many years his wife, who died when sixty-nine years old. Both were buried at the Buckingham Cemetery in Glastonbury. Valentine Gilnack was an industrious and hard-working man, who sought in America a better home for his children, and he died highly respected in the community which had come to prize his modest character and genuine manhood. He was father of a family of five boys: (1) Frank, who is a farmer in Glastonbury, on the old family homestead, where he has a family of the following children: Martin, John, George, Minnie, who is Mrs. Granville Hudson, and Emma. (2) Walter enlisted in 1861 in Co. K, 1st C. V. I., served until Nov. 3, 1863, when he was reenlisted as a veteran, and was made a corporal, Sept. 11, 1865. He was mustered out Sept. 25, 1865, and returned to Connecticut. Later in life he went to California, where he died. (3) Martin enlisted in 1861 in Co. B, 10th C. V. I., and was discharged Oct. 7, 1864. For some years he had his home in Glastonbury, and is now in Georgia. There are three children in his family: Lena, who is Mrs. George Putnam, of Belding, Mich.; Clara, a teacher in Rockville, and Grace, a stenographer of Hartford. (4) Frederick; (5) Henry resides in Glastonbury near the Manchester town line and has four children: Ernest, Erma, Winnifred and Elma. Valentine Gilnack was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Congregational Church.

Dr. Gilnack was but a boy when his parents settled in Glastonbury, where he was reared to manhood. As the parents were poor, and made but difficult headway against adverse circumstances, all the boys early applied themselves to work and contributed their earnings to help establish the family home. Frederick Gilnack worked for three

years for 'Squire David E. Hubbard when a boy and had his board and clothes and school privileges in the winter season. He also worked for John Mitchell on his Glastonbury farm, and when a young man he worked for Anson Treat, a farmer at East Glastonbury, receiving \$40 a year, and did chores for his board during the winter season while he attended school. For some three or four years he was employed in the Crosby Mill, at East Glastonbury, and attended what was called the Select School, at that point. John R. Buck was the teacher. For a short time he was engaged in the making of powder kegs under Mr. Howe, at Addison.

Up to this time the young Frederick had taken advantage of every opportunity for adding to his education that his circumstances permitted, and his had been an exceedingly laborious youth. As he grew older his interest in medicine increased, and became confirmed in a somewhat novel way. His health was poor and he bought some medicine and a "treatise" from an Indian doctor, which had beneficial results. At first he studied medicine to satisfy his own curiosity, but when he came to get an inkling of its character he determined to make it his profession. In 1864 he began the study of medicine with Dr. C. E. Hammond, then of South Glastonbury. He attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, spending his vacations in Glastonbury, riding with Dr. Hammond and doing other work calculated to advance him in his life calling. Dr. Gilnack was graduated from the above mentioned college in 1867, and after giving close thought to a location in Connecticut, settled in Rockville, June 10, 1867, and there he has been constantly engaged in practice to the present time. Success has crowned his earnest and conscientious efforts, and he enjoys a wide circle of devoted and faithful friends and patrons.

Dr. Gilnack is a member of the Tolland County Medical Society, and of the State Medical Society, and is very popular both as a physician and citizen. When he came to Rockville he had his home for a time in the Thread Mill Boarding House on Brooklyn street. At a later period he had his home in the Doane Block, with his office in connection with B. L. Burr, the photographer. When the Opera House was opened, Dr. Gilnack was its first tenant, having for his office one of its most desirable suites of rooms. Then he had his office at his residence on High street, and from there removed to Elm street, where he bought the old Rock Mill boarding house property. In 1890 he built an excellent home on the upper portion of this property, where he has since had his residence. It is one of the most delightfully located homes in the city.

Dr. Gilnack was married Dec. 10, 1874, in Hartford, to Anna Belle Mossgrave, of Glastonbury, but a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, where she was born Nov. 17, 1850, the daughter of

Thomas and Isabella (Mossgrave) Mossgrave, who came to the United States in 1852. They settled in Glastonbury and followed farming. There the mother of Mrs. Gilnack died at the early age of twenty-seven, leaving two daughters, Anna Belle, and Eliza Jane, who is residing a single woman in Glastonbury. Mr. Mossgrave was married a second time, and became the father of four children: George, of Glastonbury; Thomas, a broker of Hartford; Flora; Alice, who is Mrs. Burnside, of Westerly, R. I. Mr. Mossgrave died in Glastonbury when he was sixty-three years old. Mrs. Gilnack attended the Wassuc district school, and lived at home until she reached the age of fifteen years, when she went to work in Crosby's Mill, in East Glastonbury, where she was employed until her marriage. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Gilnack are as follows: Lilla E., who graduated from the Rockville high school in the class of 1895, and from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1900, now is Mrs. Edward C. Bell, of Unionville county, being married Oct. 30, 1901. Willie died in infancy. Anna Belle graduated from the high school in Rockville in the class of 1901, and is a student at Mt. Holyoke Seminary in the class of 1905.

Dr. Gilnack is a staunch Republican, and an ardent foe of the liquor traffic, at one time working earnestly in the order of the Sons of Temperance. Mrs. Gilnack and her daughters are members of the Union Congregational Church.

EVERETT E. SALISBURY, one of the prosperous young merchants, bankers and real estate dealers of Windham county, resides in Moosup.

Abraham Salisbury, his grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island, and among his brothers were William, Robert and Charles. Born in New Rockland, he engaged in farming in that community, and established more than a local reputation as a fox hunter. In later years he moved to Moosup, Conn., where he died in 1860, at the age of fifty-six. His first wife, Harriet Phillips, whose father was a prosperous mill owner near Hopkins Mills, R. I., was born and reared in Rhode Island. To this marriage was born: (1) Ora was married to Charles Hopkins, who went to California in the early days of the gold fever, and later, becoming a police officer, was killed in the discharge of his duties; she died at the age of twenty-five years. (2) Theron Robinson.

Theron Robinson Salisbury, the father of Everett E., was born at Foster, R. I., March 19, 1839, and, when a young man came to Connecticut. At a time when shoemaking was a household art, and carried on at the homes of the patrons, he learned the trade, but did not follow it long. He engaged in the hotel business in Moosup, Brooklyn, Danielson, Putnam, Taftville, Jewett City, New London and Block Island, Conn., through a period of thirty years. The greater part of this time was passed in Moosup, where he died Dec. 6, 1899, and where

his widow still resides. Mr. Salisbury married Ellen L., a daughter of Lowell and Martha M. (Young) Graves, an old and prominent family in Killingly, Conn. Of the six children born of this union, three died in infancy, and the three sons living are all residents of Moosup, and engaged in a mercantile business. These are: Everett Eugene, born July 22, 1859; Charles Daniel, born Nov. 20, 1864; and Linwood Elmer, born June 7, 1874, married July 6, 1899; Clara Potvin of Moosup, and has one son, Roger Graves, born June 10, 1900. The two last named are associated together in business.

The Graves Family is of Scotch descent, and the first of the name to come to America was Whitney Graves. He married Esther Youngs, a girl of English parentage, and to them were born eleven children: Willis, who married Lizzie Moore, and lived to the advanced age of one hundred years; Amy, who married Daniel Chase, who was county judge in Windham two terms, and judge of probate in Killingly two years; Betsy, who married Walton Matthewson; Ruby, who never married; Esther, who married John Whitney; Lucy, who married Westcott Franklin, and moved to Pennsylvania; Helena, who married Rice Baker; Naomi, who married a Mr. Warren; Azuba, who married Mr. Coomer; William, whose wife was Ruth Dean, of Killingly; and Lowell, the youngest of the family, who became the father of Mrs. Salisbury.

Lowell Graves was born May 13, 1804, and died Jan. 6, 1897. He married Martha Maria Young, who was born Feb. 15, 1807, a daughter of Hezekiah Young, of one of the old Killingly families; she died Oct. 16, 1896. Lowell Graves was a man of mark in his day, and was landlord of a tavern on the Providence turnpike at a time when stages were the only rapid transportation. He was a farmer and merchant, and taught school during the winter term for many years. For several years he filled the office of justice of the peace, and when he died it was stated that no name appeared in the town records oftener than his. When a young man he was engaged in a grist mill, and was superintendent of a cotton mill in Rhode Island. He was one of the oldest members of the Masonic Order. To Lowell Graves and his wife were born: one that died unnamed; Ellen, born in 1832, and died at the age of five years, six months and ten days; Cordelia, born in January, 1834, and married to Horace Butts, of Danielson, Conn.; Ellen L. (Mrs. Theron R. Salisbury), born Oct. 15, 1839, now living in Moosup; and Gilbert Ansel, born April 23, 1837, a farmer of Killingly, and married to Frances Butts.

Everett E. Salisbury was born in South Killingly, Conn., and was educated in the public schools of that place, and at Moosup. Private instruction was given him by Stephen Hall. Remaining at home he helped his father in the hotel until he was twenty-one. In 1881 he started a general store



Everett E. Salisbury

in South Killingly, where he remained five years. He owned the building in which is the post office and was made postmaster under President Garfield. In 1886 he bought the stock in trade of Lucius Batty, at Moosup, and engaged in the grocery trade in that city, and three years later his brother, Charles D., became a partner with him in this enterprise. In 1892 Mr. Salisbury purchased of Dr. Burgess 178 feet frontage on Main street, where he erected the structure known as the Salisbury Block, a building 46 x 70 feet, and three stories high, and since extended to a depth of 96 feet. To this new and commodious place the business was moved, and a stock of dry-goods and fancy notions was added. The partnership of two brothers was dissolved in 1896, Charles D. taking the groceries, and Everett E., the dry-goods. Both have a fine trade.

Mr. Salisbury is a large dealer in real estate, and in this line has been very successful. In 1887 he bought the McGrath place on Prospect Hill, comprising some thirty acres, where only one dwelling house was standing. Here he had a street established to which was given the name of Salisbury avenue, and here he has erected upwards of a score of neat cottages, besides having many building lots still on hand. Here in 1888 he built his own handsome and commodious residence. In 1894 he purchased what was known as the Crystal Lake farm in the town of Lisbon, N. H., in sight of the Franconia Mountains, chiefly for use as a summer home, and has since traded for a summer residence in Bethlehem, N. H. In 1896 he purchased of Joseph Potvin all his real estate, consisting of forty tenements in Moosup. In addition to his other interests Mr. Salisbury has opened a private bank, and has a part of the store fitted up for that purpose, conducting a general banking and savings department. He also carries on both life and fire insurance.

Mr. Salisbury is a Republican and when in South Killingly was clerk of the school board. He is a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star. Both are members of the Baptist Church of Moosup.

On Jan. 14, 1882, Mr. Salisbury was married in South Killingly, to Mary Etta, the daughter of Thomas and Maria (Hill) Jaques, and to this union were born: Lira Ellen, born Nov. 4, 1883; Evelyn A., born April 29, 1888; Eldred Everett, born April 2, 1897.

The JAQUES Family is of French origin, and the name is sometimes spelled Jacques. The great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Salisbury was a native of France, and came to this country with LaFayette, of whom he was a relative, and in whose service he was an officer. He married an English woman.

Amos Jacques, the great-grandfather, was born in Newport, R. I., and married Frelove Westcott. Among their sons were Arthur F., the grandfather of Mrs. Salisbury, and Amos, both of whom were

born in Sterling, Conn. Amos Jaques became a man of means, owning a large estate in his native town. He later moved to a farm near Rockville, Conn. He married Mary Kenyon, and they had four children: Calvin William, born March 24, 1822, died March 21, 1891; he married Anna G. Bucklin, and for over fifty years was a practicing physician. Adoniram Judson. John J. Narissa E. is the wife of Dr. Isaac Sperry, of Waterbury, Connecticut.

Arthur F. Jaques was reared in Sterling, where he married Lydia, a daughter of Daniel Winsor.

Thomas Jaques, the father of Mrs. Salisbury, was born on Sterling Hill, in the town of Sterling, Conn., Sept. 15, 1826, and almost his entire life was spent in Killingly, where he was engaged in farming, and where he died at the age of fifty years. He married Maria Hill, and their children were: Edna, who married George Barlow, of South Killingly; Adelbert A., of South Killingly, who married Jennie Graves; Frank, now a fruit grower in Florida, who married Mary Batty; Lois, who wedded Charles Spaulding, of South Killingly; Mary Etta, born Dec. 16, 1862; William, who married Kate Bradock, and died at the age of thirty-two; Ernest, in Alaska; and Arthur, at Utica, Ill.

The history of the Winsor family referred to in the preceding is quite interesting, and begins with Robert Windsor, a Catholic knight of influence in the reign of Henry VIII, who raised an army to defend a monastery against a Protestant assault and won great fame in the operations of that campaign. (I) Joshua Windsor, a descendant of his through Samuel, John, and Samuel (2), of England, came to America, and made a home in Providence, R. I., in 1638, and was one of twenty to pay the thirty pounds, the amount of the price of Providence at the hands of the Indians. All were admitted to equal shares with Roger Williams and 120 others who had already come to this asylum. Here Joshua Windsor dropped the "d" out of the family name, and his descendants have followed his spelling. He had four children, Samuel, Sarah, Susan and Mary. Joshua Winsor died in 1655.

(II) Samuel Winsor was born in 1644, and in 1677 married Mercy, the widow of Resolved Waterman, and the youngest daughter of Roger Williams. To this union were born three children: Samuel, Joshua and Hannah. Samuel Winsor died in 1705.

(III) Samuel Winsor (2), son of Samuel, born in 1677, in 1703, married Mercy Harding, of Providence, where he was at first a deacon of the historic Baptist Church, which had been established by Roger Williams, and was its pastor from 1733, until his death in November, 1758, at the age of eighty-one years, lacking one day. He had two sons, Joseph and Samuel, and seven daughters, Martha, Mary, Mercy, Hannah, Lydia, Deborah and Frelove.

(III) Joshua Winsor (2), son of Samuel, and

grandson of Joshua the emigrant, born in 1682, was first married in 1706, to Mary Barker, of Newport, and second, to Deborah Harding in 1719. By his first marriage he had the following children: Sarah; Joshua (born in 1709), Samuel (born in 1712), Susanna and Mary. To the second marriage were born: Abraham (born in 1720), and John (born in 1723). Mr. Winsor was co-pastor of the Baptist Church in Smithfield, for a number of years, and died Oct. 10, 1752, in his seventy-first year.

(IV) Joseph Winsor, son of Samuel (2), born in 1713, married for his first wife, Deborah Matthewson, of Scituate, by whom he had twelve children: Abraham, who married Roby Keech, of Gloucester; Amos, who married Mary Bushee, of Gloucester; Christopher, who married Sarah Smith, of Scituate, or Cranston; Ann; Anan, who married Amey Angell, of Smithfield; Samuel, who married Marcy Healy, of Pawtucket; Amey; Deborah; Lillis; Martha; Mary; and Thankful. Mr. Winsor married for his second wife the widow Potter, of Providence. He succeeded Thomas Knowlton as pastor of a separate Baptist Church in Gloucester, where he was ordained Oct. 31, 1763, and continued in that sacred office until his death in the summer of 1802, when he was in the eighty-ninth year of his age.

(IV) Samuel Winsor (3), son of Samuel (2), born in 1722, married for his first wife, Lydia Olney, a daughter of John Olney, of North Providence, and their children were: Lucy; Rhoda; Isaac, who married Amy Waterman, a daughter of John Waterman, of Johnston; and Olney, who married Frelove Waterman, a daughter of Charles Waterman, of Johnston, by whom he had four children, Nancy, John O., Lemuel and Prudence, all of whom excepting Nancy died in infancy. Samuel Winsor (3), married for his second wife Hope Thurber, a daughter of Samuel Thurber, of Providence by whom he had one daughter, Susan J., who was born in Alexandria, Va. He succeeded his father as pastor of the Baptist Church in Providence, to which position he was ordained in June, 1759, where he continued until 1771, when, a division of the church taking place, he with the deacons and a majority of the members of the country part of the society, built themselves a meeting house in Johnston, and established themselves there. Mr. Winsor continued their pastor until his death Jan. 26, 1803, at the age of eighty years.

CHARLES B. WHEATLY, now a highly respected resident of Danielson, Windham county, Conn., is a retired merchant, and long had a successful business at Wauregan.

James Wheatly, the first of the name in the State, settled at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1638. Capt. John Wheatly, of Wheatleigh, settled in Norwich, Conn., in 1732, and merchant John Wheatly lived in Boston from 1745 to 1774. James Wheatly assisted in drawing up a constitution for

the government of Connecticut Colony, which was adopted in January, 1639. Among his papers we find a coat of arms.

Capt. John Wheatly, who settled in Norwich, Conn., in 1732, had a family born in England. Jonathan Wheatly, his son, lived for a time in Baltimore, Md., and later at Washington, D. C. Born in England in 1730, he was the father of four children: John B., born in 1761; William B., born in 1763; Mary B., born in 1766; Joseph B., the grandfather of Charles B., born in 1772.

Joseph B. Wheatly was a resident of Washington, and many of his name still live in that city. He was a farmer and owned land on which now stand some of the massive public buildings. Twice married, he died in Washington.

Joseph Wheatly, the son of Joseph B. Wheatly by his first marriage, left his Washington home when a young man, and at the age of twenty located in Norwich, Conn., where he married Eliza Alberts, a native of that city, and to them were born: Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Whitely, of North Brookfield, Mass.; and Charles B., whose name appears at the opening of this article. After the death of Mr. Wheatly, his widow married Edward Blake, by whom she had a son, Edward, who died at the age of twenty-two years in Norwich.

Charles B. Wheatly was born in Norwich, Conn., Dec. 22, 1835, and received his education in his native city. When he was twenty-one he entered the painting business, in which he continued until February, 1859, in Norwich. That year he moved to Wauregan, where he followed his trade until April 1861, when he enlisted in Co. B, 2nd C. V. I., and participated in the battle of Bull Run, being discharged in August, 1861. This enlistment was for the first call for 70,000 men for three months. He was the first man to enlist in his section. Early in the war he was elected captain of Co. B, 8th C. V. I., and though he drilled the company at Hartford, and prepared it for the front, circumstances prevented his going to the seat of war with the command.

Mr. Wheatly returned to Wauregan and in the spring of 1862 opened a boot and shoe store. To this he added at different periods groceries, clothing, hats and caps, millinery, dry goods and furniture, and eventually came to own and conduct one of the largest stores and the most complete of its kind in the eastern part of the State. His stock was valued at \$21,000, and he did a surprisingly large business. He is still proprietor of the store, though its active management is in the hands of his son, Willie W. Some of the side lines have been dropped as local conditions do not warrant so large a store.

Mr. Wheatly erected in 1893 on Broad street, in Danielson, one of the handsomest residences to be found in that section of the State. Since May, 1895, he has occupied this home, having resided

before that time in Wauregan, where he still retains a cordial social and business relationship, and where he and his estimable wife have very many warm and sincere friends. Mr. Wheatly is a member of several secret orders, some of which he was foremost in organizing in Central Village. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., at Danielson, Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., Columbia Commandery, K. T., at Norwich, and the Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Boston. As an Odd Fellow he is a member of Canton Oneco, Patriarchs Militant, Norwich Protection Lodge, No. 19, Central Village, and Unity Encampment, No. 21, Central Village. For one year he filled the position of Noble Grand and High Priest. Mr. Wheatly belongs to Hope Council, O. U. A. M., at Moosup; to Quinebaug Lodge, A. O. U. W., of which he was Master Workman three years, at Central Village, and to James B. Kilbourn Post, G. A. R., at Central Village, of which he was Commander two years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wheatly are members of the Congregational Church at Wauregan. Mr. Wheatly was originally a Democrat, but for many years has been an active Republican.

Mr. Wheatly was married March 24, 1860, to Lydia Pray, a native of East Killingly, and to this union came a son, Willie Winslow, born in Wauregan July 19, 1864, where he is now engaged in business as the manager of his father's store. Mr. and Mrs. Wheatly adopted Hattie Titus, a niece of Mrs. Wheatly, Aug. 6, 1890. She was born in Providence May 4, 1881.

George Pray, the grandfather of Mrs. Lydia Wheatly, was born in Killingly, Conn., where he became the proprietor of an extensive farm between Chestnut Hill and the Rhode Island line. A large and successful farmer, he also did teaming between Providence and Killingly before the railroad era. His habits were strictly temperate and his business ability noted. He was often called on to draw deeds and wills, and was for many years a justice of the peace. He was a Whig and a member of the Baptist Church, and was commonly known as 'Squire Pray. At different times in his long and useful life he held a number of town offices, and was generally recognized as one of the substantial and reliable citizens of the town. When he was seventy years of age he was killed by a yoke of runaway oxen, and was buried in a private cemetery, which he laid out on his own land. Nancy Bannister, his wife, was of English descent, and lived to be ninety years of age. She had a most uncommon memory, and though her opportunities for education were very meagre, she became widely informed, reading much and being a deep student of the Bible; her Bible was always close at hand when she tired of knitting. She could quote from memory entire chapters of the Bible, and knew by heart the greater part of the laws of the State.

These were especially marked powers of her mind during her later years. In mathematics she was very apt and her conversational powers were quite remarkable. To 'Squire Pray and his wife were born: George Washington, the father of Mrs. Wheatly; Eddy, a farmer in Gloucester, R. I., married Susan Stone, of Webster, Mass.; Alfred married and died in Killingly (his wife's Christian name was Pauline); Lura was twice married, first to Roswell Babbett, and then to a Mr. Green, is now a widow, and has her home in Gloucester, Rhode Isl- and.

George Washington Pray was born at Chestnut Hill, in the town of Killingly, and attended the common school when a boy. Early reared to hard work he was able to obtain an education that fitted him for teaching when a young man. Locating on a farm adjoining his father's he made farming his life work. He was a man of large frame and unusual strength, and his death at the untimely age of thirty-four was the result of over-exertion. A natural musician he developed remarkable talent without instruction, and could play on many instruments. In the choir of the Baptist Church, of which he was a member, he played a stringed instrument, either the violin or the bass viol. In political matters he was a Whig, and held several town offices. Salome Green, wife of George Washington Pray, was a native of Foster, R. I., and a daughter of Jason Green. She died in her ninetieth year, and is buried beside her husband in Killingly. She had a brother, Daniel Green, who was a Baptist minister, and who lived to almost one hundred years old.

To George W. Pray and wife were born: (1) Daniel, who married Mary Parkhurst, and resides at Fall River, Mass., where he conducts a restaurant; (2) Marietta, unmarried, lives in Chaplin; (3) Alfred, born Jan. 4, 1838, (first) married in Scotland, Conn., A. Adelia Parkhurst, and (second) Martha E. Moody, of Whitinsville, Mass. He is a successful farmer of Brooklyn, Conn., and has had a family consisting of Grace E., deceased; Herbert, deceased; Claramon, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Alice, deceased; Marion, and Clinton. (4) Elizabeth was twice married, first to a Mr. Avery, then to a Mr. Sweet, and is now a widow at Hampton, Conn. Her son, Charles A. Sweet, is the subject of a sketch on another page. (5) Lydia, born May 24, 1843, is the wife of Charles B. Wheatly, of whom this article is written; (6) Emily, married Albert Titus, of Providence, R. I., both deceased. She was the mother of eight children.

THOMAS STRONG PRATT, publisher and proprietor of *The Rockville Journal*, was born at Adams, Mass., Sept. 24, 1842. He is the son of Rev. Stillman and Mary (Richardson) Pratt. On his father's side he can trace his ancestry back to English ancestors in the early part of the seventeenth century. Both great-grandfather and grand-

father saw service in the Revolutionary war, the latter being an officer at the battle of Lexington and at Ticonderoga, dying soon after. The subject of this sketch entered his father's printing office at the age of sixteen and has been in the business of printing and binding all his life. He has owned and published papers in Middleboro, Rockland, Newburyport, Boston and Marlboro, Mass., but has been located in Rockville, Conn., since 1881. He is a member of the G. A. R., Fayette Lodge and Adoniram Chapter of Masons, A. O. U. W. and Knights of Pythias; also of the Sons of the American Revolution. His son, Allen T. Pratt, is his business associate.

WILLIAM SIBLEY, a prominent manufacturer of woolen flocks at North Windham, Windham county, descends from one of the old Colonial families of New England.

(I) The family was founded in America by John Sibley, who came from England and settled in Salem, Mass., in 1629, bringing his family with him. In 1634 he united with the church at Charlestown, and was made a freeman the next year. He served as selectman, and was sent to the General Court, dying in 1661, leaving nine children, five of them being sons.

(II) Joseph Sibley, the son of John the emigrant, was born in 1665. At one time while returning from a fishing voyage, he was pressed on a British frigate, and after a hard service of seven weeks was released and sent home. His wife's name was Susanna. His six sons settled at Sutton, Massachusetts.

(III) Joseph Sibley, Jr., son of Joseph, was born Nov. 9, 1684.

(IV) Jonathan Sibley, son of Joseph, Jr., was born Sept. 11, 1718. He was a commissioned officer of troops sent from Sutton to serve in the French and Indian wars. On Dec. 3, 1739, he married Hannah Burnap.

(V) Gideon Sibley, son of Jonathan, was born Nov. 30, 1750. He was one of the minute men called out after the British attack on Concord in April, 1775. On other occasions also he took up arms to repel hostile invasions in Rhode Island. On April 28, 1772, he married Tamar Fitts.

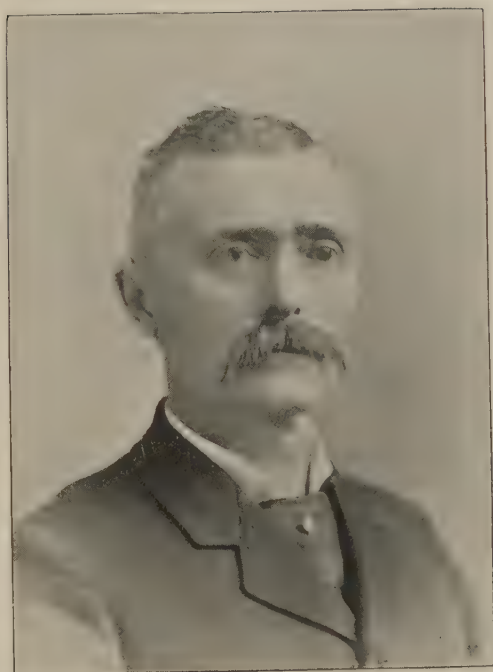
(VI) Simon Sibley, son of Gideon, was born in the town of Sutton, Mass., Jan. 12, 1778, and he died in September, 1873. On Feb. 6, 1805, he wedded Nancy Rice, and their children were: Linus, born Feb. 26, 1808, died Nov. 27, 1808; Sophronia, born Jan. 18, 1810, married Anthony Mason; Freeman Rice; Mary; born Nov. 15, 1813, married Charles Cummings; Simon H., born in Oxford near Sutton, Dec. 22, 1816, was a wool manufacturer, and died in Warren, Mass., in 1879; Nancy Augusta, born April 3, 1820, married Robert McKnight, and died in 1842; and George Leonard, born March 25, 1823, was a farmer at Blue Mound, Ill., and died March 3, 1890. Simon Sibley, the

father, was engaged in farming in Sutton. In politics he was first a Whig, and then a Republican.

(VII) Freeman Rice Sibley was born in the town of Sutton, July 27, 1812. He was reared under the parental roof, and attended school until he was twenty years of age. Learning the trade of scythe maker he was employed at same for a number of years in Pine Plains, N. Y., and in different places and while thus engaged, he began the study of medicine. In 1856 he set up an office at Warren, Mass., but in 1876 he disposed of his Warren practice, and although he made Warren his home for the next nine or ten years, he confined his practice to Worcester. In 1887 he moved to Hollis, N. Y., where he died March 17, 1890. Dr. Sibley was four times married. His first wife Olive Harwood, of Athol, Mass., bore him one child, Maria Sophronia, born March 31, 1835, who is the widow of Asa F. Ellis, of Warren, Mass. Clarissa Wooldridge, of Pine Plains, N. Y., the second wife of Dr. Sibley, bore him two children: Olive, born June 17, 1844, lives in Warren, Mass.; and William, our subject. For his third wife, Dr. Sibley wedded Adeline Briscoe, of Pine Plains, N. Y., and their children were: Sarah Augusta, born Dec. 19, 1849, is unmarried, and lives in Warren; and Charles Nathan, born Oct. 16, 1851, now a machinist for the Knowles Blake Pump Co., and residing at Cambridge, Mass., married first Jane Curtis, and second Rosa Russell. Dr. Sibley's fourth wife was Fanny Kilbourn, of Hollis, New Hampshire.

William Sibley was born in Pine Plains, N. Y., March 11, 1846, and at the age of nine years was taken by his parents to Warren, where he remained until he was twenty-one. His schooling was received mostly at Warren, and in Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He began as a woolen worker in the mill at Millville, Mass., where he was employed for some three years.

Mr. Sibley began for himself at the age of twenty-four years, as a manufacturer of woolen flocks and waste at Warren, Mass., a business in which he continued at that point until 1875. In that year he sold out at Warren and began in the same line at North Oxford, Mass., in company with N. E. Taft. They were together for a year, when Mr. Sibley disposed of his interest, and went to West Thompson, Conn., where he was engaged in similar business two years. In 1881, he came to North Windham, buying property, and entering upon a very successful business career. Here he has built up a fine trade, and his mills, which are situated on the east side of the Natchaug river, a short distance below the bridge in North Windham, are furnished with the most modern and complete machinery. He has a 100-horse-power water wheel and a 30-horse-power boiler, and the boiler will shortly be replaced by far larger motor-producing machinery, and recent additions to the mills will be fully tested. At the present time the output of



Mrs Sibley

flocks is more than a ton a day, and the plant is run to its full capacity. Its patronage comes from woolen mills all over New England.

Mr. Sibley is a staunch Republican, though no office seeker. He is a member of the North Windham Christian Society, which was established about 1820. His wife belongs to the Episcopal Church, of Millville. He is not a secret society man, though he belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution.

In Millville, Mass., on Sept. 19, 1868, Mr. Sibley was married to Emma Lindley, a native of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, and daughter of Henry and Sarah (Crossland) Lindley. Her parents came to this country, and made their home at Millville, Mass., where her father, who was born in 1820, died in August, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years and four months. Her mother died in 1888 at the age of sixty-seven years, and both parents were buried in Millville. William Crossland, the father of Sarah, was born in Huddersfield, where both he and his wife died and are buried. Grandfather Lindley died in England, but his widow came to this country, and died in Millville, where she was buried. Henry Lindley had two sisters and a brother; Annie, who married Joseph Sykes, and died in Millville, in 1892, at the age of seventy years; Marian, who married Solomon Parker, and lives in Clinton, Mich.; and Job is married, and lives in Worcester, Mass., where he is a machinist. Henry Lindley was the father of the following children: Reuben, born March 11, 1843, died March 2, 1901; Wright, born June 19, 1844, lives in Newark, N. J.; Emma (Mrs. Sibley), born Sept. 19, 1846; Amelia, born May 19, 1849, married Thomas H. Wimbush, of Newark, N. J.; John William, born in 1851, died at the age of five years; and Mary Jane, born in 1853, died at the age of two and a half years.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Sibley have come the following children: Clarissa Amelia, born June 12, 1869, was graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1886, and prepared for teaching at the Normal in that city, and is now engaged in teaching at Webster, Mass.; William Henry, born Feb. 4, 1871, at North Windham, is the superintendent of his father's factory; and Maria Lindley, born June 30, 1873, died March 31, 1876.

WILLIAM H. SARGENT, M. D. The history of the Sargent family, of Plainfield, Windham county, begins in America with William Sargent, who was the son of Roger and the grandson of Hugh Sargent, and was baptized June 20, 1602.

William Sargent was made a freeman at Northampton, July 20, 1626, and about 1632 was made senior bailiff. His first wife was Hannah, who died about 1632, when he married Marie, who died about 1637. His third wife, Sarah, was the widow of William Marshall. With this wife William Sargent came to New England in 1638, bringing with him two daughters by his first wife. He

located his family at Charlestown, Mass., and was admitted to the church March 10, 1638, and his wife on the following Sunday. In that same year he was made a freeman in the Bay Colony. Malden was established in 1649, and of the church there William Sargent was a lay preacher from 1648 to 1660. His farm was on the south side of the river Mystic, and he owned it as early as 1640. About 1656 he removed to Barnstable. In both towns he was prominent, and died at a very advanced age Dec. 16, 1682. His widow survived some six years, and passed to her rest Jan. 12, 1688.

(II) John Sargent, son of William, was born in December, 1639, and married Lydia Chipman for his third wife. She was born in Barnstable, a daughter of John Chipman, Dec. 25, 1654, and there she died March 2, 1730. John Sargent had his home in Malden, where he served as selectman for six years. For a time he lived at Charlestown with his father, but returned to Malden in 1669. His death occurred Sept. 9, 1716. Mr. Sargent was born in the Bay Colony, and his first and third wives in Plymouth Colony. Out of these two colonies grew the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Thus there mingled in the blood of the Sargents both Pilgrim and Puritan strains.

(III) Samuel Sargent, son of John, born Sept. 15, 1688, a son of the third marriage of his father, was married Dec. 2, 1714, to Elizabeth, who was born Dec. 24, 1673, a daughter of Thomas Pratt. His home was in Charlestown, where he died Dec. 7, 1721.

(IV) Thomas Sargent, son of Samuel, born in September, 1720, was married Sept. 27, 1744, to Tabitha, who was born Aug. 8, 1724, a daughter of Samuel Tuttle. They lived in Hubbardstown, Mass., where he died in 1795, and his widow in 1804.

(V) Ebenezer Sargent, son of Thomas, was born June 5, 1762, married April 12, 1785, Phebe Shute, who was born Dec. 5, 1763. He was a merchant in Hubbardstown, where he died Oct. 12, 1840, and his wife March 5, 1834.

(VI) Daniel Sargent, son of Ebenezer, born July 23, 1788, was married Dec. 15, 1810, to Betsy, who was born Aug. 21, 1794, a daughter of William Rice. They lived in Petersham, Mass., where Daniel Sargent was engaged in putting up a very superior brand of chewing tobacco. He died in Petersham. In politics he was a Whig, and a man of much character. He lived to Aug. 21, 1871, Mrs. Sargent having passed to her rest March 21, 1848.

(VII) Francis F. Sargent, son of Daniel and the father of Dr. William H., was born May 7, 1812, and was married in May, 1838, to Susan H., who was born Jan. 3, 1816, in Hubbardstown, Mass., a daughter of Ralph Rice. He was reared in Hubbardstown, Mass., where he secured his education. While still a young man he was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, continuing in that line from 1842 to 1846. In politics he was a Whig,

and then became a Free Soiler. Both himself and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church. Mrs. Sargent is still living, and has her home with Dr. William H. Her father had a family of ten children. Mr. Sargent died Oct. 13, 1850.

(VIII) Dr. William Harrison Sargent, son of Francis F., was born May 9, 1841, and was next to the oldest in a family of six children, of which only one other member, a daughter, is now living. She is Mary A., the wife of N. E. Holland, of Barre, Massachusetts.

Dr. Sargent attended the common and select schools of his native town, and later gave his attention to farming until the breaking out of the Civil war. In November, 1861, under Lincoln's first call for 300,000 men, he enlisted as a private in Co. B, 1st Mass. Artillery. This organization was changed to infantry, and was known as the 3d Mass. Volunteers. In 1863 Dr. Sargent was appointed ordnance or drill master in the District of Columbia, where he served until his three years' enlistment had expired. His health was at that time very poor, and remained so several years. Chiefly to secure better health, he spent several years in traveling, and in the course of his journeying visited every State east of the Mississippi. Later still he studied medicine with Dr. J. M. Tenney, an eclectic physician of Hubbardstown, Mass., and attended lectures at the Eclectic Medical College of New York. The study of medicine he had taken up largely for his own satisfaction. His health continued poor, and Dr. Sargent did not think it wise to take up the practice of medicine. So he became a druggist and until 1881 was engaged in that business at Barre, Mass. In November of that year he came to Moosup, and bought out W. H. Hurlburt in a drug store, and succeeded him in business. In 1885 he built the business block where he is at the present time. After locating in Moosup Dr. Sargent resumed his medical studies and in 1882 graduated from the Rush Medical School in Chicago, and since that date has given his attention also to the practice of medicine.

Dr. Sargent is a Republican and since coming to Moosup has identified himself with the working interests of his party. He has served as justice of the peace for six years, and is a notary public, an office he has filled for some ten or twelve years. He has taken all the degrees in Masonry that are conferred in this country, and for some sixteen years has been an active member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, and a member of the Providence consistory. He is a thirty-third degree Mason. It was largely due to his persistent energy and liberality that the commodious Masonic building was erected. Dr. and Mrs. Sargent are members of the Order of the Eastern Star of which he has been Patron and she Matron. When he left Hubbardstown he was commander of the Burnside Post, G. A. R., and has since retained his connection with the Hubbardstown Post. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Sargent was married in 1868 to Fannie E., a daughter of Harvey E. Clark, of Hubbardstown, Mass. She died March 20, 1871, and he was married a second time, March 14, 1883, to Nettie L. Davis, who was born Aug. 20, 1862, a daughter of George W. Davis, of Pawtucket, R. I. To the first marriage was born one son, William Gilmore, who was born June 5, 1870, and is now a druggist in his father's establishment in Moosup. To the second marriage came one son, Reinald, who was born Oct. 14, 1888.

HON. BARTON JACOBS, ex-member of the Legislature, and a prominent farmer and lumberman, is one of the leading citizens of Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., and is a member of one of the oldest families of that locality.

The Jacobs family is not only one of the oldest in Windham county, but also in the State of Connecticut. (I) Nicholas Jacobs, the first of the name in America, was born in Hanover, County of Suffolk, England, a son of John Jacobs, of the same county. Nicholas came to America, accompanied by his son John, and his daughter, Elizabeth, and another member of the party was Thomas Lincoln, son of Samuel Lincoln, a brother-in-law of Nicholas. A descendant of this Thomas Lincoln located in the Wyoming Valley, Pa., but after the great massacre in that locality, he escaped to Kentucky and there founded the branch of the Lincoln family from which came Abraham Lincoln. With his wife and family, Nicholas Jacobs settled at Hanover, Mass., where he died June 5, 1657. His children were: Elizabeth; John; Sarah, who married John Cushin; Hannah, who married Lieut. Matthew Cushin; Deborah, who married Capt. Matthew Thomas; and Joseph.

(II) Joseph Jacobs, son of Nicholas, born in 1646, in Hanover, Plymouth Co., Mass., married Hannah Whitman, born in Hull, Plymouth county, April 30, 1650. They became the parents of these children: Joseph, born Feb. 20, 1672; Joseph (2), April 20, 1676; Benjamin, April 10, 1680; Nathaniel, June 29, 1683; and Mary, in 1696, who died in March, 1698. The parents of these children removed to Rhode Island, locating first at Pawtucket and later at Bristol, where Joseph Jacobs, the father, died Feb. 9, 1708.

(III) Nathaniel Jacobs, the youngest son in the family of Joseph, was born in Hingham, Mass., June 29, 1683, and removed with his parents to Rhode Island, locating at Bristol, where he made his home for many years, but later removed to Woonsocket for one year, and then came to Connecticut, locating in Thompson parish, then a part of Killingly, where he bought a tract of land and passed the remainder of his life; he died there Feb. 22, 1772, and is buried in East Thompson cemetery. On Oct. 22, 1713, in Bristol, Mr. Jacobs married Mercy Whitman, born in 1689, a daughter of Rev. Zacheriah Whitman, of Hingham,

Mass. She died in Thompson, Feb. 21, 1774, aged eighty-five years, and was interred in East Thompson cemetery. This couple had eight children. Joseph was born July 12, 1717, and died Oct. 10, 1739. Benjamin was born April 26, 1719, and died Nov. 24, 17— He married (first) Hulda Bisworth, who died Oct. 9, 1749, leaving one son, born Sept. 11, 1749. On Dec. 27, 1750, Benjamin Jacobs married (second) Dorothy Arnold, and they had one son, Peter, born May 7, 1758. Nathaniel Jacobs, third son of Nathaniel, was born April 26, 1721, and lived at Royalston, Mass.; Hannah was born in 1723; John, May 25 (or 29), 1725; Whitman, May 3, 1727, the first Baptist minister in Connecticut, the organizer of the Brandy Hill Church; Mercy, born April 20, 1729, married Dec. 12, 1751, Joseph Dresser, and died May 29, 1810, and he died in 1769; and Elnathan, born Jan. 5, 1731, died Aug. 31, 1745.

(IV) John Jacobs, son of Nathaniel, born in Thompson, May 25 (or 29), 1725, was a landowner and farmer there; in 1751 he married Sarah Plank. Of their children, John was born in 1751; Jesse, born Nov. 30, 1752, died in March, 1842, a survivor of the Revolutionary war, who married Louise Martin; Asa, a survivor of the Revolutionary war, born April 18, 1760, married (first) Sarah Emerson, who was born Aug. 7, 1767, and died Jan. 4, 1835, and (second) Phebe Greenwood, and died Nov. 27, 1847; Abel, born April 13, 1764, in Thompson, succeeded his father as hotel keeper, became well known in that line, died in Thompson Oct. 19, 1832, and is buried in East Thompson cemetery; Amasa was born in 1766; Mercy married Israel Tourtellotte; Jerusha died unmarried; Sally married (first) Alexander Mason, who was lost at sea, their one child dying in infancy, and (second) Joseph Chapin, of Oxford, Mass., who was a landowner, hotel-keeper and farmer in Thompson.

(V) Amasa Jacobs, son of John, was the grandfather of Barton Jacobs, of Thompson, and was born in Thompson in 1766, and died June 12, 1837. He married Eunice Joslin, born April 24, 1766, and died April 14, 1830. These children were born to Amasa Jacobs and his wife: Mercy, born Dec. 13, 1794, who married Joseph Benson; Maria, born June 9, 1796, who married John Martin and located in New York; and Serril, born June 18, 1798. Amasa Jacobs, was a farmer and large landowner and spent his life in East Thompson, where he died in advanced age and was interred in the East Thompson cemetery.

(VI) Serril Jacobs, son of Amasa, and father of Barton, was born on the old Jacobs homestead and spent his life in farming and lumbering, occasionally engaging in cattle dealing. Many of the excellent improvements, including the present comfortable and commodious residence, were placed here by Serril Jacobs, and there he lived to old age, a

thoroughly respected and useful citizen, his death occurring Oct. 13, 1868. His first wife was Nancy Dudley, born June 20, 1802. His second marriage occurred Nov. 13, 1841, to Phila M. Dudley, born March 17, 1810, who died Sept. 10, 1888. Both father and mother lie side by side in the old East Thompson cemetery. Mr. Jacobs was identified with the Democratic party. The children born to the first marriage of Mr. Jacobs were: Hannah, born Jan. 3, 1828, who married Fielder Converse, May 14, 1851; Eunice, born April 6, 1833, who died Oct. 3, 1851; and Rufus, born June 18, 1830, who died April 18, 1837. The children of the second marriage were: Barton, born March 16, 1843; Maria, born March 6, 1846; and Harrison Serril, born April 25, 1848. Of these children, Maria married May 10, 1865, John Rich, born May 17, 1844, and they had a family of five: John J., born Nov. 13, 1867; Chandler H., May 8, 1871, who died Nov. 21, 1883; Everett S., May 22, 1877; Florence M., May 31, 1881; and Sarah Maria, Jan. 12, 1886. Harrison Serril, on May 4, 1871, married Ann Maria Richardson, who was born Aug. 1, 1844, and died June 11, 1891; their two children were: Mabel, born April 8, 1875; and Ethel, born Sept. 7, 1877.

(VII) Hon. Barton Jacobs belongs to a family which has contributed many members to the public life of their localities. He received a district school education and has followed farming and lumbering the greater part of his life. Mr. Jacobs owns the homestead farm of sixty acres and still continues to operate it with eminent success. For many years he has taken an active part in public affairs, and on account of being so well qualified, has been called upon to fill many responsible positions. For a long period he has been a justice of the peace, has been assessor and a member of the board of relief, while in 1880 his fellow citizens testified to their respect and confidence by electing him to the Legislature. While there he was a member of the committee on Fisheries, and performed his full duty.

On Nov. 28, 1872, Mr. Jacobs was married to Lucy M. Jenkins, born April 28, 1849, a daughter of Ira and Sally (Bates) Jenkins, and the children born to this union are: Lottie M., born Nov. 18, 1873, who was educated in the public schools of Thompson, graduated at the Webster high school and later, in stenography and type-writing at the Hinman Business College, at Worcester, in which city she is employed at her profession; Laura Emma, born Dec. 21, 1877, who was also educated in the Thompson schools and at Worcester; Lucy Jane born Sept. 4, 1879, a popular and successful teacher, who has followed her profession in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Louise Ann, born Jan. 5, 1883, a graduate of the Webster high school; Ruth Ellen, born Aug. 5, 1885, a student; Mary Bartena, born Feb. 26, 1891, who

died May 3, 1892; and Ira Barton, born Nov. 20, 1894. Mr. Jacobs's family are attendants on the services of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Jacobs has long been interested in fraternal life, and is well known to his Masonic brethren all over the State. He is a charter member of Corner Stone Lodge, at Grosvenor Dale, and has attained to the Royal Arch degree. In his community Mr. Jacobs enjoys the highest measure of public esteem, his neighbors fitly speaking of him as "a thoroughly reliable, whole-souled man."

ROBERT L. JOHNSON. The meritorious career of Robert L. Johnson has been connected for the greater part with Sterling, Windham county, the highest political and agricultural interests of which he has persistently maintained and fostered and where he is known for his wholesome and practical views upon governmental and other issues. A long and arduous military service during the Civil war entitles him to still further consideration from all lovers of country and heroism, although his experience upon the battle field was gained by the side of other sons of his native state of Rhode Island, rather than besides those of his adopted State. A native of Cranston, R. I., Mr. Johnson was born April 2, 1840, and was reared and educated in Dover, N. H. His parents were Darius and Ann (Guild) Johnson, and his grandfather was also called Darius.

The grandfather Darius Johnson was in early life a resident of Coventry, R. I., where he married Amy Love, who bore him two sons, of whom John was born Sept. 19, 1804, and died July 20, 1870; while Darius, the father of Robert L. was born March 6, 1809. The grandfather started for the West about 1808, and on the journey met with the unexpected, for he was never after heard from. His widow continued to live in Coventry, and she was one of the unfortunates carried off by the plague of 1816.

The second Darius grew to manhood in Coventry, and learned the machinists' trade in Cranston, R. I. He at a later day removed to Dover, N. H., and while there engaged in the calico print business, continuing thus for twenty-seven years, or until 1860. The April following the disposal of his calico industry Mr. Johnson came to Sterling, Conn., and purchased the Samuel Gordon farm of 203 acres in the southern part of the town, where he made his home and engaged in farming until his death, July 17, 1876. In Cranston, R. I., Mr. Johnson married Ann Guild, a native of Cranston, and a daughter of Richard Guild, who was born Jan. 21, 1762, and died in 1832. Mr. Guild was a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and a prominent and enterprising farmer and citizen. His first wife, Orphia Wilbur, was born in 1767 and died Nov. 18, 1807; and his second wife was a widow, the sister of Gov. Knight. Mrs. Darius Johnson was the youngest of

nine daughters; was born April 9, 1806, and died May 1, 1879.

In early manhood Darius Johnson was a Whig, but upon the establishment of the Republican party in 1856 he became one of the staunch supporters of the new organization. He was exceptionally well informed on all current events, and though he never sought official recognition viewed with enthusiasm the local undertakings of his party. In spite of his aversion to office he was persuaded to represent Dover, N. H., in the Legislature of 1854, and his services while a member of that august body were consistent with the best interests of the community in which he lived. To himself and his wife were born three sons: Richard M., born Dec. 15, 1836, married Susan Lord of Dover, N. H., and lives in Hyde Park, Mass., where he is clerk of the sewage commission; Robert Love; and William H., born Aug. 5, 1842, and died Dec. 3, 1843.

When sixteen years of age Robert L. Johnson discontinued attendance at the district schools of Dover, N. H., and entered his father's calico print establishment, remaining there until the family removal to Sterling. On Aug. 14, 1862, he enlisted in Battery A, 1st Rhode Island Regiment of Light Artillery, and served until his discharge at Providence, R. I., June 10, 1865. During the service he saw much of the terrible and gruesome side of warfare, and in all participated in twenty-six battles, many of them of vast historical moment. Fortunately he escaped serious wounds, capture or imprisonment, his sole reminder of the fray being a bruise from an exploding shell, which has since caused him considerable annoyance. He was at the second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Hatcher's Run, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee, and at the grand review at Washington.

After the war Mr. Johnson returned to Sterling and continued with his father in business until the latter's death, July 17, 1876, when he came into possession of the home farm which has since been his home. He has been very active in town affairs, and as a Republican had the satisfaction of casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has taken an active interest in promoting the well being of the public schools, and the cause of education has no better friend in this part of the county. However, Mr. Johnson opposed the consolidation of schools, his belief being that district schools were more to the advantage of farming communities. He served three years as town treasurer; was selectman for two years, and justice of the peace; and represented Sterling in the legislature of 1899, his service on the banking committee being particularly effective. He is a member of the Kilborn Post, No. 77, G. A. R., of Central Village, and he is variously associated with social and political concerns in his town.

On Nov. 22, 1865, Mr. Johnson married Mary A. Johnson, daughter of John L., and granddaughter of Darius Johnson. John L. Johnson was born in Coventry, R. I., Sept. 19, 1804, and was reared and educated in Coventry. He later came to Sterling, Conn., where he engaged in farming until his death, July 20, 1870. He married Eunice, daughter of James Bailey, of Sterling, and had the following children: Nancy, widow of Dwight Jenks, of Foster, R. I.; Thomas J., deceased, who married a Miss Field, and father of Florence Johnson; Henry D., a resident of La Salle, Ill., married Roxie Lewis, and has four children, Frank, Clayton, Mary, and Ernest; Mary A., wife of Robert L. Johnson; John F., a farmer and merchant of Bennington, Ill., married Maggie Tait; and Gilbert C., born April 25, 1839, married, Jan. 1, 1874, Sarah J. Winslow, daughter of Philip and Mercy (Whitford) Winslow, is a veteran of the Civil war, and has the following children: Gilbert F., born Oct. 27, 1874; and Bertha Mabel, born June 10, 1877, and now the wife of Walter S. Place. Alexander, the second youngest of the children born to John L. Johnson and his wife, died at the age of twenty-one years; and Jennie E., wife of Henry L. Pratt, lives in Oaklawn, R. I. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Johnson has been born one daughter, Susie B., born Sept. 7, 1867, who became the wife of Philip G. Winslow, March 12, 1889. Mr. Winslow is one of the prosperous farmers of Sterling, while his wife is a very successful educator, and now has charge of the school at Oneco, having inherited her special aptitude for teaching from her mother who in her youth taught for several years in the town of Sterling.

Two brothers and a sister, John, Samuel, and Ann Guild, arrived from Scotland about 1636, and are about that time recorded in Dedham, Mass. Samuel was admitted a freeman in 1642, and is thereafter traced to Newbury, Haverhill, and Watertown, Mass., from which town it is thought he removed to Milford or Wethersfield, Conn., with the first considerable immigration, where he left numerous descendants. John Guild was admitted a freeman in 1643, had united with the church at Dedham in 1640, and was one of the original grantees of the town in 1643. He married in 1645, Elizabeth Crook, of Roxbury, and died in 1682.

The name of Wilbur is widely known in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, where are descendants of Samuel Wilbur, of Boston, who arrived in the Hub city not later than 1633, at which time he and his wife Ann, were admitted to membership. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Doncaster, York, England, and his second wife was called Elizabeth. He had four sons, Samuel, Joseph, William and Shadrach, and possibly a daughter, Sarah. Samuel Wilbur, Sr., removed to Taunton, Mass., and he having embraced with others "the dangerous doctrine of Cotton and Wheelwright" was banished from the province in 1637, and fled to Providence. The refugees purchased

Aquidnick (now Knod Island) from the Indians, and thither Mr. Wilbur removed with his family in 1638. However, he returned to Boston probably in 1645, thereafter living in both Boston and Taunton, in which latter city he died in 1656. After his death the spelling of the name was changed to Wilbor. Of the sons, Samuel and William settled in Portsmouth, and Joseph and Shadrach in Taunton, Mass. It is almost certain that all who bear the name in this country have come from the first family in Boston, those in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and the adjacent towns in Massachusetts coming from the two who settled in the Island.

ALPHONSO LYSANDER ANDERSON (deceased) was born in Hardwick, Mass., April 10, 1822, and was the son of Timothy Page Anderson, who was born in New Braintree, Mass., Jan. 24, 1792. The father was a miller with a special gift in mechanics, he had a large grist and saw mill, and built the stone dam which is still standing. The first improvements on the turbine wheel long in use were invented by him. He invented a lathe and patented a water wheel in 1833. He died April 9, 1842, in Hardwick, to which point he had removed when quite a young man. In politics he was allied with the Whig party, and was selectman for many years, filling other town offices from time to time.

T. P. Anderson and Betsy Hastings, of Barre, Mass., were united in marriage in 1812. Mrs. Anderson's father, Theophilus Hastings, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war where he served in the commissary department, and drew a pension from the Government. T. P. Anderson becoming an advanced temperance man resigned the position of selectman, which he had held for twenty years, rather than vote to allow the sale of liquors in his town. In his religious affiliations he was a Universalist, and served on the committee that built the Universalist Church in Hardwick. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had the following children: (1) Elvira, born July 15, 1813, married Charles Alexander, and on his death became the wife of John Severance, both of Winchester, New Hampshire. Her first husband died in Cuba, where he had gone for his health. She died Feb. 12, 1898, in Barre, Mass. (2) Maria, born Jan. 2, 1816, married Festus Spocner, who was killed by a boiler explosion. She died in May, 1842, in Warren, Mass. (3) Eliza, born Aug. 5, 1819, died May 24, 1841. (4) Alphonso Lysander is the next in the family. (5) Almeda, born May 12, 1824, married Joseph Dexter, of Hardwick, Mass., and died March 11, 1866.

John Anderson, the grandfather of Alphonso L., was born in New Braintree, Mass., where he was very extensively engaged in farming. Phebe Barr, his wife, was born in Braintree, and both were buried there. He reached the age of sixty-three, and made a fine

reputation as a thoroughly honorable and straightforward man, something of a humorist, and withal a practical joker on occasion, but his word was good as gold and whatever he said was counted as truth. They had a family of eleven children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

Alphonso L. Anderson had his education in the Hardwick schools, and it was his father's intention to give him a liberal education, but that gentleman unfortunately lost the greater part of his property. Alphonso L. Anderson was compelled to leave school at the age of eighteen and apply himself to mill work in order to help the family along. After the death of his father he entered the employ of the Smith Manufacturing Company, to learn the trade of paper making, and here he remained several years. Mr. Anderson's next work was to take up the millwright trade as well as the carpenter business, and thoroughly learn these two lines of industry. In 1849 Mr. Anderson leased for a period of eleven years the saw and grist mill of Joseph Harding, and then purchased a fine farm of sixty acres in Hardwick. The farm and the mill were both conducted in masterly manner until 1860. In 1860 Mr. Anderson removed to Gilbertville where he was engaged for two years in a saw and grist mill. He then returned to Hardwick where in 1866 he traded some property for a farm, and in 1880 removed to Warren, Mass. In 1881 he came to Tolland and purchased of Carlos Tilden the Leverett Luce grist, saw and shingle mill, the Hardwick farm having been sold the previous year. Mr. Anderson and his son, William T., bought the place under the firm name of A. L. Anderson & Son. They also purchased the old Luce homestead.

Mr. Anderson was a member of the old American or "Know-Nothing" party, and assisted in the organization of the Free Soil party; he became a Republican in 1856 and was very active in its affairs during the remainder of his life. His services were often demanded in various local positions, and after coming to Tolland he took an active interest in school matters.

Mr. Anderson was married (first) to Mary C. Hall, of Berkshire county, Mass. She died in 1854, and Mr. Anderson married (second) Abigail B. Ellis, June 13, 1859. She was born Feb. 1, 1824, in Calais, Vt., and is a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Burt) Ellis. To the first marriage was born a son, who died when seven months old. Of the second marriage one son, William Timothy, was born, March 2, 1860, in Ware, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM TIMOTHY ANDERSON was educated in Ware, attending the local high school three years, and then learning the carpenter trade. This has been his occupation for many years, most of his time being engaged as a contractor and builder. In 1880 he worked in Knowles Pump Works in Warren, Mass. for a year, and then removed to Tolland. Here he conducted the mill with his father, and has been very busy on his own account as a

carpenter. In August, 1895, he took up the metal ceiling business which has proved a very taking line, many fine constructions having been made in churches, halls and public buildings. Mr. Anderson represents the McCormick Reaper Company and the Farmers' Union Fertilizer Company, and these ventures have proved very successful.

Mr. Anderson is like his father a staunch Republican, and has done some very hard work for the party. For several years he has been chairman of the Republican town committee. For a number of terms he was on the board of selectmen, and has also been a member of the board of relief. Mr. Anderson has been auditor of the Tolland Savings Bank for several years, and was one of its incorporators.

Mr. Anderson was married May 26, 1887, to Alice S. Campbell, of Ware, Mass. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of John P. and Nancy M. (Sargeant) Campbell, and is the mother of the following children: Marion Ellis, born Nov. 21, 1889; Ethel Maria, born July 14, 1892.

Mr. Anderson spends much of his time traveling attending to his various business interests. The son, like his father before him, is a good business man, of careful judgment and broad views, and unusually successful in all his enterprises.

After several years of failing health Alphonso L. Anderson passed away Dec. 12, 1901, in Tolland, and is buried in Ware, Mass. His widow is still making her home with her son.

COL. LEBBEUS P. TINKER (deceased). Though one of the foremost business men of his day in the town of Vernon, Tolland county, little is now known of Col. L. P. Tinker. He was a native of Westfield, Mass., and the first of a family of twelve children, born to Martin and Mary (Peck) Tinker. Col. Tinker was born in 1770, and died in March, 1852. His wife was a sister of John J. White, a noted instructor of Hartford, and the father of Julia W. Dobson, of Dobsonville. There were no children born to this union.

Mr. Tinker was engaged in the mercantile business in Manchester and Buckland, and located at Vernon Center when in the prime of life. There he owned and operated a general store, and had his home on what is now the E. Hammond place. From his first coming to the town he took an active interest in everything that tended to its improvement. He was interested in a woolen mill in company with Col. McLean and Alonzo Bailey, and took an active part in the first factories at Rockville. At the time of his death in 1852 he had an estate of about \$20,000. His wife died the same year. His title as "Colonel," came from his appointment as regimental inspector in the old state militia.

In 1814 the manufacture of satinets was first established in Rockville. This mill stood at the corner of the old Hockanum Mill, and was owned by Ebenezer Nash, father of Mrs. Dr. Skinner. It

was destroyed by fire and a new company was formed consisting of Ebenezer Nash, John Mather and Col. Tinker, who built one and then the other of what were known as the twin mills. Until 1821 this was the sum total of the factory interest of Rockville.

Col. Tinker was a Whig and took an active part in local political activities. He was the second town clerk, Oliver King being the first, and served from 1815 to 1846, and also for a part of the year 1850. Col. Tinker and his wife attended the Congregational Church, to which she belonged.

JOHN SILCOX (deceased). During the earlier period of the woolen manufacturing business, in Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., there were attracted from the woolen centers of England, many young men whose early training in that branch of work made them desirable acquisitions to the great army already busy here. These in later years often developed into some of Rockville's best and most highly respected citizens. This is shown in the case of John Silcox who came to Rockville fifty years ago and grew with the town, rejoiced and assisted in its development, and prospered with its prosperity.

Mr. Silcox was born at Road, Somersetshire, England, Jan. 31, 1831, a son of John and Jane (Dodemade) Silcox. He was one of a family of four boys and four girls, of whom one boy and one girl died in infancy, and one sister, Virtue, died at the age of eighteen. Of the others, Samuel, who came to Rockville in 1847, entered the mills, and died in 1890; William, who was a skilled musician, traveled over England with a show for a number of years, and died there; and Sophia, who married William Moore and went to Australia years ago, dying near Sydney.

The father of John Silcox remained in England until 1867-68, when he came to the home of his son, then in Broad Brook, Conn., where his last years were spent. He reached the age of eighty-three, still a well preserved old gentleman, although he had been active during life, his business being that of dyeing. The mother did not live to reach America, dying in England where she had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for a long time. The Silcox family is a long-lived one and some of the ancestors lived to reach the age of almost a century.

The parents of Mr. Silcox were people of limited means, the four cents a week required to pay for his schooling was almost more than could be afforded when the family was large and wages low. Even the advantages offered the children of that time were so inferior to those pressed upon the boys and girls of today that there is scarcely any basis of comparison. Physical needs had to be attended to, and at the tender age of eleven years John Silcox was obliged to give up all further hope of an education, and go into the mill as a "roller

joiner," this being a feature which machinery and different kinds of rollers have long done away with. His wages were fifty-six cents per week. Then Mr. Silcox was engaged at "fulling on the cards," and so his young life was spent, the only change from the noise and confusion of the mill being when he could get a few jobs at hay making during the summers.

As Mr. Silcox grew older he was not satisfied with the industrial conditions then prevailing in his native section, and decided to come to the United States, the only question being that of enough money to pay his passage. Although he had been most industrious and economical, it was almost impossible, with his opportunities, to have saved sufficient money, but his brother Samuel was willing to lend it, and Mr. Silcox prepared to leave his native country. This loan was repaid in later times. Samuel had come to the United States, previously. In May, 1852, John Silcox took passage from Liverpool on the sailing vessel "Henry Clay," and after a voyage of five weeks and three days landed in New York and set out immediately for Rockville to join his brother. At this time he was in possession of six sovereigns, but owed his brother Samuel the passage money. Entering the Rock Mill, Mr. Silcox was employed there for seventeen years. He left this place in 1869 to go to Glastonbury, Conn., where for a year he was employed in the Glazier Mill and for a time conducted a boarding house in connection with that mill. From there he went to Broad Brook and for nine years was in the fulling room of the Broad Brook Manufacturing Co.'s Mill, but in 1879 he returned to Rockville and for a few months was employed in the fulling room of the American Mill, this terminating his work in mills.

With H. C. Parker, Mr. Silcox now entered the mercantile business, opening a furniture store in the Orcutt building. This partnership was dissolved a year and a half later, Mr. Silcox retiring. Shortly after Mr. Silcox bought the clothing business of H. A. Merrick in Rockville, and in company with Henry L. Noble formed the firm of Silcox & Noble. For thirteen years this business flourished, then Mr. Silcox became its sole proprietor, continuing until February, 1896, when he was succeeded by his son Earnest J., who was a member of the firm of Howell & Silcox. Mr. Silcox then concluded to retire and enjoy the fruits of his former activity and success.

The first marriage of Mr. Silcox was in Rockville, in November, 1853, to Esther Bowns, a native of Wiltshire, England, and the daughter of Enoch and Esther Bowns, who came to Rockville about 1849. Mrs. Silcox died in 1861, the children of this union being: Charles, Esther and Francis, deceased; John Edward, a resident of Battle Creek, Mich.; and Julia, the wife of Rev. F. B. Adams, of East Blackstone, Mass. The second marriage of Mr. Silcox was April 22, 1863,

to Miss Emma Dart, a native of Tolland, near Snipsic, who was born Oct. 19, 1835, a daughter of Salmon P. and Maria (Ladd) Dart. Mrs. Silcox was but a child when her parents removed to Ellington, and soon after to Somers, Conn.; in 1847 they moved to Rockville, from which time Mrs. Silcox was reared in that city.

Salmon P. Dart was a carpenter by trade and lived to be eighty-two years old, his wife also reaching that age. Of the family of seven born to Mr. and Mrs. Dart, only Mrs. Silcox and one sister survive, Mary Ann, now Mrs. Willard Griswold, of Rockville. The children born to Mr. Silcox by his second marriage were: Algernon, Archibald and Gertie, died young; and Earnest J., born March 29, 1876, a graduate of the Rockville high school in 1895, passed a successful examination for entrance to Yale, but respecting his father's wishes took up a business career and in 1896 became a member of the firm of Howell & Silcox, clothiers and tailors, which firm he succeeded in July, 1901. His marriage was to Bernice Tilden, of Ellington, only daughter of John Tilden. and they have one child, Marjorie, born March 1, 1899.

In 1877 Mr. Silcox bought the property on High street, and where he continued to reside until his death. A staunch Republican, he took a keen interest in the success of his party; in religious matters he was one of the prominent members of the Methodist Church, having joined it in 1853; he was a member of the official board, for many years was the chorister and for a long time a member of the choir. Although he was successful in life, his life as spread before the public is one which would naturally bring success. Add energy, industry, honesty and correct habits to a young man's equipment, and the result of his life race can easily be predicted. Mr. Silcox's death took place April 18, 1902 and he was laid to rest in Grove Hill cemetery.

SAMUEL KNIGHT SPALDING. One of the old and prominent families of New England, one which has been particularly conspicuous through generations for military valor and loyalty to country, is that of Spalding, of which a worthy representative is found in Samuel K. Spalding, a leading and esteemed citizen of Putnam, Conn., teller of the First National Bank of that city.

Reliable information from family papers, Plainfield, Conn., records, the "Year Book of Colonial Wars" and other sources, give a consecutive record, although but too brief a one, of the life and services of the members of this family.

Edward Spalding, the emigrant ancestor, located in Braintree, Mass., probably between 1630 and 1633. His wife Margaret, died there in 1640, but Edward survived until Feb. 26, 1670, dying in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

John Spalding, son of Edward the settler, born about 1633, died in Chelmsford, Mass., Oct. 3, 1721.

On May 18, 1658, he married Hannah, daughter of John and Dorothy Heald, of Concord, Mass. It is certain that he participated in King Phillip's war, and was a lieutenant in 1701 and 1702, in Queen Anne's war.

Edward Spalding, son of John was born in Chelmsford, Mass., Sept. 16, 1663, and died in Plainfield, Conn. According to the Concord records, on Oct. 23, 1705, he married Dorothy Barker, of Concord, Massachusetts.

Joseph Spalding, son of Edward, was born Sept. 3, 1718 (Plainfield records), and died Feb. 9, 1796. On March 4, 1742, he married Lydia Wheeler, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Wheeler.

Reuben Spalding, son of Joseph, was born Dec. 7, 1748, in Plainfield, Conn., and died there Dec. 4, 1821. (Plainfield and gravestone records). On April 1, 1775, he married Rachel Knight, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Rachel (Leavens) Knight. The "Revised Spalding Memorial" attributes to Reuben Spalding service in the Revolutionary war from June to December, 1776, in Wadsworth Brigade, and from Sept. 8 to Nov. 2, 1776, in Major Backus' Regiment of Light Horse. That this family was entitled to more than ordinary consideration on account of its pronounced loyalty may be judged when it is asserted that three brothers of Reuben Spalding, three cousins, fifteen sons of cousins and a grandson of a cousin, all bearing the honorable Spalding name, participated in the marches and battles of the Colonial army, while still another cousin, himself a veteran of the French and Indian war, paid a substitute for service all through the long struggle, and also supported the latter's family during his absence.

Samuel Knight Spalding, son of Reuben Spalding, was born possibly as early as 1777, and died Jan. 31, 1847, in Plainfield, Conn. His first marriage was to Nabby Cary. By occupation he was a farmer, although long years of ill health seem to have incapacitated him for much labor of any kind.

Simon Spalding, son of Samuel Knight Spalding, was born Sept. 9, 1813, in Plainfield, Conn., and died May 9, 1854, in Putnam (then Thompson). During the whole of his business life he was connected with mill interests. In Killingly he engaged in cotton manufacturing, running two mills, which, however, did not prove a satisfactory enterprise, and in 1852 he located in Putnam. Here he obtained the responsible position of boss of the carding room in Edmund Wilkinson's mill. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and doubtless would have attached himself to the Republican party, but his death occurred in the same year of its birth. He was a man of intelligence, personal and political honesty, and took a deep interest in the development of the educational needs of the community, serving with usefulness upon the Putnam district school committee. His religious membership was with the Congregational Church. Gifted with a fine voice, he was a valued member



Samuel R. Spalding

of the church choir for a long period. On March 18, 1839, Mr. Spalding married Sarah Robinson Ballard, a native of Thompson, Conn., who died in Putnam, Sept. 21, 1895, daughter of Lynde and Amy (Greene) Ballard, of Thompson. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Spalding consisted of two daughters and two sons, namely: Sarah Jane, born March 26, 1841, on July 24, 1866, married George F. Willis, of Plymouth, Mass., who later engaged in the insurance business in Putnam, dying in Florida in 1899; Samuel K., a prominent citizen of Putnam, is mentioned below; Carrie Elizabeth, born July 8, 1844, in Killingly, married Charles H. Brown, of Putnam, Sept. 3, 1866; and Jerome, born April 27, 1852, died May 31, 1855.

Samuel K. Spalding was born Oct. 25, 1842, in Danielson, Conn., and attended the East Killingly district schools until the age of ten years, accompanying the family in its removal to Thompson (now Putnam), where his schooling was continued. Upon the death of his father in 1856 he went to live with his uncle, A. S. Bruce, of Pomfret Landing, and remained there five years. From 1859 to 1862 he engaged in farming at Pomfret in company with Lucian Holmes, this occupation being interrupted by his enlistment for service in the Union army, the old military spirit and loyal enthusiasm of the family coming to the front and inducing him to give up everything for his country.

On July 28, 1862, Mr. Spalding enlisted in Putnam, and was mustered into the army on Aug. 18, 1862, in Norwich, Conn. Army life was by no means a series of pleasant incidents to Mr. Spalding. On June 15, 1863, he was captured by the enemy near Winchester, Va., and was incarcerated in Libby Prison and at Belle Isle, being paroled July 10, 1863. More serious in its results was a gunshot wound in the thigh which he received May 15, 1864, at New Market, Va. During his service Co. B, 18th Conn. V. I., was heard of in many a fierce battle, Mr. Spalding participating in all of them and proving himself a valorous soldier. On June 27, 1865, he was mustered out of the service at Harper's Ferry.

Upon his return from the field in 1865 Mr. Spalding went back to Putnam and was employed in a clerical position at the Morse Mills store, going from there to Worcester, Mass., where he learned the machinist's trade, with the New York Steam Engine Works, remaining there about three years. His next position was with Isaac Fiske, a manufacturer of brass instruments, in Worcester, and after one year with him he accepted a position for the same period with Pratt & Whitney, of Hartford. In the latter part of 1870 Mr. Spalding returned to Putnam, where for one and one-half years he was watchman for the National Bank, becoming then clerk and bookkeeper for the same institution, and one and a half years later was promoted to acting teller, continuing in that responsible office until the present. From Dec. 4, 1875, he served as clerk

of the Probate court, under Judge Carpenter, until the latter resigned his office on account of the age limit, in 1900.

In political thought and action Mr. Spalding has been an ardent Republican, and has faithfully worked in the interests of his party. For ten years he served the town as auditor, and has been the agent for the town deposit fund for a very long period. His fraternal connection is with the Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, in which council he has served as treasurer for ten years. He was a charter member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., and in 1888 was post commander. His interest is active in the Association of the Union Ex-prisoners of the War of the Rebellion, of Hartford, Conn., in which for the last two years he has held the position of first vice-president.

Mr. Spalding has been twice married, his first union being to Ellen S. Blashfield, on Nov. 25, 1873. She was a daughter of Hiram Blashfield, of Putnam, and died Oct. 22, 1892. Mr. Spalding was married (second) Sept. 20, 1899, to Miss Annie Eliza Bacon, daughter of Ephraim and Eliza (Baxter) Bacon, the former a well-known blacksmith in South Killingly. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spalding belong to the Second Congregational Church, in which Mrs. Spalding is actively interested in the Ladies' Social Circle, and also in the Missionary Society. In 1900 Mr. Spalding added to the attractiveness and value of his property on the corner of Grove and King streets, Putnam, by the erection of a handsome modern residence, where both he and wife delight to offer a generous hospitality. As an old resident of his city and the representative of an established family of note, Mr. Spalding is entitled to regard. His excellent citizenship, his brave soldier record and his many estimable personal characteristics have won for him the highest esteem of his community. Samuel Knight Spalding is one of the representative men of Putnam.

JOSEPH B. STETSON, the present first selectman, is one of Brooklyn's representative citizens and is a worthy descendant of an old established New England family which has always stood high in public esteem.

The founder of the American branch of this family was Coronet Stetson and among his descendants may be found representative men in all the higher walks of life, all over the United States.

James A. Stetson, the father of Joseph B. Stetson, of Brooklyn, Windham county, was born Sept. 28, 1801, in Scituate, Mass. He was one of a family of ten children and was but a small boy when he lost his father. Circumstances made it necessary that the lad should make his own way in the world and it was in the family of Mr. Fisk, a woolen manufacturer of Scituate, that he found a home. This family was brought into prominence later, as this Mr. Fisk, a most excellent man himself, was

the father of the noted Col. James Fisk, who later became involved in political affairs in New York City and there lost his life. Mr. Fisk was deeply interested financially in cotton manufacturing, and he was one of the first men to introduce power looms in this country. Here James Stetson gained a thorough knowledge of the business, and several years later, in 1825, he came to Brooklyn, Conn., where he engaged in the manufacturing business in another line, that of the old-fashioned thorough-brace chaise. One of these vehicles, made about 1827, is still owned in the town of Brooklyn. Several men were employed by Mr. Stetson and he was becoming prosperous when an incendiary fire destroyed his little shop. With the assistance of the neighbors it was immediately rebuilt, and there he carried on the business for several years. Then he became connected with the Old Community, at Northampton, Mass., and was employed as a salesman by the sect in their silk factory, which was founded by them and is operated now as the Nona-tuck Silk Co. For several years Mr. Stetson continued with the Community, but later resigned his position on account of a proposed transaction which he considered dishonest.

Returning to Brooklyn Mr. Stetson located on the farm of his late father-in-law, and in agricultural pursuits passed the rest of a most estimable life. There he died March 5, 1893, from advanced age. His burial was in the cemetery in the west part of Brooklyn, not far from his late home. Mr. Stetson was a man of high-minded political life. His opinions on the anti-slavery question made him an intimate friend of those great leaders, Samuel J. May, William Lloyd Garrison and George Benson, the latter of whom married his sister. A most active Republican, in 1864 he represented Brooklyn in the State Legislature and was a member of that body when it ratified the constitutional amendment. Although a willing member of that session he declined all other political preferment.

From the age of twenty-one years James A. Stetson was connected with the Masons, and at the time of his lamented death he was probably one of the oldest, in point of years, if not the very oldest member of that fraternity in the United States. Hand in hand with Mr. Stetson's devotion to the principles of Masonry, went his influence in the cause of temperance. Although such was not the general custom in his locality, in 1827 in his home cold sparkling water took the place of sparkling wine, and he boldly took a stand which he believed to be right and never deviated one jot or tittle from it. His friends and neighbors might retain a custom which age had sanctioned, often times to their undoing, but the rule of his house was—temperance. For a number of years he was a deacon in the Unitarian Church in Brooklyn, of which he was a generous supporter.

It was in 1827, two years after his location in Brooklyn, that James A. Stetson was married to the

most estimable woman who was his beloved companion through many years and who survived him until June 5, 1899. She was Dolly Witter, born July 8, 1807, in Brooklyn, and was a daughter of Capt. Ebenezer Witter. The latter was born April 10, 1775, died Nov. 18, 1840, and married Dolly Sharpe, who was a daughter of Deacon Robert Sharpe and was born in 1778 and died Dec. 9, 1857.

Deacon Nathan Witter, the father of Capt. Ebenezer and the great-grandfather of Mr. Stetson, of Brooklyn, located on the farm now occupied by Joseph B. Stetson in 1754. At that time these broad and fertile acres were but a wilderness through which the traveler found his way by means of blazed trees. The house which was then erected still stands and is incorporated in the present residence. This farm has been in the possession of the Witter descendants for nearly 150 years.

A family of ten children was born to James A. Stetson and wife: Almira B., who married Courtland Y. De Normandie, a clergyman of the Unitarian Church, has been located at Kingston, Mass. for the past forty years; Mary S., who resides at Northampton, Mass.; George R., who married Ellen Stall, is president and manager of the Electric Light & Power Co. at New Bedford, Mass.; Lucy D. married Vernetta Cleveland, who is a bookkeeper located at Northampton, Mass.; James E., who is a graduate of the Yale Medical school, married Carrie Burrett, and is now a prominent practicing physician, in New Haven; and Joseph B., of Brooklyn.

Joseph B. Stetson was born Oct. 12, 1847, in Brooklyn, on the old farm which he now occupies. His primary education was in the district schools and he became a student in a private high school, conducted there by the noted Byron Bingham, an able instructor who later became a popular minister in the Congregational Church, and died in Woodstock, Conn. Mr. Stetson in his earlier years turned his mind toward a medical career, and devoted some two years of study to it, but as he was the youngest of the family and the only one left to care for the aging parents, he was obliged to put aside his ambitions and remain on the farm. Until his parents passed out of life, full of years, they received his tender filial care. For a number of years Mr. Stetson operated the farm and also taught school, continuing in the latter profession for four years after his marriage. Mr. Stetson has a magnificent farm of 325 acres, but devotes the greater part of it to high-class dairying, having very effectively solved in this locality the question of pure milk and dairy products. Mr. Stetson has called to his aid modern appliances and skilled labor, and his sanitary arrangements and excellent management have resulted in a demand for his products that he can scarcely meet. Here may be seen as fine a herd of high grade Jersey cattle as can be found in the State, and so remarkable has been Mr. Stetson's success as a breeder that in an experience of thirty-

two years he has bought but one cow. When he does not breed enough to satisfy his needs, he buys calves of high grade and raises them according to his own excellent methods.

The citizens of Brooklyn have ever been noted for the excellent selection they make for legislative representation, and it was no surprise to that body to have among its members, in 1880, a strong and earnest representative man like Joseph B. Stetson. His service on the committee on Agriculture was appropriate and very satisfactory. This, however, was not his first public appearance, for in the early seventies he was elected a member of the board of selectmen for a period of four years. In 1889 he was appointed chairman of the board to fill out the unexpired term of John Searles, deceased. It was during this time that Mr. Stetson was able to institute an improved system of bookkeeping which has been followed to the present time. At that time the town was in debt to the sum of \$12,500, and to meet it a very low rate tax of seven mills was levied. During the term of Mr. Stetson of four and one-half years, this alarming debt was reduced to the moderate sum of \$4,500, and, in addition, a fine gravel road was built in the town, a new vault was erected in the cemetery, water was piped to the same place, and a new iron bridge was built at Wauregan. Thus the town improvements were looked after and by good management the debt was reduced. Mr. Stetson has been called upon to fill almost all of the local offices. When he accepted his present position as first selectman, in 1901, he found a town debt of \$28,000 staring him in the face, a fact which his fellow-citizens believed he alone was able to manage. This confidence is most gratifying to a man who so thoroughly understands the responsibilities connected with this office. As census taker in 1900 and 1901 Mr. Stetson made so complete and comprehensive a report that he was specially complimented in a letter from Superintendent Eddy. For thirty-two years Mr. Stetson has been connected with the Windham County Agricultural society and for several years was its secretary. This society was organized in 1809 and was chartered in 1821, being the oldest in the United States. Always intensely interested in progressive agricultural movements Mr. Stetson became associated with Brooklyn Grange, No. 43, soon after its organization and both he and wife have filled all of the important chairs of the order, and he has served as Master for three terms. For several years he served as lecturer of the county Pomona society, of which he is also an active member. In the State and National Granges he has taken all of the degrees, with one exception, and is widely known and his views eagerly sought for publication and dissemination.

Mr. Stetson was united in marriage Nov. 26, 1868, in Scotland, Conn., to Mary C. Frink, who is a native of Scotland and is a daughter of Charles and Caroline (Spafford) Frink. Both Mr. and

Mrs. Stetson are valued members of the Brooklyn Unitarian Church and Mr. Stetson has been active on the Society's committees. There have been economists who have seemed to enjoy the idea that the old New England farms are not to be compared in fertility or productiveness with those of other sections, but they might be furnished with an object lesson of value by a visit to the estate so ably managed by Mr. Stetson. The sleek well-nurtured cattle which are reared on the farm of Mr. Stetson and the abundant crops which fill his granaries, would dispel quickly such an idea, and perhaps suggest as an explanation that to attain good results in any direction requires a thorough understanding of principles and then a vigorous prosecution of them. Few tracts of like extent in the country present so attractive an appearance or give more remunerative returns than does Mr. Stetson's farm.

JOHN ELLIOTT. In disposing of the opportunities at his command, John Elliott, general merchant and postmaster of North Grosvenor Dale, has maintained the admirable precedent established by ancestors intimately connected with the general welfare of Windham county. He was born in Thompson, Conn., Feb. 6, 1849, and is a son of Marcus A., and grandson of John Elliott.

The preliminary educational training of John Elliott was acquired in his native town, and while still quite young he embarked upon a business career as clerk in a general store in Grosvenor Dale, in which capacity he continued for seven years. So zealous was he in promoting the interests of the firm, and so readily did he adapt himself to the requirements of his position, that his promotion to the more responsible position of bookkeeper and accountant was a foregone conclusion. Possessing the faculty of management, as well as obedience to the will of his superiors, he inaugurated an independent general merchandise business in February, 1882, and in the intervening years has repeatedly demonstrated the wisdom of this ambitious departure. His store is not only adequate so far as variety of goods is concerned, but the courteous treatment and invariable tact and consideration shown customers render it one of the notable establishments of the town.

On Dec. 6, 1879, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Alice E. Breckenridge, a native of Iowa, and who died in North Grosvenor Dale. Of this union there were born six children: Sarah Blanche; John E., a clerk in his father's store; Zeruah E., living at home; Pansy O., deceased while young; Marcus A., also deceased while young; and Alice O., at home. For a second wife Mr. Elliott married Anna B. Delaber, of North Grosvenor Dale, and of this union there have been born four children: Marcus, Ralph, Harold, and Wayland. Although a staunch Democrat in political affiliation, Mr. Elliott is yet independent as far as local offices

are concerned, and he invariably votes for the man best qualified to serve the public interests. He served the community as selectman for one term, but otherwise has no desire to figure as a politician. His popularity is best evidenced by the fact that although a Democrat he has held the office of postmaster continuously since 1885. He is one of the reliable and conservative business men of the town, and possesses those fundamental traits of character which have ever been regarded as representative of universal good citizenship.

(I) The first of this line in America was Francis, a mariner, who bought land in Salem (afterward Middleton) in 1686. He married (first) June 19, 1686, Abigail, daughter of John and granddaughter of Wilhelm Nicols; and (second) Feb. 15, 1716, Margaret Knight Tapsfield. He had six children: Lydia, Abigail, Francis, Thomas, John and Joseph.

(II) Thomas Elliott married Lucy (probably daughter of Joseph and Abigail) Flint. He lived in the vicinity of Salem till 1749, when the record shows the sale of his real estate. He bought land in Thompson, parish of Killingly, Conn., which he divided between his sons, Francis and Joseph.

(III) Francis Elliott, son of Thomas and Lucy (Flint) Elliott, was born in Salem, Mass., Aug. 17, 1725, and when a young man was presented with a farm by his father. This property was situated on the French river, in the parish of Thompson, towp of Killingly, Conn., and there Francis Elliott spent the remainder of his life. In 1749 he married Phoebe, daughter of Ebenezer Berry, of which union there were born three children: Eunice, baptized Sept. 16, 1750, became the wife of Ebenezer Cooper; Phoebe, baptized January 20, 1754, became the wife of John Cooper; and (IV) John, baptized July 9, 1758, married, Aug. 1, 1779, Mary Nichols, daughter of Jonathan Nichols, who died Aug. 12, 1837, and is buried in Nichols (West Thompson) cemetery. Her husband died in 1832. Of this union there were born the following children: John, born June 23, 1781, died in 1854, having married Mary Bartholomew; Francis, born in August, 1784, died in August, 1843; Albigece, born in August, 1791, died in 1834, having married Betsey Clough, by whom he had one child, Louise; and Dyer Nichols, born Dec. 8, 1797, married Eliza Green, and had one son, Francis Nichols Elliott, of Grosvenor Dale.

(V) John Elliott was born on the Elliott homestead, June 23, 1781, and died in 1854. He married Mary Bartholomew, and reared the following children: Lucy, wife of John Alton; Hannah, who married John Brown; Millie, who was the wife of Thomas Aldrich; Susan, first wife, and Polly, second wife of Samuel Bassett; Marcus A., who is mentioned further below; Sarah, the wife of Alvin Chamberlain.

(VI) Marcus Aurelius Elliott, father of John and George, was born Dec. 15, 1817, on the farm

upon which he spent his life in the Grosvenor Dale district, and where he instituted many modern improvements. He died March 21, 1876. He was a Democrat, but never spent much time in seeking office. He married Jan. 4, 1843, Sarah C. Ormsby, a native of Thompson, born Dec. 4, 1817, and who died Feb. 19, 1895, on the old homestead. Five children were born of this union: Anna Elizabeth, who lives on the homestead; Rose, the wife of Eugene Coman of Grosvenor Dale; John; George; and Marcus A., the last named also residing on the Elliott homestead.

OMER LA RUE, M. D. Greater than that of any other vocation to which man may devote his energies and abilities is the responsibility that rests upon the physician and surgeon. The issues of life and death are in his hands, and an improper prescription or unskilled operation may rob the patient of that which he prizes above all else—life itself. It becomes necessary then for the devotee of this noble profession to secure a most careful preliminary training of technical and general order and to be personally animated with that deep humanitarian sympathy whose efficacy is scarcely less potent in many instances than is professional judgment, capacity for accurate diagnosis and the application of proper remedial agents.

Dr. Omer La Rue is one of the able representatives of his profession in Windham county, and a well known and distinctively popular citizen of the attractive little city of Putnam, where he has been engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery for more than a quarter of a century, gaining high prestige and a large and representative clientele. He honors the profession to which he is devoting his life and a reciprocal honor is conferred upon him by his confreres and by all who know him as a physician and a man. It is clearly apropos of a work of this nature that a review of his genealogy and personal career be given a place within its pages.

Dr. La Rue comes of staunch French lineage, as the name implies, and is himself a native of St. Denis, province of Quebec, Canada, where he was born March 14, 1849, being a son of Levi and Naflette (Brazeau) La Rue, the respective families having been founded in the dominion of Canada in an early day. Levi La Rue was born in the town of St. Antoine, Quebec, in the year 1811, and died in that province in 1899. In his earlier years he followed the trade of tailor, but in 1856 he was made incumbent of the responsible position of superintendent of locks, dams and canals in Canada for the English government. He remained in this office for the long term of forty years, when he was retired on full pay, this being a distinctive mark of appreciation of his zealous and faithful service. He was a man of strong mentality and much executive ability and was one of the prominent citizens of the dominion, where he was honored for his

sterling integrity in all the relations of life. During the conflict between the Canadians and English in 1837, he received a bullet wound in his right wrist and right buttock, this being in the engagement at St. Denis. He served for many years in the office of justice of the peace, was a devoted member of the Catholic Church and a man whose faith was exemplified in the daily walks of life. He left that best of all heritages, a spotless reputation, and the record of a busy life. His marriage to Miss Naflette Brazeau, of St. Antoine, was solemnized in the year 1833: she was born in the year 1812, and was summoned into eternal rest in 1895, at St. Ours. Of the children of this union we make brief record at this juncture. Delima, died one year after her marriage to Dr. Pierre St. Jean, who later became mayor of the city of Ottawa, where he was a prominent representative of the liberal party; Amede, a tailor by trade, died in Sorel, Canada, at the age of forty-four years; Vitaline is the widow of Joseph Beliveau, who was a prominent merchant of Montreal, where she still maintains her home; Anna, who died in St. Ours, was the wife of Alexis Giard, son of Louis Giard, a celebrated lawyer of Montreal; Ulric, died at the age of two years; Omer is the immediate subject of this sketch; Victoria is the widow of Ulric Chapdelaine, who was a successful merchant, and she is now living in the city of Montreal; Ludivine, deceased, was the wife of Honore Chagnon, a grocer of Sorel, Canada; Malvina, is the wife of Eleazer Moge, who conducts a grocery and meat market in Worcester, Mass.; and Elise is the widow of Edward Moge, of Worcester, Mass.; Alderic, a portrait artist, is residing with his brother in Putnam.

The grandfather of the Doctor in the agnatic line was Antoine La Rue, who lived in the town of St. Antoine, being a farmer by vocation and a man of prominence in the community. He married a Miss Perrault and both were devout and consistent communicants of the Catholic Church, in whose faith they reared their ten children, all of whom are now dead except two, the father of the Doctor having been the youngest in the family. The two survivors are Noel, a resident of St. Antoine; and his sister, the widow of Noel Guertin, who also makes her home in the same place. The paternal great-grandfather, Augustine La Rue, was a member of the nobility and was a man of great wealth for his day. The manor house of the family was entailed and thus passed into the possession of an older son instead of being inherited by Augustine and his descendants.

Dr. La Rue attended the public schools of his native town until he had attained the age of eleven years, when he was matriculated in the College of St. Hyacinthe, near the city of Quebec. There he completed an eight years' classical course, so that it may be seen that he has had the best of educational advantages aside from his technical course. After

leaving the institution mentioned the Doctor went to Montreal, where he became a student in the Victoria Medical University, now the medical department of the famous University of Laval, and there he continued the study of medicine and surgery under the most auspicious conditions for four years, being graduated as a member of the class of 1872, with the coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation Dr. La Rue came to Putnam and opened an office, and there his gracious personality and unmistakable professional ability made his novitiate of short duration, and he has for many years been in control of a notably large and representative practice, ever keeping in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery and being known as a close student and as thoroughly *en rapport* with his chosen profession. He has consecutively maintained his headquarters in Putnam save for an interval of six months, when he was associated in practice with Dr. Jaques, in Worcester, Mass., this being in the year 1876. He is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, of which he served as president in 1898, and is also a valued member of the Connecticut State Medical Society and the National Medical Association. He is a charter member of the fraternity of the Knights of Columbus, in Putnam, and has served as physician for the organization, with which he is still identified, and he is also a charter member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In addition to these the Doctor is a member of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, of which he served as president for a number of years. He is one of the prominent members and a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, taking a lively interest in the church and parochial work, and is still farther identified with local organizations, retaining membership in the Arcanum Club, of Putnam.

Dr. La Rue was a charter member of the Franco-American Historical Society of the United States, has served as treasurer of the same since 1899, the date of its formation, and he has taken a very active interest in its affairs, the aim being to preserve and perpetuate the records of the lives and deeds of those worthy men of French birth or lineage who have played so important a part in the history of America. The Doctor is an intimate friend and great admirer of Arthur Favreau, late editor of *L'Opinion Publique*, published at Worcester, Mass., and was a frequent and highly esteemed contributor to the columns of that excellent paper. He also had a perhaps equally intimate acquaintanceship with Ferdinand Gagnon, editor of the *Travailleur*, which was subsequently merged into the journal previously mentioned, Mr. Gagnon having died in March, 1886. In all that touches the general welfare of his home city the Doctor has shown a lively interest, doing all in his power to forward the work of education, religion and civic progress. He has served for a number of years as a member of the Putnam board

of education. He has the distinction also of having been the first French selectman ever elected in Putnam, serving one year as first and an equal term as second selectman, and proving a valuable executive there, as in every other capacity in which he has been called upon to officiate. His political proclivities are indicated by the staunch support which he accords to the principles and policies of the Democratic party. In a more purely professional way the Doctor has served for many years as health officer of Putnam, both under town and city regimes, and in all these things are manifested the popular confidence and esteem in which he is held by the community. He is a man of distinct individuality and high intellectual gifts, a man of initiative power and thoroughly fortified opinions, and thus it is but natural that he should be a leader in thought and action in any community where his energies and abilities are brought into requisition.

Dr. La Rue is a public speaker of force and incisive dialectic strength, and has been called upon by his party to do campaign work on various occasions—notably in 1884, 1888, 1892 and 1900, having been selected as a campaign orator by the Democratic state central committee of Connecticut. His services in this capacity have been enlisted in the States of New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island and were productive of much good to the party cause. The Doctor inaugurated the system of State conventions in the interest of the French-speaking people, sixteen such conventions having already been held in divers sections of the State, the Doctor having been president of several of these assemblies. In 1886, at the national convention of French-speaking people, in Rutland, Vt., he offered the eulogy in memory of Editor Gagnon, previously mentioned, and in 1888, at Nashua, N. H., he was chosen first vice-president of the organization. In 1893 he was delegate from Connecticut to the national convention in Chicago, where he served as first vice-president and held the chair for five hours during a period of turbulent debate. He also acted as chairman at Nashua for several hours. In 1901, at the convention of the New England States and New York, held in Springfield, Mass., 750 delegates were present and the Doctor served as chairman of the convention, which is an offspring of the national association or congress of French-speaking people. During the second administration of President Cleveland the Doctor was appointed a member of the board of examining surgeons for pensions in Windham county, and served for four years, and he has been on the staff of physicians of the Day-Kimball hospital of Putnam from the time of its organization.

On June 19, 1873, Dr. La Rue was united in marriage to Hermine David, of St. Ours, Canada, the daughter of Dr. Samuel David, and she was summoned into eternal rest, in Putnam, Jan. 17, 1898, having held the love and esteem of a wide cir-

cle of friends in that community and being a woman of gentle refinement. Of the children of this union we enter the following record: Antonio, born March 6, 1874, is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Danielson, Conn., being a graduate of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. He married Alice Kennedy, of Putnam; Arthur, born Aug. 6, 1876, attended the College of St. Marie, at Marieville, Canada, for a period of seven years; in 1896 he entered his father's alma mater the University of Laval, in Montreal, where he continued his studies for three years and was then matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College, Md., where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900. Thereafter he served six months as interne in the Maryland general hospital in Baltimore; Endore, the third child, was born Dec. 24, 1880, and completed his education in the Putnam high school; Bella, born Aug. 7, 1883, is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, in Putnam; Aline, born July 30, 1884, is attending the same school; Maud Alice, born Dec. 20, 1887, is also a student in the same academy; and Achille, born Jan. 2, 1892, is attending the public schools of Putnam. Three other children died in infancy.

NATHANIEL LYON KNOWLTON, a well-known resident of West Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., descends on both sides from two of the oldest and most distinguished families of Windham county.

Comprehensive ancestral data of the Knowlton family may be found in another portion of this record, and in this sketch it will be the pleasant duty of the biographer to trace the descendants of Stephen Knowlton, the grandfather of N. L. Knowlton, who was one of the leading men of his community. The birth of Stephen Knowlton occurred Sept. 7, 1768. He was a son of Abraham and Molly (Kniox) Knowlton, of Ashford, where the whole of Stephen's life was passed. By occupation he was a farmer, one who was interested in his work and very successful and at the same time became prominent in the affairs of the town. His residence was in the western part of town, opposite the present residence of J. E. A. Knowlton. His political convictions made him a member of the Democratic party. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church.

On Jan. 8, 1795, Stephen Knowlton married Hannah Heath, of Willington, who died Sept. 26, 1854, aged seventy-nine years. Stephen died Sept. 15, 1849. Their children were: Stephen, born April 17, 1797, married Cassandra Hester, located in the State of New York and died there on his farm; Arnon, born Jan. 28, 1800, married Susan Wentworth, resided on the homestead in Ashford and died there Dec. 6, 1874; Orson, born Nov. 10, 1803, died in 1807; Marcus, born Feb. 26, 1806, died May 31, 1843, unmarried; Luke, born March 22, 1808, removed to Illinois, where he married, dy-

ing there Oct. 12, 1846; Ebenezer, born April 2, 1810; Samuel, born Nov. 3, 1813, married Elizabeth Fay Woodward, located in Illinois and died there; and Hannah Minerva, born Sept. 15, 1816, married John S. Dean and died in Westford. She was the mother of Charles L. Dean, of Walden, Mass., who served several terms as mayor of that city.

Ebenezer Knowlton, father of N. L. Knowlton, was born on the farm in West Ashford belonging to his father, and obtained his education in the common schools. He was of a mechanical turn of mind and was always interested in work along that line. His business career was begun as a merchant, succeeding John Amidon in West Ashford, who went to New York where he accumulated a large fortune. In connection with his store Mr. Knowlton at different times became greatly interested in lines where his mechanical genius was called into play, being engaged at silk-making, grist-milling and in the manufacture of buttons and steelyards. It was in West Ashford that these enterprises were carried on. Some of these were eminently successful and all added to the prosperity of the community.

Until death closed his useful and active life, Mr. Knowlton retained his interest in his mercantile business. He was the first postmaster at West Ashford and faithfully served as such for twenty-five years, irrespective of changes in the presidential chair. In politics he was a Democrat and as a man of judgment and reliability was called upon to fill many town offices. For a long period he served as justice of the peace, and possessing the entire confidence of the community was very frequently selected to settle estates. At the time of his death and long prior he was one of the main supporters of the Baptist Church at West Ashford. Ebenezer Knowlton died Aug. 13, 1866, a man who by strict honesty in business dealings and loyalty to friends and family had won the respect and affection of all who knew him. His remains were laid to rest at Ashford. He was succeeded in business by his son Henry, who continued the business until his own death.

Ebenezer Knowlton married Eliza Ann Lyon, born Nov. 8, 1816, a native of Eastford Society, daughter of Amasa and Keziah (Knowlton) Lyon, and a sister to the brave Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who was one of the early victims of the Civil war. The grandfather of Mrs. Knowlton was Lieut. Daniel Knowlton, a brave Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Knowlton survived her husband many years, dying Dec. 2, 1886. The children born to Ebenezer Knowlton and his wife were as follows: (1) Henry E., born Nov. 1, 1839, who married Harriet S. Bullard, succeeded his father in the mercantile business and also was postmaster until his death, Aug. 12, 1881. His children were three in number, namely—Lottie H. S., the wife of J. E. A. Knowlton, has children, Edwin E. and Elizabeth W.; Harriet Blanch, the wife of A. B. Hunt of Hart-

ford; and Henry E.; (2) Hannah Keziah, who married John W. Church, a member of the well-known firm of Freeman, Church & Co., of Hartford. Their one son Henry married Louisa Freeman, and they have one daughter; (3) Nathaniel Lyon, of this sketch, a namesake of his distinguished uncle; (4) Mary E., who is postmistress of West Ashford; (5) Adaline J., who is the wife of Dwight W. Shurtliff of West Ashford, has children—Dwight K., Goldie A., Nora I., and Gladys G.; (6) Lillian V. R., who married Joseph E. Phillips, of York, Pa., their one daughter being Lillian Y.

Nathaniel Lyon Knowlton was born May 19, 1843, in West Ashford, Conn., and attended the common schools until he was eighteen years of age. Until he was twenty-two he remained at home assisting his father, but at this date entered into an independent enterprise. In company with J. W. Church, they established a distillery at West Ashford, which for four years was very prosperous, turning out choice brands of gin, whiskey, etc. The firm did business under the name of Church & Knowlton, but their plant was destroyed by fire, entailing a severe loss on the partners. This business was not resumed. Later Mr. Knowlton engaged in the making of Wagons, continuing for several years, and now is engaged in carpenter work, paper hanging and painting. With the exception of a short time in 1887, when he acted as clerk for his brother-in-law, Mr. Church, in Danielson, Mr. Knowlton has spent his entire life in Ashford where he owns a fine farm of 150 acres.

On April 5, 1868, Mr. Knowlton was married to Sarah S. Wright, born March 2, 1847, in Ashford, daughter of Leander and Sally Howe (Fisk) Wright. Both he and his wife are connected with the Baptist Church. Mr. Knowlton has been prominently identified with the Democratic party in his section and has been its choice as constable and tax collector and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace. In 1872 he represented Ashford in the State Legislature at New Haven, and again in 1891 at Hartford, that session being remembered as "the dead-lock session." When his brother Henry removed to Danielson, Mr. Knowlton, in 1881, succeeded as postmaster, retaining the office until 1887.

Mr. Knowlton is a man who has friends everywhere, and is known as a good citizen, a capable man of business and one equipped by nature for the prominent positions he has held in public life.

THOMAS F. ROCKWELL, M. D. Among the leading physicians and surgeons of Rockville, Tolland county, Dr. Thomas F. Rockwell is prominent. He was born in New York City, March 17, 1854, only child of Thomas and Ellen (Naugle) Rockwell, the former of whom died when Thomas F. was a small child.

Going to Hartford, Conn., with his mother, Thomas F. Rockwell was a pupil in the Hill school

and later in the Hartford high school. After his mother's death in that city, he was thrown upon his own resources at the age of fifteen years. His medical education was begun under Dr. Jackson, and later he studied with Dr. M. M. Johnson, both of whom were eminent practitioners in Hartford. He then entered the medical department of the University of New York, graduating from that institution in the class of 1881.

In March, 1881, Dr. Rockwell located in Rockville, Tolland county, and has since been identified with that city and her interests. Ever since 1890 he has been surgeon of the 1st C. N. G., first serving on Col. Erickson's staff, and since 1891 he has been post surgeon of Tolland county. During the Spanish-American war he served as major and surgeon on the staff of Gen. Burdette. On May 4, 1898, he was appointed post surgeon of the military post at Niantic, Conn., under Brig.-Gen. George Haven, and he served as consulting surgeon to the First Division hospital at Camp Alger, Va. He is now serving on the staff of Col. Edward Schulz.

On Nov. 9, 1887, Dr. Rockwell was married in Rockville to Miss Katie Elizabeth Bill, youngest daughter of Judge B. H. and Kate (Griggs) Bill, extended mention of whom will be found elsewhere. To Dr. Rockwell and wife has come one son, Charles Bill, born Dec. 9, 1888, an intelligent, manly youth, now a student in the Rockville schools. Mrs. Rockwell is a member of the Union Congregational Church. Socially she belongs to Sabra Trumbull, Chapter, D. A. R. The family home is one of the most comfortable and attractive on Park street, and both Dr. and Mrs. Rockwell are prominent in the best social life of the city.

Politically Dr. Rockwell is a staunch Republican, and takes a keen interest in party success, although he is in no sense a politician. He has served the city as health officer and is now medical examiner, having served as such since the coroner's law was passed. Since 1897 he has been secretary of the United States examining surgeons for Tolland county. His medical connections include membership in both county and State societies, and the Society of Military and Navy Surgeons of the United States. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Foresters and the A. O. U. W.

Dr. Rockwell is a self-made man. When he came to Rockville he was a stranger and was obliged to contend with old practitioners, but he now has probably the most desirable, and undoubtedly the largest, practice of any physician in Rockville. Possessing every qualification for success in his profession, he has also the attributes which make him an excellent citizen.

AVERY AMOS STANTON. No name in Sterling, Windham county, carries with it greater weight, nor does any represent a more substantial and reliable agricultural, political and social standing than does that of Avery Amos Stanton, who

has lived on his present farm for forty years and is an integral part of the growth and prosperity of this region. Mr. Stanton is a native son of Connecticut, and was born in Preston, April 5, 1837, in which locality he lived until his eighth year. His parents were Lodowick B. and Hannah (Stanton) Stanton, and his grandfather was Amos Stanton.

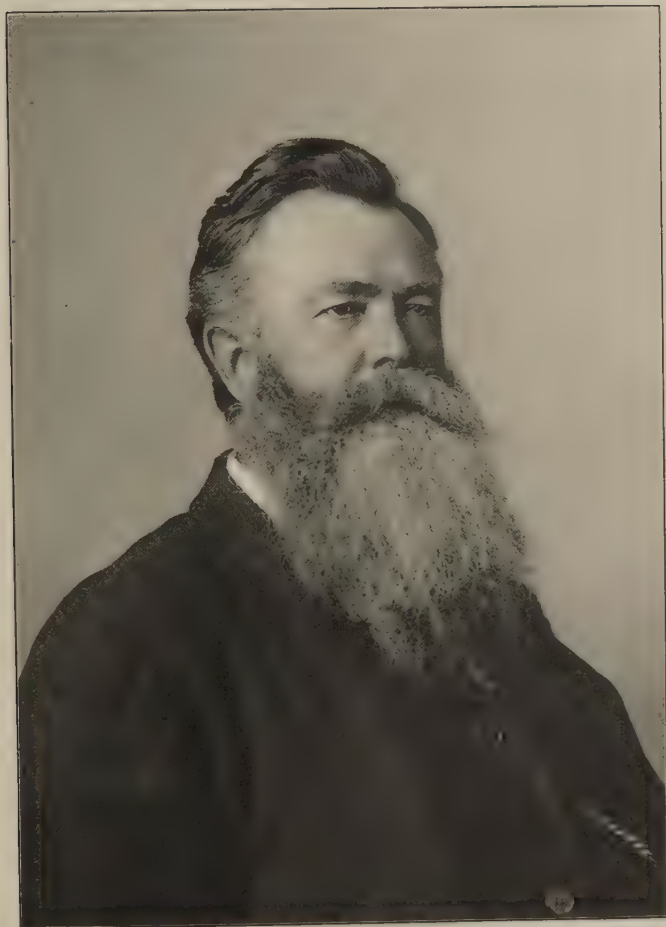
(I) Thomas Stanton embarked at London, England, Jan. 2, 1635, in the merchant ship "Bonaventura," bound first for Virginia and thence to Boston. He settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1637, and there married Ann, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy Lord, of Hartford. In 1650 Mr. Stanton established a trading house on the Pawcatuck river, where the family finally removed after a residence of several years in New London. Before the removal of the family from Hartford they had come into the possession of a considerable quantity of land, and were considered well-to-do for those times. Thomas Stanton died Dec. 2, 1676, while his wife, Ann, survived him until 1688. They had ten children.

(II) Thomas Stanton, Jr., was born in 1638, and in his native town of Hartford married Sarah, daughter of Captain George Denison, of Stonington, Conn. She was born March 20, 1641, and died Dec. 19, 1701. Thomas, Jr., died April 11, 1718. Himself and brother John received from their father his lands in Preston, Conn. "Thomas Stanton, Jr., had shown so great aptitude for the language of the Indians, as to be desired, in 1654, by the Commissioners of the United Colony of New England to be employed in the public service with his younger brother, by training at Harvard College for interpreter, and seven years this Colony made grant of land and money to the father for the benefit of him and them." On Nov. 11, 1698, Thomas Stanton bought of Owaneco, chief sachem of the Mohegans, a tract of 650 acres of land lying in the North Parish of New London, this same land being later disposed of to Lieutenant James Harris in 1721.

(III) Samuel Stanton, son of Thomas, Jr., was born May 21, 1682. He married for his second wife, Jan. 23, 1729, Rebecca Worden, of Stonington, and died in that town, Jan. 19, 1770.

(IV) John Stanton, born May 13, 1736, married, June 9, 1763, Susanna, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Hazard) Champlin, and lived in Stonington, where he died in 1819. He was a soldier in both the French war and the Revolution, and it is said bore eighteen bullet wounds in his body.

(V) Amos Stanton, the paternal grandfather of Avery Amos, was born in Stonington, Conn., May 25, 1768, and died in Stonington, June 8, 1841. On March 5, 1789, he married Amelia, daughter of Elkanah and Esther Babcock; she died Jan. 7, 1844. Amos Stanton was a lifelong resident of Stonington, where he owned and occupied a farm three miles northwest of Westerly, R. I., on the



A. A. Stanton

place now owned by Horace Babcock. His lands of large extent overlooked White Rock, and he here farmed extensively and profitably. He was a man who powerfully impressed those who came in contact with him, for he was strong of character and physique, weighing nearly 300 pounds. Politically he was a Jackson Democrat. At his death his large property was divided among his children, and this gave each of them a good start in life.

(VI) Lodowick B. Stanton, the father of Avery Amos, was born in Stonington, Conn., Jan. 28, 1795. He married Hannah, daughter of Deacon John Stanton, of Stonington. Soon after his marriage he removed to Ledyard, Conn., and later to Preston, same State, eventually returning to Stonington, where he lived on the old estate, and where he died in 1874; his wife died in February, 1866. He was a Democrat in political affiliation, and in his religious associations was connected with the North Baptist Church. To himself and wife were born five children: John L., who served as captain of a company in the 26th Conn. V. I., and was killed at Port Hudson; Albertus S., who died at Norwich, Conn., in February, 1901, leaving a son and daughter; Elizabeth, deceased wife of William Storey, whose son is deputy sheriff of Norwich; Avery Amos; and William E., a resident and large property owner of Lemon City, Fla., where he is a minister in the Baptist Church (he has a son and daughter, the former of whom has been a missionary in India for the past eight years, while the latter is the wife of Thomas G. Houser, a merchant of San Mateo, Florida).

A part of the boyhood days of Avery Amos Stanton were spent in Norwich and Voluntown, and his early educational training was confined to the rather inadequate district schools. At the age of fifteen he entered the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, where he continued as a student for a year and a half. In the meantime his expenses were entirely self-defrayed, the money therefor being saved from his salary as a teacher. In fact, Mr. Stanton became a most proficient educator in his young manhood, and for several years was identified with the best-known schools of his neighborhood and county. His first three terms were in the school at Woody Hill, and he was later at the Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, and still later was identified with the schools of Carolina Mills, Hope Valley, and Hopkinton City, R. I., and after coming to Sterling he taught there and at Plainfield and Voluntown.

Upon arriving in Sterling in 1862, Mr. Stanton purchased a farm of 110 acres on Ekonk Hill, and also leased the adjoining farm of 190 acres belonging to the people living on the south of his present home, and which he afterward purchased. Here he has entered extensively into all kinds of general farming, stock raising and kindred occupations that engage the attention of progressive husbandmen, and at the same time he has engaged in lumbering on an extensive scale.

He has purchased woodlands in a number of towns in Eastern Connecticut, from which he is and has been cutting off the timber, and he is thus the owner of several hundred acres of land. When he first took possession of his present farm forty years ago the live stock consisted of seven head of cattle and a yoke of oxen. He now has a herd of twenty-eight head of cattle and four horses, though at times he owns as many as sixteen horses.

In political preference Mr. Stanton is a Republican, and his most able and conscientious efforts to aid the community have been through the medium of the many official responsibilities entrusted to him. In fact, he has held all of the important local offices in the town, and has embellished his political career with the dignity, enterprise and unquestioned wisdom and integrity to be expected of so high-minded a citizen. For more than thirty years he has been a member of the Republican town committee, and was for the greater part of that time its chairman. For seven and a half years he was on the board of county commissioners, and he represented the town in the Legislature in 1874, during which session he served on the committee on Humane Institutions. For many years he has been a member of the school board, and is at present the acting school visitor. As a member of both the board of selectmen and the school board he has instituted measures and reforms which have not only met with universal approbation but have been practically demonstrated by years of constant usage. With his family he is identified with the Ekonk Grange, No. 89, of which he is a charter member, and the first lecturer. Himself, and Byron Gallup, John Tanner, Deacon Cyrus Tanner and Nathaniel Gallup, were instrumental in securing the organization of the Grange. The family are members of the Voluntown Baptist Church, in which Mr. Stanton was for many years very active, and of which he was Sunday-school superintendent for a time.

In Voluntown Mr. Stanton married Laura C. Gallup, daughter of Benjamin and Caroline L. (Kinne) Gallup, and of this union have been born the following children: (1) Walter, born June 13, 1863, married Jerusha Frink, and has two children, Grace May and Ethel Minor; he was an engineer in the employ of the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Co., at Sterling, but is now in employ of the People's Tramway Co., and resides at Danielson, Conn. (2) John B., born June 6, 1865, was educated in the home schools, at the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, of which he was valedictorian in the class of 1886, and at Brown University, which he entered in 1890 and attended three years. He taught during a part of his schooling at evening schools in Pascoag and Thornton, and in a private school for a part of each day for ten weeks. In the fall of 1892 he became principal of the graded schools at Moosup, Conn., continuing thus for

about seven years. He is at present, and has been for several years, superintendent of schools of Norwich, Conn., a difficult and responsible position. He married Winifred Harris, daughter of Hiram Harris, of Plainfield, but has no children. (3) Benjamin G. Stanton was born Aug. 30, 1867, married Bessie Champney, and for fourteen years was bookkeeper for the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Co. (4) Nettie L., born June 23, 1871, is the wife of Lawrence Jerome, once in the employ of the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Co., but now in the mercantile business at East Lyme, Conn. They have one son, Benjamin Stanton. (5) William Edwin, born July 21, 1875, married Anna Fuller, daughter of James Hazard and Ruth Ann (Raymond) Fuller, of Hartford. He is a bookkeeper for the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Co. (6) Ella C., next in the family, is a graduate of the Willimantic Normal School, class of 1900, and is at present a teacher in a branch of her alma mater, called the Model School. (7) Albert H., born March 27, 1878, is preparing for the Baptist ministry at Brown University, being in his third university year. (8) Lottie E., born Jan. 21, 1882, is living at home, and takes an active part in the management of the house.

THE GALLUP FAMILY, to which Mrs. Stanton belongs, is descended from John Gallup, of the parish of Mosterne, County Dorset, England, who came to New England in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, his wife and children following in 1633. He lived first at Dorchester, then at Boston, where himself and wife were admitted to the First Church in 1634. Mr. Gallup was the owner of Gallup Island, and died in Boston, Jan. 11, 1650, his wife surviving him until Sept. 27, 1655.

(II) John Gallup (2), born in England, came with his mother to New England in 1633, married at Boston, Hannah Lake, daughter of John and Margaret (Read) Lake, the latter a daughter of Edmund Read, of Wickford, Essex, England, and sister of Elizabeth Read, who married John Winthrop, Jr., Governor of Connecticut. John Gallup and his father served in the Pequot war, and in 1671 had a grant of land in New London. Mr. Gallup owned several hundred acres of land on the Mystic side of the river, upon which he settled with his family in 1654, and he was an early settler of Stonington. He was deputy to the General Court in 1665-67, and an Indian interpreter of such skill that upon the breaking out of the King Philip war, though more than sixty years of age, he joined the forces, and as captain not only served the cause as an interpreter but gallantly led his forces to his own doom in the Narragansett Swamp fight, Dec. 19, 1675, he being one of the six captains losing their lives on that date.

(III) John Gallup (3), born in 1646, married in 1675, Elizabeth Harris, born Feb. 8, 1654, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Lake) Harris, of Ipswich. Mr. Gallup settled in Stonington, where he

was deputy to the General Court in 1685, 1696, 1697 and 1698. He served with his father in King Philip's war, and was probably with him in the Narragansett fight. He also was an Indian interpreter, and maintained friendly relations with the red men up to the time of his death, April 14, 1755.

(IV) Nathaniel Gallup, born July 4, 1692, married, June 4, 1717, Margaret, daughter of Benadum and Esther (Prentice) Gallup, both being admitted to the First Church of Stonington, July 20, 1718. Mr. Gallup died April 3, 1739, and was survived by his wife until March 2, 1761.

(V) Benjamin Gallup, born July 26, 1736, married, Jan. 20, 1763, Amy Kinne, settled in Voluntown, and died Dec. 6, 1824.

(VI) Benjamin Gallup (2), born May 25, 1774, married Huldah Kinne, a native of Voluntown, in which town the couple settled, and where they died respectively Aug. 23, 1854, and June 21, 1860.

(VII) Benjamin Gallup (3), born in Voluntown in 1811, married, Oct. 30, 1831, Caroline L. Kinne, lived on the old homestead, held many important offices in the community, and died Sept. 3, 1891. His wife died Dec. 20, 1874. Their children were: Sterry B., of Sprague, Conn.; Laura C.; Byron, a resident of Voluntown; Albert, of Hartford; and Amy, unmarried, living on the old homestead in Voluntown.

(VIII) Laura C. Gallup, daughter of Benjamin (3), born Aug. 2, 1837, married, Nov. 28, 1861, Avery Amos Stanton.

EDGAR S. LINCOLN, one of the most prominent and leading citizens of Chaplin, Windham Co., Conn., belongs to one of the old and respected families of the State. The line of descent from the emigrant settler of the family is through Samuel, Samuel (2), John, Jonah, Dan, and Jared W.

Dan Lincoln, the grandfather of Edgar S. Lincoln, was born July 27, 1786, at North Windham, Conn., and attended the common schools of his native town. Later he learned the trade of cloth dresser, and was with his brother Stowell in the cloth manufacturing business, the latter making the cloth and Dan dressing it. For a number of years grandfather Dan engaged in this business and then sold it to his brother Stowell, for a year managed the home farm, later becoming the owner of the Joshua Abbey farm on which he resided for a period of thirteen years. Disposing of this property to his son Allen, grandfather Dan removed to Scotland Society of Windham and purchased a farm in the north-west part of the place where he remained until 1856, removing then to North Windham, near his birthplace, where he lived the rest of his life, during the last few years being retired from activity.

Until "secession times" Mr. Lincoln was a Democrat, but the issues before the country at that time changed him into a Republican, as he was a strong supporter of the Union. Mr. Lincoln was a promi-

nent and well-known citizen and served on the board of selectmen for a number of years, was most highly esteemed and was noted for his industry. Physically he was a man of large proportions and was made captain of the local militia, being familiarly known as "Captain Dan." Both he and wife were members of the Christian Church at North Windham. His death occurred Dec. 31, 1864, resulting from paralysis, and his burial was at North Windham.

Grandfather Dan was married Feb. 6, 1812, to Mehetable Flint, who was born in 1787, a native of North Windham, and who died Sept. 3, 1875. The children of this union were: Amanda, born Nov. 10, 1812, married Edwin A. Burnham. In early life Mr. Burnham engaged in the mercantile business at Windham, and later resided in Willimantic, where both he and wife died; Mason, born March 26, 1816, died July 10, 1889, married Hannah E. Clark; Allen, born Oct. 16, 1817, died Feb. 8, 1882, married Salinda Bennett; Albert, born Sept. 5, 1819, married Rebecca Cogswell, of Mansfield, was a blacksmith by trade and resided in Mansfield Hollow for several years, later removed to Andover, Conn., and died there Jan. 14, 1885; Earle, born June 8, 1821, died May 21, 1826; Jonah, born on Sept. 8, 1823, died Oct. 20, 1824; Jared, the twin of Jonah and the father of Edgar S.; and Dan, born Dec. 7, 1827, died Dec. 15, 1827.

Jared W. Lincoln, the father of Edgar S., was born in Windham, Conn., Sept. 8, 1823; he attended school in his neighborhood and also was afforded advantages in private schools in both Chaplin and Willimantic. At the age of seventeen Mr. Lincoln began teaching school and continued in this profession for fourteen winters, beginning in Brunswick district of Scotland, where he remained one term, "boarding around" and receiving \$10 per month for his services. His next post was Jerusalem district of Windham, one term; Lebanon, Conn., one term; Brick Top district of Windham, four sessions; Windham Center, four sessions; Back Road district, one winter, and in his native district for several years. During the summer season when not teaching Mr. Lincoln sold school books for the firm of Cady & Burgess, of New York.

In April, 1856, Mr. Lincoln removed to Chaplin and entered the store of his brother, Allen Lincoln, as a clerk, and three months later he bought the business and successfully conducted it in a general mercantile line until 1871, when he was succeeded by his son, Edgar S. Lincoln. Mr. J. W. Lincoln has retired from trade and is now engaged in farming on a small scale, preferring out-door life, and enjoys good health, comfort and a feeling of independence.

Mr. Lincoln has served his town in various public capacities since his residence there. In 1862 he was a representative in the State Legislature and was elected town clerk and treasurer in 1863, hold-

ing both offices ever since except in 1870 and 1871. Although a Republican in politics, and the candidate of that party whenever nominated for office, he has generally received the votes of both political parties on account of personal popularity. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln postmaster of Chaplin and held the office until the appointment was made by President Cleveland of a member of his party, but Mr. Lincoln was re-appointed by President Harrison. When a Democratic administration again came into power Mr. Lincoln was again deposed; the election of Mr. McKinley meant a re-appointment for him to the same position, but he resigned July 1, 1901. For many years Mr. Lincoln served as a notary public, receiving his commission from Gov. English in 1868.

Mr. Lincoln is a member of the Chaplin Congregational Church, of which he was elected clerk and treasurer in 1870, and he has efficiently served in these offices ever since. The esteem in which he is held in his locality and the honors that have been conferred upon him denote the value which his fellow-citizens place upon him as a citizen and as a neighbor.

The marriage of Mr. Lincoln was April 21, 1844, to Joanna Spafford, who was born Sept. 28, 1824, and who was a native of Windham, and a daughter of Darius and Lora (Lincoln) Spafford. To this union two children were born: Edgar S.; and Clinton D., born Nov. 21, 1859, who died July 2, 1862.

Edgar S. Lincoln, the immediate subject of this biography, was born Aug. 2, 1847, in Windham, Scotland Society, Conn., and there his youthful years were spent on the farm. When ten years old he was taken to Chaplin and remained there at school until the age of sixteen and then entered Eastman's Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., graduating from that institution in 1863. After finishing his course there Mr. Lincoln engaged in teaching for several terms, one at Mt. Hope, in Mansfield, and one in Canterbury, Conn. Later he entered his father's store, in Chaplin, as a clerk, and five years later, in 1871, he purchased the business which he successfully and profitably managed until April, 1901, when he disposed of it and retired, removing to Waterbury, Conn., where he has purchased property and now resides.

In his political affiliations Mr. Lincoln is a Republican, but he has refused all tenders of office, the only exception being when he accepted the probate judgeship, in 1889, which office, with the exception of the years 1892 and 1893, he held continuously until November, 1901. In 1880 Mr. Lincoln was elected to the State Legislature and efficiently served on the committee on Banking, refusing the offer of the clerkship of the committee. Mr. Lincoln is in no sense a politician, taking no active part in the contests of the day, his interests centering more directly in the field of business enterprise.

Mr. Lincoln was a member of the First Congre-

gational Church of Chaplin, in which his family were active workers and he a liberal supporter. He is now a member of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury, Conn. For ten years Mr. Lincoln was the earnest and efficient Sunday-school superintendent. His marriage was Jan. 8, 1868, to Miss Catherine F. Griggs, who was born June 2, 1847, and who was a daughter of the late David A. Griggs, who was one of the leading citizens of Chaplin. The children born to this marriage are: Lucy G., born April 11, 1872. She is a highly cultured and gifted lady, formerly a pupil in the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston. She was a teacher at Storrs School for four years, during three years of this time being the lady principal, resigning this position in 1900; and Mabel S., born July 10, 1875, who was married Dec. 21, 1899, to Ulysses G. Church, a native of Chaplin. Mr. Church attended school at Mount Hermon, Mass., and graduated with honors from Yale College in 1895, and from the Yale Law School in 1897. He is a young man of rare talent and ambition. During his legal course he was the correspondent of the *Courier and Journal*, doing this literary work while attending to his law studies. In 1899 Mr. Church located in Waterbury, Conn., where he has built up a lucrative law practice and has attracted attention by his brilliancy and educational acquirements. His pen is a ready one and he was connected with the editorial staff of the *Waterbury American* until Jan. 1, 1901, when he resigned, that he might give his undivided attention to his increasing law practice. Mr. Church is fraternally connected with both the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders at Waterbury. He is also clerk of the Business Men's Association of Waterbury.

This is one of the most highly esteemed families of this section and is thoroughly representative.

JOHN M. BESSETTE, a prosperous and energetic citizen of the town of Brooklyn, Windham county, is well known in his locality as the proprietor of a successful bakery business of East Brooklyn.

Grandfather Abraham Bessette was a farmer of St. Alexandre, Quebec, where he began life poor, but by industry became wealthy, accumulating large tracts of land and comfortably rearing a large family. His death occurred in St. Alexandre in 1895, when he had reached the age of eighty-eight years. He married Justine Benjamin, who was born in March, 1813, and she still survives, a beloved member of the family of her son, Magloire Bessette, in Brooklyn. They had born to them a family of sixteen children, some of these dying in childhood, the surviving ones, who reached maturity, being: Antoine, who married Philomen Choquette, and for a quarter of a century kept a hotel at St. Alexandre, where he is now engaged in farming; Abraham, the father of John M.; Augustin, a farmer of St. Alexandre, who married Adelide Galipau; Saline

widow of Armine Quintin, of St. Alexandre, where she now remains; Joseph, a teamster, who married Euphemie Lareau, and resides at Woonsocket, R. I.; Magloire, a mill operative, residing in Brooklyn, married to Delina Dextraze; Pierre, who married Adeline St. Garmin, is a mechanic and lives in Central Falls, R. I.; and Julie, who is the widow of Frank Daume and is a resident of Brooklyn.

Abraham Bessette, the father of John M., of East Brooklyn, was born Jan. 19, 1836, in St. Alexandre, in the province of Quebec. Until 1880 he was engaged there in farming, but removed at that date to Brooklyn, Conn., and for four and one-half years he was employed in the cotton mills of that town, but then moved back, in 1885, to the farm in St. Alexandre, and was successfully engaged in farming and the raising of poultry until May, 1901, when he gave up active work and retired to the village of St. Alexandre, where he lives at ease, a man of prominence and means, and a valued member of the Catholic Church.

The first marriage of Abraham Bessette was to Philomen Houle, who was born in January, 1838, a native of St. Alexandre, a daughter of John Baptiste and Marie (Poirier) Houle, the former of whom was a wealthy farmer of that locality, and died there June 12, 1891, at the age of eighty-six years, his wife dying in the following August, at the age of eighty-six years. The children born to this first marriage were: Leonorad, who married Joseph Lariviere, a farmer, at St. Alexandre; Moses, who married Marie Croup, and for fifteen years was the trusted and reliable coachman for Benjamin Bailey, of Brooklyn, but is now a farmer on the old homestead at St. Alexandre; John M., of East Brooklyn; Josephine, who married Napoleon Gosselin, a farmer of St. Alexandre; Hector, who married Josephine Molleur and is the railroad agent at Notre Dame of Stanbridge, Quebec; Alphonse, who married Elvina Bessette, and is a dry goods clerk in Providence, R. I.; and Arthur, who married Lea Rainville, and is station agent at St. Angel, Quebec. The mother of these children died Dec. 31, 1875.

The second marriage of Abraham Bessette was to Adeline Normandin, who died Feb. 1, 1888, the two children of this marriage being: Hormidas, who married Jennie Dunbar, is a painter and resides at West Danville, Vt.; and Godfrey, who died at the age of six months. The third marriage was to Denise Dubuc.

John M. Bessette was born April 19, 1864, in St. Alexandre, Quebec; he attended school there until the age of twelve years and assisted on the farm until the age of sixteen, coming then with the family to Brooklyn, Conn. The idea of the change of residence was to enter the mills, many of the residents of their village and province having become people of means in this line of industry, and soon John found employment in the card room of the Quinebaug Company. There he remained for four

years and then entered the family of a wealthy German farmer, Frank Troop, who resided at St. Armand, in Quebec, near the United States line, and there he attended an English school through one winter, paying for his board by doing the "chores."

In the following spring the Bessette family went back to St. Alexandre, and John accompanied them to the farm, where he remained for eighteen months. In connection with farm work, he drew the brick and mortar and did much of the hard labor incident to the building of a new house on the farm, which was later the comfortable family residence. Sept. 13, 1886, he was married to Rose Choquette and two weeks later, in October, he came back to Brooklyn and re-entered the card room of the same company, under James H. Smith, who is now superintendent of that company's establishment. For four years he remained there, being card grinder during two years of the time, and by April, 1890, he had accumulated enough to purchase his present business, formerly the property of David A. Potvin. With characteristic energy, Mr. Bessette immediately began making changes and improvements, thereby increasing both the quality of his goods and the methods of handling, building up a large and lucrative trade which has constantly been on the increase. Mr. Bessette finds it necessary to employ two men and his wagon supplies customers through the towns of Brooklyn and Killingly. In addition to his bakery business, he is also a retail and wholesale dealer in flour, and in this line he has a fine trade also, his methods of doing business gaining him the confidence of the public.

The marriage of Mr. Bessette occurred in St. Gregoire, Quebec, to Rose Choquette, who was born there Aug. 9, 1865. Three children have been added to the family circle: Marie Rose Laura, who was born April 6, 1887; Jean Roch Oliva, who was born Aug. 9, 1889, during a visit that Mrs. Bessette was making in St. Gregoire, and died April 30, 1902, at the age of twelve years and eight months; and Marie Rosanna Lea, born Jan. 20, 1891.

In political life Mr. Bessette has been an active and influential Democrat, and has served in many of the public offices; for the past seven years he has been registrar of voters, and he is justice of the peace and town auditor. With his family he belongs to the St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, and for years has served as one of the trustees.

Among the French-Canadians, Mr. Bessette has always been a leader and in the community in which he lives he is highly respected as an industrious man of business integrity as well as ability.

CHOQUETTE. Mrs. John M. Bessette is a granddaughter of Norbert Choquette, who was a wealthy farmer in St. Gregoire, Quebec, who later moved to St. Alexandre, where he died July 23, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. His widow, Rose (Casavant) Choquette was a resident of St. Alexandre, making her home with a son, her age being eighty-four at the time of her death, Sept. 14, 1902.

They reared a family of sixteen children, the survivors being: Norbert, the father of Mrs. Bessette; Jacques, who married Agate Bessette, and is a large farmer in St. Gregoire; Joseph, who married Matilda Bessette, and is a farmer in St. Gregoire; Paul, who married Agnes Racine, and is a large farmer in St. Alexandre; and Emelie, who married Moises Quintin, a farmer in St. Alexandre.

Norbert Choquette, the father of Mrs. Bessette, was born in St. Gregoire, Dec. 25, 1836, and for many years was a very successful agriculturist and engaged extensively in the buying and shipping of hay into the United States. For some years he has lived in comfortable retirement at St. Gregoire. He married Adeline Patnaude, born in 1835, a daughter of Joseph Patnaude. They had a family of twelve children. Two of these died in infancy, the survivors being Roch, who married Rose Alma Godu, and is now a successful merchant in Trail, British Columbia; Louise, who married Solymer Choquette, a card grinder in the Brooklyn mills; Gregoire, who married Agnes Demers, and is a special messenger in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad at Sans Cesaire, Province of Quebec, a very responsible position; Rose, who became Mrs. Bessette; Delia, who married Megloire Le Tarte, a farmer of St. Gregoire; Arthur, who married Anastasie Beauregard, and is a baker in Magog, P. Q.; Exeuable, who married Rose Bessette, and is a railroad agent at St. Pie, P. Q.; Eugene, who married Josephine Beauregard and is also connected with the railroad at St. Cesaire, as an agent; Ferdinand, who married Celia Guillette, and is a farmer in St. Gregoire, P. Q.; and Joseph, who married Alexina Choquette, and is a telegraph operator in Quebec. Both the Bessette and Choquette families are among the oldest and most honorable and intelligent in the Province of Quebec, the ancestors of both extending far back among the first families in importance in France. They are among the best, most reliable and generally the most substantial citizens of any locality where they choose to found a home.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY BURNHAM.

The Burnham family, one of the oldest in the town of Hampton, Windham county, is descended from that English John Burnham who, with two brothers, came from England in 1635 and settled at Chebacco, now Ipswich, Mass. Two years later he marched with the forces sent to fight the Pequod Indians. For this service he was given a tract of land. During his life time he acquired a considerable property, located on the east side of the stream, now known as Haskell's creek, where he lived until his death. He was a prominent citizen of the little colony of Chebacco and was deacon of the church there. He and his wife Mary had four children: John, Josiah, Ann, Elizabeth.

Between (1) Deacon John and the grandfather of William Henry Burnham were three generations.

(II) Josiah Burnham (May 9, 1662—Oct. 25, 1692, son of Deacon John, married Abigail Varney; she died Oct. 31, 1692. (III) Ebenezer Burnham (I) (Dec. 23, 1691—Mar. 10, 1746), son of Josiah, married Dorothy Collins; she died June 26, 1760. He settled in Hampton, having moved there from Chebacco. (IV) Ebenezer Burnham (2) (1722—Nov. 1, 1788), son of Ebenezer (1), was a resident of Hampton. He married Martha Hubbard, and after her death, Elizabeth Hunt. His children were by his first wife.

(V) Jedediah Burnham, born Dec. 12, 1761, son of Ebenezer (2), was the grandfather of William Henry Burnham. Agriculture was the business of his life. He died in Hampton, June 4, 1828. His wife, Phoebe (Martin), was born Oct. 15, 1769, and died April 26, 1856. Thirteen children were born of this union, six daughters and seven sons, among them, Alvah, the father of William Henry Burnham.

(VI) Alvah Burnham, well-known in Hampton as a school master, peddler and farmer, was born in that town, Jan. 20, 1801. Like many a New England lad of his day, he obtained his physical training by vigorous farm labor, and his education, thorough of its kind, in the district schools of his section. So ambitious and energetic was he that during the first years of his young manhood he taught school in winter and worked at farming in summer. Imbued with the true Yankee spirit of traffic, he later started out as a peddler, carrying his notions from village to farmhouse in a tin trunk strapped to his back. At this time J. S. Curtis, later a manufacturer of silverware at Curtisville, now Naubuc, in the town of Glastonbury, Conn., was carrying on his business near Hampton; and so it was natural that Mr. Burnham's specialty should be the Curtis silverware. He fitted out other men in the business, and at times had several in his employ. So thrifty was he that he soon made money enough to carry on his business with a horse and wagon.

On Oct. 7, 1839, he married Hannah Holloway, of Wickford, R. I., who was born Feb. 15, 1809, and died Sept. 11, 1875. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Burnham were: Mary Ann, born Nov. 14, 1840, who lived but three days; William Henry; and Hellen Lou, now a widow in Wickford, R. I., who was born Nov. 28, 1845, and married Hiram R. Rollock, a carpenter. She has three children: Susan, Everett, and Clinton.

Mr. Burnham continued his peddling business for thirteen years and then turned his attention to farming. He owned the old Burnham homestead in the southern part of Hampton, but purchased another farm in that town, on which he lived the rest of his life. Ill health impaired his last years and he died July 31, 1876. Despite his long and active exertions in the field, business to Mr. Burnham was not all-absorbing. He attended the Congregational Church of which his wife was a member, and he gave liberally for its support. In politics he was

well informed; at first he was a Whig, later a Republican. Though disinclined to seek public honors, he was often elected, because of his neighbors' respect for him, to town offices. He was a wise business man and an excellent farm manager, and relying upon nothing but his own brain and muscle, he amassed considerable wealth.

(VII) HON. WILLIAM HENRY BURNHAM, popular in local politics and an opulent and leading business man in Hampton, was born in that town Dec. 27, 1841. In his boyhood he attended the local district schools, later Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Mass., and, for a considerable time, Monson Academy at South Wilbraham, Mass., where Hon. John M. Hall, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Judge Bennett, a native of Hampton, and postmaster at Hartford, were fellow students. For a livelihood he engaged first as manager of the home place; and after his marriage, which occurred Dec. 25, 1865, he moved to the old Burnham homestead and took up farming for himself. Shortly after his father's death, in the spring of 1877, having erected new buildings during the preceding winter, he moved to his present farm. He has since carried on general farming and dairying, though he has at the same time been largely engaged in public affairs. Mr. Burnham married Mary G. Button, who was born in Hampton, Oct. 28, 1842, daughter of Lyndon T. and Sarah A. (Curtis) Button; and they had two children, who have attained considerable prominence. George L., born June 17, 1872, attended Hannum and Steadman's Business College and is now cashier of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, at Hartford. He married Helen C. Crowe, and has one son, William Henry, born April 7, 1902. Bertha M., born Dec. 29, 1878, married Lesley F. Hartson, a manufacturer at North Windham, Connecticut.

Mr. Burnham is at present the judge of probate and the town clerk of Hampton. In the first capacity he has served since 1889, and in the second, with the exception of the year 1890, since 1882, with marked success. He has been town treasurer since 1882. In 1880 he represented Hampton in the State Legislature, where, in recognition of his keen judgment, he was put on the committee for State Prisons. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1902. He was selectman for several years and filled many minor offices. Being a good business man, he often acts as auctioneer. He attends the Congregational Church and takes an active part in its business management. Though possessed of considerable wealth, he never leans on his oars. He is conservative and forceful, has great executive ability, and his word carries weight in his community.

CHARLES M. GAGER. The Gager family is one of the old and well established families, which is found through Windham and New London counties in Connecticut, and wherever found stands for integrity and high character.

The founder of the family of Gager in America was (I) Dr. William Gager, who came to the United States in 1630 with Governor Winthrop, but died the same year from disease contracted at sea, from poor diet, many of the emigrants dying from the same malady. Contemporary records speak of Dr. Gager as a skillful surgeon, a very godly man and one of the deacons of the church. His son (II) John, the only child that has been traced, was one of the company that settled at New London with John Winthrop, the younger, and his name is there found on the earliest extant list of inhabitants. John Gager had a grant from the town of New London of a farm of 200 acres, east of the river, near the straits, now in Ledyard, Conn., to which he removed soon after 1650, and there dwelt until he joined in the settlement of Norwich, removing thither. His house lot in the new town bears the date of the oldest surveys, viz.: November, 1659. In 1674 and 1688 he was constable of Norwich, and died Dec. 10, 1703, at an old age, leaving two sons and a daughter, one of the former being Samuel Gager.

(III) Samuel Gager in 1695 married Mrs. Rebecca (Lay) Raymond, widow of Daniel Raymond. Samuel Gager was a man of good repute and considerable estate, a resident of the parish of New Concord, now Bozrah, Conn., but he was interred, at his own request, in the old, neglected graveyard in the town of New London. His children were: Elizabeth; John; Samuel; William, who graduated from Yale College in 1721, and was pastor at Lebanon, Conn., until his death, in 1739; Sarah; Simon; and Rebecca.

(IV) John Gager, of this family, was a farmer in Franklin, Conn., and married Jerusha Barstow, and their children were: Jerusha, John, Jason, Samuel, Lydia, Daniel, Simon, Aaron, and Levi.

(V) Samuel Gager, of the above family, was the great-grandfather of Charles M., and his first wife and the mother of all his children, was Lucy Pettis. His second wife was Zerviah Gustin. The children of the first union were: Simon, Sarah, Oliver, Samuel, the latter being the grandfather.

(VI) Samuel Gager (2) was born in 1770, either in Bozrah or Franklin, Conn., where he resided until after his marriage, when he removed to Stafford, Conn., and there all of his children were born. Later he removed to East Windsor, Conn., in 1812, and resided there until Jan. 7, 1813, the time of his death, and there he was interred. His life had been an agricultural one. In New London county he married Fanny Woodworth, who survived him, and later married David Glazier, of Willington, Conn., whither she removed. The children of her first marriage were: Mabel, who died at the age of nineteen; Marvin, who married Clarissa Hunt, of Stafford, Conn., and later removed to New York State, where she died; Fanny, who married Calvin Stebbins, and died in Springfield, Mass.; Emeline, who

married Herman Gager and lived in Franklin, Conn.; Angeline, who married Timothy Marcy, of Willington, and died in Willimantic, Conn.; Gurdon O., who married Rachel Haskell, and resided in Woodstock, Conn., where he died; Samuel Levi; Mabel, who died young, in Willington. One child was born of the second marriage, Celinda Cordelia, who married Merritt Johnson, and died in Willimantic. The mother of these children died in Willington in 1842, aged sixty-nine years.

(VII) Samuel Levi Gager, the father of Charles M., was born Jan. 2, 1810, in Stafford, Conn., and was quite young when his parents removed to East Windsor. Until the date of his marriage he was employed in farm work but shortly afterward moved to Monson, Mass., where he also worked on a farm, but remained there only a short time, as he desired to follow the same occupation in Somers. Still later he removed to Hampden, Mass., where he conducted a hotel for a season but several years later returned to Somers and located on the farm where his wife formerly resided, and there he followed farming the rest of his life, dying there Aug. 2, 1885; he was buried in Somers. While residing on the above named farm, he was also engaged in wood dealing, and burned a great deal of charcoal, which found a market at the U. S. Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Although a pronounced Whig, Mr. Gager was no seeker after office, but was simply a good citizen. He married Sophronia F. Avery, born March 15, 1813, daughter of Charles and Sarah (King) Avery, and she survived him several years, dying April 24, 1894. The children of this marriage were: Sarah K., who married Marcena Needham, a prominent politician of Springfield, Mass., where she died; Mabel C., who married Henry R. Kibbe, of Somers, where they now reside; Harriet L., who married William Allen, and died in Somers; Charles M.; and Henry M., who married Mary E. Bond and is a farmer and wood dealer of Somers.

Charles M. Gager was born Aug. 23, 1840, in Somers, spent his early life in farm work, and attended the common schools until the age of fifteen. In 1856 he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store, where he remained until Aug. 1, 1859, when he located in Philadelphia, Pa., engaged in dealing in tobacco for several years, and later formed a partnership and was extensively engaged under the name of Sorver, Cook & Co., which firm later became Cook & Gager. This firm dealt extensively in domestic tobacco, and were well known in their line. Mr. Gager continued in this business until Feb. 1, 1892, when he disposed of it and took up his permanent residence in Somers, where he has since lived, retired.

In July, 1892, Mr. Gager purchased his present home in Somers, near where he was born, and remodeled the same, making extensive improvements, and now spends his time between Somers and Philadelphia. He was married Oct. 27, 1865,

in Philadelphia, to Rebecca L. Burch, daughter of Richard and Rachel (Gray) Burch, of Bridgeton, N. J., and has two children. Mabelle K., born March 23, 1867, married the well-known Dr. John L. Phillips, of Philadelphia, and has had the following children: James B., born Aug. 13, 1887; Charles Gager, May 9, 1889; Robert B., who died in infancy; and Lougeay, May 10, 1896. Charles M., Jr., who was born May 9, 1869, married Jeannie Dougall, resides at Thompsonville, Conn., and has one child, Mabelle P., born Aug. 13, 1895.

Mr. Gager is a Republican who, during the Civil war was a pronounced Abolitionist; beyond being in the Connecticut Assembly he has never consented to accept public office. In the Legislature, as always he was a strong temperance advocate, and is one of the leading members of the Congregational Church, in Somers, where he is held in the highest esteem. Mrs. Gager is a member of the Presbyterian Church, Broad and Oxford streets, Philadelphia, and attends the Congregational Church at Somers. Her husband also attends there and is a liberal supporter of the same.

CHARLES ALFRED SWEET. The name of Sweet in Hampton, Windham county, is associated with agricultural advancement and practical, enterprising citizenship. Although a young man, Charles Alfred Sweet bears an enviable reputation for thrift and all-round success, and his model dairy farm has no superior in the town as regards neatness, modernness and evidences of a scientific understanding of farming. He was born in the house he now owns and occupies June 12, 1876, and his entire life has been spent among his native surroundings. He comes of a family of farmers, his forefathers having been men strong in body and purpose, and thoroughly inured to the hardships and responsibilities of life.

William Sweet, the paternal grandfather of Charles Alfred, was born March 20, 1797, and during his active life lived on rented farms in Hampton, Pomfret and Plainfield, in which latter town he was making his home at the time of his death, Oct. 5, 1865. He married Betsey C. Clapp, born March 20, 1793, and died Aug. 31, 1866, in Plainfield. Mrs. Sweet was an admirable woman and affectionate mother, and her resting place is in Green Hollow cemetery. She was the mother of two children: William, the father of Charles Alfred, born June 6, 1829; and Alvan A., born March 9, 1832, married Marion Fisk, Nov. 10, 1856, and had two children: Anna Rebecca (born Aug. 26, 1857, and is now the wife of Edward Bliss, of Brighton, Mass.) and Gertrude Marion (born Dec. 12, 1863, and died when a young lady). Alvan A. Sweet was for many years engaged in the mercantile business in Milford, Mass., and followed a similar occupation in Hopkinton until the destruction of his store by fire. He was also president of a bank in Hopkinton, and, after the fire, disposed

of his interests in that town, and removed to his present home in Newton, Mass. He stands high in the community, and is wealthy and popular.

William Sweet, father of Charles Alfred, was born in Plainfield, and was quite young when his parents removed to Abington, in Pomfret. His parents were in very moderate circumstances, and his advantages, educational and otherwise, were of a limited kind. He was reared to hard work and saving ways, and lived on the home farm until after his marriage. At that time his brother Alvan and himself bought a large farm in Plainfield, very near the Killingly town line, and here he lived and cared for his parents until their deaths. He then came into the possession of the entire farm, which was sold a few years later to the Wauregan Co., which now owns it. In the fall of 1873 Mr. Sweet located on the farm in Hampton upon which he died, Dec. 28, 1894, and which was purchased from the heirs of Enoch B. Lewis, the father of Mr. Sweet's first wife. The farm was in a run-down condition and badly in need of improvement, and Mr. Sweet erected modern buildings, built fine stone fences, and transformed the practically worthless property into one of the best and most profitable farms in the town. He was engaged in general farming and dairying, and he also bought and sold considerable live stock, of the merits of which he was an excellent judge. He was very industrious, and had the reputation of being a neat and practical farmer. Although a staunch Republican, he never allowed the attractions of office to draw him away from his home interests, and therefore never figured in the local or county offices. He was an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church. The first marriage of Mr. Sweet occurred Dec. 14, 1857, to Fannie Lewis, of Hampton, daughter of Enoch B. Lewis. Mrs. Sweet died June 15, 1861, leaving one son, Frank W., born Feb. 16, 1859, married Olive W. Hatch, April 3, 1884, has one son, Henry Lewis, born Jan. 13, 1885 and lives in New Haven, Conn. For a second wife William Sweet married, Jan. 1, 1870, Mrs. Elizabeth (Pray) Avery, born in East Killingly, July 4, 1840, a daughter of George W. and Salome (Greene) Pray, the Pray family being mentioned elsewhere in this work. The two sons of Mrs. Elizabeth Sweet, Alvan A. and Charles Alfred, have become two of the most prosperous farmers in Hampton.

ALVAN A. SWEET was born July 7, 1872, and was quite young when his parents removed from his native town of Plainfield to Hampton. He attended the district school and the Brooklyn high school, also the Morse Business College at Hartford. After leaving the latter institution he returned to the home farm and assisted his father for a couple of years, going then to New Britain, where he was for a time employed as bookkeeper, a position resigned in order that he might become assistant postmaster to Charles A. Potter, at Danielson. A



Chas. A. Sweet

few months later he resigned this office for the more lucrative position of bookkeeper for the Danielson Cotton Co., with which concern he remained until purchasing his present farm of John Skinner, in April, 1900. He owns eighty acres of improved land, upon which has been erected a pleasant and commodious rural residence. On Oct. 9, 1900, he married Pearl Evangeline Morgan, daughter of Rev. Charles Morgan, a Congregational minister located at Hampton for seven years. One child has blessed this union, William Morgan, born Sept. 11, 1901.

Charles Alfred Sweet was educated at the district schools of his home town, and at the Brooklyn high school for two years, where he studied the sciences. After the death of his father, himself and brother Alvin purchased the interest of their mother and jointly carried on the business until the whole farm came into the possession of Charles Alfred in 1899. Mr. Sweet has a herd of forty head of cattle, twenty-five of which were milch cows, and he supplies one of the finest dairy routes in the town. His farm is in splendid condition, and it would be difficult to find a more prosperous or thrifty agriculturist. In one sense both of the brothers may be spoken of together, for they represent the same progressive methods and the same high personal tributes. They are upholders of Republican institutions, but have never entered the ranks of office seekers or office holders. When young they united with the Congregational Church, in which they have since been active, and have served on the church committee. Charles Alfred Sweet has been president of the Christian Endeavor Society for several years. The young men enjoy an enviable reputation for sobriety, integrity and thorough nobility, and both attribute their stability and usefulness to the teachings of an admirable mother, who is making her home with her son, Charles Alfred, who has never married.

Through the maternal grandmother the Sweet brothers are descended from Thomas Clapp, son of Richard, of England, born in Dorchester in 1597, and who came to America presumably in the ship that arrived from Weymouth, England, July 24, 1633. He is recorded in Worcester, Mass., in 1634, and was admitted a freeman in 1638. According to Farmer, he removed to Hingham, thence to Scituate, being an inhabitant of that town in 1640. He was a deacon in the church of Scituate in 1647; was deputy of the court in 1649; and overseer of the poor in 1667. He was a useful and industrious citizen, and died April 20, 1684. By his wife, Abigail, he had several children.

Increase Clapp, born in 1640, removed to Barnstable, Mass., and there married, in October, 1675, Elizabeth Goodspeed widow of Nathaniel, and daughter of John Bursley. Mr. Clapp went to Barnstable about 1661, and in the latter part of his life went to Rochester.

John Clapp, born in October, 1676, married and

removed to Rochester, where he bought land in 1710, of Samuel Prince.

Major Ebenezer Clapp, born in 1704, married, March 9, 1727, Mary Winslow, who was born about 1707, daughter of Kenelm Winslow, of Harwich.

Earl Clapp, born April 21, 1741, married, first, Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah How, and she was the mother of all his children. For a second wife he married Widow Phoebe Dutch. Major Clapp was a soldier in the French war, and took a very prominent part in the affairs of the town of Rochester during the Revolutionary war. He was captain of a company of minute men, and was later appointed major in the army and served throughout the war. He was a brave and energetic man, and for his services in the cause of the Colonies received a pension from the government amounting to \$560 a year. About 1801-02 he was a resident of Woodstock, Conn., and he died in 1835, at the age of ninety-four years.

Captain Seth Clapp, born Jan. 22, 1764, married Charlotte Burden, and lived in Woodstock. He was a seafaring man, and after starting on his last voyage was never heard from again. His wife who died July 13, 1833, at the age of seventy-one years, was the mother of the following children: Lathrop; Sydney; Sally; Betsey, born in 1793, married William Sweet, and lived in Plainfield, Conn.; Charlotte; James; and Almira.

WILLIAM HENRY LINCOLN, a farmer residing in the northeast part of the town of Hampton, Windham county, descends from the Lincoln family at Taunton, Mass.: Its earlier forebears are supposed to have settled in Hingham, on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay. Hingham was first settled in 1635, and in the three subsequent years had large accessions to its population. Its first comers brought in nearly all the names that appear in the annals of the town. In 1636 home lots were granted to Thomas Lincoln, the miller, Thomas Lincoln, the weaver, and Thomas Lincoln, the cooper. In 1638 Thomas Lincoln, the husbandman, and his brother, Stephen Lincoln, received home lots. The name of Daniel Lincoln appears in 1644, as one of the young men of the town. Samuel Lincoln, brother of the weaver, came over in 1637, and afterward settled in Hingham.

Robert Lincoln, a laborer of Boston, in 1644, who died in 1663, and William Lincoln, of Roxbury, who was a soldier in the Narragansett war, and was wounded in the fight of Dec. 19, 1675, dying soon after, do not appear to have left any descendants.

To some of these heads of families, enumerated by Savage in his genealogical dictionary, all the Lincolns in this country must look for their origin. Little doubt is felt that they all came from County Norfolk, England. Stephen Lincoln and his brother, Thomas, the husbandman, were from Wymondham (Windham); Thomas Lincoln,

the weaver, came from Hingham, and his brother, Samuel, from Norwich to Salem, and thence to Hingham.

Thomas Lincoln, the miller, removed with his family to Taunton in 1652. He and his sons, Thomas, John and Samuel, and grandsons three Thomases, two Samuels, two Johns, Jonah and Ebenezer, constituted a goodly family. The family of Thomas Lincoln, the miller, is identified with the early history of Taunton, where they were proprietors of iron works some two and a half centuries ago. The Lincoln family in Windham, Conn., may properly be mentioned in this connection. Samuel Lincoln was there as early as 1692. His descendants claim to have originated in Hingham, upon evidence that merits consideration. His son, Samuel, reached the age of 101 years, lacking a very few days. Nathaniel, son of the second Samuel, at his death had attained the age of 105 years, three months and eighteen days; Nathaniel, a son of this Nathaniel, died in 1864, having almost completed his ninety-fourth year.

Thomas Lincoln, the weaver, though twice married, left no issue.

Thomas Lincoln, the cooper, had sons, Thomas, Joseph and Benjamin; and grandsons, Thomas, Josiah, Joseph, Israel, Nehemiah, Elisha, John, Benjamin and Jeremiah. This Thomas Lincoln, the cooper, died in Hingham, and was the ancestor of Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, of the Revolutionary army, and afterward Lieut.-Governor of Massachusetts, and collector of the port of Boston for nearly twenty years. He had sons: Benjamin, who graduated from Harvard College in 1777, and became a distinguished attorney-at-law in Boston; and Judge Theodore Lincoln, who graduated from Harvard College in 1785, settling in Dennysville, Maine, where he died in 1852, at the age of eighty-nine.

This family of Lincolns contains many famous names, among them being Prof. Benjamin Lincoln, of the University of Vermont, a gentleman of deep scientific knowledge, who died in 1835, at the untimely age of thirty-two.

Thomas Lincoln, the husbandman, is numerously represented in Hingham, in the county of Worcester, and in other parts of the State by his descendants.

Stephen Lincoln, noted above as the brother of Thomas, the husbandman, is numerously represented by his descendants, who are confined almost exclusively to the confines of Hingham, among them being Isaac Lincoln, who, graduating from Harvard in 1722, was for a long series of years a school teacher; Abner Lincoln, who graduated from Harvard college in 1788, was an accomplished scholar, and first preceptor of Derby Academy; Rev. Perez Lincoln, a graduate of Harvard in 1798, at one time minister at Gloucester; Rev. Calvin Lincoln, a graduate at Harvard College in 1820, and for years the beloved pastor of the First Parish at Hingham.

Daniel Lincoln has numerous descendants in Hingham and Cohasset, embracing graduates, teachers, lawyers, and other men of distinguished reputation within the limits of the old town.

To the family of Samuel Lincoln belong the honored names of Levi Lincoln, a graduate of Harvard College in 1772, at one time the Attorney General of the United States, Lieut.-Governor of Massachusetts and acting Governor after the death of Governor Sullivan; his two distinguished sons, Levi Lincoln, of Harvard College in 1802, nine times elected governor of Massachusetts; and Rev. Henry Lincoln, a graduate of Harvard College in 1786, for many years the pastor of the First Parish at Falmouth, and who died at Nantucket in 1857; Dr. Isaac Lincoln, of Brunswick, Me., an eminent physician, who in 1865 was one of the two survivors of the famous class of 1800 at Harvard; and many others, embracing in all sixteen graduates from New England colleges. It was believed by the writer of the article from which the foregoing extracts have been taken, Solomon Lincoln of Hingham, that Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, descended from this Samuel Lincoln.

George Lincoln, the grandfather of William H., was a native of Taunton, Mass., and came to Hampton in early manhood. He located on Hampton Hill, where he resided the rest of his life, and where he died in 1810, at the age of thirty-seven. His death came from a broken neck, the result of a fall from a wagon. Dilly Ingalls, his wife, died March 14, 1814, at the age of thirty-seven years. They had the following children: (1) George, a tanner and furrier, who married a Miss Ashley, located in Westford and there died; (2) Samuel, a boot and shoe maker, who lived in Hampton and Ashford, and died in Worcester, Mass.; (3) John, a farmer who married Miss Davidson, and died in Hampton; (4) Sally, married to Alonzo Martin, a farmer, both of whom are buried in Hampton, Conn.; (5) William, the father of William H. Lincoln; (6) Charles, who was bound out to a family by the name of Howard, who removed to Champaign county, Ohio, where he became wealthy and where his descendants now reside.

William Lincoln, noted above, was born on Hampton Hill, May 17, 1806, and was reared to the life of a farmer. His parents died when he was young, and he was bound out to Daniel Dennison, a farmer in Hampton, where he resided until he was sixteen years old. His education was but limited, and he was early employed at farm work at Hampton, and continued in that line until he reached the age of twenty-one. At that age he was employed as a farm hand by Gen. Stephen F. Palmer, of Ashford, who later became his father-in-law. For several years after his marriage he resided in Ashford, and then removed to Mansfield and lived on rented farms for nine years, afterward buying a farm in Goshen, in the town of Chaplin.

There he lived for eight years. That farm he bought for the timber, and got out a considerable amount.

Mr. Lincoln sold this farm and in 1856 went to Hampton to purchase a farm of Patrick H. Pearl, which had been long in the Pearl family name. There he made extensive improvements and was successfully engaged in farming until his death, Aug. 6, 1885, at the age of seventy-nine. He was well-to-do, and a self-made man, a hard worker and a good manager. In his politics he was a Republican, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1871. He was a member of the board of selectmen, and held many minor offices. He was a member and a liberal supporter of the Congregational Church of Hampton.

Mr. Lincoln was married in Ashford, Conn., to Caroline Palmer, who was born Dec. 28, 1804, a native of Ashford, and a daughter of Gen. Stephen F. and Tabitha (Simmons) Palmer. Mrs. Caroline Lincoln died Sept. 30, 1873. To this union were born: William H.; John Palmer, who died in 1856, at the age of sixteen years.

William H. Lincoln was born Nov. 20, 1835, in Ashford, Conn., and was quite young when his parents moved to Mansfield. His first schooling was obtained in the Mount Hope District of Mansfield, but later he attended at Atwoodville, Mansfield Hollow, at Mount Hope and at a district school in Goshen, in the town of Hampton. The young Lincoln also was a student in a select school at Chaplin Center, which was taught by Rev. George Soule, a Mr. Stearns, who later became a Congregational minister, and by Timothy Hazen.

Mr. Lincoln always resided on the home farm, and assisted his father, later taking the full management of the farm. After his father's death it became his by inheritance. It is a good farm and comprises 300 acres, on which Mr. Lincoln is engaged in general farming and in dairying.

Mr. Lincoln was married Nov. 29, 1859, to Emma Woodworth, who was born Feb. 23, 1837 in Scotland, Conn., a daughter of George and Marcia (Larned) Woodworth. Her father was a farmer, and died in Hampton. To this union has come one child, Carrie Louise, born Feb. 7, 1861, and married June 23, 1886, to Carll A. Lewis, who was born Jan. 2, 1860, in New Haven, Conn. He graduated from Yale College, and is principal of the Guilford high school. To this union have come four children: Edith Palmer, born April 16, 1887; Ethel Knowles, March 25, 1889; John Gardner, Sept. 26, 1891; Bessie Lincoln, May 30, 1894.

Mr. Lincoln is a Republican, and was a member of the Legislature in 1895, serving on the committee on New Counties and County Seats. He has held various minor offices. His wife and daughter are members of the Hampton Congregational Church.

ALPHEUS BILLINGS (deceased) was a worthy representative of one of the leading families of Somers, Tolland Co., Conn., the part of the town in which his home was situated being now known as Somerville, but then as Billings mills, named from the fact that nearly all the land in that section at one time belonged to various families of that name. At the present time there are few there who bear this old and honored name.

The Billings family descends from (I) Nathaniel Billings, who was born at Taunton, England, and came to America some time before 1640, as his name appears on the Concord records of that year. In 1641 he became a freeman of that colony, and died there in 1673. He left two sons, Nathaniel and John, who became freemen of the town in 1643.

(II) John Billings married Ann Reed, and last among their children was (III) Samuel Billings, who was the sire of the following family: Samuel, Thaddeus; John; Elijah; Ezekiel; Mary; Beulah.

(IV) John Billings, the third child of the above family, was born in 1737, combined farming and cloth dressing, and lived in Somers, where he was a large land owner and owned a saw mill. Eunice Cooley, his wife, was a daughter of Capt. Luke Cooley, and became the mother of the following children: John, born in 1765, was a farmer, and after his marriage removed to Chenango county, N. Y., where he died; Solomon, born in 1767, who was a peddler and a manufacturer of wooden goods, owning and operating a mill at Somerville in company with his cousin, Rufus Billings; Eunice, born in 1769, who married a Mr. Wakefield, and lived and died at Somerville; Flavia, born in 1775, who married a Mr. Collins, and went to Chenango county, N. Y., where she died; Luke, born Oct. 15, 1777, who married Lucy McClure, and afterward Mrs. Hannah Demmon, was a farmer and miller, and died in Somerville, Jan. 19, 1852; Alpheus, born Feb. 19, 1780.

(V) Alpheus Billings was born in Somerville, in what is now the "old hotel" which is still standing. There was much to do on his fathers' farm and in the saw mill and young Alpheus devoted his youth and early manhood to toil, having the privilege of but little education. When a young man he lost, by accident in the mill, all the toes on his right foot, and on another occasion the middle finger on his right hand. He followed farming and milling until after his second marriage, when he opened the hotel at Somerville, and ran it for many years, accumulating a handsome competence, on which he retired from the hotel. The home of Hon. George E. Keeney was built by him, and there he died Aug. 11, 1867, his death resulting from quick consumption. Mr. Billings was a tall, slender man, with light complexion, blue eyes, and a full beard. He had a remarkable memory. In the later years of his life he was accustomed to read the Bible through yearly, and could quote Scripture freely. In his politics he

was an Andrew Jackson Democrat, and a strong advocate of the Union during the Civil war. In his religious convictions he was a Universalist and his character was formed on the best lines of that faith, broad and tolerant, sympathetic and tender hearted, and personally up to a very high standard.

Mr. Billings was married to Abigail Meacham for his first wife, who died March 16, 1816, at the age of thirty-six years. By this marriage he had four children: (1) Theodore, who had three wives, Turza Hatch, a Miss Whitney, and a Miss Todd, was a merchant at Deerfield, Mass., moving from there to Buffalo, New York, and later to Lansing, Mich., where he died, leaving four children; (2) Ann married Major John Weston, and died in Somers. (3) Dorothy married Timothy Rogers, a wagonmaker, living for a time in Somerville, and then removing to Quincy, Ill., where he died a wealthy man. (4) Harriet married James Chaffe, a commission merchant in Philadelphia, and later a hotel man at Saratoga, N. Y., where he died.

Mr. Billings married for his second wife Mrs. Mary (Kingsbury) Benton, of Tolland, Conn., a daughter of Samuel R. and Ruth (Steele) Kingsbury, who died Sept. 1, 1852, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their children, Mary A., Mary E., and Frances died young. George S., James N., and Jane F. reached maturity. Alpheus Billings married for his third wife, Mrs. Mary (Cleveland) Taylor, who is now deceased.

(VI) George S. Billings married Amelia Fields, was a farmer, and later had a hotel, and died in Somerville. Of his children, Randolph married Lomira Davis, and died in Somers, leaving two children: Josephine, who died young; and Alice, now the wife of Maro Keeney. John E. married Ella May, and had: George, now of Rockville; and John, of Springfield, Mass. Mary E. married Elwood White, a publisher of Philadelphia, by whom she has one child, Frank. (VI) James M. Billings, son of Alpheus Billings, married Julia Root, and was a school teacher in early life, but became a traveling salesman, and later was in the commission business in Philadelphia and New York. His death occurred in New York, at the age of forty-four, and he had in that short life accumulated over a million dollars. He had the following family: (1) Julia S., who married Albert Gillespie, and died at Philadelphia, leaving one child, Julia, now Mrs. William D. B. Haven, of New York; (2) J. Archibald, who married Emma Hathaway, and has one child, May; (3) Minnie, the wife of Irving Brown, of Plainfield, N. J., and the mother of Helen, Harold, Percy, and Marion; (4) Charles K., who married Mary Alden, lives in New Haven, and has the following family: Charles Kingsbury, Margaret, Mabel, Julia, Elizabeth and John C.; (5) Jane F., the wife of Julius H. Seymour, an attorney and assemblyman in New York, who has one child, Susan H.; (6) William E., who married Florence Bloomfield, and

lives in New York; (7) Harry M., married to Emmie Black, by whom he has one daughter, Fanny J. (V) Jane F. Billings, daughter of Alpheus Billings, by his second marriage, was born Aug. 14, 1831; is the widow of Theodore M. Gowdy, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere, and resides in Somerville.

THEODORE M. GOWDY (deceased) was one of the prominent men of Somers, Tolland county, and in his lifetime exerted a wholesome influence in that town, where he died March 7, 1893, after a lingering illness of several months duration. He was a son of Robert and Anna (Henry) Gowdy, and a grandson of Robert and Content (McGregor) Gowdy.

To the parents of Theodore M. Gowdy were born the following children: Angeline; John; Emeline; Cindona; Leonora; John C.; Theodore M.; Anna Maria; Marion.

Theodore M. Gowdy was born Feb. 19, 1832, in Enfield, Conn., and was taken by his parents to Somerville when he was seven years old, where he attended the public schools for a somewhat brief period, and then became an apprentice in a woolen mill. There he remained until he was nineteen years old, when he was engaged in farming and carpenter work for the eight years ensuing. At a later period he became a manufacturer of Shaker hoods, and at one time had as many as 160 men and women working for him in this industry. Meanwhile he had purchased and improved a farm in Somerville, which in 1852 became his permanent home. A few years later he owned and operated the grist mill in Somerville, doing milling work for two years. When his health began to fail, Mr. Gowdy gave up the active work of the farm, and sought to preserve such measure of health as he enjoyed.

Mr. Gowdy was married Oct. 25, 1854, to Jane F. Billings, a daughter of Alpheus Billings, who is still living at Somerville, where she commands the respect and esteem of the community to a marked degree.

Mr. Gowdy was a Republican and in 1872 was sent to the General Assembly from Somerville, where he was chairman of the committee on Fisheries. Out of the sixteen years in which he was a member of the board of selectmen he was chairman eleven years. In the management of town affairs he displayed much ability, and everything with which he had to do was handled with admirable business skill. For eight years he was deputy sheriff. In his religious convictions he was a liberal supporter of the Congregational Church at Somerville, of which his wife is a member, and where he habitually attended.

Mr. Gowdy was a man of popular traits, upright and honest in his dealings, of a kind and jovial spirit, and was known as a friend to all.

GILBERT POTTER BABCOCK. Mention of the Babcock family is made in the earliest history of New England. James Babcock, the founder of the family in the United States, changed the family name at the time of his coming to these shores, it having been "Badcock" before that day. This old Puritan was born in Essex, England, in 1580, and in 1620 accompanied the Pilgrims to Leyden, Holland, and later to this country. He crossed the ocean in the ship "Anne" in 1623, and arrived at Plymouth, Mass., in July, where he spent the remaining years of his life. Mr. Babcock was a member of the most venerable body of men the world has ever known, men of a profound spiritual illumination, and a most vital sense of dependence on an over-ruling Providence; and among them he occupied a very honorable place.

James Babcock brought with him to these shores four children, who were born in England from 1612 to 1620, James, John, Job and Mary. Mr. Babcock contracted a second marriage in Plymouth about 1650 and became the father of one son, Joseph, by this second wife. The four older children, already noted, remained with their father in Plymouth, but the youngest son, Joseph, removed to Saybrook, Conn., where he made settlement.

John Babcock, the second son, later settled in Rhode Island, in that section which is known as Westerly, about 1648, and there he died in 1719, when over one hundred years of age. At the time of his death he left ten children, and their descendants at the present time number over 5,000. The first magistrate in Westerly, he held that office many years. Nearly all Westerly, and much of South Kingston belonged to him, and much of this land is now in the hands of his descendants, two hundred years after his death.

Nearly all the offices of the town within the gift of the people, were filled by him or his family for many years. Joshua Babcock, born in 1707, and deceased in 1783, was a noted man in his time. As a physician he excelled in his profession, and his christian character was worthy of all imitation. The descendants of the Babcock family are found among the earliest pioneers of the far West. The name is found in the annals of the Revolution, and many Babcocks have died on the field of honor, making their lives a sacrifice on the altar of their patriotic devotion.

Henry Babcock, born in 1736, was a colonel in the English service prior to the Revolution, and was wounded at the battle of Ticonderoga in the French war. In the Revolution he was "General of the State Troops of Rhode Island," and distinguished himself on many occasions. Oliver Babcock, another distinguished member of this family, was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and was at the siege of Fort Washington, becoming so indignant at its surrender that he broke his

sword across a cannon, with the declaration that it should never be yielded to the British.

Simeon Babcock, great grandfather of Gilbert P., lived in Columbia, Conn., where he died, having been the father of seven boys and seven girls. When he died in 1852, he was ninety-four years of age.

Stanton Babcock, the grandfather of Gilbert P., was born in Westerly, R. I., was bred a farmer, and came to Connecticut when a young man. Almira Robertson, of Coventry, became his wife and bore him the following children: Janes M.; Horatio, Gurdon; Stanton.

Janes Maxwell Babcock, the father of Gilbert Potter, was born Feb. 14, 1820, in Coventry, Conn., and died April 18, 1895, in Vernon, Conn. Bred to a farming life, he followed that calling all his active years. In 1858 he removed from Coventry to Tolland, where he combined farming and lumbering until 1870. That year he settled in Vernon, where he made a specialty of tobacco raising. In 1892 he gave up farm work on account of old age. It was in 1872 that he went to California, and for a time had a dairy of a hundred cows at Cape Mendocino, in Humboldt county, spending seven years all told in that State. Always a strong Republican, he was a selectman in Coventry for several terms and represented the town in the General Assembly in 1857, and at different times held many town offices. In Tolland he was first selectman several terms, and was county commissioner four years, the last year being chairman of the board. His services as justice of the peace in Tolland were highly creditable to him. In 1847 he was married to Levica Huvey, who was born in 1826, in Mansfield, Conn., a daughter of Alvia Huvey. She died in 1856. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Janes M. Babcock were as follows: Maryette, born May 30, 1848, who married Alford Harvey, of Ashford, and is now living in Scranton, Pa.; Gilbert P.; Jennie Minerva, who died at the age of twenty years.

Gilbert P. Babcock was born in Columbia, Conn., Jan. 2, 1850, but when he was only two years of age his parents removed to Willimantic, and two years later to Coventry. In 1858 he came to Tolland, where he received his education, both at the public school, and at a select school taught by Prof. Fred Lilley, of Coventry. Mr. Babcock left school when he reached the age of seventeen years, and engaged in farming, a business he followed until 1874, when he went to Scranton, Pa., where he became an engineer, having a stationary engine in charge for several months, and then becoming a fireman on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. In 1881 he left railroad work, and came back to Vernon, Conn., where he bought the Blinn mill of Charles Underwood, operating both the grist and saw mill for sixteen years. At the end of that time he sold out to George M. Cox, and returned to his Tolland farm, a place of a hundred

acres, with a fine grove of thirty-five acres of peach trees. While engaged in the Vernon mill, Mr. Babcock dealt in lumber, and did custom work for the public. He was appointed deputy jailor of Tolland county, June 1, 1899, acting under Sheriff A. P. Dickinson.

Mr. Babcock belongs to the Grange, an institution in which he has always taken an active part, having been a charter member of Vernon Grange, No. 52, of which he has been steward, overseer, and for three years a trustee. Mr. Babcock attends the Tolland Congregational Church, and in politics is an ardent Republican. In 1897 and in 1898 he was first selectman. In 1898 he was defeated for representative by only four votes, running ahead of his ticket eighteen votes.

Mr. Babcock was married Oct. 22, 1873, to Inez Brown, who was born in Tolland, a daughter of James A. and Frances E. (Kimball) Brown. To this union have come the following children: Frank Gilbert, born July 22, 1875, a graduate as a mining engineer from the school of Technology at Boston, class of 1903; Harry Janes, born July 27, 1877, who entered Yale in 1902 to study sanitary engineering; Elliot Kimball, born March 27, 1896.

Mrs. Lurancy Hall, born Lurancy Huvey, a daughter of Alvia Huvey, and a sister of the mother of Mr. Babcock, is the widow of Egbert Hall, of Willimantic, and is now an inmate of the home of Mr. Babcock, with whom she has lived for twelve years. Mrs. Hall took care of Mr. Babcock in his early childhood after the death of his mother, and has indeed been a mother to him and his sisters.

GEORGE MASON HOLT, owner and operator of one of the most highly cultivated estates of Hampton, Windham county, known as the Elm Dale farm, is also one of the leading citizens of the town.

James Holt, father of George Mason Holt, was born Feb. 17, 1786, in Hampton, and in early manhood learned the trades of tanner and shoemaker, and followed them for many years. Later in life he abandoned the former pursuit and followed farming during the summers and worked in his shoe shop during the winters. He occupied several rented farms in Hampton at various times and finally purchased a farm of Charles I. Grosvenor, the same one now occupied by his son, and there Mr. Holt passed his last years. He was an extensive farmer and also dealt largely in live stock, driving many head of stock thirty-six miles to market in Providence, R. I. In almost any line of business Mr. Holt would have been a successful man, for he possessed rugged health and great industry combined with business sagacity which enabled him to accumulate large means. In his early political life he was a Democrat, but after the formation of the Republican party, he adopted its principles as being more in accord with his views.

He efficiently filled many of the town offices and was well and favorably known through the town. The cause of his death was a stroke of paralysis, which rendered him somewhat of an invalid for the last six years of his life. His death occurred Dec. 23, 1865, and he was interred in the burying ground north of his home.

Abigail (Ashley) Holt, the mother of George Mason Holt, was born March 1, 1790, daughter of Samuel Ashley, a farmer of Hampton, and her death took place Oct. 24, 1873. The children born to James and Abigail (Ashley) Holt were as follows: Mary Ann, born Aug. 25, 1810, who married Joseph F. Holmes, a bookkeeper, and resided for many years in Providence, R. I., but died in Hampton, April 17, 1880; Sylvester G., born Nov. 1, 1812, a farmer in Hampton, who married Eliza Ann Curtis (who died May 3, 1887), and died June 24, 1898; James H., born April 21, 1815, deceased Aug. 4, 1842; Lucy Maria, June 12, 1817, who died at the age of twenty years; Angelina A., May 2, 1820, residing in Hampton; Cornelia A., June 7, 1826, who died April 17, 1901, in Hampton, unmarried; George Mason, Jan. 2, 1829; and Charles, Sept. 8, 1831, a farmer in Hampton, who married Sophia Simmons and died May 26, 1871.

George Mason Holt was born in the house that stood on the site of his present residence. His education was acquired in the district schools and until he was eighteen years of age he employed himself in farm work. At that age he went to Plainfield, Conn., to learn the carpenter trade, apprenticing himself for two years to Gardner Rouse; for his first year's labor he was given a salary of \$40, and \$60 for the second year. He remained with Mr. Rouse for three months longer and then went into the employ of Samuel Underwood, a contractor of Pomfret, and was made overseer of a number of carpenters who were employed by Mr. Underwood. Later he filled a similar position for Mr. Samuel Truesdale where he had charge of a large force. Mr. Holt remained with both these employers for several years and worked through Connecticut and Rhode Island at various places. Still later he was foreman for George A. Bodge, a large contractor and builder in Hartford, and there had from six to twenty men under his direction. Mr. Holt continued to fill responsible positions of this kind for several years in Hartford, and then went to Providence, where for two years he was employed as boss carpenter for Moulton & Ingraham, after which he opened a shop of his own there and found employment for from six to ten men. For two years, or until 1857, he remained thus engaged in Providence, but when the whole country became involved in financial distress, he closed out his business in Rhode Island and returned to Hampton. There he worked quietly at his trade for several years and finally located on his father's farm, as the latter was getting to be advanced in years. He assumed the care of his parents, smoothed their

way during their last days, and after his father's death purchased the farm, which comprises 180 acres. Since that time his energies have been engaged in agricultural labors, including general farming and dairying. He has erected a new house and commodious barns and is considered as good a farmer as he was a carpenter, and that is high praise, for few excelled him in his locality in the latter line. Many of the attractive homes in Hampton are examples of his taste and skill. Mr. Holt was the principal contractor and builder for many years in Hampton and the surrounding towns.

On Nov. 1, 1854, in Hampton, Mr. Holt was married to Miss Abby C. Dorrance, born April 18, 1829, in West Woodstock, Conn., daughter of Deacon Alexander and Mary Lucretia (Fox) Dorrance, the former of whom was born Feb. 15, 1796, and died Sept. 11, 1870. The latter was born in 1801 and was instantly killed Sept. 9, 1849, by being thrown from a wagon. Mrs. Holt is a descendant of Rev. Samuel Dorrance, who graduated at the University of Glasgow in 1709, and became the first pastor of the first church in Voluntown, Conn. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holt, namely: Helen C., Aug. 10, 1855, widow of George L. Cleveland, who was born Oct. 29, 1835, and who died Jan. 18, 1888; Mary Louisa, April 18, 1859, who married William P. Spaulding, a farmer in Pomfret, and has one child, Helen Holt, born Aug. 25, 1894; and Frank H., born Jan. 15, 1865, who died March 18, 1865.

In politics Mr. Holt is a staunch Republican, and has held many of the local town offices. For a number of years he has served on the board of selectmen, being its chairman for two years, and has also served as trial justice for a number of years. In 1877 his fellow-citizens made him their representative in the State Legislature, and he served acceptably on the Fisheries committee. Mr. Holt has taken a very active interest in the Grange movement and he was the prime mover and organizer of Little River Grange, No. 36, of Hampton, the organization being completed in Mr. Holt's residence, Dec. 30, 1885. He served as first Master and subsequently held the office during two more terms, and in 1901 and 1902, his accomplished daughter, Mrs. Cleveland, was made Master, both daughters being interested members of the order. Mr. Holt belongs also to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, a pleasant connection which has lasted through a quarter century. Although not a member of the Hampton Congregational Church, to which his family belongs, he attends the services and gives it a generous support. Mr. Holt is held in high esteem in Hampton and is regarded as one of the town's representative men.

SAMUEL BRAINARD WEST, a prosperous farmer and leading citizen of Columbia, Tolland county, is a worthy descendant of a long line of highly honorable ancestors, one of a family whose

record is without blemish. The first of this family in America was Francis West, who came from England and settled at Duxbury, Mass., where he died, aged eighty-six.

Grandfather Col. Samuel West, Jr., was born in Lebanon, Conn., and died on the West homestead in Columbia, Oct. 16, 1863, aged eighty-seven years, six months and five days. Col. West was married four times, his first wife, Rebecca Little, being the grandmother of Samuel B. The other wives were Ruby Bliss, Lucy Manning and Amanda Woodward. His first marriage occurred Nov. 18, 1798, and his first wife died May 8, 1821, aged forty-seven; the second wife died July 8, 1831, aged forty-nine; Lucy (Manning) West died Aug. 29, 1861, aged seventy-six; while his fourth wife died Aug. 11, 1878, aged seventy-four. By his first marriage Col. West had the following children: Elizabeth Dorchester, born Sept. 18, 1799, deceased Oct. 9, 1818; Cynthia Maria, born July 18, 1801, deceased Jan. 15, 1816; John Orlando, born Dec. 5, 1803, deceased March 9, 1820; Marietta, born Feb. 4, 1806, deceased March 7, 1817; Malvina, born April 12, 1808, deceased Oct. 21, 1817; Milinda, born Sept. 2, 1810, deceased May 14, 1894, wife of a Mr. Morgan; Samuel Ferdinand, born Dec. 13, 1812, deceased Feb. 27, 1897; William Wellington, born July 17, 1815, deceased Nov. 3, 1817; Harriet Lucinda, born Sept. 23, 1817, deceased Jan. 26, 1901, the wife of a Mr. Woodward. By his second wife Col. West had the following family: Henry Bliss, born Feb. 15, 1823, deceased Sept. 21, 1831; Eliza Malvina, born Dec. 27, 1824, deceased Oct. 6, 1891; the wife of Edwin Little; Cynthia Maria, born Sept. 26, 1827, deceased Jan. 23, 1831.

Samuel F. West, the father of Samuel B., married Sept. 28, 1837, Charlotte Porter, of Columbia, and had the following family: Henry Porter, born Oct. 2, 1838, deceased May 22, 1840; an infant son, born July 28, 1840, and deceased the same day; Samuel Brainard, born Aug. 5, 1841; Gelon Wilbreforce, born Aug. 31, 1845, deceased Jan. 17, 1890; Catherine Parmella, born March 3, 1847, deceased Jan. 2, 1900, who married and had two daughters,—Kate R. and Bertha M.; Robert Irwin, born Nov. 5, 1848, deceased Nov. 24, 1849; Mary Niles, born Oct. 7, 1851, deceased July 6, 1880, who married William E. Hawkins and had,—Claude B., born Jan. 18, 1876, and Enid May, born June 21, 1878; Carrie Ellen, born April 6, 1857, who married Thomas Sprague McGlaulin and has a daughter, Maude Louise, a teacher. Mrs. Samuel F. West died Nov. 19, 1897, in her eighty-first year.

The farm where Samuel B. West was reared and now resides and where three generations of the family have lived before him, is located in the western part of the town of Columbia on West street, and is now the largest farm in the town. This property was purchased by the great-grandfather, Samuel West, Sr., who came from Lebanon and settled there, having been a soldier in the Revolution;

while his son, Samuel West, Jr., saw service at New London in the war of 1812. The latter was an extensive farmer and a member of the Congregational Church. Samuel West, the father of Samuel B., and the third Samuel in the West family, was born on the West homestead, received his education in the district schools, and during a short period at a select school, and worked upon his father's farm during the summer months. As soon as old enough he taught school, during the winter of 1830-31, and also in the winter of 1835-36. In November, 1835, he left home and went west to Ohio, and stopped at Delaware, in that State. In the spring of 1836 he formed a partnership with Nathaniel W. Little, of that place, under the title of Little & West, in a mercantile line, continuing thus until the spring of 1841. In the fall of the same year, at the earnest solicitation of his father, he returned to his native town and managed his father's farm, remaining there until his death.

Samuel Ferdinand West, the father, was first a Whig and later a Republican, and always took an active part in political matters. During his life he served as selectman, justice of the peace and held other minor offices. In the spring of 1847 he was chosen to represent the Twenty-first Senatorial district in the Connecticut Legislature and faithfully performed the duties of that position in the General Assembly during its session in May, 1847. In 1855 he was county commissioner for Tolland county, and also during the following year, and bore a large part in overseeing the erection of the excellent jail at Tolland. In December, 1864, he was appointed assistant assessor for the ninth division of the first district of Connecticut, which position he filled until July, 1868. This division embraced the southern part of Tolland, including the town of Willington. In addition to his other interests he was president of the Tolland County Agricultural Society and a member of the State board of agriculture, and was a director in the Willimantic Savings Institute and a trustee in that institution for many years. Prior to their marriage, he and his wife united with the Congregational Church in Columbia, in 1831, but in 1838 removed their relationship to the Presbyterian Church at Delaware, Ohio. Upon their return to Columbia they renewed their associations with the Congregational Church of that town. Mr. West was a live, active, energetic citizen, interested in all the advancements and improvements of the times.

Samuel Brainard West was born in Delaware, Ohio, but when he was only a baby the family returned to Columbia, and he attended the West street school, and also had two years at the Ellington high school. For a short time he traveled for a Hartford book company, then began teaching his first school, at Elktown, Cecil Co., Md., which he continued until the spring of 1861, when the sectional feeling became so strong that he came north and reached New York City the day Fort Sumter was fired upon. Aug. 9, 1862, he enlisted as ser-

geant in Co. E, 1st Conn. Cav., and was discharged June 5, 1865. During his term of service he was with Sheridan in the Virginia campaign; participated in the battle of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and all of the fighting in the Shenandoah valley, including Winchester and Cedar Creek, also in many minor engagements, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was one of Grant's escorts and accompanied him to the front on that memorable day.

After his return from the war, Mr. West settled down on the old homestead, where he has since been engaged in farming, and he now owns the largest and best cultivated farm in Columbia. In addition to general farming, he is largely interested in dairying and has a fine herd of Devon cattle.

In politics Mr. West is a Republican and has represented the town in the Legislature of 1882; served on the Humane committee; was selectman five years and chairman nearly all of that period; also assessor, grand juror, etc. Both Mr. and Mrs. West are members of the Columbia Congregational Church, in which Mr. West has been a member of various committees and was superintendent of the Sunday-school from 1881 to 1883. They are also charter members of the Columbia Grange, having joined in March, 1892; and members of Frank S. Long Post, G. A. R., No. 30, of Willimantic.

On Nov. 14, 1866, Mr. West was married to Hannah E. Thompson, a native of Hebron, and a daughter of Royal Ansel and Sarah Jane (Warren) Thompson. Royal A. Thompson was born in Columbia, Sept. 7, 1814, and died Feb. 2, 1894, while the mother was born Oct. 16, 1819, in Westville, Conn., and died May 16, 1894; they were married in Hebron, Sept. 7, 1837, by Rev. William Geer. Of their children, George Warren, born July 12, 1838, died June 5, 1883. He was a member of Co. B, 7th C. V. I. (He was married Oct. 18, 1866, by Rev. B. Peters to Adelia Ticknor); Francis J., born June 21, 1840, a resident of Kansas City, Mo., was married by Rev. F. D. Avery, Jan. 1, 1866, to Amelia Yeomans; Hannah E. (Mrs. West), born March 17, 1843, was married by Rev. F. D. Avery, of Columbia; Frederick J., born July 31, 1850, deceased Aug. 30, 1881, was married by Rev. F. D. Avery to Walter C. Thompson, and had a daughter, Fredrica J., born in 1881; Royal H., born Oct. 9, 1855, died Sept. 7, 1856.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Samuel Brainard West, Anson Warren, was a native of Massachusetts, and married Betsy Sperry, of Woodbridge, Conn., a descendant of one of the old colonial families, which provided food for and housed the regicides, in "Judges' Cove" in the town of Woodbridge, which is still pointed out as a place of interest, and it was owned by the Sperry family. Grandfather Warren's children were: William, who married Maria Everets, and died in Hartford; George, who died in Hartford, leaving a wife, Mary; Sarah Jane, deceased in Columbia; Ann,





Clark D Whitford

married to John Blythe, of Winsted, Conn.; Louise, who died in Hartford, married; Matilda, married to Leverett Wright; Andrew Thompson, a resident of Winsted, married to Hancy Beers; Mary Ann, deceased in childhood; Elizabeth, married to James Clarke, of Hartford, Conn. The Warren family is descended from Gen. Warren, of Bunker Hill fame.

CLARK D. WHITFORD. By far the largest mercantile business in Oneco, Windham county, is conducted by Clark D. Whitford, who was born in West Greenwich, R. I., Jan. 15, 1844, a son of Caleb and Roxy A. (Young) Whitford, a grandson of Solomon Whitford, and a great-grandson of Simeon Whitford.

In Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, it is assumed that Pasco Whitford, who settled early in Newport, and later lived in Greenwich and Kingston, who was taxed in 1680, who became a freeman in East Greenwich in 1689, who was a witness to a deed in Kingston in 1697, is the progenitor of all bearing the name of Whitford in Rhode Island. He had two sons, Nicholas and Pasco, the former of whom was a weaver in Portsmouth, East Greenwich and West Greenwich. His wife, Mary, died in 1743, and his own death occurred in 1748. They were the parents of the following children: Pasco, Robert, David, Ezekiel, Catherine, Dinah, Mary, Ruth and two daughters whose names are unknown. Pasco, the son of the settler, married Mary Stafford, of East Greenwich and Kingston, and one of his sons, Pasco, married, July 5, 1723, Deborah Fowler. His other children were called Joseph, John, Ezekiel and Nicholas.

Nicholas and Mary Whitford, the great-great-grandparents of Clark D., lived in the towns of Greenwich and near-by vicinities in Rhode Island, and their son, Simeon, was born April 28, 1750. He married, in June, 1783, Elizabeth, daughter of John Case, and among his children was Solomon.

Solomon Whitford was of Welsh descent, and lived in West Greenwich, R. I. He was a large land owner, having in all about 700 acres, which constituted a very fair property in those days. He was among the influential men of his neighborhood, and was active in Democratic undertakings. His death occurred in 1867, at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife, formerly Mary Brown, lived to be ninety-one years of age. To this couple were born two sons, Elisha and Caleb, the former of whom was born in 1806 and died in 1840. He was a machinist by trade, lived during his whole life in West Greenwich, and married Deborah Hopkins.

Caleb Whitford, the father of Clark D., was born in West Greenwich, R. I., in 1810, and died in Coventry, R. I., in February, 1899. He was educated in his native locality, and married Roxy A., daughter of Benjamin Young; she was born in 1825, and died in Warwick, R. I. Caleb Whitford was fortunate in inheriting his father's farm, which

he improved and cultivated until waning powers compelled retirement from active life. In early life he was a Democrat, but in later life was a staunch Republican. To himself and wife were born the following children: (1) Clark D. (2) William, deceased, married Harriet Hopkins, and had two children, Everett and Ernest W. (3) Phoebe first married Solomon W. Harrington, second a Mr. Warner, and third Russell Nichols, of Coventry. By her first husband she had three children, Grace, Mary and Arthur. (4) John, of West Greenwich, married Amanda A. Lawton, by whom he has one daughter, Addie, now the wife of Mr. Joslyn, of Norwich, Conn. (5) Charles, of Coventry, married Sarah A. Johnson, of Providence, and they have four children, Earl H., Nellie E., Claude R. and Charles. (6) Solomon, in the employ of his brother, Clark D., married Fannie Babcock, of Sterling, and their children were: Lulu (who married, July 7, 1902, Perry F. Lewis, of Greene, R. I.), Mabel, Lilly, Flossie and Harry, of whom Mabel and Harry are deceased. (7) Ferdinand died in 1872, at the age of fourteen years. (8) Susan, deceased, married, first, Henry Brown, by whom she had a son, Charles; she married, second, Charles Champlin, the result of this union being one daughter, Clara Belle, now deceased. (9) Frank, of Coventry, R. I., married Dora Sunderland, and their only child, Gladys, died when young.

Clark D. Whitford was reared and educated in Greenwich, R. I., and at the age of seventeen began to engage in farm work. During the early days of the Civil war he was engaged in making Spencer's Pills at Warwick, R. I., and in 1863 found employment on the farm of Austin Campbell, of Canterbury, Conn. The year 1864 found him an employe on the Rhode Island State farm, and in 1865 he was at Portsmouth and Newport, R. I. In 1866 he removed to Stonington, and during 1867-8 he was employed laying track on the Stonington Railroad. In 1869 and 1870 he was in the employ of the Providence, Hartford & Fishkill Railroad, and in 1871 he engaged in the saloon business at Quidnick, R. I. At the end of three years and three months, or August, 1874, he came to Voluntown, Conn., and for a little more than four years conducted a saloon in that town. In April, 1879, he removed to Danielson, Conn., and bought the Olive Branch Hotel goods of B. F. Wilbur, and disposed of this property in June, 1881. He then located in Sterling and opened a store and saloon in the stone basement of the Doherty property at Oneco, an enterprise entirely successful for a period covering ten years. He then constructed the large and commodious building he now occupies, and to his original commodities he has added a line of general hardware and general merchandise. Twenty thousand dollars a year constitutes the average run of business, or about three times the amount made at the start. In 1900 he bought the Oneco Mill plant and property and erected thereon

a modern gristmill, and in 1902 he sold this property to the Case & Lincoln Co., paper manufacturers. Mr. Whitford is public-spirited, and interested in all local and county affairs. Politics has never weaned him away from his large and increasing business, although he is a staunch Republican and an ardent upholder of his party's issues and principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village, Connecticut.

In West Greenwich, R. I., Mr. Whitford married Celinda A. Wood, a native of that place. To this union have come two children: Flora M., born Aug. 12, 1882, married, Dec. 25, 1901, Russell Thurrott, of Taunton, Mass., but a native of Canada; and Fred C., born in October, 1887, is attending the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College at Providence, Rhode Island.

GARDNER C. WOOD, M. D., is a retired physician, and is now residing in Somers, Tolland Co., Conn., where his ancestors have been honorable and useful members of the community, and at one time were very numerous.

Dr. Wood has recently been the subject of considerable attention by reason of his discovery of gold at Somers, Conn., near Woodville. No rock has been taken, according to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, of April 3, 1901, from more than three or four feet below the surface, and if as is usually the case where there are such surface indications, the yield grows richer as the mine goes deeper, then considerable gold is yet to be taken out of the rocky and sterile hills. The property was formerly a part of the farm of Theodore Sheldon, and Dr. Wood bought thirty-seven acres of it a short time ago, paying for it one thousand dollars, a price that set the neighbors talking, as \$500 would have been counted a liberal price.

This discovery of gold has come about in a peculiar manner. Some thirty years ago Dr. Wood dreamed one day that he had found gold in the hills of Somers, the dream recurring several times within thirty minutes. Occasionally after that he would examine the rocks while engaged in his favorite study of geology, but never found anything more than iron pyrites, or other deceptive metals, until in 1897, he found near the point where work is now being carried on a piece of rock which showed decided traces of gold after it had been roasted in the kitchen fire, after the fashion in which gold was found in Cripple Creek mines. On roasting the Somers rock in the red coal the smell of sulphur is given off, and the little specks of gold which make the Somers rock remarkable, are brought into view. According to the assays it ranges from \$8 to \$22.90 a ton in value. As a scientific discovery of gold in Connecticut, Dr. Wood's find has attracted much attention and he has received representatives from the Smithsonian Institute, and Prof. Emerson, of Amherst College, who desired speci-

mens, both raw and roasted, of the first Connecticut gold that has been found in appreciable quantities.

Dr. Wood traces his ancestry to (I) Thomas Wood, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who was born about 1633, and was located at Rowley, Mass., where he was buried Sept. 12, 1687. He was married July 18, 1654, to Ann Hunt, who died Dec. 29, 1714. To them were born the following family: Mary, born April 15, 1655; John, born Dec. 2, 1656, married to Isabelle Hazen; Thomas, born Aug. 10, 1658, married to Mary Hunt; Ann, born Aug. 8, 1660, married to Benjamin Plummer; Ruth, born Aug. 21, 1662, married to Capt. J. Jewett; Josiah, and Elizabeth, twins; Samuel, born Dec. 26, 1666, married to Margaret Eli-thorp; Solomon, born May 17, 1669, married to Mary Haseltine; Ebenezer, born Dec. 29, 1671, married to Rachel Nichols; James, born June 22, 1674, who died when a little over twenty years of age.

(II) Josiah Wood, twin brother of Elizabeth, was born Sept. 5, 1664, and was married in 1685 to Sarah Ellithorpe, who died some three or four years after marriage. Soon after her death he was married to Mary Felt. To his first marriage was born one child, Joseph, who was baptized Sept. 18, 1687. To the second marriage came the following children: Samuel, born Nov. 4, 1691; Sarah, Feb. 15, 1693; James, April 9, 1695; Mary; Josiah; Ruth, June 4, 1704; Elizabeth, May 26, 1706; George, Aug. 13, 1708.

Josiah Wood, the father of the above family, bought 2,000 acres of land in 1722 in East Enfield, now a part of Somers, of Samuel Terry, and on this he settled with his sons, Josiah, Jr., and Deacon James.

(III) Deacon James Wood was the first deacon of the Somers Church, being chosen to that position in 1727, and holding it for forty-five years. He lived to be eighty-four years of age, and had the following children: Nathan, born May 23, 1735; Lois; Capt. John.

(IV) Capt. John Wood was born about 1729 in Somers, and made his home near Woodville. He was a captain in the 8th Company, of the 22d Regiment of the Continental army, and did valiant service in the Revolution, serving at Crown Point, Bennington and elsewhere. Capt. Wood married Mary Chapin in 1754, and died Aug. 31, 1805, his widow surviving him until Nov. 30, 1824, when she died at the age of ninety years. To them were born six children. Capt. Asa, born Aug. 4, 1761, served in the Revolutionary army, and was on duty at the execution of Major Andre. Dr. Wood remembers hearing him tell of the battle of Bennington, in which he served. His death in Somers in 1844 was from the effects of a fall. John was the grandfather of Dr. Wood. Oliver was born March 23, 1766. Luke, born Aug. 29, 1767, married Anna Pease, of Somers, and became a Congregational minister. Sarah, born Nov. 20, 1770, married Mr.

Russell, a teacher of elocution. David was born June 5, 1773.

(V) Dr. John Wood, grandfather of Dr. Wood of Somers, was born in that town, Jan. 16, 1764, received a district school education, and prepared for the practice of medicine at New Haven, where he took lectures. Locating at Somers he cared for his farm, and followed the practice of his profession very successfully. His death was quite sudden, occurring in May, 1832, in Somers. A member of the Congregational Church, and a man of character and standing, he was married to Kate Dibble, of Saybrook, Conn., a daughter of John and Irena (Williams) Dibble. She lived to be eighty-four years of age, and was mother of six children. Orson was the father of Dr. G. C. Wood. Harriet had two husbands, J. Newton and Lot Killam, of Enfield, and died in New York City, at the age of ninety-three years. Gaius married Abigail Pease, and on her death, Mrs. Hancock. He was a carpenter and joiner, and in his later years owned a shingle mill in Somers. He died in Stafford at the age of eighty-seven years. Polly married Charles Pease, a peddler in early life, and later a farmer in Somers. Sophia married Deacon Charles Morgan, a farmer in Somers. Eunice married Jeremiah Bishop, a locksmith in Somers, and died early in life.

(VI) Dr. Orson Wood, the father of Dr. G. C. Wood, was born in Somers, Dec. 10, 1792, where he received educational advantages of a high order, beginning with the district school, and a private school under the management of the Rev. Mr. Strong. Medicine he studied under his father, and took lectures at Yale College, many years later officiating as a member of the examining board of that institution. In Somers he began his practice, where he remained a short time and then removed to Stafford, which was his home as long as his father lived. On the death of that gentleman Dr. Orson Wood came back to Somers, which was henceforth his home. There he practiced medicine and had a very extensive circle of friends and patrons. When past seventy years of age he would ride by night to visit those who called for him. The latter years of his life he retired from practice and died July 19, 1874. He was buried in Center cemetery at Somers. Dr. Orson Wood was a strong Democrat, and represented Stafford in the State Legislature in 1831; and the twentieth district in the State Senate in 1843-44. A well-read man, he was fond of Shakespeare and delighted to quote him on occasion. In early life he united with the Congregational Church of Somers, but as he resented a reference to politics in a sermon by the minister, Rev. Rodney G. Dennis, he and his family severed their connection with that body.

Dr. Orson Wood married Arethusa Pease, who was born Oct. 5, 1802. Mrs. Wood was a daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Hall) Pease, of Somers, and a granddaughter of Stephen Pease, a veteran

of the Revolution. She died Jan. 29, 1880. Dr. and Mrs. Orson Wood had the following children: Orson H., born in June, 1821, a farmer and seed grower of Ellington, who married Jane M. Collins, had one daughter, Emma G., the wife of A. V. Griffin, of Meriden, and died in Somers in February, 1853; Gardner C.; Amelia A., born May 5, 1830, who died July 1, 1848, in her lifetime a musician and an artist of note; Edward P., born in 1832, who married Celestia Eaton, was a farmer, and died in Somers, Sept. 7, 1869.

(VII) Gardner C. Wood, M. D., was born in Somers, May 8, 1823, attended the district school, and at the age of fourteen years entered the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., where he remained two years. In 1842 and 1843 he attended school in Ellington, and during the winter of the last year studied Latin under the instruction of Mr. Chapin, of Enfield, who kept a select school in Somers.

When a child of seven years, Dr. Wood received a chill and shock while in swimming, which affected his throat, and if it had not been for the unremitting attention of his father, who employed all the resources of medical art in his behalf, it is doubtful if he would ever have spoken again. Dr. Wood began attending lectures at Yale, and was a member of the noted Young Medical Students' Debating Club. In 1845 and 1846 he took lectures in the Medical Department of the University of New York when Valentine Mott was Professor of Surgery, and John W. Draper was Professor of Chemistry.

Dr. Wood opened an office in Springfield, Mass., in 1847, where he remained until 1853, when he came back to Somers for the sake of the free and open-air life he might lead there. Since his return he has devoted himself to the care of his farm, although at the same time he has interested himself in the study of geology, astronomy and ornithology, becoming a practical taxidermist, and having a very valuable collection of prepared birds and animals. From Dr. Wood Dr. Horsford, of Springfield, and Dr. William Wood, of East Windsor, received their first lessons in taxidermy.

Dr. Wood received in March, 1868, a proposition from Dr. Baird, of Washington, D. C., to become the taxidermist of a government expedition then in preparation for Alaska. Against his desire, Dr. Wood felt it impossible for him to go. He is an excellent musician, and still retains a master touch on the piano. After he was sixty years of age he took up the study of Greek, and now reads the Gospels and the Iliad in the original. On the subject of astronomy he is thoroughly versed, and frequently lectures on the theme. A fine telescope was constructed for him to his order. Dr. Wood is a Democrat, has represented Somers in the General Assembly, and was a strong supporter of the Union during the Civil war. In 1896 he was a candidate for the General Assembly, and

though he failed of election by fourteen votes, he greatly reduced the Republican vote.

Dr. Wood was married Oct. 26, 1869, to Elizabeth F. Kibbe. She was born Oct. 8, 1842, in Somers, and is a daughter of Amariah and Caroline (Bestor) Kibbe, and a granddaughter of General Amariah Kibbe, who served at New London in the war of 1812. Dr. Wood and his wife have one child, Amelia E., born Oct. 5, 1877.

Amariah Kibbe, the father of Mrs. Wood, was one of twelve children, two boys and ten girls, born to Amariah and Charlotte (McKinney) Kibbe, whose lives are more fully noted elsewhere. Squire Amariah Kibbe was a merchant at North Somers for thirty years, and during all that time was the local postmaster. Later he removed to Somers street, where he kept a store until his death, which occurred Aug. 20, 1860, at the age of fifty-nine years. In good circumstances, his name is that of an extremely honest and conscientious man. A Republican in principles, he represented Somers one term in the State Legislature. For many years he was a justice of the peace, and as his place of business was near the Massachusetts line, he married during his term of office more than 300 couples from various towns across the lines, on account of the Massachusetts law demanding advertisement in the public print of the intention to marry. Mr. Kibbe married Caroline, a daughter of Dr. Uriah Bestor, of Wilmington, Vt. She died April 22, 1896, at the home of Mrs. Wood, in Somers, and was the mother of three children: Mrs. Wood; Jairus H., of Staten Island, N. Y.; Henry A., who died in Hartford at the age of thirty-five years.

CHARLES HENRY KELLEY, a leading contractor and builder of Putnam, Windham county, is a man who can proudly boast of the fact that to his own energy, pluck and perseverance is entirely due his marked success in life. He was born in Woodstock, Conn., Aug. 9, 1850, and comes of honest industrious stock.

Joseph Kelley, grandfather of Charles H., was born Oct. 8, 1784, in Killingly, where he passed his entire life as a sturdy, hardworking farmer. April 9, 1809, he married Mary Copp Howe, who was born May 31, 1779, in Killingly, where she died March 14, 1843, aged sixty-four years. The following children were born to them: Simon Copp, born March 8, 1810; Lucy, Aug. 20, 1811; Henry, March 18, 1813; Mary Howe, April 18, 1815; Edwin, Nov. 3, 1816; Elisha R., Oct. 19, 1818; Rebecca S., Sept. 29, 1820; William Monroe; Lavina, Nov. 28, 1824; and Joseph A., Aug. 15, 1827.

William Monroe Kelley was born in Killingly, Conn., April 14, 1823, and there died, Aug. 17, 1852. For a number of years, he was a railroad engineer, but in early life he followed the shoemaker's trade. After he had entered upon his work on the railroad, he so proved his trustworthiness and efficiency that for several years before his death he had been an

engineer. His death was a sudden one, and all the more sad, in that the engine he so faithfully cared for, crushed out his life. While engaged in making some repairs on the engine, near Danielson, his fireman opened the lever, and obedient to its signal, the iron horse moved out, catching Mr. Kelley and so severely injuring him that he died a few minutes after being carried into the depot. April 20, 1845, William M. Kelley was united in marriage with Rheuby Squires Withey, who was born in Woodstock, Conn., and died in Putnam, March 22, 1893. One child, Charles Henry, blessed this union.

Charles Henry Kelley was taken to Norwich, Conn., in his infancy, and was but two years of age when his father died. His widowed mother then removed to Putnam, Conn., and in the schools of the fifth district of that town he acquired his education under such instructors as the late Israel M. Bullock, Prof. William T. Harris, ex-national commissioner of education, and others. For one term he attended Joseph Lippert's private school in the same town. At the age of fourteen he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., to live with Henry C. Bowen, editor of the *New York Independent*, and Internal Revenue Commissioner, and there he remained one and one half years. His next employment was as a driver with the Adams Express Company in New York City, where he remained two and a half years. In April, 1868, he determined to return to Putnam, and accordingly gave up his position with the Express Company. Upon his arrival in Putnam he set out to master the carpenter's trade, under the direction of Horace Hazzard, with whom he remained for three years. Proving a very apt pupil, he was taken into partnership in the spring of 1872, the firm becoming Hazzard & Kelley, and continued for four years, when they dissolved (1876). Mr. Kelley then went to Providence, R. I., where he held the position of foreman of all the carpenter work for the big contracting firm of French, McKenzie & Co., who employed as many as 700 hands, and were at that time building the Olneyville mills, at Providence, R. I. After one year he returned to Putnam and opened up for himself as a contractor and builder. From the first he met with gratifying encouragement and was accorded a substantial welcome in the shape of excellent contracts. He early laid down the principle that people were willing to pay for good work, and upon the excellence of his workmanship he must depend for his future success. With this as a ruling motive he soon became known as one whose work could be relied upon, and contracts for out-of-town building also began to pour in. By keeping up to the standard his reputation for honest work continues and his success is an accepted fact. He broadened his line of operations, taking contracts for buildings from beginning to end—grading, mason work, painting, etc., employing his own men in the various departments. He put in the first piece of plate glass ever introduced into Putnam, placing it in Dresser's drug store, and has

probably done more in rough rubble stone work than any other man in the county. In addition to his building department, he has made a specialty of architectural designing, furnishing plans, estimates, etc., in scores of instances, where occasionally other contractors have put up the buildings. He mastered architecture by a careful application of his practical knowledge of instruction, until now he is capable of drawing the most intricate plans for buildings of any size. His business has so increased, that frequently he has found it necessary to employ as many as seventy men in the various departments connected with his work.

As to Mr. Kelley's success as architect, contractor and builder, it will be only necessary to enumerate the various projects which have passed through his hands in Putnam and the vicinity. It is not exaggeration to say that most of the business blocks in Putnam were erected by him, and as proof of this, mention is made of the following: The Union Block; Hathaway's (twice); Bugbee's; Wagner's; the Court House building; Bosworth's; the Arcade; Putnam Woolen Company's office and stock-house; J. O. Fox & Co.'s lumber sheds and office; the Windham County Orphans' Home; the new hall of St. Jean Baptiste Society; the buildings of the Putnam Park and Fair corporation; all the improvements at "Wildwood Park;" the Universalist Church; Episcopal Church; plans for the Methodist Church; Bradley Opera House; he has erected almost two-fifths of the town. Among the residences are those of S. H. Seward, H. H. Burnham, George A. Hammond, A. W. MacDonald, E. B. Kent, W. H. Mansfield, A. C. Luke, G. B. Morse, the Episcopal rectory, and other houses, recognized as among the finest in Putnam as to workmanship, design and interior finish. His own beautiful residence on Grove street is one of the most complete homes in Putnam, the acme of architectural design and interior finish, and was completed with all the modern improvements in 1890. In Pomfret, we might mention either the building or remodeling of the Ripley and Wilcox residences; Mrs. R. A. Clark's residence; a large portion of the George A. Bradley place; the Episcopal rectory, as well as a dozen or more of smaller cottages, and a barn 120 feet long for F. F. Wright; nor should we omit to mention the popular resort for summer guests, the "Ben-Grosvenor," also at Pomfret, Conn. In Woodstock he remodeled the Congregational Church and built the Chapel; remodeled the Stoddard and Arnold places for Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen; and built the Deming residence, on the shores of Woodstock lake. He also drew the plans for the new church at North Woodstock; the new church at West Woodstock; in Thompson he remodeled the Doane mansion the first time; the Olney residence; the beautiful house owned by Miss Hattie B. Fox; the Henry L. Burt and Norman B. Ream homes; and the public library. One of the most attractive churches in that section is the Epis-

copal Church at Danielson, also the work of Mr. Kelley, as was the rectory of Brooklyn. He also designed the buildings for the Riverside Driving Club, Danielson. In addition to all of his extensive building interests, Mr. Kelley long had charge of the large properties owned in Putnam by Thomas Harris, during which time he attended to the repairs, collecting rents, extensions, etc., but owing to his own important interests he gave this up in 1899. In 1894 Mr. Kelley purchased the Morse farm of twenty-five acres, between Putnam and Putnam Heights, greatly improving it and selling off a large quantity of stone for cellars and other work.

In spite of all the demands made on his time by his business, Mr. Kelley has yet found time to take an active interest in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican, and while he is in no way an office seeker, he has served as alderman from the First ward, and also as alderman-at-large. He was urged for the office of mayor in 1901, but declined. For one year he was chief engineer of the fire department, and proved himself most efficient. Fraternally he is a Mason, affiliated with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 166, F. & A. M., of Putnam, in which he is past master; and of Columbian Commandery, of Norwich. He is also a member of Apollo Temple, Mystic Shrine of Boston. Mr. Kelley is first, last and always a business man, paying that close attention to detail in his own work and that of his employees which insures only satisfactory results. We need add nothing further than to say that he has reached that point in professional experience where the expression, "Kelley built it," is equivalent to saying "it is well and satisfactorily done." He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, and is deserving of high credit for the record he has made. Genial in his manners, charitable to the weaknesses of others, he is a man of many friends, and few, if any, enemies.

On Dec. 16, 1874, Mr. Kelley was united in marriage with Miss Olive Frances Collins, daughter of Charles and Betsey (Hall) Collins, of Danielson. No children have blessed their union, but their hospitable home is ever open, and the young people are frequent visitors.

A. PALMER DICKINSON, sheriff of Tolland county, Conn., is one of the best known men in the county, and for years has been one of the leading members of the Republican party there. Mr. Dickinson is the grandson of Col. Francis McLean, who in his day was one of the most influential men in Vernon, and the owner of much valuable property situated along the stream in Rockville.

Lemuel Dickinson, our subject's grandfather, was born in the town of Chatham, and was a son of David Dickinson, a vessel owner who carried on a coasting trade at the time when Chatham, Middletown, and other points were great ports for the business, from which many vessels sailed to the West Indies. David Dickinson had emigrated from

England, but reared his family in Chatham, Conn., his son Asa becoming one of the owners of the quarries at Portland.

Dr. F. L. Dickinson, now deceased, the father of A. Palmer, was born in Portland, Conn., then Chatham, Jan. 29, 1817, a son of Lemuel and Sarah Hurlburt (Clark) Dickinson, the former of whom was a native of Colchester. Lemuel Dickinson died in 1818 at sea, on his way home from the West Indies, where he had gone for his health, which had been impaired during life in the fort at Groton, Conn., during the war of 1812. His widow was given a small tract of land in Iowa, for her husband's services in that war, this land being disposed of by Dr. Dickinson later in life, as the only heir. Sarah Hurlburt Clark, the mother of Dr. Dickinson, was born at Colchester, and married when but seventeen years old, Dr. Dickinson being her only child by this union. In 1840, for her second husband, she married Deacon Amasa Palmer, of South Mansfield, and she went there to reside, her husband dying there, when she went to live with her son in Willington, Conn., remaining with him until her death in Rockville, at the age of eighty-four.

When Mrs. Lemuel Dickinson was left a widow in straitened circumstances, with an infant son, she returned to her father in Colchester, later rented a house and opened a boarding house. In this village Dr. Dickinson was reared, attended Bacon Academy there, and in 1836, when but nineteen years old, began school teaching in Rocky Hill, Conn., and the next year came to Vernon, was engaged as the teacher of the high school, and secured board in the family of Col. Francis McLean, where he met his future wife. For two winters Dr. Dickinson taught this school, and then began the study of medicine, under Dr. Alvin Talcott, of Vernon Center, later going to Colchester and placing himself under the direction of the well-known Dr. Morgan. This led up to the Yale Medical school, from which he was graduated in 1840.

Dr. Dickinson began practice in Hampton, Conn., but a few months later was taken ill and in July, 1840, went to the home of his mother, in Mansfield, where he had a long attack of typhus fever, after recovery remaining with his mother until the spring of 1841. In May of that year he located in Willington, and soon became so attached to the place and interested in his profession, that he made it his home until May 1, 1863. Dr. Dickinson's practice grew large and laborious, including the towns of Union, Stafford, Westford, Mansfield and Willington, his rides being long and tiresome, sometimes dangerous, many of these covering thirty miles through a rough country.

This hard work finally told upon him, and when in 1863 Dr. Alvin Skinner and Dr. Lewis, of Rockville, were attached to the army, at the urgent request of many citizens, Dr. Dickinson consented to move to Rockville, and there soon built up a large practice, continuing to minister to his sick up to

within three weeks of his death. Fully aware of the nature of his own malady, he warned his wife of its fatal ending; his death occurred June 3, 1897, and he was buried at Grove Hill cemetery.

On Sept. 28, 1840, at Vernon Center, in the old McLean homestead, built in 1793, by Alexander and his son, Col. Francis McLean, Dr. Dickinson was married to Miss Roxey McLean, who was born Feb. 10, 1820, the daughter of Col. Francis and Sarah (Childs) McLean. The children of this marriage were: Francis P., born Aug. 16, 1842, in Willington, who served four years in the Civil war, enlisting from Illinois in a volunteer company, now resides in Springfield, Mass., and has reared a large family, Arthur, Emma, Eliza, Ione, Howard, Eugene, Grace, Maud and Allen; Amasa Palmer, born in 1844, in Willington; Sarah Eliza, who died at the age of five years in Willington; and Arthur Talcott, born in 1855, who resides in Rockville, married Isabella Hodge, of East Glastonbury, and has one daughter, Bernice Mae, born May 1, 1895. Arthur Talcott is an electrician and a well-known citizen of Rockville.

Dr. Dickinson was sent to the Legislature in 1850 and in 1857 and again, from Vernon, in 1875-76, and also served in the State Senate from the twenty-first district in 1877-79 and served as president of the Tolland County Medical Society. While a young man he united with the Congregational Church in Colchester, and always continued in that association. For years before his death he was one of the directors in the First National Bank of Rockville. By all men he was held in high esteem, and the late Dr. Storrs, of Hartford, was his sincere admirer, having read medicine under his tutelage in Willington, where Dr. Storrs was teaching school.

The venerable mother of A. Palmer Dickinson, one of the most estimable ladies of Rockville, who, in spite of her advanced years is vigorous both in mind and body, resides in the home on Prospect street, which was built by Dr. Dickinson. In 1900 she made the trip and return to California, alone, and enjoyed the experiences as thoroughly as do those of fewer years. When but fifteen years old she joined the Congregational Church, and is connected with same in Rockville. For fifty-seven years Dr. and Mrs. Dickinson were permitted to journey together, and their "Golden Wedding" was appropriately celebrated.

A. Palmer Dickinson was born at Willington Center, Conn., Feb. 8, 1844, where he was reared and attended school. When a boy in his later teens, he went to Vernon, later to Talcottville, and worked for C. D. Talcott, in the latter's mill. Accompanying his parents to Rockville in 1863, he became a pupil in the first school building erected on School street, and later attended Business College in New Haven, at an institution on Chapel street, thus concluding his education. When R. W. Tracy was made postmaster and the office was on the site of

the Peoples' Savings Bank, Mr. Dickinson was assistant postmaster.

Mr. Dickinson made a trip through the West during his youthful days, traveling in Illinois, Iowa and other western states, returning to Rockville in the fall of 1868, in time to cast his first vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, and from that time he has been one of the staunch Republicans of the county and a worker for its success, serving it in many positions. For ten years Mr. Dickinson was in the hardware business on the corner of Elm and Union streets, but in the big fire in April, 1888, his store was burned and he did not rebuild, the site being now occupied by the Union Congregational church.

The first political office held by Mr. Dickinson was that of constable; later he served as deputy sheriff under John H. Buell, of Hebron, Conn., and has served as city sheriff most of the time since Rockville became a city. In the fall of 1894 he was elected sheriff of the county, in June, 1895, took charge of the office, and in 1898, and again in 1902, was re-elected. For four years Mr. Dickinson was first selectman of Vernon, and is socially connected with Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., and Adoniram Chapter; was a charter member of the first K. of P. lodge there; and was a charter member of the A. O. U. W. at Rockville.

On Aug. 8, 1872, Mr. Dickinson was married in Rockville to Miss Anna Frances Sill, born in Andover, Conn., March 15, 1847, the daughter of Isaac Newton and Almira (Bolles) Sill. The former was a native of North Lyme, while the latter was born in Columbia, Conn. Mr. Sill died in Andover, where he was a deacon in the church, his father, Isaac Watts Sill, having been a deacon in the same church for thirty years. The widow of Isaac Newton Sill died in Rockville, where she removed after her husband's death.

The children born to Mr. Dickinson and his wife are: George E., born in 1874, a letter carrier of Rockville; Ella Sill, born in 1875, a graduate from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in the class of 1898, for four years assistant registrar of that school, and now registrar of the National Cathedral School, Washington, D. C.; Francis McLean, born in 1877, who graduated from the Rockville high school in the class of 1897, from the Yale Scientific School, in the class of 1900, and is now a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, N. Y.; Ernest Hyde and Ray Palmer, who both died in infancy. Mrs. Dickinson is a valued member of the Union Congregational Church, and the family is one held in high esteem in the city.

ARTHUR C. STETSON. The Stetson family, which is represented in Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., by Arthur C. Stetson, a man of prominence in business and social life, traces an ancestry which reaches back to the early settlement of the historic village of Scituate, in 1634.

Robert Stetson, commonly known in later rec-

ords as Cornet Robert, probably came to America from Kent, England, although the precise date of landing is buried in mystery. However, he was one of the early settlers of Scituate and in 1634 received from the colony court an extensive grant of land on the North river, which constituted his farm. His title was acquired on account of his being cornet of the first company of horse which was raised in Plymouth Colony, Mass., in 1658-59. In 1659 the town records tell that Capt. William Bradford, Lieut. John Freeman and Cornet Robert Stetson were confirmed by the court to be commissioned officers of the troop of horse. During the twenty succeeding years, which included the period of King Philip's war and other Indian troubles, Cornet Robert Stetson proved himself a brave and useful officer. In the year 1661 he was chosen a member of the council of war and still held the office as late as 1681. There is no doubt that this early ancestor of the Stetson family was one of the most prominent men of Plymouth Colony and capably filled many offices of responsibility. He was born in 1613 and his death occurred Feb. 1, 1702-03. The Colonial records give his children as follows: Joseph, born June, 1639; Benjamin, in August, 1641; Thomas, in December, 1643; Samuel, in January, 1646; John, in April, 1648; Eunice, in April, 1650; Lois, in February, 1652; Robert, in January, 1653; and Timothy, in 1657.

Samuel Stetson, the next in the line of whom we have record, was born Aug. 24, 1754, and died in March, 1800. His wife was Deborah Gross, who died June 27, 1833. They lived in Charlton and Brimfield, Mass. Their children were: Hervey, born July 25, 1783, who died Nov. 4, 1785; Lucy, Dec. 10, 1784, who died Jan. 10, 1785; Hervey, Nov. 15, 1786, who died May 26, 1869; Samuel, Aug. 25, 1788; Nancy, Feb. 28, 1790, who died June 4, 1863; and John, June 29, 1792.

Hervey Stetson, son of Samuel, was born in Charlton, Mass., in 1786, and died in Woodstock, Conn., in 1869. He married Augusta Lamb, a native of Charlton, Mass., and their oldest child was (1) John Hervey. (2) Otis died May 10, 1860, in Woodstock, Conn. He married Sarah Child, daughter of H. Nelson Child, of Woodstock, and their son, Charles Nelson, was born Sept. 28, 1848, in Woodstock, and died Aug. 22, 1864, in Southbridge, Mass. (3) Lucy married George Perrin, of Woodstock. (4) Sarah Newhall was married Aug. 14, 1850, to Henry Stoddard, son of Hon. Ebenezer Stoddard and Lucy (Carroll) Stoddard, of Woodstock. Henry Stoddard served his country in the war of the Rebellion, and his death occurred in Springfield, Mass., June 20, 1873. Their children were Lillian, born Jan. 18, 1852 (who died Sept. 21, 1873); Florence, May 24, 1853; Mabel, July 31, 1855 (who died June 5, 1885); and John Ebenezer, Dec. 28, 1857 (who died March 24, 1897). (5) Jane never married. (6) Adelaide married Weaver Austin, of Woodstock, Connecticut.

Hervey Stetson was a sailor in his early life, but an accident caused the loss of his right leg, and after that he followed the trade of carpenter, having a shop in Woodstock.

John Hervey Stetson, son of Hervey, passed almost the whole of his life in Woodstock, where he followed contracting and building with good success. His health and strength continued into advanced life. It is related of him that he thought nothing of carrying a kit of tools a distance of eight miles, reaching his place of work at sunrise. Industrious and provident, he accumulated means, and at the time of his death, at the age of eighty years, was a substantial man in his locality. Many of the buildings still standing in Woodstock and the vicinity were erected by him. His work was considered most excellent, as he had a natural talent in that direction and it still stands as a testimonial to his skill. In politics he went from the Whig to the Republican party, and being a man of integrity was called upon to fill a number of the minor offices in his town. He served as a representative to the Legislature, where his honesty of purpose was demonstrated by his efforts in the direction of good legislation.

Arthur Corbin Stetson, son of John Hervey and Mary Bayliss (Rich) Stetson, was born Dec. 11, 1846, in West Woodstock, Conn. There he obtained his education, attending school through the winter season and assisting his father during the summers, at the age of nineteen beginning to teach school during the winters. Thus his life was passed until 1876, during which time he had become skilled in the carpenter's trade, under his father's supervision. In that year he went to work for the firm of Longdon & Morse, meat dealers, remaining until its re-organization in 1878, when it became Morse, Stetson & Co., Mr. Stetson taking an interest in the business.

Later Mr. Stetson embarked independently in the meat business, locating in the Union block, Putnam, where he conducted his business for two years, removing then into the Bugbee block, and selling out July 1, 1893. On July 17th of the same year, Mr. Stetson purchased the grocery stock and business of Wood Bros., continuing the business in the Union block. This was sold Aug. 20, 1902, to E. T. Tucker. Mr. Stetson is an excellent business man and fine manager, and has demonstrated his ability as a first-class purveyor, carrying an immense stock of both staple and fancy groceries, kept at a high standard to suitably meet the wants of the most fastidious trade of the city.

A Republican of fixed principles, Mr. Stetson is more of a business man than politician, and seeks no political preferment. His interest in public measures of all kinds is constant, and in every way he lives the life of a useful and representative citizen. In 1902 he was elected a member of the board of selectmen. He is a director in the Mystic Valley Water Company, of Mystic, Conn., and of the Put-

nam Foundry & Machine Company, and he has varied business interests in his city. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and has been high priest of the local encampment; is past master workman of the A. O. U. W.; and past regent of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Stetson is an attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church.

On June 21, 1871, Mr. Stetson was married to Miss Helen Janette Morse, born June 9, 1848, in Stafford, Conn., daughter of Orrin and Helen (Horton) Morse, of Putnam, of whom further mention is made on another page. One son was born to this union, Clarence Arthur, born Sept. 25, 1877, in Putnam, who is now occupying a responsible position with a prominent contracting engineer of New York City, being bookkeeper for Eugene Len-tilhon, and is a young man of great promise.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS, one of the prominent and well-known farmers of Brooklyn, Windham county, and an esteemed and respected citizen, comes of one of the oldest families of New England. Authentic records prove that a conspicuous member of this family was no other than the great Protector, Oliver Cromwell. A reliable authority on genealogy, Rev. Dr. M. Russell, LL. D., with others, asserts that as late as the reign of James I the family name was written, "Cromwell, alias Williams."

Robert Williams was a native of Norwich, England, where he married Elizabeth Stalhaney, and with her came to Roxbury, Mass., in 1638, in which same year it is recorded that he was made a freeman. Elizabeth died in 1674, at the age of eighty years, and for his second wife Robert married Martha Story, who survived until 1708, dying at the age of ninety-two years.

Samuel Williams, the great-grandfather of John C., of Brooklyn, was a resident of Pomfret, Conn., having probably lived prior to this time in Vermont. His occupation was farming. He reared a large family, two of his numerous sons locating in Brooklyn, Conn., Nathaniel and Joseph. The latter, born Aug. 14, 1793, located on the farm immediately north of the farm occupied by his brother, Nathaniel, and there he died, Sept. 15, 1882.

Nathaniel Williams, son of Samuel, was born in 1783, and was a small boy when his family removed to Pomfret, Conn. In this place he grew to manhood and resided there until 1812, when he went to Brooklyn, there locating on the farm which is now occupied by his grandson, John C. Williams. All his life was devoted to farming, and it was while engaged in that work that his sudden death occurred, July 12, 1880. His industry through life had resulted in a prosperous condition of affairs, and his family was well provided for. In his political sympathy Mr. Williams belonged to the Old-line Whigs, but later became an active member



John L. Williams

of the Republican party. Through life he was a constant and devoted attendant of the Unitarian Church at Brooklyn, his membership dating from his youth. He married Hannah Witter, of Brooklyn, who died Feb. 12, 1848, at the age of sixty years. His children were: Charles W., who died April 3, 1816, aged one year; Nancy Maria, born in 1816, died, unmarried, Feb. 10, 1845; Samuel, born in 1818, died Feb. 20, 1826; Charles G., the father of John C.; Mary, born in 1822, died unmarried, Nov. 29, 1846; and Warren, born in 1824, married Olive French, of Plainfield, and died May 31, 1850.

Charles Gardiner Williams, son of Nathaniel, was born April 12, 1820. His education was confined to the advantages offered in the public schools, but he was remarkably intelligent, and at the age of eighteen years was given charge of a school in Brooklyn during the winter term, succeeding so well in its management that for several years he continued to teach during the winters in Brooklyn, Pomfret and Sterling, Conn., working on the farm during the summer seasons. It was in the last named town that he first met the lady who later became his wife, Miss Lucy Emily Gallup, who was a native of Sterling, the estimable daughter of John Gallup. Her death took place Jan. 29, 1864, at the age of forty-two years. They had the following children: Mary M., born in 1849, died June 13, 1872; Nathaniel G., born May 21, 1850; Hannah G., born June 21, 1852, died July 15, 1853; and John C., born Aug. 24, 1856. After his marriage Charles G. Williams located on the farm which is now occupied by his son, Nathaniel G. Williams, and there was occupied in agricultural pursuits until his retirement from activity in 1887. Mr. Williams was known in this locality as one of the best and most progressive farmers of the section, a real, practical tiller of the soil, who thoroughly understood how to attain the best results, and who adopted modern methods and machinery to promote the same. In early life he was a Whig in political sentiment, embracing later the principles of the Republican party, but during his last days he became attached to the Prohibitionist party, on account of his firm stand on the subject of temperance. In the Unitarian Church Mr. Williams was highly valued, his life being in accord with the principles he professed. For a number of years he was a director in the Windham County National Bank, only resigning this official position when the concern was moved to Danielson. As one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Creamery Association he was much interested in its affairs, and at the time of his death was its efficient president. In 1887 Mr. Williams left the farm and moved to Brooklyn Center, where he lived surrounded by the comforts of life until his death, Jan. 22, 1896. His second marriage was on Nov. 15, 1865, to Mrs. Ruby (Gallup) Burgess, who was born on Jan. 1, 1822, and who was the widow of Dr. Horace Bur-

gess, and the daughter of David and Nancy (Jacques) Gallup, this estimable lady still surviving and residing in Brooklyn.

John C. Williams was born in Brooklyn, Conn., Aug. 24, 1856, in the house which is now occupied by his brother, Nathaniel G. Williams. His early interests were centered in agricultural pursuits, and these have ever been of paramount importance to him. His education was obtained in the public schools, and he remained at home until he had reached the age of twenty-one years, and for the succeeding five years was employed as a farm assistant in the neighborhood. Moving then to Middletown, Conn., he accepted a position as an attendant at the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, and remained with that institution for five years. In 1888 Mr. Williams returned to Brooklyn, and located on his present farm of 160 acres of fine land, and since that time has been engaged in its cultivation, and he has also devoted a large part of his interest to the developing of a dairy business. At present he conducts a milk route through Brooklyn, finding this a lucrative and satisfactory part of rural industry.

Although Mr. Williams' ancestors have been notably devoted to the principles of the Republican party, he is just as firmly convinced of the claims of the Democratic party, and by it has been tendered almost every office in its gift. In 1892 he was elected to the board of selectmen, and served as third member of the board until 1895, when he was elected chairman, acceptably filling this responsible position until October, 1901, being elected then third member. He was elected first selectman again in 1902. In 1899 he was further honored by his fellow-citizens by an election as representative, serving with credit on the committee on Military Affairs, and receiving the indorsement of a second election, in 1901, serving on the committees on Roads, Rivers and Bridges and on Forfeited Rights. Brooklyn is normally a Republican town, with a majority of decided proportions, but his personal character made Mr. Williams the choice of the majority of voters. An unprecedented distinction held by Mr. Williams is that he filled at the same time the two highest offices in the gift of the town, that of representative and selectman, for four consecutive years, especially remarkable when it is remembered that the town gives a majority to the opposite party.

Mr. Williams possesses many personal attributes which win popular favor. A life of integrity and generous public spirit, of known activity in promotion of all objects to enhance the prosperity of the town, combined with a genial, agreeable personality, has won for him a great measure of public favor. In musical circles Mr. Williams has many friends and admirers. A talent in this direction has been cultivated, and has resulted in a complete mastery of the cornet and the baritone horn. While engaged in his duties in the hospital in Mid-

dletown he gave his services as a cornet player, his beautiful music soothing the poor tortured imaginations of the patients in a most remarkable degree. During his time there he led the hospital orchestra, and was a member of the orchestra of the McDonough Opera House, in Middletown. The Hampton Cornet, the Eastford and the Danielson schools have had the advantage of him as a leader, the latter for a period three years.

On Aug. 14, 1887, in Hartford, Conn., Mr. Williams was married to Miss Clara Boomhower, a native of Hyde Park, Vt., and a daughter of Lester and Nancy (Collins) Boomhower. This estimable lady was also an attendant at the hospital, where her kind ministrations were highly valued. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams are: Charles G., born June 9, 1890; Lester, B., born Feb. 13, 1893; and Emily G., born Dec. 5, 1899. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are consistent members of the Unitarian Church, while socially he is a charter member of Mortlake Council, A. O. U. W., and has held important offices in the same.

MORSE. Concerning the antiquity of the surname Mors, Moss, etc., the following is extracted from the "Morse Memorial" compiled by Henry Dutch Lord:

The surname of Morse, Morss, with numerous variations in spelling, has been changed from De Mors to Mors, and the prefix "de" gradually dropped by English usage, it became Morse—with the final "e." The surname Mosce became Moss, etc., both of these being found in Old England and New England, but of a different origin, as is now believed. Of the armorial bearings of these two distinct families more will be given in detail presently.

"Moss" is an ancient name, probably local, and of Norman origin. Moss for Mosce, as follows: "Godefridus de la Mosce, Normandy, held a fief from Philip Augustus, of the honour of Malherbe," and not identical with Morse, but intermingled with Moores, Moos, Mores [see "Norman People," pp. 338, 339], as in the name Geoffry de Mores. Thus in the ancient spelling are instances of "Morce," alias Moss, and of De Mors, alias Mors, and finally Morse.

"John Moss of New Haven, Conn., born in England about 1619, settled in New Haven, Conn., in 1639, and removed to Wallingford, Conn., in 1670," is a striking illustration of the continuance of this surname "Moss" in New England. [Morse Genealogy, pp. 139 and 144.] And "The Rev. Joshua Mors, an itinerant preacher, contemporary with Whitefield, was the grandson of a Joshua Morse, of New England, Chaplain under Sir William Phipps—1689—a minister from the 'west of England,' who settled in Rhode Island, and served also as chaplain in the first war in which this country was engaged with the French."

We must then consider the surname Morse (of

Old England and New England) as from De Mors—alias Mors (the prefix "de" dropped), and with a final "e" Morse (Anglicized)—and Moss, from Mosce. Whether the prefix "de" as found in these surnames points to Normandy or Germany for the primary origin remains an open question. The names of both with the prefix "de" are found at an early date in both places, and there are numerous examples of such changes of surname. Thus in ancient Normandy, De St. Lando. The armorial bearings of the family of Lowe were changed to a wolf (the now well recognized arms of this family in England). The family of D'Ath—"de Ath"—(a Norman family, mentioned in the William Duke of Normandy's lists) was changed (corrupted) to "Dearth"—and De Lard became Laward, alias Lord [see Burke, "Norman People," "Bardsley, "Rymer's Foedera" and other works].

In further illustration and more pertinently: Thomas Lord, the settler at Hartford, Conn., in 1635, died before 1669-70, intestate. In that year his widow, Dorothy Lord, sealed her last will and testament with a seal bearing the impression of armorial bearings from what was undoubtedly the seal ("signet ring" perhaps) of her late husband, Thomas Lord. The "arms," as depicted on the seal thus affixed 1669-70, are identical in every particular with the armorial bearings of the ancient family of De Laward of England, and as presumed previously of Normandy [see family of Laward alias "Lord," so given in Burke, "Edmondson's Herald" and "Norman People" and other English works].

The word surname was originally, and more significantly surname, and "Coroner" was anciently and much more correctly Crouner, as Charles Reade, the eminent English novelist, and the early English records assure us.

These illustrations in connection with that of Anthony Morse (the son of Anthony Morse, of Newbury, Mass.) signing his name as Anthony Moss, "Jun'r." in his last will and testament, serve as an example of the whims and caprices attending surnames. There is no law, no legislative act as to these surnames; times and customs, the gradual change from feudal service and mailed knights to civil offices and commercial enterprises, wrought a corresponding change in surnames. From De Mors came Morse, the Norman prefix "de" gradually dropped by change of English customs and usage, and Mors yielding to Morse, by the giving of a final "e." The surname Morse claims a high antiquity. It occurs as early as A. D. 1358. In the reign of Edward III Hugo De Mors received an order from the King in connection with a journey about to be undertaken into France during a truce with that country and the captivity of her King. From the nature of this commission and the prevalence of chivalry at the time it is inferred that Hugo was a knight [Morse Genealogy]. There is assurance of this surname in England in 1358 but

whether Hugo de Mors was from Normandy or Germany is unknown.

The surname "Mors" and "de Mors" was known in Germany as early as 1200. Of this we gain some interesting particulars from the gleanings of the Rev. Abner Morse, A. M. (after his work of the "Morse Genealogy" had been published, 1850). Rev. Mr. Morse in 1865 wrote "From the early adoption of surnames until 1553, both upon the Continent and in England, the name is invariably spelled Mors, as it still is throughout Germany, its birthplace, probably originating in the Count De Mors, about 1200-1300. German immigrants have no doubt carried the name into Russia. The geographical center of the name in England was the County of Suffolk, where it was not probably planted until after 1400, and then by a single family, as their peculiar Christian names in 1500-1600 in this and contemporaneous countries indicate, and as reference to each other in their thirty wills shows. The Morses from Wiltshire were undoubtedly a colony from Suffolk, for they carried with them and transmitted the names peculiar to the Morses of Suffolk, and still have the same family arms. These, perchance, may have been the arms of Count de Mors of Nassau, Germany, enrolled by the courtesy of the English Herald Office, with final 'e' added to the name to make it English, for the arms are too simple and the emblems too ancient to have been compared so lately as to the admission of the 'e' to the name, and the family claim for them about 200 years higher antiquity than the appearance of the name in England, going back quite to the age of the German Count XXX."

Anthony Morse, who was a native of Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, born May 9, 1606, came to America in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Mass., where he died Oct. 12, 1686. He was married (first) to Mary, and (second) to Anne, and his children were: Anthony, Benjamin, Sarah, Hannah, Lydia, Hesta, Johnson and Mary, all born between 1637 and 1655.

(II) Deacon Benjamin Morse, born March 4 or 27, 1640, married Ruth Sawyer, and resided in what became West Newbury. Children: Benjamin, Ruth, Joseph, William, Sarah, Philip, Anne, Mary and Samuel, all born between 1668 and 1688. Mr. Morse was a member of and a deacon in the church.

(III) Benjamin Morse (2), son of Deacon Benjamin (1), born Aug. 24, 1668, married Jan. 28, 1691-92, Susannah Merrill, born March 14, 1673, daughter of Abel Merrill, and granddaughter of Aquila Chase, who came from Cornwall, England, to Newbury. Mr. Morse resided in Newbury and was identified with the church there. His children were: Abel, Ruth, Priscilla, Judith, Stephen, Mary and Benjamin, all born between 1692 and about 1716.

(IV) Capt. Abel Morse, son of Benjamin (2), born Oct. 5, 1692, married (first) in Bradford,

in 1714, Grace Parker, and (second) Sept. 29, 1757, Sarah Kimball. He resided in Newbury, Mass., and Chester, N. H. Capt. Morse was a member of the church and served as deputy to the General Court. His children were: Parker, Abel, Nathan, Josiah, Stephen, Rebecca, Oliver, Abraham and Susan, all born between 1715 and 1735.

(V) Dr. Parker Morse, A. M. (Harvard), son of Captain Abel, born April 20, 1715, married in 1737, in Newbury, Hannah Huse, probably a daughter of Ebenezer, and a great-granddaughter of Abel Huse, who came from London, England, to Newbury in 1635. Dr. Morse settled in Woodstock, Conn. His children were: Parker (a physician), David, Abel, Evander and Leonard, all born between 1738 and 1754.

(VI) Abel Morse (2), son of Dr. Parker (1), born about 1741, married in 1770, Sarah Holbrook, and resided in Woodstock, Conn. Their children were: Leonard, born Oct. 27, 1770; Polly, born Sept. 5, 1772, married Winthrop Chandler, of Thompson, Conn.; Abel, born Feb. 8, 1774, died unmarried in Woodstock; Oliver, born Nov. 4, 1775, resided in Woodstock; Sally, born Oct. 7, 1777, resided in Woodstock; Stephen, born June 24, 1779, married Mehetabel Henderson, and settled in Ticonderoga, N. Y.; Patty, born Jan. 28, 1781, died unmarried in Woodstock; Dorothea, born Jan. 16, 1784, married in 1808 Abigail Dewing, and resided in Canterbury; Nathan, born Oct. 14, 1785, married (first) in 1822, Rebecca Child, and (second) Mary Mills, and resided in Woodstock; Susannah, born Sept. 24, 1787, resided in Woodstock; Elizabeth, born Sept. 14, 1789, died in Woodstock; and Nancy, born Oct. 16, 1791, died in Woodstock.

(VII) Leonard Morse, son of Abel (2), born Oct. 27, 1770, married in 1813, Remember Meacham, and died in Woodstock May 11, 1845. Leonard Morse was a thrifty farmer, and one of Woodstock's substantial and highly esteemed citizens. His children were: Albert, born March 20, 1814; Nathan, born Dec. 24, 1815; Nelson, born March 3, 1818; Stephen, born June 28, 1820; Joseph M., born April 1, 1823; and Charles D., born Nov. 1, 1827, who is mentioned on another page.

REV. ASA RANDLETT, a highly esteemed citizen of North Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., is engaged in farming, having retired from the arduous duties of a clergyman of the Baptist Church after a long and useful career in the ministry.

Reuben Randlett, the grandfather of Rev. Asa Randlett, was probably one of three brothers who came from England to America many years ago, settling in Bridgewater, N. H., where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He was a devoted member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and set a Christian example to his descendants. Reuben Randlett married Rachel Ellsworth, who survived

him to extreme old age, dying in Sanbornton, N. H. Their children were: Jacob, the father of Rev. Asa; Asa, who married in middle life, a farmer in New Hampshire; Rachel, who married W. Cram, and died in Sanbornton, N. H.; and Polly, who married Jonathan Daniels, and died in New Hampshire.

Jacob Randlett was brought up to labor on the old New Hampshire farm, but after his marriage he resided at Sanbornton, and later moved to Bridgewater, N. H., where he and his brother Asa operated a farm in partnership. Still later he made his home at Newbury, Vt., and there his first wife died. He returned to Bridgewater and was there married a second time. During his later years he lived at Canaan, N. H., and also at Lyme, where he died at the age of eighty-one years, and there he is buried.

The first marriage of Jacob Randlett was to Mary Currier, of Meredith, N. H., daughter of Jacob Currier, and the fourth child in a family of fourteen children. She died in 1831, at the age of thirty-three years. Her children were: Celinda, who died at Bristol, N. H., at the age of nineteen years; Rev. Asa; Jacob, who was a farmer in Jefferson, N. H.; Mary, who married Horace Boardman, a mechanic, and died in Lyme, N. H.; and John, who was reared in the family of Charles Brock, in Newbury, Vt., and bore the name of John Randlett Brock. He was given educational advantages, graduated from Rutgers College and became a minister in the Dutch Reformed denomination, but died in early life, leaving a wife and one son, Charles Randlett Brock, of Paterson, New Jersey.

The second marriage of Jacob Randlett was to Mrs. Affie Hodge. She had four children by her previous marriage and two children born to Mr. Randlett namely: George, who died in Lyme, N. H., where he was engaged in the stove and tinware business; and Reuben Augustus, who is a resident of Topeka, Kansas. The third marriage of Jacob Randlett was to Betsey Bradbury, of Canaan, N. H., who survived him. They had two children, one of whom died in infancy, the other, Celinda, resides in Bakersfield, California.

Asa Randlett is a native of New Hampshire, born at Sanbornton, in that State, March 22, 1822, and his eighty years of life have encompassed not only the highest stages of the world's progress in temporal affairs, but also the greatest religious progress the world has ever known. In furthering the latter Mr. Randlett has faithfully performed the duties and endured the sacrifices of a laborer in the Lord's vineyard. He was but six weeks old when his parents moved to Bridgewater, N. H., and six years later to Newbury, Vt., and here his beloved mother was removed by death, when he was but nine years of age. Asa Randlett's chances for obtaining an education were not very good, as when he was ten years old he was indentured to a neighboring farmer with the promise that he should go

to school during the winter for about six weeks, and have his board and clothing for his services. Those were days when boys did the work of men, machinery being little in use at that time. Until he was seventeen the wages he earned were paid to his father, but at this period his father gave up his legal claim. Asa then bought fifty acres of land in the town of Canaan, N. H., although he was obliged to go heavily into debt in order to do so. The good son thus provided a home for his father, which he would have finally paid for if sickness had not prevented. Unfortunate circumstances arose by which he lost his land and all he had paid upon it—about one-half the amount. This was a severe blow, as he had been ambitious to succeed.

During the years intervening between eighteen and twenty-one Asa Randlett worked with industry at anything he could find in Lyme, N. H., managing to secure a few weeks' attendance at the Lyme Academy and also a short period at the New Hampton Academy. His last attendance at school was when he was twenty-three years of age. The wonderful opportunities were not then to be had which are offered the youth of the present day. While living in Lyme, at the age of nineteen, Asa Randlett united with the Baptist Church under the ministry of Rev. George W. Cutting.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Randlett married, and then located at Lebanon, N. H., where he engaged at farm work for a time, and also taught penmanship. Two years later he removed to Danbury, N. H., where he was engaged three years at farm work, although all this time his mind was on serious things. From the time of his conversion he began the study of the Bible, and as soon as he was thoroughly imbued with its spiritual teachings, he felt called upon to declare the truth to others, and began evangelistic work. It was at this time that Mr. Randlett united with the religious body known as the Free Will Baptists, one reason of this departure being that he could not accept all of the tenets of the Baptist Church, and another reason and a strong one being that the Free Will Baptist denomination represented the strongest anti-slavery element, no church of that belief existing south of the Mason and Dixon line.

On March 2, 1852, Mr. Randlett was ordained at New Hampton, N. H., to the ministry of the Free Will Baptist Church. The years that followed were filled with Christian work and often with many sacrifices, but he was continually cheered by the results of his labors. After two years at Ware, N. H., he spent six years at New London, N. H. supplying also a portion of the time the pulpits at South Newbury and Georges Mills. Then he was stationed at Contoocookville, for two years, and later was sent to Charlestown, Mass., where, during a residence of two years he established a church and secured a membership of 100. After leaving this prolific field where he had labored with such success he learned that dissension had arisen, but

upon being recalled his influence was sufficiently great to heal the troubles in the church.

Rev. Mr. Randlett then took up evangelical work and in pursuing this traveled from Maine to Nebraska, his efforts meeting with abundant reward and veneration and attachment following him from one point to the other. His disregard for personal comfort and his sincere Christianity awakened the confidence of all who listened to his eloquence. However, failing health necessitated a period of rest and he located on a farm at Groton, Mass. It was while residing in Groton, actuated in great measure by the fact that his family were connected with the Calvinistic Baptist Church, and by a desire to belong to the same communion, that Mr. Randlett with true Christian spirit put aside the few hindrances and in 1875 entered into communion with the church in Groton. For several years after leaving Groton, Mr. Randlett was located at Dunstable, Mass., coming in September, 1887, to North Ashford, Conn., where he preached his first sermon on the last Sunday in that month. This connection existed for seven and one-half years and then the faithful laborer felt called upon to place his mantle on younger shoulders and retire from active ministerial work. However, upon occasion, his old parishioners see him in the pulpit telling the same old story of which he never tires. His success both as pastor and preacher has been remarkable, as he never had the advantages of a theological school or even of a thorough academic training. Mr. Randlett is a forceful and convincing speaker. His home is on a farm at North Ashford, which he purchased from L. Stone. Rev. Mr. Randlett while not a politician has always supported the Republican party.

On March 8, 1846, Mr. Randlett was united in marriage with Sophia G. Gardner, born Feb. 8, 1825, in Troy, N. Y., daughter of Samuel and Sophia (Greely) Gardner, who removed from Troy to New Hampshire when she was quite young. Mrs. Randlett is a most estimable lady and has ably supported her husband's efforts, possessing also a business ability which has contributed to the material welfare of the family. The children born to Rev. Asa Randlett and wife were as follows: (1) Angeline G., who married George L. Stevens, a member of the Warren Soap Mfg. Co., of Boston, Mass., has one daughter, Edith; (2) Emma S., who married Rev. John R. Stubbett, a Baptist minister, who was located for a number of years at Putnam, Conn., later acceptably served the church at Southington, Conn., and is now again at Putnam, has three children, Irving, Florence and Harold; (3) Warren Gardner, who married Mary Gates, and lives in Groton, Mass., his children being, Mary (who is married and has two children), Maude, Marion C., and Doris; (4) Nellie, who married George W. Dickerman, who is engaged in the insurance business in Boston, Mass.; (5) Ida Grace, who married Charles A. Rice, a merchant at North

Ashford; (6) Fred Asa, who is engaged in the stove and tinware business at Lyme, N. H.; (7) Miss Josephine G., who resides in Boston; and (8) Mary Nina, who married C. E. Switzer, of Wales, Mass., has two children, Mabel S. and Byron R. Switzer.

CUTLER. The family name of Cutler, now so largely represented in English speaking countries by men of intelligence, wealth and influence in the various communities in which they have resided, is a time honored one. Members of this family have for many generations held positions of trust, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of their fellow townsmen.

Many members of this old established family in New England have since long before the Revolution been prominent and of special usefulness. From generation to generation they have been noted for their patriotism, honesty of purpose and intellectual stamina.

As early as 1453, A. D., we find one Edward Cutler was sheriff of Norfolk county, England; and still later, in 1460, Edward Cutler was a member of the Burgesses in Parliament at Westchester. The name Cutler, obvious as it is in its plain English sense, dates back through the first form of Norman French to the original tongue. Cutler is undoubtedly derived from the Latin word "culter," a knife, from which it passed into French and by the Norman invasion was grafted into the English language.

The Cutler family of Windham county, of whom this record treats, is represented by stalwart, energetic, persevering and successful self-made business men in the persons of Joseph W. Cutler and Edward J. Cutler. These gentlemen are associated with the coal and wood business of Putnam, and are of the seventh generation in descent from James Cutler, the first of the family to come to America.

(1) James Cutler, who was born in England in 1606, emigrated to America, settling as early as 1634 in Watertown, Mass., where the first record of the family name in New England is to be found. James Cutler was one of the original grantees of the land on the road to Belmont in the Northern part of the town. His first wife, tradition says, was a sister of Capt. John Grout's wife, both of whom were so persecuted and oppressed in England on account of their Puritanism, that untended by relatives or friends, they sought home and fortune in New England.

There is no authentic record by which to fix the year of James Cutler's arrival in America. His first child, James, was born Sept. 6, 1635, in which year James, the emigrant, passed all necessary probation, and was received an inhabitant of Watertown. A house-lot, which contained eight acres, was assigned him. In the first "great divide" (that is, general division of land), July 25, 1636, he was assigned twenty-eight acres, and in 1642

he had assigned him from the farm lands eighty-two acres in the fourth division, and four other lots. On Oct. 2, 1645, James Cutler was one of the petitioners "in relation to Washaway plantation, now Weston," which was a petition to the General Court to have that portion of the town set off as a distinct parish, as the dwellers therein had no ministry without going from five to ten miles. About 1651 James Cutler settled at Cambridge Farms (now Lexington), not far from the Concord (now Bedford) line. A part of the farm was sold recently to the heirs of Leonard Cutler. James Cutler is supposed to have built one of the first houses at the Farms and vestiges of the cellar still remain. Mr. Cutler was too remote from Watertown, and especially from Cambridge, to admit of his having served in town affairs in either place.

James Cutler buried his first wife, Anna, Sept. 30, 1644, and married (second) March 9, 1645, Mary, widow of Thomas King. She died Dec. 7, 1654, and he married (third) Phebe, daughter of John Page, about 1662. He made his will Nov. 24, 1684, at Cambridge Farms, being then seventy-eight years old, and he died May 17, 1694, aged eighty-eight years. He named his sons Thomas and John as executors of the will, which was proved Aug. 20, 1694. Such is a brief record of James Cutler, who came to New England nearly 270 years ago. There is no direct testimony as to his character, social standing or his intelligence, but that he was honest and persevering, is evident from his acquisition of land and his payments for the same, while his early investment with full citizenship shows that he had established a fair reputation among his fellow townsmen. The provisions of his will, whereby his sons-in-law and step-children share his estate, manifest a large and liberal spirit.

Of James Cutler's children we have the following record: (1) James, born in Watertown, Sept. 6, 1635, died at Cambridge Farms, July 31, 1685; (2) Hannah, born in Watertown May 26, 1638, died before 1688; (3) Elizabeth, born in Watertown, Nov. 28, 1640, died Oct. 30, 1644; (4) Mary, born in Watertown March 29, 1644, died in Sudbury; (5) Thomas, born about 1648, died at Lexington, July 13, 1722; (6) Sarah, born about 1653, died in Weston, Mass., Jan. 17, 1744, aged ninety-one years; (7) Joanna, born about 1660, died Nov. 26, 1703; (8) John, born May 19, 1663, died Sept. 21, 1714; (9) Samuel, born Nov. 18, 1664 (his death was commemorated by his brother John); (10) Jemima; and (11) Phebe.

(II) Lieut. Thomas Cutler, sixth child of James, was born in Watertown, Mass., about 1648. With his wife, Abigail, he united with the church in Watertown, July 31, 1687, and when a church was gathered at Lexington in 1696, they were transferred to that parish. He was taxed for preaching in 1692, 18s 9d. He was a subscriber for the

erection of the first meeting house in 1692, and was chosen one of the assessors in 1694. In 1700, when the parish performed what was formerly considered a very important duty, that of "seating the meeting house," he was appointed one of the committee for that purpose. Soon after the incorporation of Lexington, Mass., March 20, 1712, when the inhabitants met for the purpose of organizing, Lieut. Thomas Cutler was chosen one of the tythingmen. He was also assessor, constable and selectman. He was honored in the public records with the title of Lieutenant. He died in Lexington July 13, 1722. The children of Thomas Cutler, all born in Lexington, were as follows: (1) Abigail, born Oct. 31, 1674, died Dec. 19, 1715; (2) Thomas, born Jan. 19, 1678, died March 26, 1718, in Sudbury, Mass.; (3) Mary, born March 15, 1681, died June 26, 1713; (4) Hannah, born March 7, 1683; (5) James, baptized Jan. 9, 1688, died Sept. 16, 1756; (6) Jonathan, baptized June 17, 1688, died in Killingly, Conn., about 1746; and (7) Benjamin, born July 4, 1695, died Nov. 2, 1776.

(III) Jonathan Cutler, son of Thomas, was baptized at Watertown, Mass., June 17, 1688, and died at Killingly, Conn., where an inventory of his estate was ordered June 10, 1746. He married at Watertown, Aug. 17, 1710, Abigail Bigelow. On Nov. 5, 1709, he purchased lands in Killingly, Conn., which he sold May 8, 1710, and removed to Colchester, Conn. In 1726 he was in Bellingham, Mass., where he sold to Samuel Cutler, of Killingly, all the right he possessed by virtue of his being a proprietor of the town of Killingly. Jonathan Cutler was the father of the following children: (1) Abigail, born at Colchester Aug. 28, 1711, died Sept. 22, 1776; (2) Jonathan, born at Colchester Aug. 17, 1713, died at Dover, N. Y., in 1789; (3) Beach, born at Colchester, July 4, 1716, died in Plainfield, N. H.; (4) William, born in Bellingham, March 24, 1726-27, died in Plainfield, Conn., in 1744; (5) Stephen, settled in Vermont, but returned to Connecticut and became a wealthy farmer of Plainfield, Conn.; and (6) Wyman, settled near the Hudson river in New York State.

(IV) Capt. William Cutler, son of Jonathan, was born March 24, 1726-27, in Bellingham, Mass. Soon after his birth his parents took up their residence in North Killingly (now Thompson, Conn.), from which place he removed and settled in Plainfield, Conn., about 1744. On Nov. 7, 1750, he married Susannah, daughter of Joseph Shepard, of a good family. She received from her father the gift of a house lot of six acres. On this land Mr. Cutler built a house and clothier's shop with the income from which he was able to fit out four of his daughters and give farms to three of his sons. In 1760 Mr. Cutler petitioned the General Assembly that but two-thirds of his church tax should be paid to the old Established Church, and one-third to the church of his choice, which was granted.

He was lister in 1765, and appointed captain in 1766. Physically he was a typical Cutler, bony and tall and upright, a shrewd and energetic man.

Capt. William Cutler was one of the soldiers who marched from Plainfield, Conn., for the relief of Boston in the "Lexington alarm," April, 1775. He served seven days in the Colonial army, in Capt. Andrew Backus' company. His regiment served from seven to seventeen days. Capt. Cutler's wife died in 1798, and he married (second) a lady of Brookfield, Mass., who had previously twice married into the Cutler family. He died in February, 1802, aged seventy-five years. The children of Capt. William Cutler were: (1) William, born in Plainfield, Conn., Sept. 6, 1751, died in 1828 in Griswold, Conn. (2) Mollie, born in Plainfield March 21, 1753, died Nov. 1, 1787, in Killingly. (3) Joseph Hodges, born April 14, 1755, in Killingly, Conn., died in New York City in 1837. (4) Thankful, born in Plainfield Aug. 17, 1756, died there at the age of forty years. (5) Eunice, born in Plainfield, Dec. 15, 1759, died there aged fifty-six years. (6) Jonathan, born at Plainfield, Jan. 24, 1762, died in Killingly, Conn., aged seventy-five years. (7) Abigail, born in Plainfield April 28, 1763, died in Berkeley, Mass. (8) Simon, born in Plainfield, Sept. 6, 1766, died there June 1, 1843.

(V) Simon Cutler, son of Capt. William, was born Sept. 6, 1766, in Plainfield, Conn., and inherited from his father the homestead on which he lived during his life. He was a farmer by occupation and a sturdy industrious one. He married (first) Dec. 17, 1797, Betsey Herrick, distinguished for piety and energy, who died Aug. 5, 1821, aged fifty-one years. Simon Cutler married (second) a widow named Gordon, one of whose daughters married his son. He died June 1, 1843, having lived all his life in the house in which he was born.

Simon Cutler's children were all born in Plainfield, Conn., and were as follows: (1) Andrew, born Feb. 8, 1799, was prepared for college at the academy near his father's home in Plainfield, and was graduated in 1823, from Hamilton College, with fair claims to genius and scholarship. But in the midst of high hopes and bright prospects he contracted a cold, which was followed by a severe sickness and the partial but permanent disability of his left hand and right leg. Although nearly helpless, Andrew Cutler determined that life should not be a blank, and he opened a private school in Plainfield and taught in the neighboring towns, and after the death of his father took possession of the ancient Cutler homestead and for eight years longer received scholars. During all this time he studied and introduced improvements in school books and methods of instruction, encountering much opposition which he successfully resisted. He also prepared a "treatise on Moral Philosophy." Andrew Cutler died unmarried in Central Village, town of Plainfield, Conn., June 26, 1876, aged seventy-seven years. (2) Susannah, born June 26,

1800, married Dec. 20, 1829, Rufus W. Kennedy, and died Oct. 22, 1859. (3) William, born Oct. 9, 1802, died unmarried in North Carolina in 1881. He served in the Mexican war and in the Confederate army. (4) Isaac Knight, born July 15, 1805, retired from a successful business life and resided at Central Village, Conn. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Gordon, became the father of four children, and died in Plainfield, July 20, 1884. (5) Job Herrick, born June 3, 1807, died in 1886. (6) Simon, born May 15, 1811, engaged in farming and died in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 3, 1854. In 1834 he married Louise Gordon, of Canterbury, Conn., and had three children. (7) John, born Nov. 5, 1813, became a merchant in New York, and died unmarried at Easton, Pa., Feb. 17, 1852. (8) Mary, born Nov. 15, 1815, married Rev. J. C. Jacobi, who died in New York Feb. 9, 1874, aged seventy-four years; she died in Central Village, town of Plainfield, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobi had four children. (9) Henry S., born in February, 1818, was a machinist by trade, although much of his life was devoted to mercantile pursuits in New York, and New London, Conn. He died in Central Village, in 1899. He married Mrs. Laura (Bottom) Beckwith, of Plainfield, who died in 1882, and they had two children.

(VI) Job Herrick Cutler, son of Simon, born June 3, 1807, in Plainfield, Conn., died Sept. 8, 1886, at Danielson, Conn. Until 1872 he lived in Plainfield, Conn., and while his son, Joseph W., managed the farm he engaged extensively in cattle dealing. In 1872 he removed to Danielson, Conn., where he lived retired. He was formerly a Whig but later a staunch Republican in politics, and served his native town in many offices of trust, being selectman for a number of years, constable, and a member of the school committee for several years. In fact, Mr. Cutler served in nearly all the offices in his town, and in 1857 represented the town in the State Legislature. He settled many estates, and was a man highly respected by all who knew him. Jovial and good natured, he was seldom known to become angry under any circumstances.

Job Herrick Cutler was gifted by nature with a robust physique, and was noted for his strength. He was never sick a day in his life until his last illness. He was always happy and genial. His presence would cheer any one with whom he came in contact. His religious connection was with the Congregational Church of Central Village. On May 24, 1836, he married Mary Elizabeth Wylie, who was born Aug. 22, 1813, a daughter of John and Sarah Susannah (Dorrance) Wylie, of Voluntown, Conn., and died in Danielson, Dec. 14, 1890. Their children were: (1) Annette, born Nov. 16, 1838, in Plainfield, Conn., married June 13, 1860, Eben S. Young, of Killingly, Conn., who was a very successful cotton manufacturer at Danielson, where he died in 1872, leaving a good competency.

They had children: Annette M., Burnette C., born in 1864, John, born in 1866, Susan W., born in 1869 and Mary L., born in 1871. Mrs. Young and the children are all living in Danielson, Conn. (2) Joseph Wylie, born in Plainfield, Feb. 5, 1841, mentioned below. (3) Edward Job, born in Plainfield, March 16, 1847, also mentioned below.

John Wylie, father of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Wylie) Cutler, was born Dec. 16, 1770, and became a man of prominence and influence in Voluntown, where he was a large land holder. He died there March 9, 1846. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist. He was three times married. On May 1, 1794, he married Amy Brown Tyler, who died Aug. 2, 1804, aged thirty years. Their children were: Sally, born July 5, 1795, died unmarried June 7, 1873; Lucy, born July 15, 1797, married Jan. 11, 1816, Amos Prentice, a farmer of Griswold, and died at the home of her son, ex-Mayor Amos Prentice, of Norwich, Conn.; Rachel B., born Aug. 25, 1799, married March 6, 1818, Thomas P. Chapman; John T., born April 8, 1802, married Oct. 12, 1826, Polly Hempstead, located in Rome, N. Y., but after several years went farther West, and there died; and Charles Bishop, born May 8, 1804, married (first) June 4, 1829, Lucinda Gridley, and (second) March 18, 1840, Mrs. Betsey Bicknell (he went West).

For his second wife, John Wylie married Oct. 18, 1804, Elizabeth Wylie, who died Aug. 26, 1811, aged thirty-three years, leaving him three children: (1) Henry, born April 10, 1806, was a farmer in Voluntown, where he died Dec. 15, 1889, unmarried; he was a deacon in the church there for many years, and at his death left his property to the church. (2) Alva, born Feb. 10, 1809, was a cotton dealer in early life and traveled through the South, but later located in Brooklyn, where he died Nov. 14, 1882. On Sept. 3, 1839, Alva Wylie married Frances M. Lester, who died Oct. 12, 1873. (3) Betsey Amy, born May 29, 1811, married Sept. 30, 1833, John P. Casson, and died in Voluntown Jan. 27, 1837.

John Wylie married (third) Oct. 29, 1812, Sarah Susannah Dorrance, who was born July 14, 1782, and who died March 17, 1857. The following children blessed this union: Mary Elizabeth, born Aug. 22, 1813, married May 24, 1836, Job H. Cutler; James Allen, born July 18, 1815, died March 9, 1817; Joseph, born June 7, 1817, died the same day; Susan D., born June 18, 1818, died Oct. 10, 1865, unmarried; and one that died unnamed the day of its birth.

JOSEPH WYLIE CUTLER, son of Job Herrick, was born Feb. 5, 1841, in Central Village, town of Plainfield, Conn., where he received his education in the district schools. He left school at the age of sixteen years, having also up to this time assisted in the work on the old Cutler homestead containing 300 acres. After leaving school Joseph continued to perform his duties upon the farm until

1868, when he purchased it, and after conducting it successfully for about four years, sold out. In 1875 Mr. Cutler came to Putnam, Conn., and later purchased a farm of 100 acres which he still manages, having a fondness for out door life. He also has a farm of eighty acres in Thompson, Conn., which he superintends. In 1877 Mr. Cutler started on an extensive scale, a wholesale and retail coal and wood business, in which he has met with marked success. In 1897 he took into partnership his younger brother, Edward J. Cutler, and since that time the business has been conducted under the firm name of J. W. Cutler & Bro. The firm has extensive coal pockets on the N. Y., N. H. and H. railroad in the center of the city, together with three other large coal and wood sheds in other sections of the city. Their business has grown to such proportions that several teams and large, specially constructed wagons are required to supply their trade.

Mr. Cutler has acquired considerable real estate, and in 1893 he erected the large building known as the Armory, which he still owns, and which is occupied by the National Guard. He lives in a very pleasant home on Grove street, which he purchased in 1902, having previously lived on Elm street, in a house which was built some fifty years ago by Fitzhenry Freeman. Mr. Cutler has made many improvements in the property and has made it one of the most pleasant residences in the city. He was one of the original incorporators of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Putnam, having served in that capacity since 1895.

Politically Mr. Cutler is a staunch Republican, and when but twenty-two years of age was appointed deputy sheriff of Plainfield, serving in that capacity nine years. He also served his town as constable, and was selectman for two years. Since coming to Putnam his business had required his attention and he has refrained from accepting the offices which have been tendered him. He has, however, served as a member of the board of relief for several years.

On Jan. 18, 1866, Mr. Cutler was married to Miss Mary Larned Buck, who was born in North Killingly, Jan. 13, 1842, on the old homestead of her grandparents, Aaron and Anna (Lawrence) Buck. She is a daughter of Elisha and Charlotte (Steere) Buck. This union has been blessed with two children: (1) Alice Laura, born Nov. 3, 1867, died April 29, 1874. (2) Annie Gertrude, born July 13, 1875, is at home. Mr. Cutler and his wife are both active members and liberal supporters of the Congregational Church of Putnam, Conn., while Mrs. Cutler is also an active worker in the cause of Temperance, being a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she is one of the vice-presidents. She is a woman who is deserving of great commendation for her noble character and

for the charitable and benevolent nature which she has shown in many cases. She has devoted many hours of her life to relieving the suffering; her good works have been numerous and many are those who would gladly sound her praises, but her modest nature shrinks from making public the tender ministrations prompted by her Christian womanly spirit.

Mr. Cutler is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. His success is due to his untiring efforts, his fair and honorable dealings in all business transactions. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, perseverance, pluck and honesty, these are the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and truest success, and to these may we truthfully attribute the reward that has crowned the efforts of Joseph W. Cutler. About him there can be truthfully said nothing but what is good, and no man could hand down to posterity a better record as a useful man to his community.

EDWARD JOB CUTLER, son of Job Herrick, attended the district and later a private school, leaving the latter at the age of nineteen years. During his school life he had assisted in performing the duties of the home farm, where he continued to live until he was twenty-three years of age. In 1870 Mr. Cutler established a broom factory at Central Village and was successfully engaged in this industry for six years, employing several hands and manufacturing brooms of all kinds. At the end of that time his business had grown to such proportions that he was compelled to seek a larger city for his business, and accordingly removed to Providence, R. I., where he engaged extensively in the manufacture of brooms and also dealt largely in broom corn. He also became engaged in the wholesale produce and commission business, which he successfully conducted until 1890, also carrying on the same business in Pawtucket, R. I. In 1890 Mr. Cutler purchased a cotton mill near Westerly, R. I., and engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarns. This venture not proving as successful as he had anticipated, he sold out. In September, 1897, he removed to Putnam, Conn., and the following May became a partner in the wholesale and retail coal and wood business with his brother Joseph W., who had established the business. The firm became J. W. Cutler & Bro., and is today one of the most successful and well known business firms of Putnam.

On Dec. 29, 1870, Mr. Cutler married Miss Susan Sheldon, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Lewis) Sheldon, born in Anthony, R. I. Their union has been blessed with the following children: (1) Mabel, born Dec. 10, 1874, married April 19, 1897, Ellis Thurber, of Pawtucket, R. I. (2) Edward Irving, born Aug. 11, 1878, is successfully conducting a broom factory in Central Village, Conn. Mr. Cutler and his wife are consistent members and supporters of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam, Mrs. Cutler being an active worker in the Ladies' Aid Society. In politics Mr. Cutler is

a staunch Republican, but finds little time to give to political affairs. Although a resident of Putnam but a few years, Edward Job Cutler has made many friends, and commands the entire respect of the community.

SPALDING. The name of this family was at one time spelled "Spalden," or "Sparlden," but after passing through the changes to which so many family names are subject, it became "Spaulding," or "Spalding," and is so spelled by most of the name.

(I) Edward Spalding came to New England probably between 1630 and 1633, and his name first appears in the records of Braintree, Mass., where his wife Margaret died about 1640, and there his daughter Grace also died. Later he was one of the settlers at Chelmsford, about the time of the settlement of the town. There he was selectman and surveyor of the highways. His death occurred Feb. 26, 1670, and his wife, Rachel, named in the will, died in the same year. Among the thirty-seven freeholders of Plainfield, Conn., in 1702, were John, Joseph, Edward and Benjamin Spalding.

(II) Joseph Spalding, son of Edward, the settler, was born in Braintree, Mass., Oct. 25, 1648, and died in Plainfield, Conn., April 3, 1740. His wife, Mercy, died Aug. 17, 1728.

(III) Nathaniel Spalding was born in Chelmsford Mass., Feb. 24, 1687, and died in Plainfield, Conn. The name of his wife is not known.

(IV) Joseph Spalding was born in Plainfield, Conn., Jan. 28, 1718, and died there Feb. 8, 1796. His wife Lydia, died May 14, 1804.

(V) Reuben Spalding, grandfather of Mrs. Abbie Tillinghast, was born in Plainfield, Dec. 7, 1747, where his entire life was passed in farming, in which he was very successful, becoming an extensive landed proprietor. His death occurred Dec. 4, 1821, and his ashes repose in the Union cemetery. Mr. Spalding was twice married, his first wife, Rachel Knight, dying Nov. 5, 1778. His second wife, Lucy Shepherd, died Dec. 27, 1815, at the age of sixty-five years.

(VI) Samuel Knight Spalding, the father of Mrs. Tillinghast, was born in 1778, in Plainfield, Conn., where his entire life was passed in farming, his home being what is now the Francis place, just south of Moosup. Later he sold that property, and purchased the house now occupied by David J. Babcock, where he conducted a hotel. This business he later gave up to his son, as ill health for a number of years before his death prevented his active participation in business affairs. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican. He died Jan. 31, 1847, and with his wife he is buried in the Union cemetery at Moosup. Mr. Spalding was twice married. Nabby Cary, his first wife, died Oct. 10, 1813, at the age of thirty-two years. His second wife, Lucy Prior, was a daughter of Benjamin Prior.

When she died, Jan. 11, 1831, she was forty-four years old.

To the first marriage of Mr. Spalding were born five children. (1) Joseph, who died at Webster, Mass., was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Westcott, and his second her sister Susan. He had ten children, two of whom died in infancy. For a period of years Joseph Spalding was in the hotel business south of the Union mill. (2) Lucy married Charles Hubbard, of Pomfret, and had a daughter, Lucy, who married Henry H. French, and has recently died. (3) Simon married Sarah Ballard, of Thompson, Conn., and had the following children: Sarah J.; Caroline E.; and Samuel Knight, who is with Putnam National Bank. His home was in Putnam, Conn. (4) Keziah, who died Sept. 23, 1809, when three years old. (5) Otis died Dec. 23, 1812, at the age of four years. By the second marriage there were also five children. (6) Olive, born May 1, 1818, died in Central Village; she was the wife of George Woodward, of New York, and left no family. (7) Elisha, who is now dead, married for his first wife, Phoebe Pond, by whom he had children—Emily; Ella, of Worcester, Mass.; and Albert. To this second marriage were born Reuben, who is blind, resides in Central Village, and married Susan Popple, who died in 1897. (8) Benjamin Spalding died in Central Village, Conn.; his first wife was Lucinda Irons, born in Rhode Island. She died in Central Village; their children were Harriet, the wife of Eugene Brown; Josephine, who married James Donnelly, of Rockville, Conn. (9) Abbie Cary, now Mrs. Tillinghast, was born May 1, 1826. (10) Edward Gurley, died in April, 1900; he married Mary Hancock, who died in 1900; their children were Kirk Knight, of Mystic, Conn.; and Mary Abbie, wife of George Packer, of Mystic.

Mrs. Abbie Cary Tillinghast was born in Plainfield, on the present Francis place, and as a child, attended the little school near the Union cemetery. When somewhat older she went to live with her half-sister, Lucy, at Pomfret, where she attended three winter terms of school, and for a time was a student in the Westfield Academy. Mrs. Tillinghast takes a justifiable pride in the fact that in her early youth she worked for her living, and when only seventeen years of age began factory work in Danielson. She continued in factory work in Danielson and Moosup until she was thirty-five years of age. At that age she was united in marriage with Rufus Wheeler Kennedy, who was engaged in manufacturing at Kennedy City. He later became a farmer, and died at the age of seventy-two years.

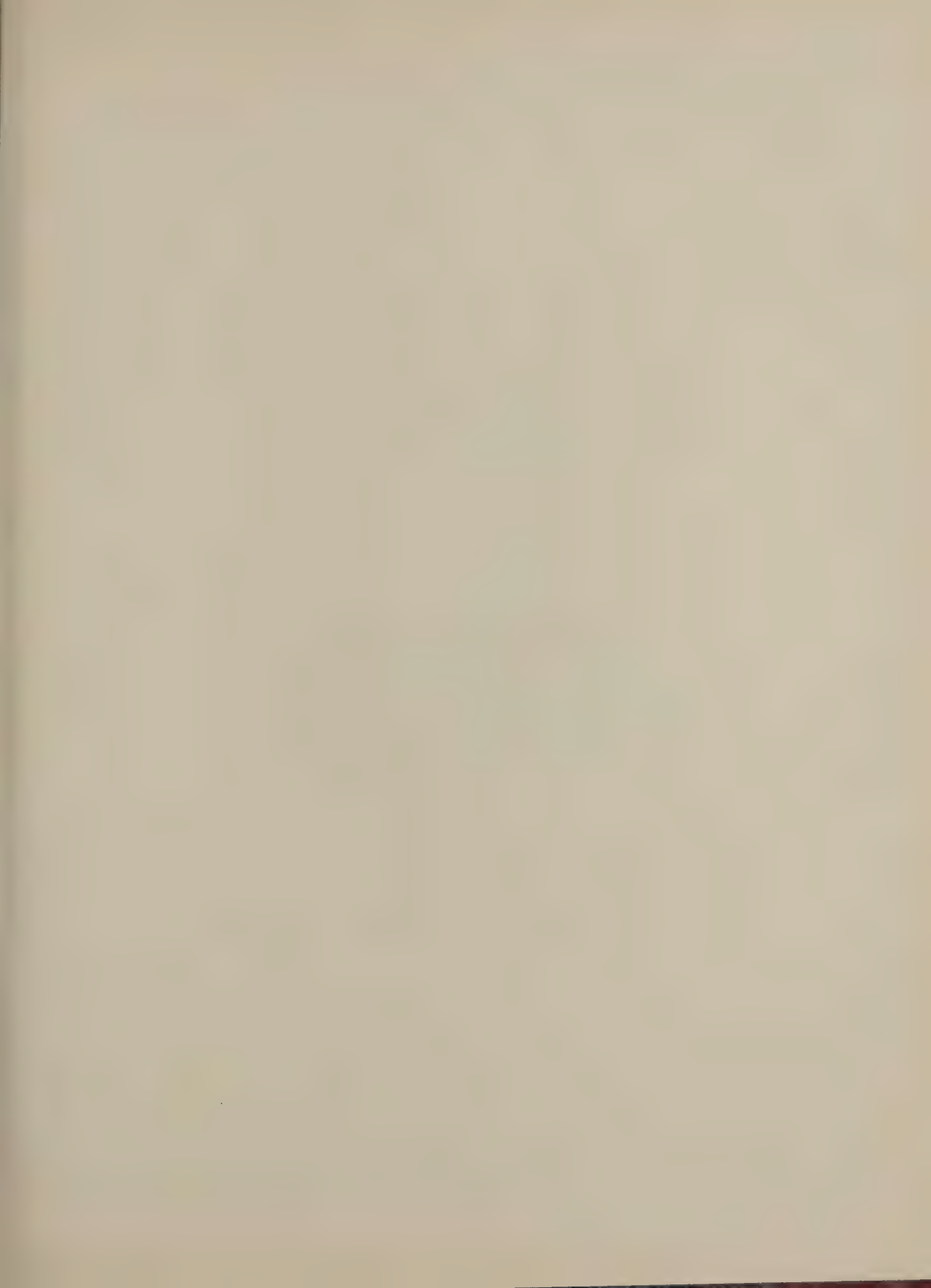
Mrs. Kennedy was married Nov. 1, 1876, to Caleb Tillinghast, a native of Plainfield, where he was engaged in teaming before the advent of the railroad. His last years were passed in farming. In politics he strongly favored prohibition. His death occurred Oct. 6, 1883.

Mrs. Tillinghast makes her home in Central Village, where she occupies the house built by her first husband some fifty-five years ago. For forty years it has been her residence, and no person in the village is better known, or more highly esteemed, than Mrs. Tillinghast. During the winter season she lives in Putnam with relatives.

HALL. The Hall family, which is worthily represented in Tolland county by Frederick L. Hall, of Ellington, has been identified with New England history and development for nearly one hundred and fifty years. Tradition says that one Libni Hall, who was born in 1764, came from England with two brothers, of whom one settled in New York State, and the other in Vermont. Libni Hall became a farmer, and lived in Somers, Conn., where he died March 24, 1842. He married Mary McGrath (or McGraw), a lady of Scotch birth, who was born in 1766, and who died Jan. 19, 1839. Both are buried in the family lot in Billings cemetery, south of East Longmeadow, on the Somers road. Among their children were: Amos, who removed to Pennsylvania; Luke; Loren; Zadock; Clarissa; and Libni Elam.

Libni Elam Hall was born March 1, 1794, and he became a farmer in Longmeadow. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. On April 7, 1822, he married Laura W. Morgan, who was born Nov. 9, 1797, and who died at Longmeadow Sept. 13, 1858. He died there Dec. 9, 1861. He attended the Congregational Church of which his wife was an active member. Their children were: (1) Elam G., born April 9, 1823, married June 29, 1854, Julia L. Hall, who was born May 13, 1833, daughter of Seth B. and Julia B. Hall, of Somers. Their children were: William G., who married Mary Ida Patterson, daughter of Almon and Mary Ethel (Haines) Patterson, of near Londonderry, Vt., and has four children, Alice G., Donald W., H. Arnold and Esther Gertrude; and Gertrude J., who married June 30, 1891, Edward Pitts Sloane, of Springfield, Mass., and has two children, Harold H., and Marion. (2) Laura E. was born Sept. 18, 1824. (3) Charles was born Jan. 15, 1827. (4) Louisa, born July 20, 1829, died Nov. 19, 1861. (5) Samuel, born Sept. 18, 1833, died Oct. 2, 1833. (6) Mary, born Feb. 9, 1835, died Feb. 10, 1835. (7) George was born April 9, 1836. (8) Marietta, born Feb. 28, 1842, died Aug. 23, 1858.

Charles Hall, son of Libni Elam, born Jan. 15, 1827, followed farming in Somers, and for a number of years, was quite extensively engaged in the meat business. Part of his education was obtained in Springfield, Mass., and there he was as well and favorably known as in his own town of Somers. He was earnestly interested in his town and its affairs, but aside from holding the office of justice of the peace in early life, he never aspired to office holding. His years were filled with work, and his





Ann W. Allen

motives never questioned—so high was his reputation for integrity. He attended the Congregational Church. He married Julia A. Lull, who was born Oct. 1, 1830, daughter of Lorenzo Lull, and the following children blessed this union: Isabella J., born Aug. 23, 1851; Edwin C., born March 6, 1854; Estelle C., born July 23, 1856; Ada C., born May 9, 1859; Frederick L., mentioned below; Frank Hamilton, born April 18, 1869; and J. Merrick. Charles Hall, the father, passed to his rest in June, 1898. The mother still survives, and, having disposed of the old home, resides with her daughter, Isabella J., at No. 120 Westminster St., Springfield.

Lorenzo Lull, father of Mrs. Charles Hall, was born in Stafford, but followed farming and lived many years in Rockville. His death occurred in Longmeadow. On Nov. 27, 1828, he married Caroline Ellis, who was born in January, 1809, youngest child of Joseph and Molly (Dunton) Ellis, and their children were: Julia A., born Oct. 1, 1830; Augusta M., born Feb. 4, 1833, died Dec. 9, 1863; James W., born May 6, 1835; Dwight F., born March 31, 1838; William H., born Dec. 24, 1843; Joseph M., born Aug. 24, 1846, died Nov. 4, 1869; Ann Celestia, born Sept. 14, 1848; and Celestine E., born March 9, 1851. Joseph Ellis, father of Caroline (Ellis) Lull, was born in 1760, and died April 22, 1828. His wife, Molly Dunton, whom he wedded in Sturbridge, Mass., April 23, 1784, was born in 1762, and died Oct. 5, 1847. The children born to Joseph and Molly (Dunton) Ellis were: Sally, Polly, Joseph, Elisha, Sally (2), Wyllis, Royal, Azubah, Clarinda, Natalia, Joseph (2), Ammariles, Beulah and Caroline.

FREDERICK L. HALL, son of Charles, is now the owner of an extensive and profitable meat route over Ellington and Rockville. His business methods bespeak for him the highest integrity, and he merits the high esteem in which he is held wherever he is known. Mr. Hall was born Oct. 8, 1861. His employment was in Wilbraham, and for some time too, he was located at Somers, before his coming to Ellington, where he has met with such well deserved success in his chosen line. He has recently purchased the late Mr. Barrows' property, known as the old Pitney stand, and has added a full line of groceries to his well conducted market.

Frederick L. Hall has been twice married. His first wife, Lottie Smith, died in 1887, leaving one child, Mabel Lottie, born Sept. 20, 1885, who was a member of the class of 1903, Rockville high school, where she has taken a teacher's course, including German and typewriting, preparatory to making teaching her life work. On Aug. 8, 1888, Mr. Hall married Lillian May Allen, born May 4, 1866, daughter of Hiram and Ann (White) Allen. Three children blessed this union: Hiram Allen, born Jan. 5, 1891; Violet May, born June 28, 1892, died April 4, 1896; and Lillian Edith, born Dec. 25, 1893. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hall belong to the

Grange. Mrs. Hall and Miss Mabel are members of the Congregational church, to which Mr. Hall liberally contributes.

MRS. ANN (WHITE) ALLEN. In contemplating the rapid development of the New World, the clearing of the primeval forests to make way for cultivated fields, the change from the wigwam of the savage to the comfortable homes of today—in all, the march of progress toward the highest and best use of the means at hand—the names of those men who have held conspicuous place stand prominently in view. It is seldom that the due meed of praise is bestowed upon the ruler of the home—the wife and mother who in her way wrought changes fully as great as those whose names are synonymous with the nation's history. The women who have trained their children to be loyal and upright men and women, who have shouldered vast burdens of responsibility, and in their very weakness have found their strength, have a deserved place in history. In the town of Ellington, Tolland county, on Jan. 15, 1902, there entered into rest Mrs. Ann (White) Allen, one of the most highly esteemed residents of the county, a woman who, when left alone with a daughter to care for, bravely put her shoulder to the wheel, cultivated her farm, looked after the stock, and in filling her lamented husband's place in management of affairs, none the less presided over her home, cared for and reared her only remaining child, with all the innate sweetness and love that nature bequeathed to woman.

Mrs. Allen, a daughter of Anthony White, was born April 16, 1825, in Berkshire, Vt., where she attended the district school a mile and a half from her home. At the age of fourteen she left school, and began to make her own way in the world by doing housework. For her services she received thirty-four cents a week, and she continued to do this until she was twenty-four, at which time, she had saved one hundred dollars. She then came to Tolland county, locating at Rockville, where her brother Cyrus lived. Deciding to learn a trade, she entered the service of Cyrus Winchell, to learn weaving, and with her indomitable will and energy that ever aided her in overcoming any difficulty, she soon became an expert, and earned twelve dollars a week, which, as her board was but \$1.25 a week, was riches to her, and in her economy she was enabled to save no little amount.

On March 24, 1859, she was married to Hiram Allen, who was born in Ellington Feb. 14, 1824, a son of Chester and Polly (Buckley) Allen, the former a well-to-do and prosperous farmer of that town, who began life under very unfavorable circumstances, but who by thrift and courage made a place for himself. Hiram Allen was reared a farmer, but in early life he took up wagon making, and had a shop at his home on what was known as the "Bingham farm." The farm contained thirty-five acres, and he very successfully combined its culti-

vation with his trade until his death April 14, 1870. He was domestic in his habits, and devoted to the interests of his wife and children. In religion he was a member of the Congregational Church, and in politics a Democrat.

To Hiram and Ann (White) Allen were born two children: Ernest H., born March 19, 1860, died Nov. 2, 1867. Lillian May, born May 4, 1866, attended the district school and also a select school at Ellington, kept by Mr. and Mrs. Homer Allen; on Aug. 8, 1888, she was married to Frederick L. Hall, by whom she has had three children, Hiram Allen (born Jan. 5, 1891), Violet May (born June 28, 1892, died April 4, 1896) and Lillian Edith (born Dec. 25, 1893).

Just before Hiram Allen entered into rest, he asked his wife to retain the farm, and in pursuance with his wish the widowed mother took charge of the place, and by her good management, wise economy and general capability, she succeeded in meeting her bills and also in accumulating some money. No difficulty was too great for her to overcome, and through it all, busy and energetic, she kept her cheery disposition, and won a high place in the regard of the community. She was a member of the Methodist Church at Berkshire, Vt. Through her interest in the best and most progressive methods of agriculture, she was the first to join the Ellington Grange, on its organization, ever taking an active part in its work, and at her death she was the oldest member. Her funeral was conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Church, and the services at the grave were in charge of the Grange.

The following resolutions upon her death were adopted by the Ellington Grange:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the all-wise Master of the Universe to remove from our order a beloved sister, Ann W. Allen, be it

Resolved, that we, the members of Ellington Grange, desire to express our sorrow at the death of sister Allen, feeling that in her going we have lost one whom we all highly esteemed; and we deeply sympathize with the family in their sore affliction.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late sister, and that they be placed upon the records of our order and sent to the *Rockville Journal* and *Leader* for publication; also that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

[Signed] Julia V. Hamilton, Cynthia H. Ellsworth and Oliver M. Charter, Committee on Resolutions, Ellington, Conn., Jan. 23, 1902.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL, a retired practical and skilled woolen mill man, is a resident of Dayville in the town of Killingly, Windham county. He has long been a worthy citizen of the section of Connecticut where he now resides and of the country adjacent to it in the State of Massachusetts,

the home of his paternal ancestors since early in the 18th century.

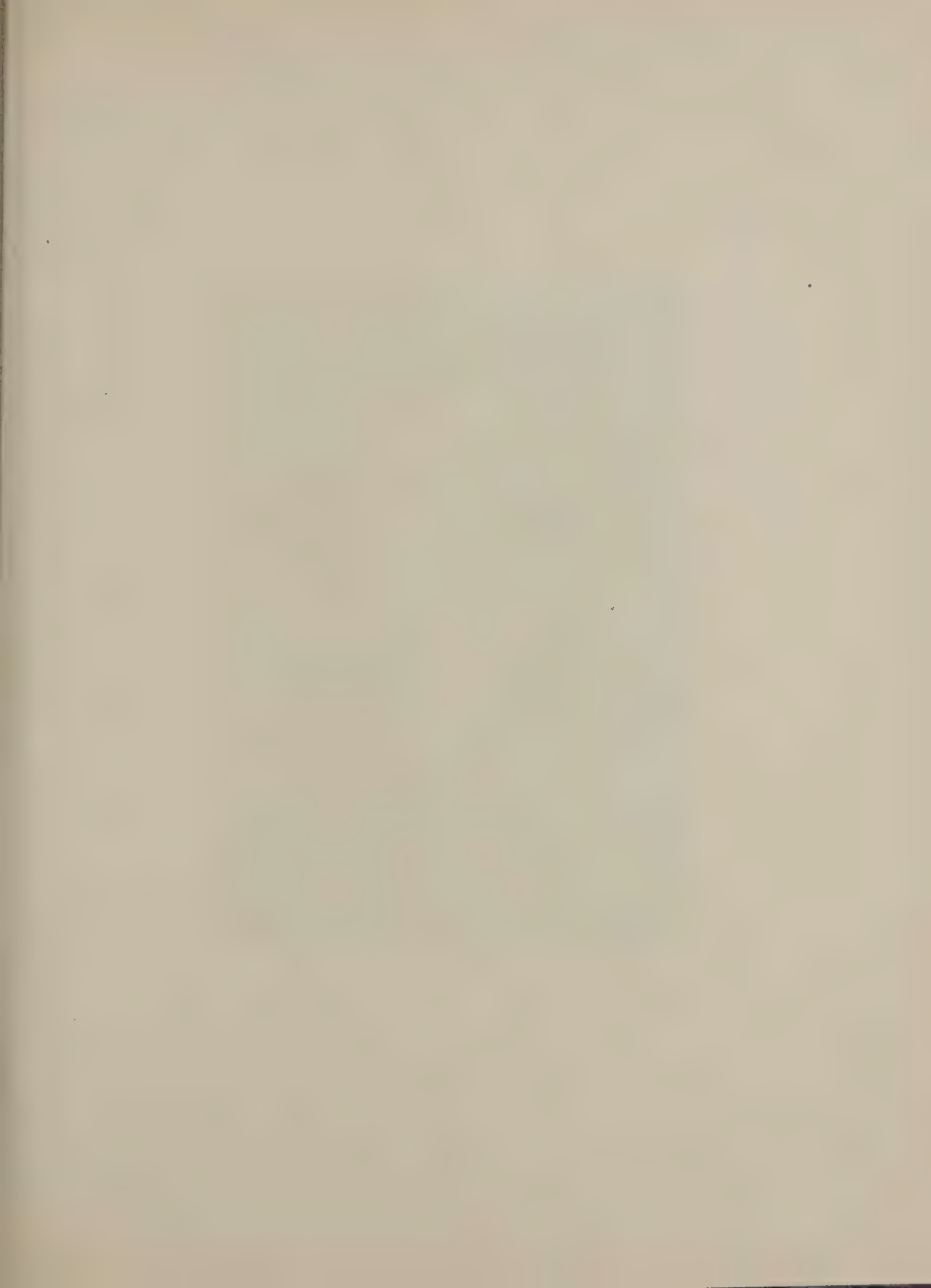
Mr. Campbell was born Nov. 23, 1822, in the town of Thompson, Conn., a son of Stearns, a grandson of Samuel, a great-grandson of Duncan and a great-great-grandson of Rev. John Campbell, mention of whose families follows in order.

(I) Rev. John Campbell was born in the North of Scotland, but of his early history and pedigree little is definitely known. The generally accepted opinion among his descendants is that he was a political refugee, having espoused the failing cause of the Stuarts in the contest of 1715. It is believed, too, that he was a relative of Lord London, who when in authority in America made an official visit to Boston and on his way from New York stopped at Worcester, Mass., and with a single attendant, made a friendly visit at Oxford, the home of Rev. Mr. Campbell. It is said on good authority that London on that occasion declared his kinship with Rev. Mr. Campbell. Circumstances indicate that Mr. Campbell was educated for the army and in the French and Indian war he not only aided in filling the ranks, but personally drilled the soldiers for service.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell came to America in 1717 and located in Oxford, Mass., receiving as a homestead of forty acres of land and several additional tracts. He was very efficient in business matters and very prominent in all the public affairs of the town, his name frequently appearing all through the records of his day. At one time he probably had upwards of 1,000 acres of land. He became the first minister of the church in Oxford, Mass., and continued in charge of this parish for the long period of forty years. He possessed a diversity of acquirements, was of a sympathetic temperament and firm character, had a good knowledge of human nature and an abundance of tact, all of which made him a most useful citizen in the community. He was considered the most influential man in the early history of Oxford.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Campbell was Esther Whittle, Wheatly or Whately, of Boston, to whom he was married Feb. 6, 1722. Rev. Mr. Campbell died May 25, 1761, and his widow passed away March 11, 1777. Their children were: Mary, born Feb. 11, 1724, married (first) Jacob Town, and (second) Joseph Twiss; John born Feb. 7, 1725; Isabel, born March 29, 1726; Duncan, born March 27, 1727; Isabel (2), born July 26, 1728, married Josiah Wolcott; Elizabeth, born Aug. 14, 1730; Alexander, born Feb. 22, 1732; William, born April 2, 1734; and Archibald, born Aug. 6, 1736.

(II) Duncan Campbell, son of Rev. John, was born March 27, 1727, in Oxford, and Jan. 27, 1750, was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stearns, of Worcester, Mass., and settled in his native town, opposite the North Common. Mr. Campbell was a tavern keeper and was also en-





J. Morton Hill, Md

gaged in trading. Before 1754 he began building a mansion house at the South Common, which house he sold, unfinished, in the same year to his brother-in-law, Josiah Wolcott. Like his father Mr. Campbell was prominent in the affairs of the town. He served the town as a justice of the peace, was collector under the excise law, etc. From 1766 to 1770 he was a resident of Dudley and was later for a time a resident of what is now the town of Auburn. From 1785 to 1787 he resided in Worcester, where he kept a tavern and later was engaged in farming operations at Putney, Vt. He returned to his native town where he passed his last days and where he died suddenly June 13, 1795. His widow passed away Nov. 18, 1821, aged ninety-one years.

The children of Duncan and Elizabeth (Stearns) Campbell were: (1) Elizabeth, born Nov. 7, 1750, married Ezra Bowman. (2) Samuel, born Aug. 5, 1752. (3) John, born Aug. 7, 1754, married Jan. 16, 1777, Mary or Martha Stevens, of Worcester. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He was a resident of Oxford in 1782 but before 1786 had removed his family to Putney, Vt., where he died Jan. 15, 1820. He was a physician and prominent both professionally and as a citizen. (4) Mary, born March 3, 1757, married in 1774, John Walker, an Englishman of some means who served at the Lexington Alarm in Craft's cavalry company. (5) Thomas, born April 7, 1759, married in 1783, Rebecca Filshaw, of Killingly, Conn., and removed to Vermont, where his death occurred. He, too, was a soldier of the Revolution. (6) Lucretia, born in December, 1762, married Nov. 12, 1792, John T. Hurley, of Boston. (7) Patty, born Feb. 5, 1765, married in 1784, Capt William Moore, U. S. A. (8) Olivia and (9) Sophia, were born Dec. 4, 1767, at Dudley, Mass., the latter dying when young. Olivia married (first) Benjamin Witt, (second) Daniel Bacon, of Charlton. (10) Alexander, born Dec. 17, 1769, became a physician and located at Putney, Vt., where his death occurred Dec. 15, 1839. (11) Archibald, born Aug. 22, 1776.

(III) Samuel Campbell, son of Duncan, born Aug. 5, 1752, married Dec. 15, 1774, Ruth, daughter of John Nichols. Mr. Campbell was a hatter by trade and carried on that business in his earlier life in Oxford, where he was the first postmaster of the town. In 1812 he removed to Chelsea, Vt., where he kept a tavern; thence he moved to Montpelier, in the same State and there kept the "Pavilion House," the leading hotel of the town. He died in Montpelier, in July, 1827. He was a good man and excellent citizen. His children were: (1) John, born Sept. 24, 1775, married and became a resident of the State of Maine. (2) Samuel, born April 11, 1777, died Jan. 19, 1796. (3) Henry, born in January, 1779, married in 1808, Sarah Blake, of Franklin; she died May 8, 1811, at Oxford, when thirty-four years of age, leaving no

issue. Mr. Campbell removed to Vermont with his father and died at Montpelier. (4) Abijah, born Sept. 25, 1780, married in 1803, Patty, daughter of Samuel Davis, and located at Eddington, Me. He was a hatter in his father's employ in his earlier life in Oxford, Mass. (5) William, born Dec. 24, 1782, married Feb. 10, 1805, Lucinda, daughter of Col. Sylvanus Learned. (6) Rufus, born Sept. 29, 1784, removed to Montpelier, Vt., where he became a prominent business man. (7) Stearns, born May 25, 1786.

(IV) Stearns Campbell, son of Samuel, born May 25, 1786, in Oxford, Conn., in youth learned the saddler's trade and in 1807 was engaged in that business in a shop previously used by his father for manufacturing hats. He removed to the town of Thompson, Conn., where he married Prudence, daughter of David Lewis, of Westerly, R. I. Mr. Campbell carried on the saddlery business in Thompson, where he was a most estimable man and citizen. He died of typhoid fever April 15, 1825, aged thirty-nine years, in the prime of life. His widow lived until 1875, dying at the home of her son Samuel in Thompson, and both were buried in the Oxford cemetery. Two children were born to Stearns and Prudence (Lewis) Campbell, namely: Maria E., born in May, 1818, died in 1826; and Samuel, born Nov. 23, 1822.

(V) Samuel Campbell, son of Stearns, the subject proper of this article, in youth attended the public schools of his native town. Having been deprived of his father when but three years of age he early became self-reliant and independent. At an early age he began working in the cotton mills in West Thompson and soon learned the spinning branch of the business. At seventeen he worked as a carder spinner and weaver in the machine shop of the Grosvenor Dale Mills. In 1858 he removed to the town of Killingly and for five years was the machinist in the Williamsville Mills. Following this experience he was similarly employed at Webster, Mass. Mr. Campbell was for five years connected with the Slater Mill, and was engaged twenty-eight years in the brick-making business in Medway, Massachusetts.

Returning to Connecticut in 1896 Mr. Campbell located in Davville, where he has since made his home. Mr. Campbell is a quiet man of domestic tastes, who loves his home. He is of a genial disposition and has many friends. He is an independent Republican in his political views. In 1858 he was married to Elizabeth Seaman, daughter of Ransom Seaman. She died in 1884 and was buried in the Thompson cemetery. Mrs. Campbell was a good Christian woman, a member of the Baptist Church, and was a devoted wife. There were no children born to the marriage.

THOMAS MORTON HILLS, M. D., of Williamantic, has been longer engaged in his practice in that city than any other physician now there;

and it may be also said of him that he had a longer professional career than any other physician of the city.

The Hills family is one of the oldest in Connecticut, the Doctor's first American ancestor being William Hills, who was among the first settlers of Hartford. That ancient worthy sailed from Bristol, England, in the ship, "Lyon," William Pearce, Master, June 24, 1632, and entered the harbor of Boston on the 16th of September. He married Phillis Lyman, daughter of Richard Lyman. He doubtless left Roxbury for Hartford with his father-in-law, October 15, 1635. The Rev. Thomas Hooker, with one hundred colonists, followed in 1636.

Among the earliest settlers of what is now Glastonbury, Conn., was Samuel Hills, Sr., who with the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Hills. He had one of the "long lots," which extended back three miles from the Connecticut river.

Samuel Hills, Jr., born in Glastonbury, came to East Glastonbury Hill in 1767, and bought eighty-seven acres of land on the Hebron road, east of the top of Eastbury Hill, which is the southern end of Birch Mountain. This land lies across the road from the place now owned by Nelson Bailey. He married Eunice Talcott. They had three children—Samuel (3), Israel and Hannah. Samuel Hills, Jr., bought a farm a little south of this eighty-seven acres, and built for his son Samuel (3)—this is still in the hands of the descendants and is occupied by William A. Hills. He also bought a tract of 109½ acres three-quarters of a mile to the west, and overlooking the Connecticut River Valley, and built in 1803, giving a deed of the same to his son Israel, in 1804. This family homestead is still in the hands of the children of Jared Edwin Hills.

Israel Hills, who was born in 1757, in East Glastonbury, was a Revolutionary soldier. He married Ruth Hollister, who was born in 1758, in Glastonbury. He died Sept. 18, 1827, and his widow died March 18, 1842, at the age of eighty-four.

Israel and Ruth (Hollister) Hills had two children: Jared; and Eunice, who married Frary Hale, of Glastonbury.

Jared Hills, the grandfather of Dr. Hills, was born June 17, 1779, and died June 29, 1855. His entire life was spent in East Glastonbury, where he owned much land, and lived on the family homestead. Florinda Gibson, his wife, was born July 4, 1776, and died March 27, 1855; she was the daughter of Deacon Samuel Gibson, of Glastonbury. To this marriage were born: Israel, who became a Congregational clergyman; Walter, who lived in East Glastonbury and removed to Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Jared Edwin, a farmer, who lived with his father and died on the old homestead; Norman, who took the 300-acre farm at Perkins, Erie Co., Ohio, and died there; and Florinda Angeline, who never married.

Rev. Israel Hills was born on the old home-

stead Oct. 12, 1801, and died in Bolton, Sept. 6, 1874; he was buried in Willimantic. His early years were spent on the homestead. When twenty-one years of age his father gave him a tract of 300 acres in Perkins township, Erie Co., Ohio. He made the trip West in a one-horse carriage; taught school during the winter and the next spring returned to Glastonbury in the same carriage that he drove out in. Desiring to devote his life to the ministry, he prepared for college at Phillips Academy. He graduated from Amherst College and he took a theological course at Andover Theological Seminary, making his entrance into the ministry at Frankfort, Maine. At different times afterward he held pastorates at Jackson, Lovell and Dixmont Corners, in the same State. Impaired health necessitated his retirement from the active work of the ministry, and he settled on a farm in Bolton, Conn., which had been owned by his father, and where he lived until his death, occasionally supplying the neighboring pulpits, and taking a wholesome interest in the welfare of the community. Politically he was a Whig and a Republican. Following the Hills type of physique, Mr. Hills was thin and sparsely built.

Rev. Israel Hills was twice married. His first wife, Lucinda Morton, the mother of Dr. Hills, was born June 30, 1813, at Jackson, Maine, and died Aug. 6, 1846, at Dixmont Corners, Maine. She was a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Wescott) Morton, and her father was one of the first settlers of Jackson; Hannah Westcott was a daughter of William Wescott, of Limington, York Co., Maine, who was a trusted dispatch carrier for General Washington during the Revolutionary war. From his employment he was called "Post Wescott." Thomas Morton was married at Gorham, Mass., and with his wife traveled through the woods a hundred miles to reach their home in Jackson, having but sixty dollars as his entire capital with which to begin life in the new country. To Israel and Lucinda Hills were born: A daughter who died in infancy; Thomas Morton; Jared, born Jan. 27, 1841, now a farmer near Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Florinda, born April 6, 1844, who died July 28, 1872, at South Windham, the wife of Edward Button, of Andover, Conn.; and Hannah L., born April 6, 1846, who died Sept. 15, 1846.

Mr. Hills married Ann Gould, his second wife, June 7, 1848, at Camden, Maine. She was the daughter of Tilson and Betsy (Stimpson) Gould, the latter the daughter of Dr. John Stimpson, an assistant surgeon at Bunker Hill. There were no children by the second marriage, and Mrs. Hills survived her husband.

Thomas Morton Hills, M. D., since 1866 a prominent member of the medical profession of Willimantic, prepared for college at East Windsor Hill Academy, and after nine months of study with Dr. F. S. Pomeroy, at Staffordville, took his first course of lectures at Yale. At the end of this course he

became office assistant to P. A. Jewett and T. B. Townsend, both eminent surgeons of New Haven. With them he had a large experience in the care of surgical cases, especially in surgical midwifery, Dr. Jewett being professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women in Yale. He was also a volunteer surgeon under Dr. Jewett, then in charge of the Knight Military Hospital at New Haven. In October, 1862, he went to the front as first assistant surgeon of the 27th Conn. V. I., a regiment that saw hard service, and was complimented for its bravery at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was one of an operating corps of three surgeons who occupied the hospital nearest the battlefield, and in a very exposed position. He stood at the operating table from half past ten o'clock Saturday morning, until nine o'clock Monday evening, the last patient being then taken from the table, and sent across the Rappahannock to general hospitals. At the same time orders were received to pack up all stores and be ready to move; but it was not until three o'clock the next morning that orders were received to move. This brave band of three surgeons, three hospital stewards and three ambulance drivers was the last to cross the bridge, which was destroyed behind them. Dr. Hills received his degree in 1863, and immediately repaired to Norfolk, Va., in response to a call for physicians from the mayor of that city.

When General B. F. Butler moved his army up the James river to attack Richmond on the "South side," Dr. Hills locked his office door in Norfolk, and accepting the position of chief surgeon and agent for Drs. Brown and Alexander, government embalmers to armies operating against Richmond, he opened an office for them at Bermuda Hundred, City Point, and later on, near the Petersburg front. Having many friends at various headquarters, he enjoyed an unsurpassed opportunity to know of and see military movements, going when and where he pleased within the lines. Intending to make Richmond his future home, on the day of its fall, he accepted an invitation to go from Bermuda Hundred to the fallen capital of the Confederacy, on the government side-wheeled tug, "Blackbird," which was the first craft to pass through Dutch Gap and up the James river over torpedoes, through obstructive spiling and sunken vessels, and by the recently destroyed monitors of the Confederacy, and to make fast to the dock at "The Rocketts." For about a year he was engaged in general practice, and had charge of the Chimborazo Hospital, which was connected with the Freedmen's Bureau, but, dissatisfied with the spirit of those lately in the Rebellion, Dr. Hills returned North, and since March, 1866, has made Willimantic his home. He has a large general practice, though he makes a specialty of surgery and gynecology. In surgery he is conservative. In the treatment of fractures and dislocations he meets with an unusual measure

of success on account of the great care he exercises in the preparation and application of splints and dressings. These are made in his own workshops, from his own models, and under his own supervision.

Dr. Hills belongs to the Windham County Medical Society; the Connecticut Medical Society, of which he was president in 1887; became a permanent member of the American Medical Association in 1870; and also of the National Association of Railway Surgeons. Since 1870 he has been local surgeon for the New York & New England, New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Central Vermont Railroads. Dr. Hills is medical nominator for the section about Willimantic with several life insurance companies, and is medical examiner for many of the best life companies.

In 1888 Dr. Hills erected a commodious and convenient home on North street, in which he has also established his office. The home is spacious and comfortable, and an entire floor is devoted to the accommodation of such patients as the Doctor chooses to admit. A part of the office floor is arranged for the special convenience of gynecological patients. The rest is fitted for operations, dressing of wounds, dislocations and fractures. The building has two systems of ventilation, novel in their character, and both of the owner's design.

Dr. Hills was married June 6, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., to Mary Ann Hill, daughter of Rev. William and Mary B. Hill, of that city. To this union came one child, Minnie Morton, born Dec. 8, 1863, who died ten days before her mother, who passed away in Norfolk, Va., Jan. 16, 1864. Dr. Hills was married a second time, July 7, 1864, at New Castle, Del., to Laura S. Heath, of Magothy, Anne Arundel Co., Md. To this union have come four children: (1) Arthur Thomas, born May 11, 1865, in Richmond, Va., died Dec. 4, 1898, at Baltimore, leaving two children. (2) William Morton, born June 19, 1867, died Jan. 17, 1886, at Willimantic. (3) Mary Lucinda, born Oct. 27, 1869, is now Mrs. D. G. Baker, of Willimantic. (4) Laura Heath, born March 1, 1872, graduated from the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia in 1896, and is now practicing in Willimantic with her father; she was the first woman president of the Windham County Medical Society or of any county medical society in the State, and though young in years has attained high honors in her chosen profession.

Dr. Hills cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has always remained a Republican, taking much interest in the success of that party. He stands foremost in his profession as a striking type of a man and a physician.

EDMUND A. DEAN, for many years engaged in the shoe manufacturing business at Danielson, Windham county, was born in Coventry, R. I., Sept. 18, 1831, and has lived in this town since his second year.

Col. Josiah Dean, father of Edmund A., was born in North Killingly (now East Putnam), Conn. He had a brother, David, who was a physician in Holland, Mass., for fifty years. Josiah Dean was reared on a farm and attended the district schools, and when a mere youth learned the shoemaker's trade at North Killingly. In time he became the possessor of a farm in the neighborhood, and while his summers were spent in its cultivation, his winters were devoted to the application of his trade. When arrived at middle age he had saved considerable money, and this served as the capital for a cotton goods manufacturing concern at Narrow Lane (now Coventry), R. I., his partners being practical mill men named Barstow. Owing to the mismanagement of the partners Mr. Dean lost about all that he had in the world, and the cotton business turned out to be a sorry venture. Nevertheless he felt the security experienced by all men who are backed by a useful trade, and he returned to Danielson, prepared to retrieve his fallen fortunes. At the time he purchased the property now owned and occupied by his son, Edmund A., going in debt for the same, and diligently working to pay up the indebtedness incurred in the cotton venture. He built a shop 14x18 feet, ground dimensions, which shop constitutes a portion of his son's establishment, and by dint of untiring effort had all but cancelled his cotton and Danielson property indebtedness at the time of his sudden death in 1844, at the age of sixty-three years. The remainder of the debt was paid by the estate. Mr. Dean was well and favorably known in Danielson, where all sympathized with his misfortunes, and appreciated his earnest endeavor to repair his losses. He was politically a Whig, and in the days of the local militia was exceedingly active, holding all of the offices up to that of Colonel, and he was always known as Colonel Dean. He was twice married. By his first union he had two children, a daughter who died young; and David, a shoemaker by trade, and for many years a factory hand, who died in Danielson at the age of seventy-five years. For his second wife Col. Dean married Bethana Carpenter, born Sept. 28, 1797, and who survived him and died Feb. 11, 1873, at the home of her daughter in Stonington, Conn. Of the second union were born four children, viz.: Sally Ann, deceased wife of Henry Card, of Killingly; Hezekiah, a shoemaker by trade, who died in Worcester, Mass., at the age of seventy-one years; Josephine, deceased wife of Orrin Doty; and Edmund A.

Until his fourteenth year Edmund A. Dean attended the public schools of Danielson, and his leisure was devoted to learning the trade of his father, he becoming quite an expert in pegging shoes. After his father's death he went to work on the farm of Elisha Danielson, and while there his wages of \$6.25 a month went to his mother to assist in the family maintenance. Soon after this he went to work for Oliver Jacobs, who was

a "Sole Workman," not a practical shoemaker, who secured cut goods and hired men to make them up. For nearly a year Mr. Dean pegged the soles of the Jacobs shoes, and in the meantime having learned to make every part of shoes, he felt comparatively independent. He subsequently found employment in Worcester, Mass., for a year and a half, and then began taking unfinished work from the factory of Corbin & Richards, at Oxford, Mass. This work he brought to Danielson and completed in the shop formerly occupied by his father, and after following this kind of occupation for about ten years, he was employed in the shoe factory of Abner Young, at Danielson, for a portion of the time, for several months, serving as foreman in the stitching and cutting department. For ten years he continued with Mr. Young, and after that took stock in the rough, and finished it for Charles M. Fisher, of Putnam, who was a slipper manufacturer of that place. So large did his business become that he was obliged to enlarge his shop, and to employ several hands to help him. At the end of five years he began the making of cloth slippers and a cloth turned shoe, which he continues in a small way to this day, and which he sells to jobbers and a limited retail trade.

The first marriage of Mr. Dean occurred to Clarissa Mitchell, who was born in Danielson, May 13, 1832, a daughter of Zebede Mitchell, a millwright by trade. Mrs. Dean died Sept. 27, 1885, the mother of four children, in the order of their birth as follows: Clara Elizabeth, born Oct. 21, 1853, died Nov. 1, 1855; Charles Edmund, born June 22, 1858, died March 3, 1864; Carrie Josephine is the widow of Albert T. Greene; and Arthur Allen, a clerk in the employ of the Quinebaug Company, and who, through his marriage with Florence Blackmer, has one child, Allen Irving. The second union of Mr. Dean was with Lelia L. Keach, a native of Danielson, and daughter of William C. Keach. Mr. Dean is a Republican in politics, but his quiet, retiring disposition has never led him into political activity. He has earned a competence by reason of untiring energy and frugality, and at present is able to lead a comparatively leisurely life, making a few slippers now and then when he cares to work.

MRS. MARY TERESA GARRITY has by her own efforts solved the question as to the possibility of one of her sex not only building up a large and successful business, but also doing the same without any loss of womanly characteristics and attractions. Through many obstacles and discouragements, Mrs. Garrity has earned for herself and family a comfortable home, a respected name and a flourishing business as the leading florist of Willimantic and Windham county.

Joseph Henschler, the father of Mrs. Garrity, was a carpenter by occupation, and died in his native Austria, when his only child, Mary Teresa, was quite



Mrs M. T. Garrity

small. Her mother, Teresa (Meinhar) Henschler brought her daughter to America in 1859, landing in New York after a passage of two weeks. Soon after Mrs. Henschler was married, in Bloomfield, N. J., to John Kline, who was a former acquaintance, but who, at this time, was residing in Cromwell, Conn. After marriage Mr. Kline took his wife and her daughter to Cromwell, and there Mrs. Kline died Sept. 1, 1898, lacking two months of being seventy years old. By her marriage with Mr. Kline, she became the mother of the following children: William H., a resident of Middletown, Conn.; John L., a farmer at Cromwell; Lizzie, residing at Saybrook, the widow of George McGuire, who was drowned in the Connecticut river; and Kate, wife of Frank Rasted, an engraver of Meriden, Connecticut.

Mary Teresa (Henschler) Garrity was born in Austria, Jan. 11, 1856, and was brought at the age of three years to the United States. Her early life was spent in the hardest kind of work, and her only schooling was gained during the winter, for a short time previous to her eighth year. She assisted her mother and step-father in the household duties, and was compelled at a tender age, to assist in farm work, and to perform duties far beyond her strength with no remuneration, no play, and as few clothes as possible. When she had reached the age of twelve, she grew rebellious, and in the hope of bettering her condition, ran away, and went to Middletown where she was employed as a nurse, receiving for this service, four dollars per month. She was not permitted either to handle or to save her wages, her mother taking them, and providing her in return with only second-hand garments. By the time Mary was fifteen years old, she saw the advantages of a trade, and resolved to become a dressmaker, soon becoming very expert with her needle, and for eight years she followed this business in Middletown; then going to New York city, she secured employment in a dressmaking establishment on Grand street, remaining there until it suited her to open up a first-class establishment in Hartford, Conn. This she located in the Marble block, on Asylum street, over Warner's music store, where she remained for five years, and then removed to another location, in Willimantic, where she continued for three years, or until 1891. Mrs. Garrity was a very successful dressmaker, and conducted her establishment on business principles. Her work was of the most perfect kind, her assistants were also trained in the same line, and thus she built up a fine class of trade. From childhood she had been accustomed to hard work and economy, and thus had been able to save a sum of about \$5,000 at the time of her second marriage, to Thomas H. Garrity, a florist. On Feb. 18, 1882, she was wedded to Frederick A. Lowman, a native of London, England, who was a silver plater, by trade, and who, while introducing and patenting an invention, contracted blood poison and died, in London, and

was interred there, being at the time in that city, in the interest of his invention. The children of this marriage were two sons, who have developed into most capable, industrious and excellent young men: Frederick Andrew, born April 26, 1884, who has attended the Willimantic High school, and the Willimantic Business College; and George Alfred, born Oct. 7, 1886. The second marriage was to Thomas H. Garrity, in Hartford, Conn. By occupation he was a florist, and for a number of years was in the employ of Spear, the well-known florist of Hartford. Three children came to this marriage: Eddie and Mary, twins, both deceased, the former dying at the age of eight months; and William H., born March 9, 1893.

After her second marriage, Mrs. Garrity assisted her husband in the purchase of the florist business, in Willimantic, and removed here in 1891. With her capital, the land now occupied by her greenhouses was purchased, at that time being but a rocky field. Here was erected a house, barn and greenhouses, of which in a few years Mrs. Garrity took charge, proving her excellence as a business woman. She assumed entire management of the plant, and with the assistance of her excellent and able sons, has built up a large and constantly increasing business. She has met with many reverses, and one of these was when on July 4, 1900, a miscreant fired her barn, and the house also caught on fire, the family having a very narrow escape. The barn was entirely destroyed, with tools, four wagons, and two horses, while the dwelling house was badly damaged. The insurance was but \$100. Although Mrs. Garrity was badly burned in her attempt to save her property, she immediately made arrangements to rebuild, and a couple of months later had erected new buildings, among which is a fine brick house, after her own plans. In 1902 an extensive addition to the greenhouse was constructed.

The business so ably conducted by Mrs. Garrity and her capable sons is that of florist and market gardening, managing about fifteen acres of land. Previous to 1897, she conducted a flower store on Main street, in Willimantic, for several years. She is a very industrious and upright woman, and possesses fine judgment and excellent business ability. Kind and liberal to her children and ready with her help for others, she is most highly esteemed in the community. Her religious connection is with the Lutheran Church, and she is a member of the American Benefit society, of Willimantic, while both she and her son Frederick belong to the State Border Grange, No. 93.

ABRAHAM LAUBSCHER, deceased. During the progress of a useful and honored life, Abraham Laubscher was one of the best known citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., and probably the most influential of the German residents. Self-made in the fullest sense of the term, he became suc-

cessful in business by adherence to the principles of honesty and industry which he learned at his mother's knee.

Mr. Laubscher was born in the town of Weiden-thal, Bavaria, June 18, 1829, a son of Henry and Catherine (Schaeffer) Laubscher, the former of whom was a stone and marble cutter by trade. Abraham was the only son, and had one sister, Barbara, who lives in Tarrytown, N. Y., with her third husband, a Mr. Schofield.

Mr. Laubscher, having learned the trade of marble cutting from his father, decided to make his way to America, where better openings were promised young men. In 1854 he sailed from Havre and landed safely in New York, with the intention of earning enough money in the new land to assist his aged father to pay off an obligation under which the older man was suffering, having taken a large contract and lost money on it. Being thoroughly competent, he soon obtained work in New York City, but as he was entirely ignorant of the language, and could not understand the instructions given him, he was soon discharged and was so discouraged that he thought he must immediately return to his German home, but in time remembered the filial duty he had set out to perform, and tried again for work, in the meantime endeavoring to learn the language as soon as possible. Turning his back upon the great city, which to the poor, homesick boy seemed heartless and forbidding, he started for Hartford, having heard that in that direction there was plenty of work for all who would ask for it. Walking the greater part of the distance, and asking food along the way, he finally reached Hartford, penniless, and making his way to a boarding house he told his story and offered his watch as security for some food, but was there told that his honest face would be sufficient.

The first work secured in Hartford was on the postoffice which was then in course of erection, and after that Mr. Laubscher found employment in other places, Windsor Locks, East Long Meadow, and elsewhere, after his marriage locating in East Long Meadow, where he was employed in the brown stone quarries, where his skill in fancy marble cutting was in demand, although his home was a very poor one and the locality lonesome and unpleasant.

At Warehouse Point, Conn., lived Frederick and Katharine (Wehrheim) Yost, with their family of ten children, Germans, who had come to America about 1855, and to Katharine, the estimable daughter of this worthy couple, our subject was married, April 2, 1856. Mrs. Laubscher was born in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, April 2, 1833; a brother, August Yost, is now a prominent citizen of Meriden, and another, Henry Yost, a well-known citizen of New York.

About 1850 Mr. Laubscher and his family located in Rockville, he working for Mr. Lewis in the stone quarry at the warp mill, when the new addition was being made to what is now the Adams

mill. In later years, Mr. Laubscher opened up a stone and marble business of his own, on Market street, in Rockville, in company with a Mr. Risley, but this business was later sold to H. T. Bolles, and our subject remained in the employ of the former. After a period he bought the business of Mr. Bolles, and then later again sold out to him. Being a fine workman, he was given the particular work to do, and many of the most elaborate tombstones in Toland county attest his skill.

While still engaged in his trade, he purchased the "American House," on Market street, which he successfully conducted for more than thirteen years, at which time poor health compelled him to give up active business, and during the remainder of his life he lived semi-retired, contenting himself with giving attention to his property interests.

Mr. Laubscher was a very prominent Democrat and took a great interest in political matters, especially in his city and town, and held a number of the minor offices, such as assessor, member of the board of relief, justice of the peace, notary public, and trial justice for a time, and he was always a great worker for party success. He was one of the founders of the German Lutheran Church, of Rockville, and one of its most liberal and substantial supporters, his generosity being equaled by that of his widow, who is one of the most prominent members of that religious body.

When Mr. Laubscher came to America it was with the expectation that he would soon return from this land of opportunity with enough means to make his parents comfortable, and then settle down in his own land, but he found conditions very different from what he expected, new ties were formed here, and the time never came for the expected return to his old home. After a busy life, he decided to revisit the old scenes, and was preparing to go, when his last illness attacked him, resulting in his death, Sept. 27, 1889; he was buried in Grove Hill cemetery, and his funeral was one of the largest ever conducted in Rockville. Not only a member of all the German societies of the city, but an active and interested one, Mr. Laubscher's death was sadly felt. He was one of the early members of the Rockville Sick Benevolent Society, No. 1, for years was its president and was frequently a delegate to the conventions of the various societies as well as the entertainer of other delegates, when they came to Rockville, hospitality being one of his virtues. When a young man he was connected with the Liedertafel Singing Society. His kind heart made any appeal to him meet with success, and the many private benefactions he bestowed will never be known to the public.

Of the family born to Mr. and Mrs. Laubscher, Charles H., born in Long Meadow, Mass., married Elizabeth Rentz, and is a letter carrier in Rockville (his son Frederick A. also being a letter carrier); he was in the Legislature one term, and was assessor of Rockville, in 1890. Martin has a sketch

elsewhere. August has a sketch elsewhere. Lizzie, who was born in East Long Meadow, Mass., attended the high school, is the widow of Robert Carroll, and with her three children, George, Lillian and Everett, lives with her mother. Emma, now Mrs. Cornelius F. Wemett, of East Hartford, has one boy, Morton. Bertha, who is now Mrs. J. Paul Haun, of Rockville, Conn., has one daughter, Zoe M. Katharine is Mrs. Frank Austin, of Huntington, Massachusetts.

LOUIS HENRY LINDEMAN, one of Windham county's successful agriculturists, and a highly respected citizen of Woodstock, was born in Hanover, Germany, Aug. 16, 1834.

Ludwig Henry Lindeman, father of Louis Henry, was also born in Germany and died in that country in 1864 at the age of sixty-six years. He was an extensive horticulturist and exporter of seeds and made his first consignment of flower and vegetable seeds to the United States in 1842. His land was located just outside of Bremerhafen and was a model of cultivation. He married Anna Ohland, who came to America, after the death of her husband, in company with her oldest daughter, in the spring of 1869. She died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1871 at the age of sixty-eight years, and lies buried at Cypress Hills Cemetery. She was the mother of six children, namely: Louis Henry, who was really named after his father, but translated the name Ludwig to Louis after coming to this country; John Henry, who was a farmer for several years in Kansas, where he married and died; Elise, who died at the age of four years; Johanna, married to William Thiers, who is living retired in San Leandro, Cal.; Katharina, widow of Louis Meyer, a former tailor of Brooklyn, N. Y., where she still resides; Herman, also a tailor in Brooklyn.

The Lindeman family originated in Holland, although members of it settled in Germany as far back as the fourteenth century. One or more of the descendants became missionaries, and a lake in Alaska is named Lindeman's Lake in honor of one of these, who was killed by the natives.

Louis Henry Lindeman attended school in Germany until fourteen years of age and then worked in his father's garden about six years, when he leased twelve acres of land in Dorum, Lande Wursten, Germany, and engaged in market gardening. Sept. 16, 1866, Mr. Lindeman sailed from Bremerhafen on the sailing vessel "Teona," and after a tempestuous passage of six weeks' duration landed at New York, Oct. 27, 1866; thence he came direct to Woodstock, and went to work for Henry T. Child, in whose employ he remained for six years. In 1873 he took up the florist's trade and bought the greenhouses known as the "Lester" place of three acres, etc., in Woodstock, to which he has added until he now owns forty-five acres, all under a high state of cultivation. He also raises nursery stock, vege-

tables and vegetable plants and garden truck generally, and is a model gardener. By close application to his business he has become very successful and is recognized as one of Woodstock's substantial citizens.

Mr. Lindeman is a good-natured and generous gentleman, is a good neighbor, and enjoys the unfeigned respect of all who know him. In religion Mr. Lindeman was a member of the German Lutheran Church while in the old country, but since coming to Woodstock he has affiliated with the First Congregational Church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has served as a member of the district school committee, but as a rule has been too busy to give attention to politics.

Mr. Lindeman was joined in marriage May 9, 1858, to Sophia Magdalene Tewes, a daughter of Heinrich and Regina (Thoda) Tewes, of Germany. Mrs. Lindeman, with her six children, followed her husband to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York, June 4, 1868, after a voyage of forty-nine days. She died in Woodstock, March 28, 1900, at the age of sixty-five years, and lies buried in the family lot in Woodstock Hill cemetery. Mrs. Lindeman was the mother of fourteen children, born in the following order, the first named six in Germany: Dora Anna, owner and manager of "Elmwood Hall," a summer boarding house in Woodstock, unmarried; Eide Henry, a cabinet-maker living in Brooklyn, N. Y., and married to Augusta Conklyn, who has borne him two sons; William John, a farmer of Woodstock, Conn., who married Alice (Robinson) Hyde, and has one son; August Eibe Herman, blacksmith and wheelwright, who died in Woodstock, unmarried, when twenty-four years old; Louis Henry, a farmer and well driller in Southbridge, Mass., who married Harriet E. Allen, of North Woodstock, and has two daughters; Johanna Magdelene, who assists her sister at "Elmwood Hall," unmarried; Mary Lizzie, a stenographer, unmarried; Henry Albert, farming in Slocum, R. I.; Sophia Magdelene, a twin of Henry Albert, who died when one year and two months old; Edward John, who died at the age of fourteen years; John Albert, a farmer and unmarried; Herman George, who died at the age of one year; Louisa Justina, at home, unmarried; and Charles Tewes, unmarried, who is associated with his father. The eight children last named were born in Woodstock.

Although Mr. Lindeman came to America a poor boy, by his energy, perseverance and industry he has won for himself a competence and a reputable standing among his fellow-citizens. For twenty-one years Mr. Lindeman had charge of the trees, shrubs, and floral department of Roseland Park for the late Hon. Henry C. Bowen and to him is due the credit of having made it one of the most beautiful parks in the country.

HON. LEVI NELSON CLARK, the efficient leader of the Republican party in the town of Canterbury, Windham county, is of English descent.

Francis Clark, his father, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, July 22, 1815, and there acquired his education. Desiring to obtain a thorough equipment for life, at the age of fourteen he hired out as an apprentice to a tanner and currier, and acquired in the course of seven years great proficiency at the trades. After serving his time, in July, 1836, he came to America and being a skilled workman he found no difficulty whatever in securing positions. He first followed his trade in the Fry tannery, Plainfield, Conn., and later he worked at various places in New London county, and finally in the tannery of Earl Warner at Brooklyn, Conn. March 4, 1841, he married Sarah M. Heath, who was born June 30, 1823, daughter of Amos and Mary (Chapman) Heath, of Groton, Conn. Mrs. Clark is still living, and resides in Brooklyn, Conn. By her Mr. Clark had eight children: (1) Francis, born Feb. 4, 1843, married Elizabeth Leach, a school teacher, and they have had two children: Clarence, born Feb. 16, 1880; and Cora A., Aug. 27, 1881, who died Feb. 9, 1897. Mr. Clark resides in Los Angeles, Cal., and he is one of the most successful agriculturists in Southern California, having three thousand five hundred acres under cultivation at one time, and carrying on a large trade in farm products, such as hay, fancy stock, etc. He is a man of great liberality, and has built in Hyde Park, Cal., at his own expense, a church as a memorial to his daughter Cora. In this church is a memorial window to his father, his brother and his wife's mother. During the Civil war he served in Co. K, 21st C. V. I., and was a lieutenant and later captain in a colored regiment. (2) William H., born March 23, 1845, was a private in Co. K, 21st C. V. I., and was wounded at Drury's Bluff. He married a daughter of Lyman Chapman, of Stonington, Conn., and they had one daughter, Ada, who resides in Napa City, Cal. Mr. Clark died in that place, Sept. 15, 1875. (3) George W., born Feb. 16, 1847, died Dec. 14, 1847. (4) Sarah E., born March 13, 1849, married Samuel T. Cooper, of Danielson, Conn., and they have six children: Josephine S., a trained nurse; Frank S., of New Haven, who married Nellie Wilkerson; Annie, who married Albert Kilpatrick, of New London; Gladys B., who married Charles Newton, of New London; Aaron, who resides in Hartford; and William C., of New London. (5) John, born March 13, 1852, died March 14, 1852. (6) John F., born Oct. 7, 1853, resides in Azusa, Los Angeles Co., Cal. (7) Benjamin, born April 19, 1859, is a farmer and carpenter of Brooklyn, Conn., who married Nettie Shepard, and has one child, Ada. (8) Levi Nelson is mentioned below. Steady work and thrift enabled Mr. Clark in the course of time to purchase the tannery of Earl Warner and to

carry on the business by himself, continuing in this line till the close of his life. His death occurred Nov. 22, 1875. He was highly respected as a consistent Christian and was a member of the Baptist Church.

John Chapman, the progenitor of the family of that name in and about Stonington, Conn., was of English origin. He was the son of John and Joanna (Sumner) Chapman, who resided about fifty miles from London. Tradition has it that John was forced into the British Navy by a press gang, and after a while the ship visited Boston, New England, where he then availed himself of the opportunity to assume the liberty of which he had been deprived. He fled and found succor in the abode of Samuel Allen, in what is now called Wakefield, R. I. Mr. Chapman was a weaver in North Stonington, and there worked at his trade the rest of his life. He married Feb. 16, 1710, Sarah Brown, and died in 1760. Their children were: Sarah, born Nov. 25, 1710, who married Ichabod Brown; Jonah, born Sept. 2, 1712; John, born Sept. 9, 1714, who married April 28, 1742, Mary Boardman; William, born Dec. 19, 1716, who married, Jan. 31, 1740, Abigail Plumb; Andrew, born March 3, 1719, married to Hannah Smith; Thomas, born about 1721, whose wife's given name only is known, Mary; Sumner, born about 1723, married to Elizabeth Herrick; and Eunice.

Mrs. Mary (Chapman) Heath, grandmother of Levi N. Clark, was a daughter of John Chapman, and a granddaughter of Levi Chapman, who served in the war of the Revolution from Groton. John Chapman married Bethany Button, a sister of Col. Button, of Jewett City, and Charles Button, of Hampton, the latter of whom had two sons, Charles and Linden. In the family of children born to John Chapman were the following: Sarah, who married Billings Lamb, of New London, and had seven children; Reuben, of Mystic, who married Emily Lamb and had three children, Emma, William and John; Roswell, who married Mary Ann Wilcox, and had four children, Marion (who married and went West), Amos, Everett and Martin; Albert, who became the father of three sons and two daughters; Lyman, who was twice married, had children and went West; Betsey, who married Nathan Lamb, of Mystic, and had three children, Betsey Emeline (who married Henry Myers and had children), Frank and Edwin; Mary, who married Amos Heath; Amos, who died unmarried; and Levi, who married Lavinia Lamb, and had eleven children.

Levi Nelson Clark was born in Brooklyn, Conn., Sept. 6, 1863. His education was acquired in the common graded schools of his town, and for a vocation he chose farming, which he followed for some time on the family homestead. Jan. 11, 1882, he married Carrie E. Larkham, who was born in Voluntown, Conn., daughter of William Larkham. Of this union there were three children: Mabel

Larkham, born Oct. 30, 1882, deceased Sept. 13, 1884; Sarah Hannah, born Aug. 14, 1884; and Bertha Maud, born June 25, 1886.

On Oct. 9th, after his marriage, Mr. Clark came to Canterbury, and Nov. 4 of the following year, purchased the Baldwin place, a seventy-five acre tract in the southern part of the town. There he was engaged in farming, paying especial attention to the raising of small fruits and vegetables and to the breeding of poultry. Another business in which he has been engaged for some time has been the agency for an insurance company and also an agency for agricultural implements and fertilizers.

It is in the political field that Mr. Clark has made his greatest success. He has been honored with nearly every office in the town, and has served as second selectman for three years. For two years he acted on the board of relief, and at different times on the grand jury. In 1901-02 he represented Canterbury in the State Legislature, where his sound judgment and forceful character secured his appointment to two important committees, Constitutional Amendments, and State Prison, on the last of which he served as clerk. Special evidence of Mr. Clark's wide popularity is shown by the fact that he was elected delegate to the constitutional convention of 1902. The last convention of this nature met in 1818. In 1900 Mr. Clark took the census for the town of Canterbury. Socially he exerts quite as wide an influence as politically. He affiliates with the Quinebaug Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Danielson, Conn.; Unity Encampment, now of Danielson, of which he was high priest for three years, now Chief Patriarch; the Grand Encampment of the State; Canterbury Grange, No. 70, in which he is now serving his seventh year as secretary; and with Quinebaug Pomona, No. 2, which he joined Nov. 30, 1887, and of which he is now overseer.

It is not unlikely that the Heaths of Groton or vicinity, from whom Sarah M. (Heath) Clark, the mother of Levi N. Clark, of Canterbury, descends, are from a Haverhill family. At least in support of this is the fact that John Heath is early of record at Norwich, Conn., and from Haverhill. His wife Hannah was received into the church at Norwich, and a son, Josiah, baptized in 1715. Bartholomew Heath, born in 1600, and early at Newbury, Mass., had John, Joseph and Josiah. Of these John, born Aug. 15, 1643, married Nov. 4, 1666, Sarah, daughter of William Partridge, of Salisbury, and removed to Haverhill. Josiah married Mary, daughter of John Davis, of Haverhill, and had a son, Josiah. In the absence of family records and direct knowledge on the subject the similarity of family names is in further support of the theory of connection between the Newbury, Haverhill, and Norwich families.

William Heath, grandfather of Mrs. Clark, was a drummer in the Revolution and was killed in battle. He married a Miss Culver, and among their children was a son named Amos.

Amos Heath, father of Mrs. Clark, became a soldier in the war of 1812, serving in the summer of 1813 in the company commanded by Stephen Billings. He married Mary Chapman, who died in 1886, and had eleven children: (1) Levi Nelson, who married Mary Phillips, and lived at Norwich, Conn., died of typhoid fever at the age of forty. (2) Amos F., a member of Co. K, 21st C. V. I., was killed in the engagement of Bermuda Hundred May 16, 1864. (3) Hudson died of yellow fever on a return trip from New Zealand. (4) Lucy married Thomas Riley and resided at Norwich, Conn., but she died at Mystic, the mother of five children: Sarah, who married Capt. Charles Wheeler; Mary, wife of Arthur Maxon, general agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company; Lizzie, who married Oscar Berry, of Mystic; Amos, who was a sea captain, and lives in Chicago; and James, a sea captain, who married Jane Noyes, and has three children. (5) Oliver, who married and lives in Virginia, has three sons and three daughters. (6) Mary, widow of Daniel Davis, resides at Clinton, Conn. Her daughter, Mary, married Elijah Morgan, of Mystic, New London county, and they had three children. (7) Sarah is mentioned as Mrs. Clark. (8) Emma married Roswell Maynard, a member of the 22d C. V. I., now deceased, and they had two children: Edward, a resident of Norwich, who has three children; and Anna, the deceased wife of Merton Reynolds, and the mother of one daughter. (9) Frances married Nealand Ward, and after his death, Nicholas Allen, becoming by the first union, the mother of one child, Alice, and by the second, of a son, Merton, the latter now in the postal service of New York City. (10) Nancy married Frank St. John, after his death, Frank Grant, and later, Chas. Swain, a grocer, of Clinton, Conn. By the first marriage there was a son; by the second, two children: Herbert, who married Elsie Stewart and lives in Sprague, Conn.; and Julia, who married Capt. John Ashcraft. By the last marriage there were six children: Oliver, superintendent of the water works at Clinton, Conn.; Amos; Fred; Elma, who married Clarence Eelman; Minnie, wife of George Champlain; and Mabel, wife of Lovell Carter. (11) Ardelia married Andrew King, and after his death, Deacon Lay of Clinton, now deceased, becoming by the first marriage the mother of two sons; Andrew, now a resident of Clinton; and Nelson.

EDGAR D. WHITE. The origin of this family of Whites in America is somewhat uncertain. According to various records and other sources of information they appear to be descended from James White, a Spaniard.

James White, the first representative in America, was born in Lisbon, Portugal, in 1675, of Spanish Catholic parents. According to tradition, when he was a lad of sixteen he either shipped or was enticed aboard a sailing vessel, and for a time was

a slave; but securing his freedom, he sailed for America, where he landed both penniless and friendless. He found friends, however, in Boston, where he learned the tailor's trade, and in time married Martha Owen, a woman of English blood. His death occurred in 1782, and he left the following children; James (2), ancestor of Edgar D.; William; Samuel, who probably settled in Maine; and a daughter, whose name is lost.

According to Nancy White, granddaughter of James White (2), however, it was the latter who first came to America, on a whaling voyage from Lisbon, Portugal, and it is positively known that James (2) was born in Lisbon. He afterward decided to make his home in this country, and settled in Hebron, Conn. He persuaded his father, James White (1), to come to the New World, and the latter also made his home in Hebron, where he followed the tailor's trade. The wife with whom he lived there is supposed to have been American-born, and was his second wife; they probably met and married in Boston before his removal to Hebron.

James White (2) settled in Hebron, Conn., where it is recorded that he was married Jan. 14, 1747-48, to Rachel Chappell, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth Chappell. Mrs. Rachel White was born in Hebron, May 24, 1728, and died Jan. 10, 1795. Mr. White died July 23, 1806, at the age of eighty-eight years. To this union came nine children: Joseph, born Oct. 23, 1748; Alexander, Dec. 2, 1750; Adonijah, Oct. 22, 1752; Rachel, Aug. 15, 1754; James (3), Oct. 10, 1756; Mary, May 26, 1759; Mabel, April 24, 1761; Ebenezer, Feb. 13, 1764; Aaron, the grandfather of our subject, Sept. 20, 1767. Of the sons of this family, the five eldest served in the Revolution. Joseph and James served the longest period, and Joseph was present at the capture of Gen. Burgoyne. His military life was full of privation, and in the evolutions that culminated in the battle of Saratoga, for two days the Continental forces to which he belonged went without food or drink. When water was found the soldiers were forbidden to take more than a certain number of swallows, on pain of being shot. This was simply a precaution. At another time a half-decayed pumpkin furnished him all his food for the day, and it was pronounced by him the sweetest food he had ever tasted.

Aaron White, the grandfather of Edgar D., was born in Hebron, where he always lived, following the double occupation of farmer and joiner, and having his home in that part of the town which is now Andover. He died March 15, 1838. On March 25, 1790, he married Salome Hibbard, who was born April 17, 1771, daughter of Joseph and Temperance Hibbard, and died Dec. 25, 1816. To this union came the following children: Aaron, Jr., born Sept. 11, 1790, deceased April 6, 1794; Laura, April 5, 1792; Erastus, June 5, 1795; Nancy, May 9, 1797; Harriet, Oct. 2, 1800; Orrin Chester, April

23, 1803; Charlotte B., Aug. 27, 1807; George Hibbard, father of Edgar D., Aug. 25, 1814.

Of this family, Nancy White never married, and lived to a ripe old age. The following appeared in the *Hartford Times*, for April 16, 1891:

"Miss Nancy White, Andover's oldest inhabitant, died of pneumonia, on Friday evening, April 10, after an illness of about ten days, at the advanced age of ninety-three years eleven months and one day. By the death of her mother, when Miss Nancy was only nineteen years old, the latter had almost the entire care of her youngest brother, George H. White, of Andover, who was at the time only two years old. She afterward kept house for him until he was married, and soon after that made her home with him, within a mile of the birthplace of her father's and grandfather's families, where she remained until the time of her death.

"The writer of this has heard her tell of the hardships endured by her five uncles during the Revolutionary war, and how she made home-spun cloth for the family use; also has seen her card and spin flax with the little old-fashioned spinning wheel. It is rarely that one meets an aged person with so good a memory of the many things that had come within her life. Her knowledge of scripture was equal to the best.

"There are but few persons ever found who are permitted to live long enough to see relatives representing six generations, as has been her lot, viz: Her grandfather, who died at her father's home when she was nine years old; her father and uncles, her brothers and cousins, one of her cousins being grandfather to Judge J. Hurlburt White, of Hartford, whose father she well knew, and whose son she had met, as well as quite a number of others of the same generation."

George Hibbard White grew up in his native town. During his young manhood he was almost an invalid, recovering his strength so much, however, that his life was afterward devoted to farming. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a Baptist, belonging to the church at Andover. Mr. White was married Oct. 28, 1840, to Lucia Parker, daughter of Asa and Hannah (Sprague) Parker, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Mrs. Lucia Parker White was born in Coventry, June 16, 1813, and is now living with a daughter, Mrs. Burnham, in Andover. Mr. White died Sept. 11, 1885. To them were born the following children: Henrietta, born July 18, 1841, deceased at the age of ten days; Adaline Calista, born May 12, 1845, who has been twice married, Jan. 22, 1867, to Joseph J. Watson, and Nov. 23, 1884, to Selah A. Burnham; Lorin Fulton, a deaf mute, born Sept. 2, 1846, who has his home in Andover; Edgar Davis, born Feb. 20, 1848. The family home was about one mile south of Andover depot, at the junction of the Gilead and the Hebron roads.

EDGAR DAVIS WHITE grew up in Andover,

which became a town the year he was born. His education was secured in the local schools, and at the age of seventeen he began teaching on Grant's Hill, in district No. 9, in the town of Coventry. In the twenty-three terms that he has been in the school room he has taught during every month in the year, though the greater part of his work has been done in the winter time. Mr. White feels that during his first year as teacher he learned more than in any year of his life, not only along educational lines, but in discipline and patience as well. His work was in Coventry and Andover, in three districts in the first town, and in every district in Andover. In all but two districts he taught more than one term, showing that his efforts were appreciated.

For some years after his marriage Mr. White continued teaching, carrying on farming operations as well. In recent years he has given most of his time to farming, bestowing special attention on matters of trust, settling estates and similar undertakings.

In 1893 Mr. White traveled extensively in the West, visiting the World's Fair at Chicago, stopping at Denver, Col., and at a number of points in Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Ohio, where he spent much time among relatives. He made other visits to Ohio when he was called there for the purpose of contesting the will of his wife's uncle, William A. Perkins, who had given \$20,000 to Oberlin College during his life time; he brought the contest to a successful conclusion after three trials.

Mr. White has always been an out-and-out Democrat, taking a leading part in the political doings of the town, and has been collector for ten years, assessor, justice of the peace, constable, grand juror, school director and auditor. For four years he was clerk of probate, for nine years notary public, and in 1899 represented his town in the General Assembly, serving on the committee on Agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. White are both members of the Andover Grange, of which he has been master. Both belong to the Andover Baptist Church, of which for a number of years he has been trustee and deacon. Since 1883 Mr. White has been active in church work, having been since that time clerk and treasurer of the church, serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. White was on the committee that built the temporary home for Dependent Children at Vernon, which was completed in 1900, and is a credit to the committee having it in charge.

Mr. White was married March 16, 1869, to Lydia Amanda Sprague, who was born Feb. 1, 1848, and to this union came one child—Edith Bell, born April 12, 1872; she married William J. Maxwell, of Bolton, Nov. 7, 1892, and they have the following children: Edgar Norman, born Oct. 1, 1893; Helen, Jan. 4, 1895; Mary Sprague, Jan. 19, 1898;

Avery Brewer, Aug. 8, 1899; Francis Herbert, Aug. 13, 1901. Mrs. White is a daughter of Norman and Laura (Perkins) Sprague, both the Spragues and Perkins being old and well-known families in New England. Mrs. Laura Sprague was a daughter of Amos and Olive (Alford) Perkins.

Asa Perkins, of Lebanon, and Olive Manley, of Coventry, were married Sept. 9, 1778, and had the following children: Asa, born March 12, 1780, who died in 1851; Amos, the grandfather of Mrs. White, who was born Nov. 20, 1781; George, born July 17, 1783; Chester, July 17, 1785; Darius, May 3, 1787; John, April 23, 1789; Septimus Manley, April 21, 1791; William Bela, June 6, 1793; Selah, March 26, 1795; Olive Manley, Sept. 20, 1797. Soon after the death of this last daughter the mother died and Asa Perkins married Lois Loomis, of Coventry, in February, 1800, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Joseph Parker.

Amos Perkins, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. White was born Nov. 20, 1781, and died July 3, 1849. Olive Alford became his wife Feb. 7, 1805. She was born Oct. 12, 1786, and died July 25, 1848. In 1844 Amos Perkins and his wife removed to Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The following year their son William A. also went to Ohio to live. To Amos and Olive Perkins were born four children: (1) Laura, born Jan. 11, 1806, died Feb. 4, 1894; (2) Olive Amanda, born Oct. 23, 1807, married Dr. Lemon Sperry, of Ohio, in August, 1848, and died March 3, 1853; (3) William Alford, born July 31, 1809, died in Windham, Ohio, May 26, 1894. He married Eliza Boynton, of Coventry, May 20, 1838, who was born June 16, 1816, and they had a daughter, Mary, born July 17, 1839, who became the wife of M. C. Woodworth, M. D., and bore him one daughter. Both are now deceased. (4) Sally Maria, born July 22, 1816, married Nov. 28, 1850, David J. Martin, and died June 26, 1852. They had one daughter, Sarah A., who was born Sept. 11, 1851. The mother with her babe in her arms was thrown from a buggy, and in falling struck her head against a bridge, living only forty-eight hours after the accident. Her child fell into the stream, but was rescued, and lived to become the wife of William Herman Critchet, and the mother of three children: William Legrand, born Feb. 18, 1877; Bird Byington, Aug. 13, 1879; and Minnie Belle, Aug. 25, 1881.

The Spragues are an old New England family. Eliakim Sprague was born about 1710, and died Dec. 10, 1786, aged seventy-five, being survived six years by his widow Hannah. They had three children. (1) Samuel, who died March 18, 1806, aged seventy. His wife Jerusha bore him six children: Samuel, Jr.; Elizabeth; Eliakim; Annie; Jerusha, who married Stephen Bingham and lived to be eighty-one years old, her husband dying at ninety-four; Daniel, whose son, Daniel Porter, was the father of Mrs. Albert Lyman, of Andover. (2)

Elisha. (3) Molly, Mrs. Bidwell, died July 15, 1793, at the age of thirty-six.

Elisha Sprague, the great-grandfather of Mrs. E. D. White, was born July 15, 1751, and died Jan. 7, 1824. Sybil Jones, who was born Dec. 10, 1747, and died July 16, 1827, became his wife, March 31, 1774. Her parents, Jonathan and Abigail Jones, lived to be seventy-eight and eighty-eight years old, respectively. Their children were: Sybil, Levi, Esther, Amos, Samuel, Simon, and Enoch. Mr. Jones was a farmer all his life. To Elisha and Sybil Sprague came: (1) Elisha, Jr., born Feb. 18, 1775, in Coventry, who became the grandfather of Mrs. White; (2) Hannah, born in 1783, who married Asa Parker, Dec. 23, 1806, and whose daughter is the mother of Edgar D. White and Mrs. Selah A. Burnham; (3) Asenath; (4) Lydia, who married Israel Loomis, of Coventry; (5) Bela, who married May 7, 1806, Esther Parker, born April 24, 1785. He was the father of Almira; Louisa; Charles, who was a physician, and died in 1867, leaving a son, Charles; Willard, who died in 1857, leaving a widow, who died in 1864, and three children, George, Lester and Louisa; Ralph, deceased April 4, 1838; Betsy; Electa; and Sally. The last three were unmarried, and Electa is still living.

Elisha Sprague, Jr., the grandfather of Mrs. White, was married Nov. 12, 1803, to Mrs. Lydia (Young) Woodward, who was born Nov. 26, 1774, in Windham, and died Nov. 24, 1858, outliving her husband by seventeen years. She was a daughter of William Young, who came to this country from Ireland, where he left two children, Robert and Polly. His children probably born in this country were Alfred, Zephaniah, William, Fannie House and Polly (2).

Mr. Sprague engaged in farming and carpentering, making plows and cider mills, and won an enviable reputation as an honorable and upright man. When the stage coaches were the principal vehicles of conveyance he kept a hotel for some five years near the present depot, just north of the tracks. In politics he was a Democrat. Mrs. Sprague was a Baptist. By her first husband, Mr. Woodward, she had one son, Horatio N.

To Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Sprague came three children: (1) Norman, the father of Mrs. Edgar D. White, was born in Coventry, Jan. 11, 1805, and died Jan. 22, 1894. Laura Perkins became his wife Jan. 1, 1835. (2) William Young, born June 9, 1808, died in New York, May 17, 1854. (3) Fanny Y., born March 20, 1810, died March 19, 1831. She was an idolized daughter, and her marriage, Oct. 28, 1820, to William D. Townsend, of Columbia, was an event of social notice, her bridal outfit costing a great sum of money for those days; her wedding gown, of white silk, trimmed with white satin, was a splendor and cost much beyond the means and ideas of the day. She died March 19, 1831, a few years after her marriage, leaving a daughter,

Fanny Elizabeth, born Oct. 13, 1830, who died March 16, 1833.

Of the children of Norman Sprague and Laura Perkins, (1) Henry, born Oct. 25, 1835, married Mary Augusta Dickinson, Oct. 19, 1865, and died Sept. 24, 1868. They had one daughter, Nellie Augusta, who was born Jan. 28, and died Dec. 16, 1868, the same year. (2) William, born Nov. 7, 1837, never married, and died Jan. 27, 1870. (3) Fanny Jane, born June 25, 1840, died July 14, 1852. (4) Sarah Maria, born Nov. 7, 1844, never married, and died Sept. 30, 1873. (5) Lydia Amanda, Mrs. E. D. White, was born Feb. 1, 1848.

DEACON DWIGHT J. GLAZIER, one of the representative farmers and citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, is a man of whom only good is said. He was born in Willington, Conn., Feb. 14, 1837, a son of Alden Glazier, who was also born in Willington, and died in Somers, in 1863.

Willington has been the home of the Glazier family for many, many years. William Glazier, of Gloucestershire, England, accompanied Gov. Wolcott to that town, and surveyed the Gov. Wolcott turnpike from Tolland to Ashford. At one time he owned 900 acres of land in the north part of the town, a plat of which is still in existence.

Silas Glazier, son of William, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, for which he was the recipient of a pension in later years. He married a Miss Holt, of Willington, and they had the following family: David; Daniel, who married twice, his first wife being a Miss Holt, and his second, Elizabeth Gladden; and Keziah, who became the wife of Bartholomew Potter, of Willington.

David Glazier, son of Silas and grandfather of Deacon Dwight J. Glazier, was born in Willington, where he died when Dwight J. was quite young. He was four times wedded. By his first wife, Fear Alden, his children were: Alden; Jennison, who went to Michigan; Sylvester; Ira, who married Abigail King, of Enfield; and Elisha, who went to the West, and was accidentally killed in Michigan. David Glazier married for his second wife, Celenda Marcy, who was born in 1780, in Willington, and to this union were born: Jasper, who married Morivia Grover, and after her death Abigail Wolcott, of Windham; Carlos, who married Phoebe Walker, of Middletown, Conn.; Caroline, who married Charles H. Ames, who was killed at Cedar Creek during the Rebellion; and Fear, who married Sylvester T. Preston, of Willington. For his third wife Mr. Glazier married Widow Fanny Gager, who was born in 1774, and they had one daughter, Celenda, who is now the widow of Merrick M. Johnson, of Willimantic. His fourth wife, Alice Walker, left no issue.

In his younger days Alden Glazier was a school teacher, but made farming the main business of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Amarilis Ellis, died when her son, Dwight J., was but



Dwight J. Glazier

ten years old. To Alden Glazier and his wife were born the following children who reached adult age: Maria married Israel Wood, of Rockville, and died there. Franklin married Mary Skinner; he became interested in the manufacturer of fine cassimeres at South Glastonbury, but his later years were passed in Hartford, where he became prominent; he died in 1890. Dwight J. is the subject proper of this sketch.

Deacon Dwight J. Glazier was only some three or four years old when he was bound out to Calvin Knight, of West Stafford, by whom he was reared and educated in the district school. When he was nineteen years of age he took up farming, and when Mr. Knight died, he purchased the farm where he has lived to the present time. The success of Mr. Glazier is marked and exceptional. Beginning with nothing, he now owns 250 acres, and he has rebuilt his house and barn. His location is good, and his farm is kept in a high state of cultivation.

Deacon Glazier is a staunch Republican, and represented the town in the General Assembly of 1873, where he held an important place as a member of the States' Prison committee. For several years he has been second selectman, and for a number of years was assessor. For many years he was justice of the peace, and has served as a member of the grand jury. He is a member of the West Stafford Congregational Church, of which he has been a deacon since 1800. His services have been freely rendered on the Society's Committee, and anywhere else he could help the Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., at Stafford.

On Jan. 2, 1862, Deacon Glazier was married to Elizabeth Howlett, who was born in West Stafford, Nov. 20, 1834, a daughter of Asa Lewis and Almira (Davis) Howlett. This union has been blessed with the following family: (1) Freddie Dwight, born July 9, 1866, died July 22, 1866. (2) Herbert Asa, born Oct. 19, 1868, was married Nov. 21, 1893, to Josephine Dimmock, of Stafford, and they have two children: Dimmock Burdette, and Doris Elizabeth; their home is in West Stafford. (3) Charles Dwight, born Nov. 2, 1871, is engaged both in farming and in the lumber business; he was married in 1899, to Nettie May Kibbe, of Stafford, and they have one child, Richard Charles. Deacon Glazier is a highly respected citizen of Stafford, and as a farmer is second to none. He is a kind-hearted and charitable man, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

WILLIAM J. AUSTIN, the city auditor of Rockville, Tolland county, and for the past twenty years an attache of the Savings Bank of Rockville, is one of the well known men of that thriving center of industry and trade, where he has resided ever since his parents came from England to America. This they did in 1870, and the change

has proved a fortunate one for them and their children.

Mr. Austin was born May 4, 1860, in Trowbridge, England, and is a son of William and Emma (Franklin) Austin. Mr. Austin's paternal grandfather held an exceedingly responsible position for a large wholesale house in Trowbridge, and when his advanced years compelled him to give up the work which he had done so long and well, the firm put him on the payroll as a pensioner, a compliment as rare as it was acceptable. John Franklin, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Austin, was an expert engineer of Trowbridge.

The family of William Austin, who came to this country in October, 1870, consisted of his wife and the following children: William J.; Frank, now an electrician in Lynn, Mass.; Edward E., traveling salesman of Providence, R. I.; John H., an assistant designer in Rock mill, Rockville; Matilda A., now the wife of Edward Slugg, a manufacturer of Philadelphia, Pa. One daughter was born after their arrival in this country, but she died in infancy. They left Liverpool on a steamer and the voyage across the ocean came within three days of a month in duration. They landed at Castle Garden, New York City, and came directly to Rockville. In his home land Mr. Austin had been engaged in the contracting business, and in Rockville he worked as a carpenter and joiner, and he lived to the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. Austin died in 1875, and Mr. Austin was married a second time to Mrs. Thomas Slugg, a widow of Rockville, who is now dead. In religion he was a member of the Congregational Church, and in politics a Republican. Mr. Austin is a Past Chief Ranger of the Foresters, and was the only member in Rockville of the Foresters' Endowment Association, a branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters. Mr. Austin was also a Mason, and was devoted to its secret lore. He belonged to the Hockanum Firemen's Benevolent Association. With his wife he was buried in Grove Hill cemetery. Through his entire career he was a good citizen and a kind neighbor, and is remembered by those who knew him best as a man of integrity and unblemished character.

William J. Austin was but a lad of ten years of age when his parents came to Rockville, and there has been his home to the present time. He attended the West Side district school, and had among his first teachers a Miss McCray, of Ellington. He was a pupil of Prof. Hayward, and attended the private school which was kept by Prof. Niles. He was also a student in the German school of Prof. Miller, and in Prof. Whitlock's night school. He was at work before he was twelve years old in the Hockanum mill, so that his school work was much broken into, but he was of a determined character, and acquired a very good education. As the oldest child in the family, his help was needed to keep up the home for a number

of years. After working in the Hockanum and the Florence mills, he entered the employ of the White Manufacturing Company, and for seven years was engaged in the finishing department of that company, for the last three years having entire charge of this department. As a young man he had made for himself an enviable reputation for steadiness and reliability, and in 1882 he was offered a position in the Savings Bank of Rockville, in the bookkeeping department of that institution, which he accepted. There he has remained to the present time, and is regarded as one of the competent men in that service in Rockville.

Mr. Austin cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield and has continued to vote the Republican ticket. In 1892, he was elected city auditor of Rockville, and he has performed the work in this office in a manner both creditable and systematic. He has held all the important offices in the order of the Foresters, and has been financial secretary and recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. At one time Mr. Austin belonged to St. John's Episcopal Church, but for several years he has associated himself with the Union Congregational Church, where he has been a member of the choir for many years.

Mr. Austin was married March 4, 1885, to Hettie A. Annear, a native of Truro, England, and a daughter of Charles H. and Maria (Durham) Annear. Her father was a graduate of Cambridge and for many years had a jewelry establishment in London. He died in Camborne. After his death his widow brought her family to Rockville, where they settled when Mrs. Austin was very young. To Mr. and Mrs. Austin were born the following children: Ethel May, born Aug. 30, 1887; Vivian Emma, Sept. 17, 1891; Ruth, Nov. 10, 1898. Mr. Austin had his first home in Rockville on Elm street, but in 1900, after completely remodeling and modernizing his father's old homestead at the corner of Talcott avenue and Oak street, he made it his home.

Mr. Austin is an efficient bookkeeper and teller, and is known as thoroughly honorable and reliable in every respect.

ALBERT C. EATON is a popular and successful druggist at Stafford, Tolland county, was born Dec. 17, 1848, in Stafford, Conn., and is a son of Calvin Wells Eaton, who was born in West Stafford, Conn. Early in life he learned the trade of wool carding and was a pioneer in that business, his life work except for a few years on a farm. He died March 5, 1888 in Stafford.

C. W. Eaton married Louisa, a daughter of Wales and Hannah (Fenton) Presbrey, of Willington, Conn. Mrs. Eaton is still living, and makes her home in Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton were parents of the following family: Albert C.; George W., born in 1857, in Stafford, where he is engaged as a carpenter; Hattie L., born in 1853, in Stafford,

who married George C. Cleaveland, and is now his widow with her home in Stafford; Amanda, born in 1855 in Stafford, who married Benjamin Bray, and has her home in Florida; Carrie L., born in 1860 in Stafford, where she is still living.

Deacon Joshua Wells Eaton, the grandfather of Albert C., was born in West Stafford, and during his lifetime was known as an extensive farmer. For many years he was a deacon and staunch supporter of the Congregational Church. His death occurred in 1865 in West Stafford, where he was widely known and highly esteemed. He married Anna Harrington, and among their children was Calvin Wells Eaton, the father of Albert C.

Ensign Aaron Eaton, the great-grandfather of Albert C., was born March 18, 1737, in Tolland, Conn., and died May 25, 1815, in West Stafford. His services during the Revolutionary war were freely given his country, and he was known as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen. In 1762 he was married to Lydia Barber, who was born in 1736, and died July 29, 1790. To them were born: Roxanna, born Sept. 19, 1763, in Stafford, Conn.; Aaron, May 6, 1766; Lydia, Jan. 3, 1769; Lucinda, July 26, 1772; Barber, March 14, 1775. Ensign Aaron Eaton was married to his second wife, Abigail Converse, April 12, 1791. To this union were born three children: Joshua Wells; Luther; and Sarah. Mrs. Abigail Eaton died May 30, 1815, in Stafford.

The father of Ensign Eaton was Samuel Eaton, who was born in Windsor, Sept. 11, 1705, and was a son of William Eaton, who was born Dec. 15, 1665, in Reading, Mass. He was a son of Daniel Eaton, who was born Nov. 11, 1638, in Watertown, Mass., and who spent his last years in Windsor, Conn. William Eaton, his father, came to Watertown, Mass., in 1636 from Kent, England, and very soon after his arrival removed to Reading. Martha, his wife, came with him.

It thus appears that Albert C. Eaton is in the eighth generation from the first settler of his family in this country, and that the name has been well sustained through a long line of honorable and worthy men.

Albert C. Eaton was born in Stafford, where he received his education in the public schools. After leaving school his first work was in the Mineral Springs mill, where he remained some three years, and then he entered the Converseville Woolen mill, to work in the card room under his father, where he was employed for a year and a half. In a woolen mill at Windsor, Conn., he learned the dyeing trade, which he finished at Windermere mill in Ellington, after the war. For two years he was employed in Massachusetts, and in 1869 returned to Stafford, where he took a position in the Mineral Springs mill; he remained with this company until January, 1881, the last four years as superintendent. Since 1881 he has been engaged in mercantile business. In October, 1897, Mr. Eaton purchased

the W. W. Lathrop drug store in Stafford, and now owns and runs the same.

Mr. Eaton was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, serving as a member of Co. F, 147th N. Y. V. I. He enlisted March 6, 1865, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Eaton is a Mason, and belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., and the Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford. He is a director of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association.

Albert C. Eaton and Esther Whiton, a daughter of Lucius Heber and Almeda (Converse) Whiton, of Stafford, were united in marriage, Nov. 23, 1870. Of this union the oldest son was Lucius Francis, born Jan. 11, 1872. He married Blanche Ramsdon, of Palmer, Mass., Nov. 22, 1899. He studied medicine, and after having graduated from Monson Academy, in 1889, graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College in 1892. After a brief connection with a dental firm in Hartford, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Stafford. In 1893 he held an office in Hartford, where he spent a portion of each week. His practice, however, in Stafford so rapidly increased, that of late it has received his entire attention. Dr. Eaton makes a specialty of the preservation of the natural teeth, and though a young man has been exceedingly successful in his work, and enjoys an enviable reputation. His office, which is fitted with all the modern appliances for his work, is in Warren's Block.

The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are Alberta Louise, born Aug. 20, 1878; and Ivy Gertrude, who was born Aug.-8, 1887.

HON. ASA PETTENGILL. Although Hon. Asa Pettengill is not one of the old residents of Rockville, Tolland county, he has made his presence felt since locating there in 1888, both in business and political circles. Mr. Pettengill was elected to the State Legislature from Vernon after a shorter residence than any other incumbent of the office and served his party with great credit, as he wielded greater power in the position than any other new man from his section in that honorable body.

Mr. Pettengill comes from old New England stock and was born at Rindge, N. H., Sept. 2, 1835, a son of Asa and Lavina (Sawtelle) Pettengill, the former of whom was born at Ware, N. H., the latter being a daughter of Jonathan Sawtelle. Mr. Pettengill comes of a stalwart family, his father weighing 225 pounds and his uncle Dudley the same, the former being six feet, two inches, while the latter reached the unusual size of six feet, seven inches. Mr. Pettengill, the father of our subject, had been married previously to Polly Webster and the children of that marriage who lived to maturity were: Hosea; Polly; and Eliza. The children of the second marriage were: Almena, deceased;

Hannah, the widow of Calvin Gordon, of Saco, Maine, her first husband having been Timothy Hubbard, of Rindge, N. H., who was killed at Baton Rouge, La., during the Civil war, by the fall of a limb of a tree upon him, just as he was prepared for home; and our subject, the youngest of all.

Mr. Pettengill was a carpenter by trade but worked at other kinds of business, his death occurring at the age of eighty-six years. For two years he was a soldier in the war of 1812, being an orderly at Fort Independence, in Boston, and was also at Plattsburg, during that war. His death occurred in Keene, N. H., at the home of his son, Asa, with whom he had made his home for a couple of years, the mother having died at Rindge, N. H. Mr. Pettengill was a Jacksonian Democrat and a consistent member of the Free Will Baptist religious belief, two of his brothers, John and Dudley, being powerful Baptist ministers.

Asa Pettengill was but a boy when his parents removed from the old home and settled at Stanstead Plain, in Canada, just opposite Derby, N. H. In those days his father drove the stage between Montreal and Boston; when it required from twenty-six to thirty days to make the trip, six horses being needed, and Mr. Pettengill was well known all through that country. When he was eleven years old the family removed to Winchendon Springs Village, and there he completed his education, having attended school in all the places where the family had lived.

At the early age of sixteen Mr. Pettengill began to learn the carpenter's trade under his father, with whom he worked until he was twenty-two, when he started out for himself, at the age of twenty-five beginning to learn the trade of machinist, for which he had natural adaptability, at Peterboro, N. H. In that town he was married in June, 1860, to Miss Hannah Heard, a native of Dublin, N. H., born June 16, 1833, a daughter of Henry and Belinda (Barden) Heard, the only child of this union being Walter Edwin, born May 30, 1862, at Dublin, N. H., who married Nellie Holt, of Peterboro, and has one child, Elva H. For some years Walter Edwin was in business with his father, but is now a master mechanic in the Rock mill, of Rockville.

Asa Pettengill followed his trade at various places, being at one time the efficient superintendent of the Norwich Woolen mill, at Norwich, Conn., at another time was superintendent of the Niantic mills at Sandy Hook, Conn., and was also superintendent of the Joseph Noons & Sons mill, at Peterboro, N. H. In 1886 he went to Uxbridge, Mass., as master mechanic of the Capron Woolen Company's mill, but two years later he came to Rockville as master mechanic for the White Manufacturing Company, where he remained until that company went out of business. Soon after this Mr. Pettengill bought the property on Thomp-

son street and there established his machine shop and factory, before his purchase known as The Thompson & Holmes Chuck Shop. When he started the business he associated his son with him, but later the son made new connections and he is the sole proprietor. The plant is fitted up with carpet cleaning works, and is properly fitted for all kinds of mechanical and electrical work, and the product has been marketed in many foreign countries. The electrical apparatus from this factory has been sent all over the United States, and comprises cutters, punchers, shears, boiler injectors, steam engine governors, shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc., dynamos and also motors being made there. The machinery in use is almost entirely from designs originated by Mr. Pettengill and his son, who have taken out several valuable patents.

Natural mechanical skill enables Mr. Pettengill to easily perform many branches of the work himself, in which he takes the greatest interest. Having inherited the robust constitution of his forefathers as well as their iron will, he bore with ill grace a severe sickness during the winter of 1899 and 1900, his determination alone bringing him back to health, as the physicians could do nothing for him, and several days were passed in a comatose condition.

Mr. Pettengill is a staunch Democrat, a sound money one, and in 1892 he was elected, after a residence of but four years, and in a Republican town, from Vernon to the State Legislature, having the largest plurality of any candidate for the office on any ticket up to that time, and served acceptably on the committee on Cities and Boroughs. This committee had the charge of Electric railroads, and Mr. Pettengill was one of the hardest workers for the electric line into Rockville, being one of its most enthusiastic advocates, in the face of influential opposition. For seven years he served as assessor in Rockville and his unceasing labor resulted in a most substantial increase of taxable property returned. It was Mr. Pettengill who fought for higher valuation and the result was a great victory. In political matters he is an enthusiastic worker. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows at Peterboro, N. H., and Columbia Lodge, F. & A. M. at Brattleboro, Vt., and K. of P. of Rockville; while both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Church of Rockville. Except for the great land-slide for the Republican party in 1894, he would have undoubtedly been elected State Senator, his friends rallying well, but at that time only one Democratic senator was elected in Connecticut.

Perhaps it is the activity of mind and the alert and intelligent grasp of events which has kept Mr. Pettengill so well preserved, physically as well as mentally, but his looks much belie his years. His name is well known throughout Tolland county, and universally respected.

HENRY M. EVANS, a prominent farmer and timber dealer of Brooklyn, Windham county, Conn., is not only the largest landowner of the town, but is also one of its most enterprising citizens.

The early records of the Evans family locate the great-grandfather of Henry M., Jonathan Evans, in Smithfield, R. I., where he followed agricultural pursuits and died at an advanced age. His son, Elijah Evans, was one of a numerous family, who was born in 1786, in Smithfield, R. I., and lived in that locality until a few years after his marriage. About 1818 he moved to Brooklyn, Conn., and there purchased a farm which has been the family home ever since. The acreage of the estate has remained the same as at the time of purchase, but the original residence has been renovated and has had three additions made to it.

Elijah Evans carried on farming and also butchering, buying considerable stock for that time. For a long time he conducted a meat market at Brooklyn Center, the farm being given over to the management of his sons as soon as they were old enough. Until stricken with a dropsical affection, he was a man of great energy and industry, but a few months of illness reduced him so that his death occurred April 28, 1856. As the result of his industry, he was able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances, a fact which gave him much comfort, as he had always been devoted to their welfare. A Democrat in his political views, he supported the party actively; he was a consistent member of the Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, living the Christian life he professed. He married Waty Smith, of Smithfield, R. I., who did not survive him long, her death taking place March 10, 1858, both being buried in the Witter cemetery in the town of Brooklyn. The children born to these good and worthy parents were six: Mercy, who died in infancy at Smithfield, R. I.; Elijah, who took an interest in the meat business and although he only lived to the age of seventeen years, was an expert in his line and of the greatest assistance to his father; Juni, who became a farmer and married Emeline Coburn, later dying in Hampton; Rachel, who married Harvey Cleveland, a farmer, and died in Wauregan, Conn.; Thomas, who married Eliza Kennedy, and in early life taught school, but later became a stock dealer, in Danielson, Conn., where he died; and Elisha, the father of Henry M.

Elisha Evans, the youngest son of Elijah, was born May 21, 1831, in Brooklyn and enjoyed the benefits afforded by the public schools through the winter seasons, assisting his father in the meat business and on the farm in the summers. Being the youngest of the family, he remained at home and managed affairs, caring for his parents until they passed away, and then succeeded to the farm. Mr. Evans had more progressive ideas than many of his neighbors and was well known as a success-

ful dealer in stock. For many years, especially between 1850 and 1860, he made it his custom to take an annual trip through Vermont, New Hampshire and Canada, where he would buy cattle and horses, disposing of them in Brooklyn and the surrounding towns. In a small way, he also dealt in lumber, being a man of business sagacity, able to turn almost any line to his advantage.

Naturally of a robust constitution Mr. Evans took little care of his health when it interfered with his industrious habits, and probably it was this lack that finally caused his death at the age of fifty-six years, Nov. 8, 1887, after a lingering illness of six months. Mr. Evans was a man who was much missed in his community, having been reliable and prominent in all public affairs, serving faithfully the Democratic party all his life, and efficiently filling the offices of the town, at the time of his death being town road surveyor, an office which he had capably filled for twenty-five years. Mr. Evans was a consistent member of the Unitarian Church, of which he was a liberal supporter.

Elisha Evans was married June 16, 1856, to Miss Dilla Cady, who still survives him. She was born July 25, 1835, in Brooklyn, and was a daughter of Lemuel and Lydia (Taylor) Cady, the former of whom was a farmer who spent his life in that locality. The children born to Elisha Evans and his wife were: Charles C., who was born Nov. 9, 1857, and died July 9, 1867; Esther, born Aug. 8, 1861, who married Jerome M. Woodward, and resides in Hampton; and Harvey S. and Henry M., twins, born Oct. 22, 1863, the former of whom died Sept. 17, 1864.

Henry Morey Evans was born in the house he now occupies, and is encircled still with the surroundings which gave him a happy boyhood. Until he was nineteen years old, his winters were passed in the district school, while his summers were devoted to farm work on the home estate. At the age of twenty years, Mr. Evans was hired by Dwight Bassett, of Brooklyn, a miller, to drive his team, and the young man continued with Mr. Bassett for one and one-half years, or until the illness of his father necessitated his return home, where he has remained ever since, with the exception of eight months, when he was in the employ of the dairy of the Wauregan Company. As early as the age of seventeen years, Mr. Evans saw the commercial advantages to accrue from a well managed lumber business, and since that time he has been engaged in getting out timber, being at present in partnership with his brother-in-law, Jerome M. Woodward, of Hampton, in his line, their trade in timber of all kinds being a very large one.

Mr. Evans has been a successful farmer and not only operates his own farm, but also one comprising 168 acres which he purchased a few years ago from Jesse Fuller. Combined with an industry which enables him to show satisfactory results in

this and other lines, Mr. Evans is successful also as a citizen, on account of his upright character and sterling honesty. In politics he follows in the footsteps of his father and grand-father, upholding the principles of the Democratic party, and he has faithfully and efficiently served his town in many responsible positions. His first public office was that of assessor, and soon after the close of his term, he was elected as second member of the board of selectmen, holding this office through the year, being re-elected in 1900, and serving until the fall of 1901. In November, 1901, he was elected to represent Brooklyn in the State constitutional convention, in this election receiving a very decisive majority over his Republican competitor. The convention was held in the State capitol, beginning Jan. 1, 1902, and adjourned May 15, 1902. At the present time Mr. Evans is chairman of the board of relief, and is the representative from Brooklyn to the General Assembly of 1903-04. Mr. Evans is one of the progressive men of his section and is identified with many of its leading interests.

The marriage of Mr. Evans took place Aug. 18, 1894, to Miss Susie E. Andrews, who was a daughter of Russell Andrews, of Wauregan, and the children born to this union are: Walter H., a sturdy little representative of his father, born March 28, 1896; and Edith May, born Dec. 6, 1898. Both Mr. and Mrs. Evans belong to the Unitarian Church, to which Mr. Evans is a liberal contributor, and they enjoy the respect and esteem of the whole community.

ANDREW JACKSON McCORMICK, of Tolland, was born in Phillipsburg, N. J., and is a son of David McCormick, who was a native of the North of Ireland.

The father was a contractor and builder, and an extensive lumber dealer, who came to this country in 1824, at the age of sixteen years. Settling in Luzerne county, Pa., he presently became very wealthy, and bought a tract of 1,000 acres of timbered land, building a steam saw-mill and calling into existence a village of some twenty-five houses in which he kept his help. An energetic and pushing man, he had a large and growing business until a fire swept through the woods, destroying his mills and houses, and everything within a radius of fifteen miles. He lost over \$80,000, and died shortly after the fire, in which his health was greatly broken. The Morris canal, running from Easton, Pa., was built by him, the work extending through several years and employing over 400 men. It is said that he built the first brick house in Phillipsburg. A Republican, and earnest for the party welfare, he was not a politician or an office seeker, his business demanding all his energies. A popular and genial gentleman, he was one of the best informed men in the State regarding the things in which he was interested. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McCormick was married about 1830 to Mary Lockwood, who was born March 15, 1813, in New Jersey and died May 20, 1900, in Pennsylvania. The children, besides Andrew J., whose name heads these lines, were: William C., of Lehigh, Pa., the general manager of the Lehigh Valley Emery Wheel Company, who holds a prominent position in the city, is at present a member of the city council and has been three times married; George W., who is married, and is living in Laurel Run, Pa., where he holds a position with the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Thomas, married, a cabinet maker in New Haven; David, married, and a decorator and painter in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died; Agnes, who married Hiram Transue, a farmer, and died in Delaware Water Gap, Pa.; two children who died in infancy.

Andrew Jackson McCormick was born in Phillipsburg, N. J., and had his education very largely in the public schools of Easton, Pa. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the cabinet maker's trade to a man who did not treat him well, and he ran away after working about a year, and made his way to his widowed mother, who was living at that time in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father died when he was but five years of age, shortly after the great fire, and the vast change of the family fortunes indicated the greatness of that disaster.

In Brooklyn the stout young lad worked for a stair-builder some six months and then clerked in a hardware and cutlery store for about twelve years. At the expiration of that period he began a business in hardware and painters' supplies, with a partner; the firm was known as A. J. McCormick & Co., located at 914-916 and 977 Fulton street. The firm conducted a very successful business from 1874 until 1880, when Mr. McCormick sold out to his partner on account of ill-health, and removed to Coventry, Conn., where he went on a farm in hopes of regaining his health. In 1883 he came to Tolland and settled on a farm belonging to his wife's mother. It consists of ninety-four acres, and there he still resides, carrying on a considerable papering and painting business in addition to his farming operations. Mr. McCormick is making quite a business of poultry raising. For several years he was secretary of the Tolland Grange and is one of the active workers in that valuable organization. All the family belong to the Methodist Church.

Mr. McCormick is a staunch Republican, and has served on the board of selectmen for a number of years, and at present is its chairman. He was one of the special assessors of the town in 1893, having served as assessor for several years. Mr. McCormick has also filled the office of justice of the peace with satisfaction to the community and credit to himself. He was also a corporator of the Savings Bank of Tolland, and a director in the public library.

Mr. McCormick was married Sept. 6, 1871, to

Lizzie Naomi, the daughter of William Hamlyn, and a native of New York. She died Feb. 6, 1877, at the age of twenty-five years, and was mother to Frank Lockwood, who was born July 24, 1872, and Andrew Jackson, Jr., born May 16, 1875. Both these sons are at home. Mr. McCormick was married a second time, April 15, 1878, to Isabelle M. Woodruff, born Nov. 27, 1858, and a daughter of David and Nancy S. (Benham) Woodruff. To this union were born: Edith Abbie, born Sept. 5, 1881, deceased April 13, 1898; Ida May, April 16, 1884, at home; Clara Belle, born March 18, 1888, at home; Wilbur Benham, born July 1, 1901.

Mr. McCormick is an ideal citizen, well liked, and highly esteemed in the community.

DART. This is an old family that has long been identified with the growth and advancement of Tolland and Hartford counties, where its various representatives have been prominent farmers and tillers of the soil. Records in Bolton show that many years ago the Darts were among the first farmers of the town, whither Daniel Dart came from New London about 1720.

William Dart was a native of Bolton, where he grew up and married Charlotte Perrin. He lived on land owned by his parents and was engaged in farming until 1794, when he moved to South Windsor, where he died Nov. 9, 1828, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. Charlotte Dart died March 17, 1837, at the age of seventy-two years. Both were buried in the cemetery near Talcottville.

Oliver Dart, the only son of William and Charlotte Dart, was born in Bolton, April 13, 1786, and accompanied his parents on their removal to South Windsor when he was eight years old. There he was married Dec. 25, 1809, to Alice Collins, who was born in 1792, and died Aug. 24, 1814. To this union were born two children: William Dart, Jr., born Nov. 25, 1810; and Emeline, born Aug. 17, 1812, who died June 8, 1815. Oliver Dart married Amanda Barber, his second wife, April 26, 1818. She was born Nov. 29, 1794, and died Nov. 5, 1874. He died Feb. 27, 1870. His boyhood days were spent in the Dart District in South Windsor, where he attended district school. After his marriage he settled on his father's farm, devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and engaged in farming on a large scale, at one time having 100 acres of rye alone. When he died he owned about 200 acres of land, but his holdings of real estate in former years had greatly exceeded this. Mr. Dart was always interested in everything that aimed to promote the public good. In his early life he was a Whig, but became a Democrat in his later years. In 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Dart became members of the Vernon Centre Congregational Church. To Oliver and Amanda (Barber) Dart were born six children: (1) Adron, born May 2, 1819, died March 18, 1886. He was married

to Wealthy Avery for his first wife, who died June 1, 1862. He married for his second wife Hannah Kingsbury, of Coventry. By each marriage he had three children. His home was in South Windsor, where he was engaged in farming. (2) Emeline, born Aug. 7, 1824, died April 25, 1851. (3) George, born Oct. 23, 1827, died Aug. 3, 1889. (4) Cyrus, born Oct. 11, 1829, went West and made his home in Illinois. He wrote home saying, "Dont write again until you hear from me, as I am going farther West," and was never heard from again. (5) James, born March 19, 1832, died Jan. 15, 1900. He married Flavia Barber, by whom he had nine children, six of whom are now living. He settled on the old homestead in Windsor. (6) Oliver, born March 23, 1839, died Aug. 11, 1879. He was three times married. Emily Goodrich, his first wife, died Sept. 25, 1860, soon after her marriage. Aurelia Barber was his third wife, by whom he had two children, Dora and Leonard. She died Jan. 7, 1896.

Oliver Dart met with an experience during the war of the Rebellion that few could have survived. He was a member of the 14th C. V. I., and Dec. 14, 1862, when the battle of Fredericksburg was at its height, a shell burst in the midst of Company D, his company, killing a number of men and blinding Mr. Symonds, of Rockville, while a fragment of the shell tore off the lower portion of Mr. Dart's face and jaw, and inflicted a severe wound on his arm. For hours he was left on the field of battle, thought to be either dead or fatally wounded. With others he was sent to the hospital at Washington, being met on the way by his older brother, George, who found him neglected and in a terrible condition. From the hospital at Washington he was presently taken to the home of James Dart, where he underwent the first operation his wound demanded. At the old homestead he passed through the second, and gradually made recovery. George Dart and his wife were almost constantly with their injured brother, and gave him every care and attention. In time he recovered, though the wound was always visible and in later years his mind was somewhat affected, undoubtedly due to the shock and the suffering that ensued from the injury.

George Dart was born in South Windsor, where he grew to manhood. He attended the home schools and spent two terms at Manchester. Feb. 9, 1852, he married Harriet M. Thompson, a daughter of James A. and Maria (Barber) Thompson, and a granddaughter of John McKnight and Sabra (Allen) Thompson. Soon after his marriage he was given a farm of sixty acres by his father. Upon this he built a house and barn, and settled down for farming, but at the request of his father soon returned to the old homestead, where he devoted himself to the care and comfort of the parents as long as they lived. His entire life was devoted to farming, and he threw himself heartily into it.

Though a hard worker, he found time to devote himself to the interests of his town and church. In politics he was a Democrat, and served in various offices, as selectman, assessor and representative. When he was fourteen years of age he united with the Congregational Church at Wapping, and in 1852, with his parents, united with the church at Vernon Centre. Intimately associated with the church for a number of years before his death he served it as deacon. He was a man of few words, but of strong convictions. Mrs. George Dart joined the Vernon Centre Congregational Church in 1852, and is still a member.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dart had the following children: Ella M., born Aug. 25, 1856, who married Norman H. Strong, Nov. 28, 1878, and is the mother of two children; George W., born Oct. 17, 1859, who married Alice M. Brown, May 1, 1889; Albert C., born Jan. 5, 1862, who married Hattie L. Skinner, March 23, 1886, and has one daughter; Charles O., of Vernon, born Nov. 9, 1864, who married Eva M. Isham, June 20, 1884, and has one son.

CHARLES OLIVER DART, a son of George Dart, was born in South Windsor, where he grew to manhood, attending the home school until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he began farm work in the town of Vernon, which he followed for three years. For a time he was employed as a watchman in the Hockanum mills. For a year he tilled a rented farm in Vernon, and in December, 1891, purchased the George Hammond place at Vernon Centre. This is one of the attractive homes of the place. Mr. Dart began his farming in a modest way, giving special attention to dairying, and though he has been in business but a few years, he has built one of the largest and most profitable dairies in the town. He keeps thirty-eight cows and sells his milk at retail in Rockville. He has met with reverses, but he has overcome them in a large and courageous way. In 1898 he lost his barns by fire, but has rebuilt.

Mr. Dart was united in marriage, June 20, 1884, with Eva M. Isham, a daughter of Noah W. and Caroline F. (Sanford) Isham, and their son, Elmer Sanford Dart, was born Jan. 12, 1886. This young lad is now in the junior class at the Rockville high school. Mr. Dart is a Democrat, but has never had political aspirations. He attends the services of the Vernon Centre Congregational Church, and in a social way belongs to the United Workmen and the Heptasophs at Rockville.

ALBERT CYRUS DART, born in South Windsor, Conn., attended the home schools, and continued his schooling in the winter until he was nineteen years old. He remained at home until he was twenty-two years old assisting in the farm work. Prior to this, however, he had been absent for seven months assisting in the farm work at Meriden. Mr. Dart bought the Holmes farm in

the Northwest District of Vernon, in November, 1885. From this farm, which contained 166 acres at the time of its purchase, he has since sold fourteen acres. When he bought it Mr. Dart found the land exhausted and starved almost beyond the possibility of recovery. However, he has worked hard, given his farm anxious thought, and brought it up to a high pitch of fertility. It now amply supports thirty cows and four horses and yields a good profit to its owner. Mr. Dart sells his milk to the creamery at Wapping, of which he is a stockholder and director.

Mrs. Hattie L. Dart is a daughter of George T. and Harriet M. (Dart) Skinner. Their daughter, Eula Marion, was born March 13, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Dart belong to the Vernon Grange. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

GEORGE WILLIAM DART, a noted young farmer of South Windsor, was born in the town where he is engaged in agriculture, and in his home district, which is known as the "Dart District," received his schooling. When a young man he began farming for wages, being employed in the neighboring farming communities, and at the age of twenty-one began teaming for a grist mill company. For about a year he worked for that establishment and then came back home to remain another year. His next move was to go to Northfield, where he spent two years, when he came back to work in the Hockanum mills for about a year; he then bought a farm of seventy acres in the Dart District, which he farmed for two years, and then sold, in order to return again to the old homestead, where he was needed, and where he remained four years. For three and a half years he was employed on the Hayden farm, and in the spring of 1899 located on the Oliver Dart, Jr., place, a farm of about sixty acres. There he engages in general farming and dairying, keeping about twelve cows, and is also a stockholder and a director of the Vernon Creamery. Mr. Dart is a Republican, and attends the Congregational Church. He belongs to the United Workmen and is also a member of the Wapping Grange. Mrs. George William Dart is a daughter of J. B. and Belle (Seymour) Brown, and their daughter, Belle Harriet, was born May 11, 1893.

ADOLPH KORPER. While later in life decisions of great importance may be made, the life history of many notable men turns upon a choice that was made in youth. In 1866 at the age of twenty years Adolph Korper, now one of the most prominent citizens of Willington, Tolland county, resolved to migrate from Bohemia, his native land, to America. Within three years he became connected with a leading manufacturing company of the town, to which he has since devoted over a third of a century, and which has repeatedly honored him officially for his intelligence and invaluable services. These two events may be regarded

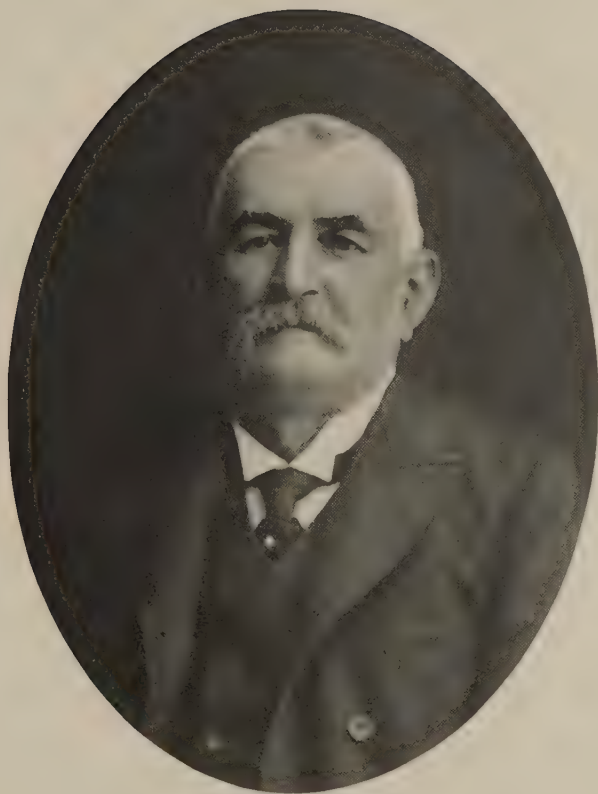
as critical turning points of his most successful career.

Mr. Korper was born in Bohemia, Austria, Feb. 27, 1846, the younger son of David and Lena (Lederer) Korper, and the grandson of Samuel Korper. The father was a prosperous cloth dealer of Bohemia, who died at the age of fifty-six years, his wife surviving to the age of seventy-six years. Moritz Korper, the elder brother of Adolph, born in 1844, was first a bookkeeper, and later the partner in a commission merchant in Vienna, where he died some years ago.

Adolph Korper received an excellent common school education in the village of Tereschau, his school days ending when he was fifteen years of age. He began his mercantile career as office boy in a large seed store at Prague, the firm shipping heavily to Hamburg, for the American trade. He remained there three years, and during that time he was several times promoted with corresponding increase in wages, unsolicited, because of his efficient services. He had diligently applied himself to his work, in every possible way advancing the interests of his employer. He then accepted a position as clerk in Bohemia, and two years later he came to America. He had been excused from service in the army of his Fatherland, and procuring a passport, he sailed from Bremen and arrived in New York City, June 8, 1866.

For several months Mr. Korper remained among friends and relatives in New York, but stirred with ambition to provide independently for himself he started out on the road with some "Yankee notions" as merchandise. While at Willington, Conn., in 1867, selling his wares, he was offered a position in the plant of the Willington Glass Co. At first he worked at odd jobs, but his exceptional intelligence and his willingness to work attracted the attention of his employers and he was given charge of the store and also acted as bookkeeper. Here he remained until the plant was destroyed by fire; then in October, 1868, entered the employ of E. A. Buck & Co., at Westford, Conn. Three months later he was offered a position as bookkeeper with Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., of South Willington, which he accepted. With the exception of a few months in 1872, he has since Jan. 18, 1869, been uninterruptedly connected with this company. He has acted as paymaster and has had general charge of the financial end of the business, under Mr. Hall, for over thirty-three years, during which time he has made out for the firm every check, whether business or personal. From childhood Mr. Korper had been careful, conscientious and conservative in his business methods, and these qualifications combined with his readiness to be of service to his employers, has led to the conferring upon him of responsibilities which have made his services almost indispensable.

In politics Mr. Korper is a staunch Republican, and he has taken an active part in public affairs.



Charles H. Koser

He has served his town as first selectman continuously since 1886, having probably held that office longer than any other man in the State. He represented the town of Willington in the State Legislature in the session of 1879, serving on an important committee. He has also served the town in various other capacities, always to the complete satisfaction of his constituents and with credit to himself. He served as county commissioner of Tolland county from July 1, 1891, to July 1, 1895, and during this time he was secretary of the board of commissioners. Since 1870 he has been a member of Uriel Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., of Mansfield, Conn., and he has for a number of years filled the office of secretary and treasurer of the lodge. He attends the Baptist Church of Willington, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. Korper married, Aug. 25, 1873, Mary Isabel Brigham, daughter of the late John P. Brigham, who was one of Tolland's prominent citizens. To Mr. and Mrs. Korper have been born four children, namely: Lena Grace, who was married June 2, 1902, to George W. Brockett, stenographer for James H. McDonald, highway commissioner of the State; Louis John, bookkeeper for Charles L. Boss, lumber and coal dealer, Willimantic, Conn.; Leo Adolph, bookkeeper for Hillhouse & Taylor, coal and lumber dealers of Willimantic; and Leslie Earl, a student in the Willimantic high school, class of 1904.

In the full sense of the word Mr. Korper is a self-made man. His energy, perseverance and pluck have been among his predominant characteristics. He is highly esteemed and respected, not only by his fellow townsmen, but by all who know him. His unselfish interest in town affairs has been repeatedly demonstrated; for whatever measure or plan has for its aim the welfare of Willington, has ever received his hearty and most cordial support. He is a typical and representative citizen, loyal and devoted to all public and patriotic calls, ever ready to sink personal comfort, or even gain, at the behests of public weal.

HENRY K. SAFFORD. Among the well known and representative citizens of Woodstock, Windham county, none is held in higher estimation than Henry K. Safford. He is a member of one of the old New England families which has had much to do with the progress and development of this section of the Nutmeg State.

The first member of the family that is of record was the grandfather of Henry K. Safford, Ephraim Safford. His wife's name was Dorothy Morgan. He was a manufacturer of satinets, or jersey cloth, for the Southern trade, and prior to the great panic of 1837 was a man of fine property and of great influence in the community in which he resided, but during that panic he lost most of his property. He died in Canterbury.

Kirby Ephraim Stafford, the father of Henry K., was born June 15, 1808, in Canterbury, Conn., and died in Woodstock, Oct. 6, 1895. He married June 8, 1835, Sarah Bennett Raymond. This lady was born July 23, 1810, in the town of Canterbury and was the daughter of Joseph and Lydia Franklin Raymond. She died July 26, 1898, in Woodstock, leaving three children, all of whom were born in Canterbury. Lydia Franklin, born March 2, 1838, married June 15, 1858, in West Woodstock, Marshall Hunt Williams, who was born March 20, 1828, and was the son of William Pitt and Maria Theresa (Fox) Williams. Their children are: Sarah Maria, born Feb. 16, 1866, who married Sept. 22, 1895, Frederick James Williamson, son of James J. Williamson, of Woodstock, and had one daughter, Eunice Marion, Feb. 14, 1897; and Mary Lydia, born Nov. 3, 1868. The second child of Kirby Safford was Henry K. Joseph Raymond, born June 10, 1848, suffered death by accident, being thrown from a horse and killed, May 3, 1862.

The father of this family was for a few years in company with his father in the manufacturing business, and later conducted the mill for himself. He finally closed out the factory and removed to Brooklyn, Conn., where he leased a farm for two years, and in 1844 removed to West Woodstock, where he purchased the Rodney Martin farm of 180 acres. He operated this farm until the year 1880, when he sold it to his son, Henry. He passed the remaining years of his life with his daughter Mrs. Williams, in Woodstock. He was a staunch supporter of Democratic principles and was for years prominently identified with the interests of the town in which he lived. His chief characteristics were his great industry and activity, combining hard work with splendid business judgment, which secured him a very reasonable competence on which he lived the latter part of his life. He was an attendant and liberal supporter of the West Woodstock Congregational Church.

Henry K. Safford was born Feb. 26, 1841, in Canterbury, Conn. He was therefore but three years of age when the family removed to West Woodstock. He passed the period of his early boyhood and youth in attendance on the district and select schools of his home, and later supplemented this by a course at a select school in East Woodstock. He then tried school teaching for one term in North Ashford, but finding it not to his liking, he returned to the home farm, where he has since lived with the exception of one year (1867) which he spent as clerk in a freight depot in Clinton, Mass. To the farm of 180 acres which he purchased of his father he added 170 acres, which made him one of the largest holders of real estate in the county. Nearly all of this is under a high state of cultivation. In the spring of 1902 he sold his farm in West Woodstock and is now living in South Woodstock, devoting his time to farming and his varied

interests. In a fraternal way Mr. Safford affiliates with Crystal Lake Grange, No. 60, of Eastford, of which he has served as overseer and steward. In religious affairs he is an attendant on the services of the West Woodstock Congregational Church, where his wife is a leading member, having served as president of the Ladies' Aid Society for several years. Mr. Safford himself, though not a member, was one of the most active workers in connection with Winfield S. Kenyon, on the Building committee of the church, and in that connection has done a large amount of gratuitous service for the church organization.

Mr. Safford, like his father before him, is an earnest supporter of the principles of Jefferson, and has served his town six years on the board of selectmen, three years on the board of relief, a like period as assessor, and has been a member of the school board for several years. He is a man of fine business ability and his sound judgment in such matters has resulted in his being chosen as administrator and executor of several large estates.

Marriage was entered into by Mr. Safford, June 1, 1869. Daria Sherman, his wife, was born Jan. 11, 1846, in West Woodstock, and is the daughter of Robert Aplin and Cynthia (Underwood) Sherman. Her mother was a daughter of Deacon Laban Underwood. Robert A. Sherman, her father, was born in Pomfret, Conn. Early in life he was a carpenter, and later became a prosperous farmer of Woodstock, where he and his wife both died. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Safford the following children have been born: Robert Kirby, May 8, 1873, who married Nov. 25, 1901, May Helen Blackmar, daughter of Captain Erastus and Sarah Helm (Bigelow) Blackmar, of Woodstock, and who is now employed as a clerk in W. W. Sheldon's South Woodstock store; Florence Cynthia, born April 3, 1886, a student at Woodstock Academy, class of 1903.

FRANK ADELBERT HOPKINS, one of the well-known business men and esteemed residents of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., comes of Rhode Island ancestry, both of his grandparents having been natives of that State.

Randall Hopkins, the paternal grandfather, was born in Centerville, R. I., where he married Zilphia Potter and they became the parents of one child, Stephen Green Hopkins. Mr. Hopkins was a blacksmith by trade and in following it was called upon to put the irons on the first water loom which was set up in Rhode Island. His skill was so great that he was known over a great part of the country and had he lived beyond the age of forty years, might have accomplished some notable work in his line. His home was in Centerville although he went to Woodstock, Conn., to look at land for his son, finally buying a farm of 150 acres for him there, returning then to Rhode Island, where he died.

Stephen Green Hopkins, only son of Randall and Zilphia (Potter) Hopkins, was born in Centerville, R. I., May 17, 1801, and died Nov. 26, 1888, in West Woodstock, Conn. Until he was thirty-five years of age he occupied a clerical position in a company store at Centerville. Removing to the farm in West Woodstock, purchased by his father, he engaged on that place in farming for the balance of his life. Mr. Hopkins was much more than the average farmer, being a man of literary tastes, who took a deep interest in passing events and to the best of his ability assisted in the great anti-slavery movement. One of the first in Woodstock to sympathize with anti-slavery doctrines, he continued through life to be an Abolitionist. Mr. Hopkins took great pleasure in his fine library and inculcated a love of reading in his children. While still a resident of his native State he was a colonel in the Rhode Island militia and was offered the position of general, but refused this honor. Never during life being anxious for public office, although an ardent member of the Republican party, he was called upon to serve in a number of positions in its gift and was Woodstock's representative in the Legislature at New Haven in 1849-1850. Consistent in everything, Mr. Hopkins was devoted to the interests of the Baptist Church, serving as clerk for a great number of years. An oil painting of Mr. Hopkins, executed when he was a youth of twenty years, in 1821, is one of the valued possessions of his son Frank, and this shows fair promise of the robust and intellectual man he became in later life.

The first marriage of Mr. Hopkins took place Dec. 26, 1824, to Eliza Ralph, of Centerville, R. I., born Nov. 3, 1807, in the same place, where she died July 17, 1828. The children of this union were: Phebe Harris, born Nov. 7, 1825, who died Aug. 23, 1845, in Centerville; and Eliza Ralph, born July 3, 1828, who died the first of the succeeding month. The second marriage of Mr. Hopkins occurred June 1, 1835, in Scituate, R. I., to Miss Maria Louise Fenner, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Angell) Fenner. Her death took place March 1, 1880, during a visit she was making to her childhood home at Scituate. The children of this second union were ten in number: (1) Stephen Randolph, born Jan. 28, 1837, in Warwick, R. I., has always been a farmer and is now a resident of West Woodstock. Dec. 20, 1859, he married Sarah Maria Bicknell, daughter of Erastus and Catherine (Work) Bicknell, and they have three children. Phebe Imogene, born March 14, 1862, married Holden Arnold, of Eastford, and now lives at Lebanon, where Mr. Arnold is a farmer and also conducts a grocery in Willimantic. The Arnold children are: Dora Imogene, born April 18, 1888; Maude Esther, born March 1, 1890; Ezra Holden; and Arthur. Arthur Bicknell, second child of

Stephen R. Hopkins, born Feb. 8, 1876, died Sept. 7, 1892. Charles Francis, born July 3, 1878, is a clerk in Sheldon's grocery store at South Woodstock. (2) Francis Milton, born Feb. 22, 1839, in Woodstock, died Feb. 19, 1842, in Rhode Island. (3) Eliza Maria, born Aug. 19, 1841, in Woodstock, died there March 4, 1842. (4) Frank A., of this sketch. (5) Mary Eliza, born May 11, 1845, died April 7, 1847, in Woodstock. (6) Abby Louisa, born Aug. 7, 1847, in Woodstock, married Burgess Bradford of Woodstock, and died June 6, 1869. (7) Millard Fillmore, born Jan. 27, 1850, in Woodstock, lives on his mother's old homestead in Scituate, and on Feb. 11, 1880, married Marion J. Southwick. (8) Winfield Fenner, born Jan. 16, 1852, in Woodstock, died Jan. 15, 1853. (9) Mary Amelia, born Nov. 26, 1853, in Woodstock, on Jan. 29, 1881, married Frank E. Richmond, of Geneseo, Ill., where they now reside and have four children. (10) Addie Maria, born Feb. 4, 1859, in Woodstock, married George H. Sumner of West Woodstock, June 6, 1883.

Frank Adelbert Hopkins, son of Stephen Green and Maria Louise (Fenner) Hopkins, was born Jan. 22, 1843, in West Woodstock, Conn., and there attended the district schools, the Woodstock Academy, and spent one term at the Dudley, Mass. Academy. At the age of eighteen years he left school and two years later went to Chicago, Ill., where he became head clerk for the firm of Clark & Co., publishers, stationers, etc., continuing there for a year and a half, until the firm sold out, when he returned to Woodstock. Prior to this he had engaged in teaching and upon his return to his home he resumed that profession for one winter.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Hopkins became a member of a party which went to Colorado, taking machinery to the quartz mines. It was necessary to drive teams of oxen from Nebraska City, which was then the end of the railroad line, over 650 miles to their destination in Colorado. This party had seventeen loaded wagons and made the trip in safety. Mr. Hopkins remained in Colorado until the following spring, in April going to Denver. In June, 1866, he was offered what proved to be a very excellent proposition, at Fort Larned, in the central part of Kansas, and made the trip from Denver on horseback, the distance being 450 miles. The business was the supplying of six government forts with beef, and Mr. Hopkins bought a third interest in the contracts and for one year superintended the business, remaining there two years.

While at Fort Larned Mr. Hopkins, who has always been an excellent business man, in company with another dealer, bought 528 head of Texas cattle and took charge of them. These he later sold to an Indian contractor. In the meantime he provided the fort with fresh milk for a time, keeping twenty-three milch cows and getting twelve and one-half cents per quart. Another business

venture of Mr. Hopkins during his residence in the West was in Kansas, where, in partnership with W. F. Steere, also of Woodstock, he purchased and took up Government land on which they kept over 300 head of Texas cattle, wintering some, and marketing each fall.

Wishing to return to eastern civilization, after a residence of eight years in the West, Mr. Hopkins decided to leave the plains and return to his home which he did after selling out his western cattle interests. In the following spring he became a clerk in the general store of Ezra C. Mays, in West Woodstock, where he remained a year and then accepted a similar position with Samuel Slater, who operated at Webster, Mass., one of the largest general stores in the State. As manager of the furniture department, Mr. Hopkins remained with Mr. Slater for seventeen years.

In May, 1890, Mr. Hopkins came to Putnam, Conn., as bookkeeper for the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, a few months later, on the meeting of the directors, being elected assistant secretary and treasurer and superintendent, which very responsible position he still holds. In the year of his location in Putnam, Mr. Hopkins added to the value and attractiveness of this city by the erection of his residence on School street. At a sacrifice to himself, he had become the owner of the 160 acre homestead farm, April 1, 1877, in order that his dearly beloved parents might live out their lives on the old place. This property he sold in 1890.

Through all his business changes, Mr. Hopkins has remained a staunch Republican, although his tastes have never led him into the political arena. His busy life has never obliterated his early religious teaching, his devotion to the Baptist Church having been marked wherever his location. In Webster he was the beloved superintendent of the Sunday-school for ten years, a deacon in the church for seven years, and for the same period the church collector. Two years after settling in Putnam he was chosen church treasurer and held that office three years, was superintendent of the Sunday-school for six years, has been one of the deacons five years, and is a trustee and member of the Society's committee. In fraternal life, Mr. Hopkins belongs to the United Order of the Golden Cross and the Royal Arcanum.

On Nov. 20, 1871, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage with Ella Josephine Barber, daughter of Joseph R. Barber, extended mention of whom will be found elsewhere. To Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have been born the following children: Charlotte Abigail, born March 2, 1873, in West Woodstock, who after graduating from the Webster high school, taught for three terms in West Woodstock and Thompson and in 1890 became the very efficient bookkeeper for the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, holding this responsible position at the present time; Grace Agnes, born Feb. 11,

1875, who graduated from the Putnam high school, taught for three years in Putnam, and passed out of life, July 10, 1898; Maud Ethel, born in Webster, Mass., Oct. 20, 1877, in 1899 married to John P. Sabin, of Putnam; Judith Barber, born Nov. 6, 1884, in Webster, who graduated at the Putnam high school in 1902, and is now a student of the Woman's College of Brown University; and Alice May, born Dec. 7, 1886, in Webster, a student at the Putnam high school—a family of remarkably intelligent and cultured young ladies.

By prompt and efficient performance of every duty, by an upright life and a liberal public spirit, Mr. Hopkins has won the esteem of those with whom he has come in contact, and living up to the demands of the day, he has identified himself with Putnam and works for Putnam's advancement.

JAMES J. BUNDY. It is unfortunate that more complete data are not available concerning the Bundy family in connection with the identification of the name with the annals of New England colonial history, and though in public records are found references to those bearing the name in the early epoch of American history, still the information is slight and so disconnected that no consecutive narrative of genealogy can be secured at the present day. We are, however, able to enter an interesting record concerning the representatives of the name in Windham county, Connecticut, where the family was established many generations ago and where a distinguished and honored representative of the present day is James J. Bundy, of Woodstock.

The Bundy family was not numerically strong in New England in the early colonial epoch, but it is found that one John Bundy was a resident of Plymouth in 1643 and that he removed thence to Boston and later, in all probability, to Taunton, Mass. There was a James Bundy, born in 1695, who in company with his wife and five sons and probably two daughters, located in Walpole, N. H., where he was residing as early as 1762 and where he died in 1772, the locality from which he removed being not known. At the organization of the town of Thompson, Conn., in 1785, one Ebenezer Bundy, who was undoubtedly the grandfather of James J., took the freeman's oath at the first town meeting, held June 21, of that year. He became one of the prominent and influential citizens of the town, and by a vote of the enfranchised citizens of the same, Feb. 16, 1786, provision was made for the establishing of two work-houses for the care of the indigent. Mr. Bundy was chosen to provide one of these houses and to become master of the same, and Deacon James Dike was chosen for a similar position. As masters of the poor these two worthy citizens provided places for their unfortunate charges who were cared for by various families in the town, while from four shillings to one pound and six pence per week was

paid for their keeping. The masters also provided clothing and medical attendance. About this time there was little activity in business, times having been hard and money scarce for a period of several years, and the local mills for grinding, sawing and cloth-dressing supplied the indispensable necessities. Ebenezer Bundy had at this time succeeded the Eatons in the ownership and operation of the cotton mills on the upper falls of the Quinebaug river and he entered into brisk competition with old Captain Cargill, who was located half a mile below him. A road was laid out and constructed for their especial benefit in 1782, the same running east of Fort hill and through Thompson, thus considerably shortening the distance to Boston, the advantages thus gained being so unmistakable that no damages were paid to the owners of the land traversed by the new thoroughfare. An effort was also made to secure a more direct road to Bundy's mill, but the plan was ineffective. He finally disposed of his mill property to Smith Wilkinson, the pioneer cotton manufacturer of that locality.

Of the children of Ebenezer Bundy we are able to offer a brief record, as follows: Asa was a resident of West Woodstock, where he was engaged in in farming until his death; Hiram, who was a painter by trade and vocation, died in South Woodstock; Adolphus removed to New York City, where he passed the remainder of his life; Prosper, the father of James J., is made the subject of more detailed mention in following paragraphs; Thomas, who was a talented portrait painter, remained a bachelor until his death, which occurred in West Woodstock.

Thus it is evident that representatives of the Bundy family were numbered among the early settlers of Thompson, Conn., while later the name became one of prominence in Woodstock and Putnam. In the town records of Thompson is found mention of Silas Bundy, who was married, May 3, 1790, to Lucy Mitchell, and the names of their four children, with respective dates of birth, are there entered as follows. William, born Oct. 20, 1791; Charles, Oct. 25, 1792; Augustus, Oct. 5, 1797; and Lucy, Sept. 4, 1804. At a later point in the same records, mention is made of the marriage of Thomas Bundy to Sarah Sheldon, Dec. 28, 1858.

Prosper Bundy was born in Putnam (Ballou's Village), April 20, 1805, and his death occurred in Putnam Oct. 20, 1880. In the year 1829 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lucretia Vinton, who was born in Woodstock, April 13, 1810, and who died in the same town, Oct. 13, 1884. She was a daughter of Timothy and Dolly (Shumway) Vinton and was a descendant in the fifth generation of John Vinton and his wife, who were the immigrant ancestors and of whom record is found at Lynn, Mass., as early as 1648, in which year is recorded the birth of their first child. It is

practically well authenticated that they later resided in Malden, Mass. To Timothy Vinton the lineage is directly traced through John (2), John (3), and Joseph.

John Vinton (2) was born in Lynn, Mass., March 2, 1650, and Aug. 26, 1677, he married Hannah Green, who was born Feb. 24, 1659 or 1660, the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Green, of Malden. Mr. Vinton was a worker of iron, and he resided in Malden until 1695, when he removed to Woburn, Mass., where he died in 1727, known as a man of energy and marked business acumen. His son, John Vinton (3) was born about 1680, and March 9, 1702, he married Abigail Richardson, of Woburn, who was born Nov. 4, 1683; and who died June 21, 1720. Mr. Vinton subsequently married Abigail Converse and after her death took unto himself a third wife in the person of Hannah Richardson. He resided in turn in Woburn, Stoneham and Dudley, Mass., and was a man of distinctive ability and of marked prominence in public affairs. He was a member of the first board of selectmen on the organization of Stoneham and served in that capacity for a term of six years. He also was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace and was lieutenant and later captain in the militia, while in 1734 he was a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature. He died in Dudley in 1760. Joseph Vinton, great-grandfather of James J. Bundy in the maternal line, was born in Stoneham, Mass., July 24, 1714, and Feb. 19, 1733 or 1734, he was united in marriage to Hannah Baldwin, who was born in Stoneham, Sept. 4, 1715, the daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Richardson) Baldwin. Mr. Vinton removed to Dudley not long after 1735, and there he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1795. Timothy Vinton, son of Joseph, was born Feb. 14, 1749, and his marriage to Dolly Shumway, of Thompson (formerly Killingly), Conn., was there solemnized, and they afterward took up their residence in Woodstock, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Vinton was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, having first been a private in a company of minute men commanded by Captain Nathaniel Healey, in Ebenezer Larnard's regiment, which marched to the front at the time of the memorable Lexington alarm; later he served for three months in Captain Benjamin Richardson's company, in Colonel Dike's regiment, in defense of Dorchester Heights.

In his boyhood Prosper Bundy entered upon an apprenticeship at the painter's trade, and after attaining years of maturity and beginning his independent career, he resided on a small farm in Woodstock, to which he gave his attention during his spare time while carrying on the work of his trade in and about Woodstock, employing at certain times several men and doing work in many of the adjoining towns. Finally, in 1846, he removed to Quinebaug (now Putnam), where superior op-

portunities were offered him in connection with his chosen vocation. He located in what was known as the "Upper Village," in the vicinity of the present site of the Morse mills, and after several years he removed to the vicinity of the present plant of the Putnam Woolen Company, and still later took up his abode in a house which stood opposite the present Congregational Church, on Main street. Soon after acquiring possession of that property he rebuilt the house, which was found inadequate for the accommodation of his large family, and the building was eventually converted into a business block, which was destroyed by fire in November, 1901, thus obliterating one of the old landmarks of the town. On the site has been erected the Bradley block, a modern and attractive structure. Mr. Bundy was the first painter to locate in Putnam and for many years was the only one there engaged in his vocation. He there continued to successfully conduct a business in that line until a few years prior to his death, when he retired, turning over the business to his eldest son and passing the remainder of his days in well earned rest and repose. His remains were laid to rest in the North Woodstock cemetery, and there also were deposited, only a few years later, all that was mortal of his cherished and devoted wife. Mr. Bundy was a man of marked energy and industry, progressive in his methods and ever animated by the loftiest integrity of purpose, while his genial and kindly disposition gained to him the friendship of all with whom he came in contact, though he was in no sense a sycophant, but a man of stern convictions and one who ever had the courage to defend his position, in assuming which he invariably demanded the approval of his sensitive conscience. He and his wife were zealous and devoted members of the Congregational Church, to whose support they contributed liberally. In his earlier life he was a staunch supporter of the Whig party of the old line, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward was a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies.

At this juncture is consistently entered a brief record concerning the children of Prosper and Lucretia (Vinton) Bundy. (1) Sarah Smith, who was born in North Woodstock, May 17, 1831, became the wife of William H. Austin, of Putnam, who was a painter by trade and who was for many years associated with his father-in-law in the business. Mrs. Austin died in January, 1856, at the age of twenty-five years, leaving one daughter, Emma Elvena, who married Frank Day. She died in California. (2) Mary Jane, who was born in North Woodstock, Jan. 9, 1833, married Francis G. Blackmar of Putnam, who served in the Civil war four years—one year in the 7th regiment, C. V. I., and later three years in the 18th regiment. He was taken prisoner at Richmond and was in Andersonville prison. He was identified with the con-

struction of the original line of the Hartford & Worcester Railroad through Putnam. Mrs. Blackmar died in Putnam, leaving three children, namely: Edwin Prosper and Frances Estella, who now reside in Franklin, Mass.; and Susan Maude, who resides in Providence, R. I. (3) Julia Ann, who was born in North Woodstock, Aug. 1, 1834, married Charles L. Wilcox, of Norwich, Conn., who is a baggage master in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and they now reside in New London, Conn., having no children. (4) Susan was born in North Woodstock, April 22, 1836, and there her death occurred in June, 1840. (5) Frances Lucretia, who was born in North Woodstock, Aug. 15, 1837, married Charles Henry Perkins, who is the inventor of the "Rhode Island" horse shoe and who is now at the head of the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company, engaged in the manufacture of this shoe at Valley Falls, near the city of Providence, where he maintains his home. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have had five children: Charles H., Jr.; Willard Clifford; Ada Lucretia; and two who died in infancy. (6) Thomas Larkin, born in North Woodstock, June 21, 1839, married Sarah Sheldon, of Putnam, where he conducted the leading painting business for several years prior to his death, having succeeded his father. He died in Putnam Dec. 12, 1897, leaving one daughter, Mabel Viola, who is the wife of Clayton Gill, engaged in the painting business in Putnam. (7) Henry Milton, who was born in North Woodstock, April 12, 1842, was first married to Nettie Talbot, of Providence, R. I., and after her death to Sarah C. McFarland, of Little Compton, that State, where he died May 2, 1892. He was for a time associated with his father in the painting business and later became identified with the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company, with whose interests he was concerned for several years, after which he took up farming in Little Compton, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion, having been a member of Co. G, 18th C. V. I., with which he served for a term of three years. He left four children, namely: Henry M., Jr., Willard Chestnut, Richard Fairfax and Elizabeth C. (8) James Jephtha, the next in order of birth, is the immediate subject of this review. (9) Susan Emily, who was born in North Woodstock, Aug. 24, 1845, was married in 1868 to Charles Briggs, of Canton, Maine. He was engaged in farming for a number of years and later became identified with the construction of the Hartford & Worcester Railroad through Putnam, being employed in the capacity of foreman. He died in Pomfret, Conn., in 1870, leaving no children, and Dec. 21, 1871, his widow was united in marriage to Samuel H. Newton, of Worcester, Mass., who is a painter by trade but who has for the past several years been an overseer in the Central mills, in Southbridge, Mass., where they now maintain their home. They have no children. (10)

Martha Adelia, the tenth and youngest of the children of Prosper and Lucretia Bundy, was born in Putnam, Feb. 7, 1847, and she married George E. Weaver, of Providence, R. I., where he is successfully engaged in the hardware business, their home being in the town of Warwick, a suburb of that city. They have two children, Ardele and Harry, the former having been born in France, where her parents were sojourning at the time.

James Jephtha Bundy was born on the homestead farm in North Woodstock, June 10, 1843, and was reared and educated in Putnam, receiving his educational discipline in the public schools, having been less than three years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Putnam. After leaving school Mr. Bundy was for several years associated with his father in his extensive painting business, and he then entered the employ of the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company. Shortly afterward he took the contract for the work in the hammering department of the company's plant, and he continued to be identified with the operations of this corporation for more than thirty-five years, as a contractor, employing an average of about 120 hands, and in the meanwhile accumulating considerable property in the city of Providence and elsewhere. As a progressive and discriminating business man he attained a high degree of success and early laid the firm foundation for that generous and grateful prosperity which is now his portion and which enabled him to retire from the more active duties of business in 1894, since which time he has given his attention to looking after his various financial interests and investments, while he has taken up his permanent abode on the old Bundy homestead farm, in West Woodstock, the home of his parents. He still passes a portion of his time in Providence, but looks upon Woodstock as his home, and there he enjoys the unequivocal esteem and friendship of the community in which the name he bears has long been an honored one.

In his political proclivities Mr. Bundy is a staunch Republican, taking a proper interest in public affairs and never shirking any of the duties devolving upon him as a citizen, though the honors of political office have never presented sufficient attraction to lead him to seek public preferment. Fraternally he is identified with Crescent Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., in the city of Providence. Although not a member of any religious organization Mr. Bundy has the deepest reverence for the spiritual verities and is numbered among the liberal supporters of the Baptist Church in West Woodstock.

In September, 1863, Mr. Bundy was united in marriage to Miss Mary Josephine Boylan, born Oct. 16, 1841, in Ireland, daughter of Mr. Boylan, of Providence, where her death occurred July 2, 1880. She became the mother of six children, namely: (1) Lillian Gertrude, born Feb. 7, 1865, died April 9, 1865; (2) Ida Frances, who was born

in Providence, Feb. 14, 1866, and who is now the wife of Herbert Ricker, an expert accountant of Providence, where they maintain their home, which is brightened by the presence of their three children, Charles Herbert, James Everett and Howard Bundy; (3) Ella May, born in Providence, March 6, 1868, who became the wife of Robert Soper, of Providence, where she died, without issue, Feb. 7, 1899; (4) Frederick Eugene, Dec. 21, 1869, deceased Dec. 26, 1879; (5) James Everett, Sept. 11, 1871, deceased April 16, 1890; (6) Albert Newton, Sept. 13, 1874, deceased July 25, 1875.

Mr. Bundy consummated a second marriage June 28, 1897, being then united to Miss Clara Eliza Angell, daughter of Gideon and Mary (Ingalls) Angell, of Providence, and of this union no children have been born. Mrs. Bundy was a registered pharmacist at the time of her marriage, prior to which she had successfully conducted a drug store of her own in Providence, carrying on the business for a period of thirteen years. She is a woman of culture and gracious refinement, and the attractive home in West Woodstock is a center of cordial hospitality and a favorite rendezvous of a wide circle of friends.

RANDALL. The woolen and other manufacturing interests of Rockville, Tolland county, attracted in an early day the attention of some of the brightest and most progressive young men of England to its possibilities, and they came thither to find work for themselves and homes for their families. In this way some of the best families of the city have been established, and the Randall family, now represented by George W. and Francis A. Randall, who hold an enviable position in the city's commercial circles, had its beginning in the coming of William Randall to Rockville in 1856.

George Randall, the father of William and the grandfather of George W. and F. A. Randall, lived and died in North Bradley, England. He was a weaver, and his wife, Maria Stillman, was also engaged in the same work. George Randall died at the age of forty-seven years, and his widow came to the United States in 1867, making her home at Rockville, where she died when seventy-nine years old. The parents of George Randall were George and Edith (Chapman) Randall, and their entire lives were spent in England. Eleven children were born to George and Maria Randall, as follows: William; Ann, who is Mrs. Walters, of Rockville; Jane, who married William H. Jones, and lives in Rockville; Charlotte, who is Mrs. Edward Marshman, of Rockville; George, a farmer in Oregon; Amelia, who is Mrs. John Hook, of Rockville; Maria, the widow of Thomas Nichols, of Rockville; Samuel, who died in Rockville at the age of eleven years; and three others, who died in infancy.

William Randail came to this country in early life, and landed in New York after a long and tedi-

ous voyage. Coming to Rockville he found employment in the Rock mill at small wages, but it was good in that it was a chance, and he made rapid progress in mill work, presently becoming overseer in the spinning department of the Florence mill. In his maturer years he became engaged in business for himself and conducted a bottling establishment on Village street, succeeding M. M. Bacon, and building up an extensive trade in carbonated beverages. Previous to this venture he had opened a grocery store on the same street, and in 1875 he gave up mill work to devote himself entirely to his interests in the grocery and the bottling establishment. He died in 1890 at the age of fifty-seven years. Starting with nothing but his own energy he became a prominent and successful business man, whose reliability was never questioned; a man of public spirit and broad views, he represented the town in the General Assembly of 1884 and 1887. Devoted to the success of the Republican party, he was a good citizen and a patriotic and loyal son of his adopted country, taking pride in her institutions, and jealous of her good name. Mr. Randall was a member of Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., at Rockville, and charter member of the Hockanum Benevolent Society. One of the organizers of St. John's Church, he was a leading man in the affairs of the Episcopal denomination, and served as a vestryman for several years.

Mr. Randall was married in July, 1856, in Rockville, Conn., to Miss Sarah Bailey, born near Trowbridge, England, Jan. 13, 1835, the daughter of Joseph and Ann (Bailey) Bailey. Joseph Bailey and his wife were both weavers by trade, and that was the principal occupation of the inhabitants of that part of England. Sarah Bailey came to the United States in the fall of 1855, sailing from Liverpool and landing at Philadelphia. After a short stay in Philadelphia she came to Rockville, where her brother Joseph Bailey, deceased, had preceded her some years. Her mother and brother William, now of Windsor, Conn., followed her some years later, and the former died in Rockville in 1865. Her marriage to William Randall was the culmination of a romance which began in England. To their union were born: George W., a sketch of whom will be found in a later paragraph; Albert, who died of scarlet fever at the age of five years and three months; Francis A., who is also mentioned in a later paragraph; Aletha I., the wife of O. F. Toop, of South Manchester, Conn. Mrs. William Randall is still living, in her home on Village street; she is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and bears herself with remarkable vigor.

GEORGE W. RANDALL, the present postmaster at Rockville, was born on Village street in that city, May 19, 1857, the oldest child of his parents, and was reared in that community. Early in his life he was put into practical business, and has made himself what he is by hard and faithful work. His schooling began in the west district school, where he

had among others for his teachers Miss Sarah McCray and Miss Holton, and it terminated after one year in the high school, supplemented, however, by a course at Hannum's Business College in Hartford.

Mr. Randall entered the office of the Florence mill in 1875, where he was employed at clerical labor for the next four years. In May, 1879, he sailed from New York, on the White Star Liner, "Baltic," for England, for the purpose of recuperation and the study of instrumental music, for which he had no little natural gift. While in England he visited the homes of his parents and the ancestral cradle of his family for many generations back. The homeward voyage was made on the Inman liner, "City of Berlin," in November of the same year. On his return he founded the Rockville Music Store in the Henry Block. Previous to this, however, he had for some time been engaged in the sale of musical instruments, having had the agency for Mason & Hamlin for a number of years. The Music Store prospered and was sold in 1889 to P. Wendhiser and Son. During this time, while conducting his store, Mr. Randall had built up a considerable fire insurance business and this is still in his hands, under the firm name of Randall & Randall.

Mr. Randall was appointed postmaster in July, 1890, and very shortly began his duties. He has introduced into the management of the post office several features that added greatly to the comfort and satisfaction of the public. He continued postmaster four years, and was again appointed in April, 1899, and is in charge of the post office at the present time. A staunch Republican, for many years he has been a party worker, and has served as assessor in the city of Rockville and the town of Vernon. In 1886, while a candidate for Representative he was overwhelmed by the landslide of that year, and in common with all the other candidates went down to the defeat that waited the party in every doubtful state. During 1889 and 1890 he was president of the Republican Club. He has been for many years chairman of the Republican town committee.

Mr. Randall has various fraternal affiliations and relations, as a member of the Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Court Hearts of Oak, F. of A. In this last order he is a prominent member, and is at present Grand Chief Ranger of the Grand Court of Connecticut. Mr. Randall belongs to the Knights of Honor, the Sons of St. George, and has been a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, of which he is now the organist.

Mr. Randall was married Oct. 20, 1880, at the residence of his parents, to Miss Emma M. Hook, of Fitchburg, a native of Rockville, where she was born Jan. 28, 1860, the oldest daughter of Mark and Lydia (Greenland) Hook. Her parents came from England, and had their home in Rockville

many years. To this union were born: Lillian A.; Ruby Frances; Louise Bailey.

Mr. Randall is a representative citizen of Rockville, where he has many friends.

FRANCIS A. RANDALL, one of the representative business men of Rockville, was born Jan. 19, 1861, in Rockville, where he attended the west district school, and had Miss Sarah McCray, Churchill Palmer and E. T. Hayward among his earlier and best teachers. A course at Hannum's Business College finished his education. When but a lad, and not at school, he was at work assisting his parents in their store, early manifesting his proclivities for business and receiving a most excellent training for his after work. He remained with his parents until twenty years old, when he opened a book and stationery store in the old Doane Block. The stock with which he began was small, and only occupied a part of the room, but it prospered, and in a few years so outgrew its narrow quarters that a change to his present location in the Henry Block became a necessity. Part of this room was occupied by his brother George W. In 1889 the music store was sold, and Mr. Randall has used the entire room for his own business. In 1893 the room was greatly enlarged to fit the growing business, and his present business standing is creditable in every way to his pluck, push, determination and energy.

Mr. Randall was married Oct. 5, 1882, to Miss Adell S. Bilson, born June 20, 1862, in Rockville, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Franklin) Bilson, who came from Trowbridge, England. Her father was overseer for years in the burling department of the Hockanum mills of Rockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall have one child, Mildred S., who was born Feb. 5, 1890. Mr. Randall voted for the first time for James G. Blaine, and has since been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Since 1893, he has served as city clerk of Rockville, and is the third man to hold that position. For a number of years he has been registrar of voters in Vernon, and on the incorporation of Rockville became that city's registrar of voters. He is at present director in the Peoples' Savings Bank of Rockville. Mr. Randall belongs to Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M.; Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the A. O. U. W.; the Royal Arcanum, of Court Hearts of Oak, No. 16, F. of A., of which he has been financial secretary since 1890; the Sons of St. George; the American Woodmen; and a charter member of the Rockville Wheel Club. Mr. Randall belongs to St. John's Episcopal Church, where he has been a faithful worker. Well known in business and commercial circles, he is one of the self-made men of Rockville.

F. ELLIOTT METCALF. With increasing prosperity in every line of trade, as the city of Rockville, Tolland county, grows in population and importance, the business of dealing in drugs has kept pace with other industries, and probably one



J. Elliott McLeary

of the best known dealers in this line, is F. Elliott Metcalf, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Metcalf is a native son of the city, born in the old homestead on Vernon avenue, where he still resides, on May 14, 1859, the only son of his parents, Martin Van Buren and Alvira (Richardson) Metcalf.

The Metcalf family is not only one of the oldest in the State of Connecticut, but is one of the earliest settled families in New England. The founder of the family in America was Michael Metcalf, of Norwich City, Yorkshire, England, who arrived in Boston, June 17, 1637, on the ship "Rose of Sharon."

(II) Michael Metcalf, Jr., son of Michael the emigrant, married Mary Fairbanks on Jan. 14, 1644.

(III) Jonathan Metcalf, son of Michael, Jr., was married in 1674, to Hannah Kendricks, and they had ten children.

(IV) Ebenezer Metcalf, third son of Jonathan, was born Feb. 14, 1680, and in 1702 he settled in Lebanon, Conn. He married Hannah Abell, of Norwich, Connecticut.

(V) Timothy Metcalf (known as Deacon Timothy), son of Ebenezer, was one of the first deacons in the Congregational Church, in Mansfield, at the organization of the Church there. He owned large tracts of land in that section of the State, which has since been divided into other farms and town lots, in Coventry and Mansfield. About 1737 he settled in the northwestern part of the town of Mansfield, on the Willimantic river, when the town was yet in Windham county. His wife was his cousin, Hannah Metcalf, a daughter of the well-known Rev. Joseph Metcalf, of Falmouth, Mass.

(VI) Ebenezer Metcalf, son of Deacon Timothy, was married in 1782 to Silence Morey. They settled in Mansfield, where they reared a family of eight children: Alice, born in 1783, married Samuel Trapp; Ebenezer, born in 1785; Susan, born in 1787, married Elisha Hopkins and reared nine children; William, born in 1790, married Chloe Jewett, of Tolland; Hannah, born in 1793, married David Jewett, Jr., and later moved to Ohio, where she contracted a second marriage, and died in Elyria; Sybil, born in 1796, married John Essex, and removed to Michigan, the town of Essexville, in that State, having been named for their son, Ransom Essex; Salome, born in 1799, married George Olney; Joseph Bonaparte, born Aug. 9, 1804, was the grandfather of our subject. Ebenezer Metcalf was one of the brave men who answered the Putnam alarm from Mansfield, during the Revolutionary war.

(VII) Joseph Bonaparte Metcalf, was born near the Willimantic river in Mansfield, and in Tolland, in 1831, he married Elmina Leonard, who was born in 1808, a daughter of Abiel and Barbara (Stafford) Leonard, the former of whom was a blacksmith by trade and lived in Bolton for years, and during the progress of the Revolutionary war

he worked at the making of gun barrels. His father, Jedediah Leonard, was one of the first settlers of Bolton. The children born to Joseph and Elmina Metcalf were four in number: (1) Charles, born in 1831, resides in Rockville; he married Lucy Bennett and their children were, Ada Elizabeth (deceased), William A. (who married Carrie Steele of Bolton and lives in Hazardville), and Arthur H. (who married Ada B. Bliss). (2) Andrew Jackson, born March 13, 1837, married Jane Morrison, of Ellington and resides in Tolland; his children are; Abiel Leonard (who is postmaster of Tolland), and Joseph Morrison (a farmer of Tolland). (3) Martin Van Buren, a twin brother of Andrew Jackson, was the father of our subject. (4) Elizabeth, died in 1843, in Somers, Connecticut. Joseph B. Metcalf died in Tolland, in 1898, his wife having passed away in 1871, and both are buried in Grove Hill cemetery in Rockville. During his long life he was a prominent and influential man. His sympathies were with the Republican party, although at one time he had been an advocate of what he considered Democratic principles, later, declaring that the Democratic party had left him, he became a very ardent Abolitionist, and during his residence in Somerville, he sheltered and assisted many fugitive slaves. The names of himself and twin brother were given them by Luther Eaton, a friend of the family, and the father of United States Senator Eaton, a very prominent Democrat of that section.

Possessed of great mechanical skill, Joseph Metcalf was able to work at almost any trade, and he invented many kinds of machinery, but realized very little from them, many of his ideas being used later by others. One of his inventions of value was the first paint grinding machine, another was a cloth measuring machine, many of these being now in use in the great Rockville mills, but he never reaped any benefit, as he did not push his interests before others took them and obtained patents. Mr. Metcalf worked in a number of the mills and in various capacities, such as machine repairing in both wood and iron, and he also became an expert weaver, living in Tolland, Somerville, East Glastonbury; coming then to Rockville, but returning to Tolland where his wife died; he removed then to Mansfield, but again returned to Tolland to pass his last days. During his last residence in Rockville, he carried on a cabinetmaking establishment, the business being in the name of his son, Andrew, and this was his last active work. Mr. Metcalf was a consistent member of the Methodist Church in which he held various offices, where his value was tested and his Christian character sustained.

(VIII) Martin Van Buren Metcalf, the father of our subject was born on March 13, 1837, in the south part of Tolland, on a farm owned by Leverett Luce, where his father was conducting a small business in cabinetmaking, and he passed away on

Jan. 3, 1863, in Emory Hospital, a victim of the Civil war, one of the brave and gallant men who fell at Fredericksburg, on Dec. 13, 1862. When but a small child his father removed the family to Rockville for a short time, later to Somerville, where he first attended school, finishing his education in the former place when the family returned there. Learning the carpenter trade he became a skilled workman and continued at this business until his enlistment, on July 29, 1862, when he entered the 14th Conn. V. I., and participated in the battles of Antietam, Harpers Ferry, and went later to Belle Plain, Va., thence to Fredericksburg, where he received his death wound, and is now buried at Rockville. He married Alvira Richardson, who was born in Willington, Conn., Aug. 23, 1830, and died Jan. 13, 1892 in Rockville, and is buried in Grove Hill cemetery. She was one of a family of ten children born to Nathan and Huldah (Edson) Richardson, the former of whom was born in 1794, and the latter in 1793. At death Martin Metcalf left a widow and two children, F. Elliott, and his sister Ellen, the latter of whom married Rev. H. H. Martin, a minister of the Methodist Church. The mother of our subject resided in Rockville for a number of years.

F. Elliott Metcalf attended school in Rockville under competent teachers until he went on a visit to his uncle Nathan Richardson, who lived in Newark, N. J., and there he took a course in business methods at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Mr. Richardson was superintendent of stairbuilding for a large contracting firm in Newark, and our subject remained in his home for some time, and would undoubtedly have located there had not the serious illness of his sister recalled him to Rockville. Later he entered the finishing room of what was the White Manufacturing Co., and remained there one year, leaving it to learn the drug business with E. F. Wilson.

The details of this new business were soon familiar to Mr. Metcalf, and, closely applying himself, he soon became well instructed and competent, remaining in this store until March, 1884. He left to open up a business of his own, the firm name being W. A. & F. E. Metcalf, and the location where his present store stands. This same firm later opened up a second store in what was the Maxwell Block, which stood on the south-west corner of Main and Union streets, and the two stores were conducted with success until 1890, when our subject took the East Main street store as an individual, which he has since conducted, and for a number of years has had the representative business of this kind in Rockville.

Mr. Metcalf was married on June 3, 1886, in Warehouse Point, Conn., by Rev. H. H. Martin, his brother-in-law, to Miss Lina M. Glaser, of Rockville, who was born May 9, 1862, in Saxony, Germany, a daughter of Ernest and Ernestine (Uhlig) Glaser, the former of whom came from the

same part of Germany as did his wife, and there learned the trade of weaver. Mr. Glaser brought his family to America in 1864, sailing from Hamburg, and after forty-nine days on the water landed in New York, where they lived for some two years, and then came to Rockville, but a few years later removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he followed his trade, returning four years later to Rockville, and in June 1886 went to Fremont, Ohio, where he remained one year before his final location in Rockville. The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Glaser were: Lina Mary, wife of our subject; Ida, now the wife of Frederick Rabe, of Hartford; Agnes, who married Eli Geedhill, of Mystic, Conn.; Amelia; Louis, of this city; Hattie; Minnie; and Elsie.

After his marriage Mr. Metcalf located in his father's homestead on Vernon avenue, where he has since resided, and where his three children have been born: Martin, born in 1887; Elliott Harrison, in 1888; and Marjorie, in 1893. The first Presidential vote cast by Mr. Metcalf was for James A. Garfield, and ever since he has been a supporter of the Republican party. Socially he is connected with Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockville, and since January, 1893, has been its treasurer. He is also a member of Midian Encampment, No. 7, of Hartford. Both he and wife have long been valued members of the Methodist Church, in which our subject officiates as steward and to which he most cheerfully contributes to the various charitable and benevolent enterprises. Mr. Metcalf is a man who enjoys outdoor recreation and pleasures, and thoroughly appreciates short vacations spent in this way, although there is no man in the city more attentive to his business, or more highly regarded in business circles.

THOMAS DOWLING, deceased. The death of Thomas Dowling closed a life history that began in humble surroundings, but ended in a setting of comfort and eminent respectability. From a young man, blessed only with an abundance of energy and ambition, to whom the opportunity to obtain work in any form was a benefaction, he became one of the most substantial and successful merchants of Rockville, leaving at his death a handsome competency for those he left behind, and with it an honorable and excellent name.

Thomas Dowling was born in the Province of Leinster, Queens Co., Ireland, in 1843, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (McDerby) Dowling. The occupation of the father was that of a laborer, and in the hope of better providing for his growing family, with his son James, he came to the United States, May 11, 1848, locating at Ellington, Conn., where he found work and became satisfied that it would be safe to send for the rest of the family. In December, 1848, his wife came with William, Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas and Bridget, leaving John, who was delicate, but later also came, and finally the

whole family was re-united in Ellington, remaining there three years, during which time Francis was born. The parents later removed to Rockville, where they passed their last years. The family consisted of the following named children: William, a resident of Rockville; James, deceased; John, who became a merchant of Rockville, a partner of Thomas, and is deceased; Francis, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of William Brennan, who lives in Talcottville; Bridget, deceased, who married James Breen; and Mary, who lives in Rockville, the widow of William Murphy.

Thomas Dowling was a boy of six years when he was brought to the United States and his first schooling was in the Beebe District of Ellington; after their removal to Rockville he worked in the warp mill, and went to school during the winter. As soon as old enough he began to learn the trade of harness maker, under the instruction of Nathan Crane, of Rockville, soon becoming very proficient, and engaging in this line in various places, Stafford Springs, Conn., Barre, Mass., New Bedford, Mass., and Keene, N. H., being among the number; he did high-class roped work and gained quite a reputation as successful in that kind of work, his skill earning him sometimes \$50 a week. His brother John had taken employment with a New York book firm and was very successful in that line, and this caused Thomas also to go into that business, where he immediately succeeded, his pleasant personality and gracious manners winning him friends very easily.

Traveling all through New England and the eastern States, he followed the book business until 1873, when, becoming tired of a traveling life, he associated himself with his brother John, who had already opened up a mercantile business in Rockville, the firm becoming J. and T. Dowling; locating in the Doane block, they did a thriving trade. In July, 1878, Mr. John Dowling died, and Thomas conducted the enterprise alone until the block was destroyed by fire, and with it his entire stock. This calamity did in no wise discourage Mr. Dowling. Some years previously he had bought the property on the corner of West Main and Union streets and at once after this fire he began the erection of what is the best business block in Rockville, known after his death as the Maxwell Block. This building was ready for occupancy in April, 1888, and there Mr. Dowling opened up one of the largest and most complete dry goods stores in the locality, doing an immense business until 1892, when he retired from all business activity. This business block was in reality a monument to his push and business energy. It was destroyed by fire Jan. 3, 1901, and was not rebuilt.

In 1873, in Holyoke, Mass., Mr. Dowling was married to Miss Mary Moore, born in Oakland, Conn., a daughter of John and Mary (Wallace) Moore, both natives of Ireland. Two daughters, Mary E. and Catherine R., were born of this union.

Mary E. died when four years old; Miss Catherine Dowling was educated at Notre Dame school at Waterbury, where she attended for seven years, and she now resides with her widowed mother in their pleasant home on High street, Rockville.

The death of Thomas Dowling occurred just as he was beginning to enjoy the fruits of his successful labors, the immediate cause being apoplexy, Sept. 3, 1892; his last resting place is in St. Bernard cemetery in Rockville. Mr. Dowling was a man of superior gifts of mind and character, possessing an energy and determination which enabled him to carry on large enterprises successfully. In commercial lines his foresight and good judgment were excellent, and his systematic attention to business never permitted tiresome details to discourage him. To a marked degree he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all his business associates, as his integrity was unquestioned, and his family has been among those most respected in Rockville.

JOHN A. PAINE. In taking advantage of the opportunities at his command John A. Paine has evinced a financial and executive generalship consistent with the lasting well-being of communities wherever found. The traits of character which have placed him at the head of numerous important undertakings in Danielson, Windham county, are, with few exceptions, the heritage of boys who rise early on their father's farms, and who embark upon the tide of success with assets that partake rather of the mental and moral than the material. Also, he comes of the conservative, reliable New England stock which maintains the Puritanical stability of remote ancestors who lived in Rhode Island long before the present degree of prosperity and enterprise was inaugurated. Mr. Paine was born in Woodstock, Conn., March 13, 1850, a son of Martin and grandson of Cyril Paine, both natives of Pascoag, R. I.

MARTIN PAINE spent his youth on his father's Rhode Island farm, and when arrived at manhood removed to Woodstock, Conn., locating on the Perrin farm in the southern part of the town. A house lot of ten acres which is a part of the present farm was granted to Samuel Perrin in 1693 and has been in the Perrin family since that time. He was public-spirited and enterprising, and up to the time of his death, Dec. 29, 1891, continued to take an interest in public as well as private affairs. He was a staunch Republican in political affiliation, was selectman, and Representative of Woodstock in the State Legislature. In Woodstock in 1843 he was united in marriage with Lucia Maria Perrin, born in Woodstock Sept. 6, 1817, a daughter of Amos and Marena (Blanchard) Perrin. Of this union there were four children: Marcia, who died young; Amos, who lives on the old homestead; John A.; and Caroline, a widow, still living on the homestead at the ripe old age of eighty-five years.

The education of John A. Paine was acquired in

the public schools and at Woodstock Academy, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1871. For one term he taught school in the Harrisville District of Woodstock, and in September, 1872, he entered the arena of business as a salesman and bookkeeper for J. O. Fox & Co., lumber dealers of Putnam. In 1877 he became interested with John Davenport in the purchase of the coal, lumber, fertilizer and builders' supply materials business of O. M. Capron & Son, the two partners continuing this association amicably and profitably until the dissolution of the partnership in March, 1882. At that time Mr. Davenport assumed charge of the coal business, while Mr. Paine continued the rest of the enterprise until 1896, in which year he sold out to James A. Nichols, the present manager and owner. At the same time Mr. Paine engaged in the real estate business, and laid the foundation for the present large holdings of which he is the possessor, and the management of which occupies the greater part of his time. He is half owner of the Keystone block, and is one of the directors and owners of the Phoenix block. His own pleasant home on Broad street was erected in 1885. For a short period of time he was owner of the Aspinock mill property, but eventually disposed of it to Everett E. Tripp, of Fall River, by whom it was disposed of to the Uncas Knitting Company.

Since disposing of the lumber and supply business Mr. Paine has been especially active in general town affairs, and as a Republican has made his influence felt in promoting clean and disinterested public service. In 1897 he represented Killingly in the State Legislature, but a serious illness prevented the finishing of his term. The friend and advocate of education, he has suggested improvements of an important nature during his service on the school board since 1890, and his influence has materially strengthened since his appointment to the trusteeship of the board in October, 1900. Nov. 4, 1902, he was elected judge of probate of the town of Killingly on the Republican ticket. For several years he was a member of the board of burgesses of the borough of Danielson, and has held other offices of more or less importance. Mr. Paine was the last president of the First National Bank during the life of that institution, and since its disposal in 1896 to the Windham County Bank people, he has been a director in the latter institution. He has also been a trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank since 1893 and vice-president since June, 1902. In his church relations Mr. Paine is connected with the Westfield Congregational Church, of which he has been a deacon since 1891. He is a member of the committee of the Bugbee Memorial Library, now in course of construction.

On Jan. 25, 1882, Mr. Paine married Fannie G. Dorrance, born Jan. 30, 1863, a native of Brooklyn, Conn., and daughter of Charles and Jeannette (Sharpe) Dorrance. To Mr. and Mrs. Paine have been born five children, viz.: Everett Augustin,

born Aug. 24, 1882, deceased May 25, 1895; Arthur Rupert, born Oct. 5, 1884, graduated from the Killingly high school in 1902, at present attending Worcester Academy; Wallace Martin, born May 13, 1887; Corrinne Lucia, born May 30, 1889; and Dorothy Dorrance, born Aug. 14, 1895. Mr. Paine is quiet and unostentatious, yet conveys an impression of reserve strength so readily recognized in the reliable, successful and highly respected business men of the more prosperous New England towns.

WILLIAM H. JUDSON, M. D., whose residence is at Danielson, Windham Co., Conn., holds a very enviable professional standing in that part of the State, and is highly esteemed not only for his medical learning, but for his personal character as well.

The history of the Judson family in Connecticut begins with the career of William Judson, who was originally of Concord, Mass., but later at New Haven, Conn. His first wife, Grace, was born in England, where he married her. She died in New Haven, Sept. 29, 1659, and he married for his second wife, Elizabeth Wilmot, Feb. 8, 1660, at New Haven, where he died July 29, 1720. His children, all of whom were born in England, were Joseph, Jeremiah and Joshua. Their descendants were numerous in Stratford, and the neighboring towns, especially in Woodbury, from whence came a number who were prominent in the ministry.

Rev. Andrew W. Judson was born in Stratford, Conn., Feb. 1, 1749, and was educated in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated about 1773. He became the settled orthodox minister at Eastford, Conn., and was married to his first wife, Elizabeth Work, Jan. 7, 1779; and to his second wife, Mary Work, March 13, 1785. Mary Work was born March 8, 1763, and became the mother of a numerous family, several of whom were eminent in public life. The husband and father died Nov. 15, 1804, in the twenty-sixth year of his ministry. By his first wife, Elizabeth, he had the following children: Josie, born Feb. 6, 1780; John W., July 8, 1782; Andrew T., Nov. 23, 1874. By his marriage to Mary Work, were born: Elizabeth M., Nov. 24, 1785; Sylvester G., Feb. 15, 1788; Zuinglius, grandfather to Dr. William H., Jan. 30, 1790; Melancthon, Sept. 22, 1794; twins, born May 3, 1797, who both died in infancy.

Zuinglius Judson was born in Eastford, where he became a very successful cabinet maker, and where his life was spent in honorable and useful labor. He was married Dec. 4, 1816, to Crissa Storrs, a daughter of the Rev. William and Abigail (Hovey) Storrs. Her birth occurred in Westford, Conn., March 15, 1793, and she became the mother of the following children: Andrew William, born in Eastford, Conn., Aug. 26, 1820; Crissa, born in Eastford, April 23, 1823, who married

Thomas Clark, Sept. 19, 1854, and had her home in Canterbury, Conn. Mr. Judson died Dec. 1, 1840, and his widow, Crissa, married Rev. Asa King, June 16, 1844.

Andrew William Judson was born and reared in Eastford, where he married Lucy B. Matthews, June 6, 1844. She was born in North Brookfield, Mass., June 3, 1823, a daughter of Charles P. and Hannah (Southworth) Matthews. To this happy union were born: William H., born in Milford, Mass., June 27, 1854; Rosetta S., born in Milford, Mass., April 8, 1861; and Helen Cecilia, born in Milford, Mass., March 13, 1864, who married Jefferson Lyford and lived at West Upton, Mass. Mr. Judson located in Milford, Mass., in 1853, and established the first photographer's business in the place, a pursuit he followed with fair success for some fifteen years, when he retired from that line, and a year later associated himself with George M. Sartelle and O. S. Tuttle, under the firm name of Judson, Sartelle & Co., engaged in the house-furnishing business.

Six years later Mr. Judson removed to Mendon, Mass., and died Dec. 5, 1887. His widow survived him until Sept. 19, 1897. Both Andrew W. Judson and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, and were highly respected wherever they were known. In political matters he was at first a Democrat, but joined the Republican party at its organization.

Dr. William H. Judson has risen by industry and studious application, joined with a natural aptitude for his great profession, to a creditable position in the community where his useful years are swiftly passing. In the pursuit of his education he worked his way from the parental farm in Mendon, Mass., on which he was employed until he was eighteen years of age, through Phillips Exeter Academy, graduating in 1875; the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, class of 1877, and the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, class of 1878, under such rare masters of the healing art as Drs. Gross, DaCosta and Pancoast. His professional career began in Pomfret, at the village of Abington, where he remained about half a year. In 1879 he removed to Wauregan, where he continued his practice for some eight years:

Dr. Judson located in Danielson, Conn., in 1887, and there he is meeting with that large success in his chosen field of labor that his natural aptitude, upright character and thorough mastery of his work demand and receive.

Dr. Judson was married Dec. 3, 1886, in Wauregan, to Anna McKinney, a daughter of John and Isabelle McKinney, of Wauregan, Conn., and to them has come a daughter, Ethel Rosetta, born Nov. 12, 1890.

Dr. Judson belongs to the State and County Medical Societies, the Quinebaug Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Danielson, and the Royal Arcanum of

Putnam. In all political matters he is a Republican, and both the Doctor and his excellent wife are esteemed members of the Methodist Church, of Danielson.

LAMBERT WORTHINGTON CADY, deceased. During the useful and busy life of Lambert Worthington Cady, he was one of the most successful, highly esteemed and popular citizens of Somerville, Tolland county, Conn., and sincere grief was universally expressed at the time of his death, Jan. 26, 1899.

Lambert W. Cady was born Jan. 17, 1846, in Warren, Mass., where he resided until the age of eleven years and then came to Somers to make his home with his grandfather Cady, where he remained for two years, going to school during this time in Somers. Early in life, he began to care for himself by engaging in farm and factory work, first at Hazardville and then at Broad Brook, Conn., being employed at the latter place when the Civil war broke out. Enthusiastic and patriotic, the lad immediately determined to become a soldier, but his father refused consent on account of his tender age, and he was obliged to wait until Dec. 31, 1864, when he enlisted, in Warren, joining Co. F, 3d Regiment, Mass. Cav., and saw considerable service in Missouri. While on his way to the West to fight the Indians, the regiment was mustered out Sept. 28, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Previous to his enlistment Mr. Cady had learned the blacksmith trade under a Mr. Cunningham, in Hampden, Mass., and after returning from his country's service, he was employed in Lakewood, N. J., until 1867 at which time he came first to Somerville and was employed by Henry Rogers in his blacksmith shop and remained with him through one year and then purchased the shop of Mr. Rogers, although he was obliged to go into debt to do so. Being an excellent workman he soon paid his indebtedness and continued the business during his whole life. His work was far superior to that of any other in the locality and as he was honest and obliging, he was kept constantly busy, and in the course of time accumulated an independence. His lamented death was caused by pneumonia, due to exposure, and he was buried in the new cemetery at Somers, where a handsome stone has been erected to his memory. It was remarked at the time of his funeral that every one had seemed to grieve, and sought to honor him, as his burial was attended by a large concourse of people who had known him during his life.

Although Mr. Cady was an ardent Republican, he declined the many offers of office until his friends prevailed upon him to accept the nomination for representative of Somers and he was elected to the General Assembly in 1885, running considerably beyond the ticket; while in the Legislature he served on the committee on Temperance, most acceptably.

Mr. Cady was a charter member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 10, O. U. A. M., and served as treasurer of the same from its organization until his death. As a member of the G. A. R. Post at Thompsonville, he was valued by his comrades and was always welcomed by his Masonic brethren at Stafford. In religious life, Mr. Cady was a Spiritualist and enjoyed his experiences and sought to interest others for their own benefit. He had a pleasant personality, being a man of fine physique and genial, agreeable manner.

Mr. Cady was married May 21, 1874, to Eva N. Arnold, a native of Somers, a daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Kibbe) Arnold. Samuel Arnold was a manufacturer of Shaker hoods and bonnets, in Somerville, but met with financial reverses and went to Illinois, where he was engaged as a railroad contractor; he was successful, and returning then to his old home, he paid all of his obligations and again engaged in the manufacture of the Shaker bonnets, and also dealt in lumber, dying in Somerville July 29, 1878. His marriage to Jerusha Kibbe, who died Aug. 14, 1863, at the age of fifty-four, resulted in the birth of five children: Gilbert, a merchant at Latrobe, Ohio, who died while on a railroad train, Dec. 27, 1861, at the age of twenty-nine; Theodore K., a mechanic living in Somerville, married to Eliza Dexter; Emily, living in Somerville, married to Charles Standish; Jane E., the widow of Abbott Prior of Hartford; and the youngest, Mrs. Cady. The second marriage of Mr. Arnold was to Mrs. Fidelity Wadsworth, who resides in Springfield, Massachusetts.

RICHARD GOODWIN WATEROUS, who is living retired at Windham, was for many years a prominent business man of Hartford, and was born Dec. 31, 1855, in Mansfield, Connecticut.

Abraham Allen Waterhouse, grandfather of Richard G., was a prominent merchant in New York for many years. In 1837 he came to Hartford county, Conn., and located at East Hartford, where he lived retired until his death.

Richard Goodwin Waterous, Sr., changed the spelling of the family name from Waterhouse to Waterous. He was a hatter and furrier in Hartford. In 1868 he visited the European capitals with Gen. Tom Thumb and Minnie Warren, and was entertained by the crowned heads. Mr. Waterous was a man of literary tastes, and wrote several articles, besides a book, descriptive of the home of the Duke of Devonshire. Not only was he well acquainted with European countries, but he traveled extensively in his own, visiting Colorado and New Mexico. From the latter territory he made the journey home to East Hartford on horseback. In 1888 he retired from active business, and passed the rest of his life with the books he so enjoyed. He died at his home in East Hartford in 1897. In politics he was a Republican, but in no sense a politician, and was well known for his honesty and

upright character. He married Annie Ramsdell, daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ramsdell, and sister of Mrs. Guilford Smith, of Windham. Four children blessed this union: Richard Goodwin; Thomas C., who resides in San Diego, Cal.; and two that died in infancy. Mrs. Waterous is still living and resides in Hartford.

Richard Goodwin Waterous, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Hartford, and at a private school in Norwalk. He became a member of the wholesale grocery firm of E. S. Kibbe & Co., of Hartford, where he remained until 1890, when he sold out his interest and retired from business. In 1900 he bought a home in Windham, a tract of fifty acres of picturesque ground, improved with a colonial mansion, one of the most attractive places in old Windham. Mr. and Mrs. Waterous pass their summers in this beautiful place, but in the winter they seek a milder climate. Mr. Waterous is a gentleman of pleasing manners and genial disposition. In politics he was a Republican, and served in the Internal Revenue offices at Hartford and Providence during the administrations of Presidents Cleveland and Harrison. Socially he belongs to the Hartford Club.

In June, 1900, Mr. Waterous was united in marriage in Windham, with Eugenia Isabelle Campbell, daughter of Charles Campbell, and one child, Richard Goodwin (3), has come to brighten their home.

LAURITS HANSEN, who is very highly esteemed in Tolland for his many manly and excellent qualities, was born in Schleswig (then a province of Denmark, but now belonging to Prussia), Aug. 18, 1847, and is a son of Hans Anderson Trulsen Bosen, a native Dane, who lived and died in his own country. A hand weaver and a hard worker, he left a name of honest worth and simple integrity. Mettie Marie Laustdater, his wife, lived and died in Denmark, her native land, and is remembered as a good wife and mother. They were the parents of eight children: Anna Marie, who married Gens Christian Sorrensen, and now lives in Tolland; Boy Hansen, who settled in Tolland and died on his farm; Carl, a farmer, living in West Stafford, Conn.; Laurits; Hans Mathiesen, who now lives in Tolland, a thrifty farmer; the other children died when young.

Laurits Hansen attended the local schools in his Danish home until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he began to work on a farm, a step made necessary by the poverty of the family. Early in his career he formed the plan of coming to the United States to seek the larger and better life denied him at home. In April, 1870, he was able to carry out his long-cherished desires, and sailed from Hamburg, on the English liner, "Etruria," landing in New York, May 9, 1870, practically penniless, but with a mighty courage and a will to succeed. His first work was in a brick yard in Perth

Amboy, where he found his standing and from that rapidly worked up to more important things. In six weeks he was offered a better position in a brick yard at Hartford, Conn., which he accepted and worked in the yards some months. Mr. Hansen assisted in the construction of the Hartford horse car tracks and the roadbed of the Connecticut Western Railway. He was employed in the National Screw Company, of Hartford, for three years, beginning in the fall of 1871.

In 1874 he leased the Seth Kenyon farm of forty acres on "Blue Hills," Hartford, for which he paid \$700 a year, and conducted it for five and a half years, having at the same time a milk route in Hartford. In this time by close economy and unceasing industry he saved enough to buy a farm in Tolland.

Mr. Hansen came to Tolland in 1880 and bought the old Birch Grover farm of 190 acres, and there he settled his family. This was practically moving into an unbroken forest, as the oaks and elms were growing in their original splendor. Mr. Hansen applied himself earnestly to the work of converting this forest into a farm, and his efforts were rewarded with rich success. A dairy was established and milk sold to the people of Stafford until 1898, when he sold the farm to his daughter, Mrs. Nels Larson, reserving, however, the right to a small portion of the farm upon which he and his devoted wife are now living practically in retirement.

Mr. Hansen avows much of his success is due to his wife, who has never failed him in adversity and trial. Much of the credit for the rapid improvement of that portion of Tolland which is known as "Bufcapp," is due to Mr. Hansen. "The Mountain Park Pleasure Club" of Tolland was formed in 1900 very largely through the instrumentality of Mr. Hansen, and its object is the social and open-air benefit of the Danish and Swedish inhabitants of "Bufcapp"; the grounds they use belong to the farm he rescued from the primeval forest. Mr. Hansen is the president of the Club and takes much interest in its successful operation.

Mr. Hansen is a Republican and has filled several local and town offices so perfectly to the satisfaction of the public that he has been re-elected. His honor and integrity are above reproach. Mr. Hansen was assessor of the town two years, and justice of the peace two terms; he has also served as grand juror several terms. Mr. Hansen and his wife are both members of the Lutheran Church, but as that church is not represented in Tolland, they attend the Episcopal Mission.

Mr. Hansen was married April 28, 1869, to Miss Amelia Fredrica Juul, who was born Aug. 22, 1847, in Denmark. To this union have come the following children: Metta, born in Denmark, who married Nels Larson, a thrifty and prosperous farmer of Tolland, and has had three children, Mildred Corinne, Raymond Laurits, who died in infancy, and Carina Altea; Carl, born in Hartford, deceased in infancy; Catherine Patrea, born in Hartford, who

married Herbert Swede, and is the mother of two children, Ruby Catherine and Charles Herbert; Hans Anderson, born in Hartford, who married Mary E. Jacobsen, a daughter of Anthony Jacobsen, and is working at the carpenter trade in Hartford; Amelia Louise, born in Hartford, who married Nels Nelson, and lives in Hartford, where they have one child, Mabel Esther; Peter Peterson, born in Hartford, a baker by trade, who married Mary Jordan, of Hartford.

The farm on which Mr. Hansen toiled so long is one of the most productive in Tolland, and its fertility is largely due to his unwearied industry. Mr. Hansen came alone to this country, when but twenty-three years of age, and presently had saved enough to send for his family. The road which he has followed has been a difficult one, but he has persevered and a large success has crowned his efforts. In the years that have passed his kindly nature has often displayed itself, and his charities, which have been many, have been shrouded by his modest disposition.

HON. EDWIN SUMNER AGARD. As treasurer of the William Sumner Belting Company, and as a lawyer of ability, Edwin Sumner Agard, of Tolland, is one of the leading citizens of the town and is conspicuous as an influential politician and representative man.

Edwin Sumner Agard was born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1851, and in his native city he was an apt and ambitious pupil in the public schools. Next he was sent for a course of two years to a private school in Ellington, which was taught by Edward Hall, whose attainments made this a noted school in his day. From there Edwin went to the East Greenwich Academy, at East Greenwich, R. I., where he was graduated in 1874 as the salutatorian of his class.

The following two years were passed by Mr. Agard in St. Louis, Mo., where he was associated with the musical instrument house of A. Sumner & Co., but his mind was set on the law, and after his return to Tolland he entered upon a course of legal study with the noted jurist, Charles Phelps, of Rockville. In 1880, he was admitted to practice in the State of Connecticut and since that time has been one of the active lawyers of this part of the State. In 1884 he accepted the position of treasurer of the Underwood Manufacturing Company, and this office he still holds, under the new firm, which is now a joint stock company.

As a staunch Republican Mr. Agard soon became known to local politicians and served as justice of the peace in 1880, for six years was Tolland town clerk, and in 1881 was elected as representative to the Legislature, during his term of service being made chairman of the committee on Federal Relations. In 1897 the confidence of his fellow-citizens was shown by his being sent again to the Legislature, and during this term he was

a member of the committee on Banking and his services were instrumental in having passed the charter of the Savings Bank of Tolland, permitting them to receive deposits subject to checks.

Mr. Agard was married Sept. 5, 1876, to Sara Stanton Browning, of South Kingston, R. I., who was a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Crandell) Browning. The children of this union are Harry Browning, born June 21, 1877, who graduated from the law school of Yale, in 1900, and was admitted to the bar in September of the same year, previous to that time having graduated from the Rockville high school, and having studied two years at Oberlin College; Florence Edna, born June 30, 1881, graduated from Smith College, class of 1902; Lilla Sumner, born March 6, 1885, a graduate of the Rockville high school in 1902, and Elizabeth Browning, who was born Oct. 31, 1892.

Mr. Agard has been prominently identified with many business interests in Tolland, and is now director of the Savings Bank of Tolland. For a very long period he has been a leading member of the Congregational Church, and has served as clerk and as treasurer of the Ecclesiastical Society of the church.

HUGH KERNAN is one of the best known Irish citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, and is one whose activity in mind and body is not lessened by advanced years, both being in remarkable preservation. In considering the valued citizens of the busy little city, Mr. Kernan should not be left out, for his example of honest industry through the many years of his residence there, and his accumulation of ample means on account of it, have not been lost upon the community.

Hugh Kernan was born in Feb., 1828, in County Cavan, Ireland, and was a son of Patrick and Bridget (Callahan) Kernan, who spent their entire lives in that country. He had but limited school advantages, and in 1848 determined to leave the old home and join others of his neighborhood who had already departed and become prosperous in America. Sailing from Liverpool in the "Cornelia," of the Red Star Line, after five weeks and three days, he landed in the city of New York and found work at South Norwalk, Conn., as a laborer on what is now the Consolidated Railroad, which was then building, and a few months later went to Pennsylvania, where, with others as new to the country as himself, he found work on the Delaware and Hudson canal, fifteen miles south of the town of Honesdale. About a year was spent in that locality and then Mr. Kernan started north where more building was being done, going by way of boat to Hartford, thence by a stage which started from the old "American Hotel," to Rockville, where he worked in the American mill in the gig room, his wages being \$15.00 per month and as he was obliged to board himself, he had but a small amount

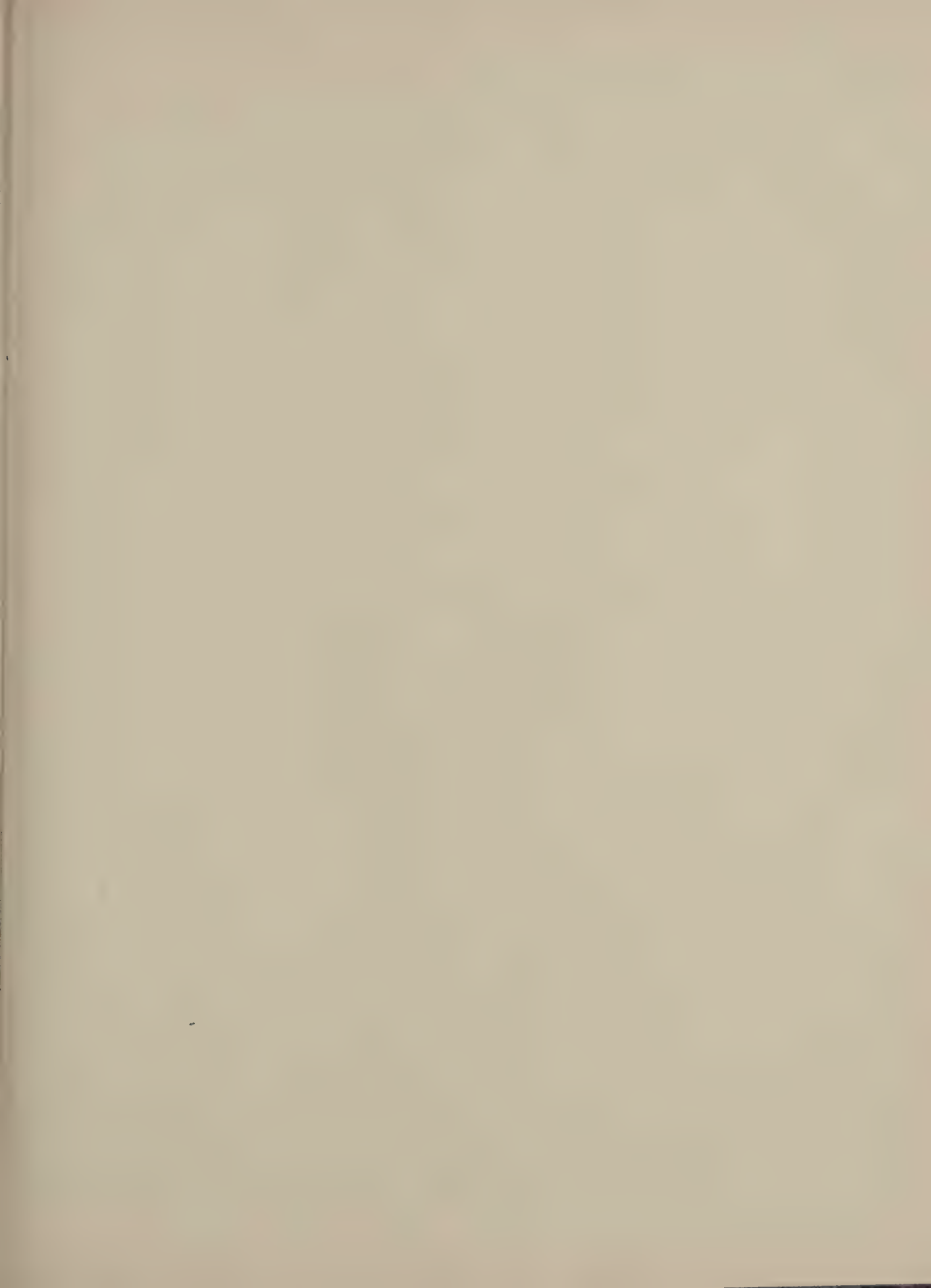
left. He remained about a year in this mill and then went to the New England farm, where he worked a few months and then began to do teaming for Hammond & Doane, sometimes driving four and even six horses, the hauling being done to and from Hartford and Rockville; in those days the plan of hauling goods was the common one and the sight of a six-horse team, with a heavy load of manufactured goods or merchandise was not uncommon. During his long term of service in this line of work, Mr. Kernan grew interested in it and later began a little business in the same line for himself, beginning with two horses and a wagon, later adding two more and for a number of years using four horses in general teaming and trucking.

When the railroad was built into Rockville in 1864, the business became less profitable and Mr. Kernan took up the business of buying wood lots and selling off the timber, which business he has followed ever since and has a wood yard on Grove street, and in this line is the oldest dealer in the city, having delivered many cords of wood there.

Mr. Kernan was married in Stafford Springs, Conn., to Miss Ann Smith, who was born in his own county in Ireland, and soon after marriage they went to housekeeping on Grove street, where he yet lives, in a house which he and his brother Philip built. The children of this union are: Mary, Francis, Hugh and Thomas, all of them residents of Rockville.

When Mr. Kernan settled in Rockville he was almost the first Irishman there, since which time many others of his countrymen have come. Always a great worker, he has found little time for either education or politics, but has voted the Democratic ticket although he has taken no active interest in any particular candidate, and has become, by close observation, a very intelligent citizen and a real type of his genial and quick-witted race. His real estate holdings in the city are valuable and he has the satisfaction of knowing that all has been honestly earned, although sometimes the way seemed long and hard, but the time has never been when he shirked a duty or failed to pay an honest debt. Mr. Kernan is one of the most respected men in the city of Rockville.

THOMAS FREDERICK MULLEN. The name of Mullen has become associated through New England with the manufacture of a very fine quality of cassimere cloth, but long prior to this connection, it was respected in Massachusetts, whither came John Mullen, in 1853, from his native Ireland. His location was in Millbury, Mass., where he was much respected during a busy life. His widow, Mary (Maloy) Mullen died in Blackstone, Mass., one of the oldest residents of the State, having almost reached her 100th year. The children born to John and Mary Mullen were: Joseph, born in Ireland, in 1839, who was the founder of the





Joseph Mullen

business with which Thomas Frederick Mullen is now connected; Dennis, who was a carder in the Stafford mill, married Mary Ward, and was killed by the cars, in this place, in 1900; Kate and Della, both of whom died in Iowa; Thomas Francis; John, who entered the army during the Civil war, at the age of eighteen years, and died in a hospital in Virginia; Mary, who married Barney Baggins, and lives in Blackstone; and Jane, who married James Cunningham, and lives in Blackstone, Mass.

Thomas Francis Mullen was born in Ireland, in 1845, and he was about eight years old when he came to America and settled with his family in Millbury, Mass. By trade he was a carder, and later for two years was associated with his brother Joseph, in East Brookfield, Mass. He then removed to Palmer, Mass., where he purchased the Silver Street mill, which he conducted until the time of his death. His mill was engaged in the making of satinets, and the business prospered during his three years management. His death occurred in Palmer, on June 19, 1881.

Mr. Mullen was married on March 1, 1868, to Catherine Farrell, a daughter of James Farrell, of Uxbridge, Mass., the latter being an engineer by trade. The children of this marriage were: (1) John Henry, born April 6, 1869, in Webster, Mass., removed to Stafford in his youth and was educated in the Stafford High school. Soon after graduation, he entered into the employ of his uncle Joseph, and in 1890, was admitted into partnership. His close attention to the work and his knowledge of every detail thoroughly fitted him for the responsibilities that fell upon him by the death of his uncle in 1891, as during his management of the mill the business not only maintained its high standard, but was enlarged, which fact, when his comparative youth is considered, reflects unusual credit upon his rare managerial ability. After his uncle's death, he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and became the sole owner. His death took place on May 26, 1898, in Stafford, his mantle falling upon Thomas Frederick, his brother, of this sketch. (2) Mary Francis, born Feb. 20, 1875, is at home. (3) Thomas Frederick. (4) and (5) both died in infancy. (6) Joseph Edward, born March 12, 1881, is now at home.

Thomas Frederick Mullen was born Aug. 1, 1877, in East Brookfield, Mass., and was brought to Stafford when about six years of age. His education was acquired in the Stafford schools, and he graduated from the High school in 1895, at which time he entered into the business which his brother was successfully conducting. Beginning at the bottom, he thoroughly learned every detail, and when his brother's lamented death occurred, in 1898, he was able immediately to assume control and continue its prosperity. Since that time, Mr. Mullen has introduced many improvements, and in 1901, added a very decided one, this being a new picker house and brick dry-room. His energy and indus-

try are indicative of the future continued success of the Forest mill.

In his political convictions, Mr. Mullen is a staunch Republican, although the cares of a great business have prevented his accepting any of the offices for which he is so eminently fitted. His religious membership is with St. Edward's Catholic Church, of Stafford Springs.

JOSEPH MULLEN, who was, during life, thoroughly identified with the industrial interests of Stafford, was a native of Ireland, born there in 1839, and he did not become a resident of the United States until 1850. His educational opportunities were very limited, and he early entered into work in the factory at Millbury, Mass., where he was given the lowest place in the mill. Attentive to his duties, and eager to excel, he quickly gained the attention and approbation of his superiors and in a very few years had risen to the position of overseer. The same close attention to duty made him valuable here, and he continued in this position until 1861, when he entered into partnership with a Mr. Davis, in the operation of a woolen mill, at Palmer, Mass. Mr. Mullen next associated with him, J. M. Wood and P. J. Cullen, and they engaged in the operation of the mill which was later managed by J. M. Wood, at South Coventry, Conn. After a few years spent at South Coventry, Mr. Mullen became superintendent of the Slater Woolen Co., at Webster, Mass., and this position he efficiently filled until in 1876, at which time he again entered into business on his own account. Selecting East Brookfield, Mass., as the scene of his operations, he established there a one-set mill, and this he successfully conducted for some six years. To further increase his business, at this period, he purchased the Forest mill, at Stafford Springs, and operated it, in connection with the mill at East Brookfield, until 1884. Then, removing to Stafford, he gave his whole attention to the mill at this place, increasing its efficiency and building up the business to its present large proportions. This mill was erected by H. Orcutt and was originally used as a box factory, but was later changed into a woolen mill, and became the property of Joseph Mullen. Under his careful management, this establishment by its products, attained no little popularity, and this reputation it has since retained. The Forest mill contains three sets of cards and thirty-two looms, sixty hands are employed, and the product is known over the world as Union cassimeres. In the death of Joseph Mullen on July 11, 1891, Stafford lost one of her foremost and enterprising manufacturers. Mr. Mullen was widely known, and his loss was a personal one to many, for his charities were great and wide-spread. Thoroughly proficient in his business, he was devoted to it. In every sense, he was a self-made man, and it was his energy, his hopefulness and his perseverance which carried him safely over difficulties to which a weaker man would have succumbed.

FRANK T. PRESTON, town clerk and public official as well as one of the leading business citizens of Danielson, Windham Co., Conn., is a descendant of one of the prominent colonial families.

The records of the American branch of the Preston family take the biographer as far back as 1614, that being the year in which Roger Preston was born. He was of Ipswich, Mass., and in 1659 or 1660 removed to Salem, where he died in 1666. His widow, Martha, soon after removed to Andover, Mass., taking with her her two sons, Samuel and Jacob Preston, leaving another son, Thomas Preston, in Salem.

Samuel Preston, son of Roger of Ipswich and Salem, was born in Ipswich about 1653, and in 1671 married Susannah Gutterson. Samuel died in 1738, aged eighty-five years, and his wife died in 1710. Their children (perhaps only sons given), as appears in an ancient history of the town of Andover, Mass., were: Samuel, William, Jacob, John and Joseph. Several of these settled in Windham county, Conn., and through them came a branch of the Windham county Prestons. The Willington, Tolland county, Prestons came through Benjamin, a son of Jacob.

John Preston was among the patentees of the town of Killingly, Oct. 10, 1709, and he and his wife Mary were received into full communion in the old Killingly Church, on Putnam Heights, March 9, 1716, and several of their children were baptized between 1711 and 1725, namely: Susannah, Benjamin, William and David. To these parents were born John and Thomas prior to their removal from Andover, Mass.

A John Preston and Mary, his wife, were probably living in the old town of Ashford (which then included the present town of Eastford) in 1750, as the town records show their four children born as follows: Tirus, Oct. 6, 1752; Harvey, Nov. 13, 1750; Junius, Oct. 4 or 21, 1754; and Amos, Oct. 9, 1756. While it is hardly likely that the John and Mary Preston of Killingly and Ashford are the same couple, it is very probable that the John of Ashford was a grandson of Samuel, of Andover, Mass., and not unlikely the son of John, of Killingly.

Tirus Preston, son of John, of Ashford, and great-grandfather of Frank T. Preston, of Danielson, was born Oct. 6, 1752, at Eastford, Conn., and lost his life by drowning, May 30, 1798, at Weathersfield, Vt. In 1772 he married Esther Eaton, a native of Ashford, Conn., and their children were the following: Anson, born June 30, 1773; Hannah, Aug. 5, 1775; Persa, in October, 1777; John, Sept. 7, 1779; Clark, Nov. 22, 1781; Mary or Polly, Aug. 17, 1783; Ednah, April 11, 1785; Matilda, Nov. 19, 1786; Herman, Oct. 2, 1788; Zebina, June 30, 1790; Clarissa, April 10, 1792; Zerah, Feb. 1, 1794; Zelpha, Oct. 28, 1796; and Luther, March 25, 1798.

Great-grandfather Tirus Preston enlisted for

service in the war for Independence, May 8, 1775, and was discharged at Quebec, Dec. 17, of the same year. He served under Ethan Allen, in the 5th Company, 2d Regiment, with Gen. Spencer in command.

Clark Preston, son of Tirus, and grandfather of Frank T. Preston, was born Nov. 22, 1781, in Mansfield, Conn., and died April 27, 1863, at Weathersfield, Vt. In the latter place, Dec. 6, 1804, he married Martha (or Patty) Reed, born Jan. 31, 1783, in Westford, Mass., who died March 31, 1868, at Weathersfield, Vt. Clark Preston owned a large farm near Ascutney Mt., almost on the New Hampshire line, and he also engaged extensively in lumbering. His children were as follows: George Sumner, born Sept. 1, 1805, at Claremont, N. H., deceased Dec. 22, 1854, at Newark, Ohio; William Reed, June 3, 1807, at Claremont, N. H., deceased May 8, 1878, at Bethel, Vt.; Henry Eaton, April 11, 1809, who died Aug. 10, 1882, at Tewksbury, Mass.; Enos Lovejoy, Nov. 11, 1811, at Weathersfield, Vt., who died Nov. 30, 1892, in Brooklyn, Conn.; Mary Ann, Dec. 7, 1815, in Weathersfield, Vt., who married Samuel Allison, of Claremont, and died in December, 1901, in Lawrence, Mass.; and Albert, May 22, 1822, in Weathersfield, Vt., who resides at Ascutneyville, Vermont.

Enos Lovejoy Preston, son of Clark Preston and father of Frank T. Preston, acquired his education in the public schools of his native locality. When he reached manhood he went to Windsor, Vt., where he learned the watchmaker's trade, and later to New York City, where he entered an establishment on Maiden Lane and continued the watch-making business. Later, in company with John P. Comins, he engaged in the business of watch case making in New York, but in 1847 he made his permanent home in Brooklyn, Conn., and there opened up a business for the manufacture of watch cases. For more than twenty-five years he prospered, requiring at times as many as twenty assistants, but improvements in machinery soon enabled the large city plants so to absorb the business that it ceased to be profitable, and about 1872 Mr. Preston discontinued manufacturing. In politics he was an active Republican and was a prominent man both in town and county, and at one time served as county commissioner. In educational enterprises he was always deeply interested and for many years served as a member of the board of education. While a resident of New York City he became attached to the Christian Church, but after making his home in Brooklyn he attended the Baptist Church, his wife being a member of that religious body.

On March 17, 1834, Enos L. Preston married Wealthy Tarbox, born April 9, 1813, in Brooklyn, Conn., where she died March 17, 1867. Their children were: Sarah Maria, born Nov. 24, 1834, deceased Jan. 20, 1836; James Hyde, born Sept. 5,

1837, deceased Sept. 25, 1839; George Henry, born July 6, 1839, who married Mrs. Kate Johnson and resides at Mansfield, Mass., a carpenter by trade; James Albert, born Feb. 25, 1843, deceased Dec. 22, 1845; Hattie Augusta, born Dec. 19, 1844, who died Aug. 2, 1868; Francis T., born April 11, 1847, who died March 31, 1849; Augustus Jacot, born Nov. 17, 1851, a resident of Watertown, N. Y., superintendent for the New York Air Brake Company, married to Ellen J. Lampher, of Montville, Conn.; Frank T., a leading business citizen of Danielson, Conn.; and Elizabeth A., born March 27, 1857, deceased Sept. 15, 1863. Enos L. Preston was again married, in 1868, to Jane Ross, daughter of Levi Ross, of Brooklyn, Conn.; no children were born of this marriage.

Frank T. Preston was born Dec. 27, 1853, at Brooklyn, Conn., where he attended the district schools until he reached his seventeenth year. The succeeding two and one-half years he spent in New York City, perfecting himself in the trade of watch case engraving, and followed the same in Boston, Mass., for two years. When he returned to Brooklyn, Conn., he became associated with his father in the watch case manufacture for a period of three years. The business was then taken by Mr. Preston and his brother Augustus J. and operated for three years under the firm style of Preston Bros., and for the two last years of the existence of the business he carried it on alone. Discontinuing the manufacturing business in 1879, he came to Danielson and began work as a watch repairer, in the store of Amasa Dowe. This continued but a short time, for on Nov. 13, 1881, Mr. Preston associated himself with C. E. Carpenter and purchased the business of Mr. Dowe. This firm of Preston & Carpenter continued a successful jewelry business until April 24, 1901, when Mr. Preston purchased his partner's interest and since that time has with skill and ability operated it alone. Many residents remember when the store was located in the north part of the "Sprague House." Two years later removal was made into the Shumway building where it was one of the features of the street, but in March, 1900, more commodious and convenient quarters were secured in the handsome Phoenix block. Mr. Preston thoroughly understands his business and the demands of the trade and the public and has a jewelry establishment which in appointment and value would do credit to a much larger city.

On Oct. 14, 1885, Mr. Preston was united in marriage with Florence Myrtella Chase, born Aug. 9, 1864, in Killingly, Conn., and to them have been born three children, namely: Florence Chase, Dec. 13, 1886; Raymond Abner, Dec. 20, 1892; and Rachel Fuller, March 16, 1894. The Chase family is a prominent one in New England history. Abner Chase, the grandfather of Mrs. Preston, was long a resident of Killingly. He married Esther Cleveland, daughter of Jacob Cleveland. William A. Chase, father of Mrs. Preston, was born in 1831, in Killingly,

served in the Civil war and was town clerk of Killingly one year. In politics he was a Democrat. His religious connection was with the Danielson Baptist Church. In 1851 he married Amanda M., daughter of Obed Fuller, and their three daughters are: Mrs. C. F. Chapman, Mrs. E. H. Storrs, and Mrs. Frank T. Preston. William A. Chase died at Danielson, Conn., Oct. 22, 1891.

Mr. Preston has always been prominently identified with the Republican party and Oct. 5, 1885, he was elected town treasurer and on the 22d of the same month was appointed town clerk, being regularly elected at the ensuing election, town clerk, town treasurer and treasurer of the town deposit funds, honorable offices which he still holds, officiating also as recorder of births, marriages and deaths. Both Mr. and Mrs. Preston are members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Preston takes an active interest, having been one of its deacons for more than fifteen years and serving seven years as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has long been a popular and zealous member of the Masonic fraternity, his membership being in Moriah Lodge, No. 15, Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., Columbian Commandery of Norwich; and he has served many years as treasurer of the first three bodies. He also belongs to, and takes a deep interest in, Quinebaug Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a trustee, and is also a valued comrade of A. D. Lockwood Council, No. 33, O. U. A. M.

Mr. Preston has been prominently connected with almost all of the progressive and public-spirited movements in Danielson. For four years he served as the first judge of the town court of Killingly, for years was president of the Library Association and is now chairman of the board of directors of the Free Public Library of Danielson. Mr. Preston is one of the city's most useful and representative citizens.

NELSON MORSE. The family name Morse is one which is ineffaceably traced on the history of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., and which figures on the pages whose records perpetuate the annals of this section of our national domain, from early colonial days down to the present time. The history of a State, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly the chronicles of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity on society, whether in the broad sphere of public labors or in the more circumscribed, but not less worthy and valuable realm of individual activity through which the general good is promoted. The name borne by our subject is one which has stood as an exponent of the most sterling personal character and the deepest appreciation of the rights and privileges of citizenship in our great republic. There have been strong men and true, as one generation has followed another,—men loyal to our national institutions and to the duties of citizenship, and thus there is signal consistency in giving place in this compilation

to personal and genealogical records concerning the Morse family. As to the ancestral line sufficient detail is entered on another page of this work to render unnecessary a recapitulation in this immediate connection, and to properly indexed articles pertaining to other members of the family we refer the reader who would learn of the part the representatives of the name have taken in the history of this section of New England. In this place, therefore, we shall accord more specific attention to the honored citizen of Woodstock whose name initiates this paragraph.

The old Morse homestead, in East Woodstock, is one of the attractive places of the locality and one which has long been in the possession of the family. Near this ancestral homestead Nelson Morse was born May 3, 1818. His early educational training was received in the district school of East Woodstock, and at the age of seven years he became an inmate of the home of his uncle, Oliver Morse, with whom he remained until he had attained the age of seventeen years, attended the school in the Paine District as occasion permitted, and assisted his uncle in the work of the farm, so that he early became numbered among the noble army of the world's workers and gained that deep appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil which has so signally conserved his success in later years, for Mr. Morse is essentially a man who has been the architect of his own fortunes, a typical American citizen, thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the republic, making the most of his opportunities and steadily working his way upward to definite success and to all that is desirable and ennobling in life.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Morse entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of wagon-making, under the instruction of Deacon Elisha Walker, of North Woodstock. With this honored gentleman and good friend Mr. Morse continued to be employed for an interval of four years, within which time he had become an expert artisan in his line, and at the expiration of the period noted, in 1839, he bought out the business of Mr. Walker and started out on his own responsibility, conducting his inceptive operations in a modest and conservative way. In 1840 Mr. Morse entered into partnership with L. M. Dean, under the firm name of Dean & Morse, and this association continued for two years, at the expiration of which the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent and an amicable division of the business made. Shortly afterward Mr. Morse began to devote his attention more particularly to the manufacturing of carriage and wagon springs, and he was very successfully engaged in this line of enterprise until 1866, when his establishment was destroyed by fire and he decided not to resume operations. He then became once more identified with that great basic industry to which he had been reared, and his field of endeavor has ever since been that of agriculture, in

which his well directed and discriminating efforts have been attended with a due measure of success, so that he holds precedence as one of the prosperous farmers of Woodstock, where he has passed the long years of his active and useful life, ever commanding the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact, and being known as a man of unswerving integrity of purpose and one animated by the most tolerant and kindly spirit. His present homestead embraces fifty-six acres, for with his advancing years he realized that he could not properly handle the large farm which he originally owned and he therefore disposed of a considerable portion of it. Mr. Morse has ever shown a deep reverence for spiritual verities and has given a liberal support to the cause of religion, being a regular attendant of the Congregational Church at North Woodstock, of which his wife is a devoted member. In politics Mr. Morse has given an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization, and in 1861 he was elected to represent Woodstock in the lower house of the State Legislature, in which he served with ability to the eminent satisfaction of his constituency, having been assigned to membership on the committee on School Funds. He took an active part in local affairs of public nature in the earlier years of his life and was called upon to serve in other positions of trust and responsibility, having been for three years incumbent of the office of selectman, and having for an equal period served as assessor and as a member of the board of relief. He also served as justice of the peace until the age limit exempted him from further service. He also served as county commissioner for two years, when he resigned.

Nelson Morse was first married April 4, 1841, to Parmelia Lyon, daughter of Abiel Lyon, of Woodstock. She died June 11, 1845. They had one child, Parmelia Abigail, born Sept. 14, 1844, who died Dec. 22, 1866, unmarried. July 3, 1851, Mr. Morse was united in marriage the second time to Miss Jane Carey, daughter of Sanford Carey, of Scotland, Conn., and she died Dec. 12 of the following year; there were no children by this union. Jan. 4, 1854, Mr. Morse was united in marriage the third time to Miss Lucia Ann Bass, who was born in Windham, Conn., April 19, 1826, the daughter of Nathan Bass, a representative of pioneer New England stock. Nearly a half century has passed since Mr. and Mrs. Morse thus united their life destinies, and their mutual love and sympathy have made the years prolific in contentment and in grateful recognition of the blessings which have been conferred. Of the children born to this union we offer the following brief record, as affording a consistent termination of this tribute to one of the venerable and honored citizens of Woodstock. Sarah Jane, born Jan. 27, 1856, died March 5, 1863; Sidney Nelson, born Nov. 29, 1857, is an instructor in Greek at Williston Seminary, at East

Hampton, Mass., being a man of high scholastic attainments and one who has gained an enviable reputation in educational circles; he is not married; Anna Clift, born Aug. 17, 1862, died Nov. 4, 1892, having never married; Henry Waldo, born Sept. 6, 1868, never married, and his death occurred in California, July 12, 1894.

CYRUS W. AND CHARLES H. POTTER. In tracing the early history of the family to which belong two of the most reliable, substantial and representative citizens of Woodstock, Windham county, it is necessary to go far back in the annals of New England history. Previous to 1650 there had come to New England from Great Britain a number of Potters, and among these came George, Nathaniel and Robert to Portsmouth, R. I. Various facts indicate a relationship among these, but no authentic records of such relationship have been discovered. In 1834 eight of the name of Potter had graduated at Yale, three at Harvard and nine at other New England colleges.

Of the three Potters above named as of Portsmouth, George was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck, R. I., in 1639, as were also Nathaniel and Robert, the last named having come from Coventry, England, in 1634, and in that same year was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Plantation. He is first mentioned as being a farmer of Lynn, Mass., and he probably removed to Roxbury soon after being made a freeman of the colony. Later he was one of the purchasers of Warwick, Rhode Island.

George W. Potter, the grandfather of Cyrus and Charles Potter, was born in Woodstock, Conn., and Oct. 6, 1806, married Alice Child, born in Woodstock, Oct. 21, 1783, a daughter of Deacon Charles and Eliza (May) Child. She was in the fifth generation from Benjamin Child, who probably came with Ephraim Child, a native of England, and his probable uncle, in 1630. From Benjamin and Mary Child, the lineage of Alice is through Benjamin and his wife, Grace (Morris), Ephraim and his wife Priscilla (Harris), Elisha and wife Alice (Manning), and Charles Child and his wife Alice (May). The issue of George and Alice (Child) Potter was (1) Stephen L., born in 1808, in Woodstock, who married Sarah C. Morse. Stephen L. Potter was a farmer all his life, and was one of the substantial men of West Woodstock, served as judge of probate for several years, and was soldiers' agent of the town during the Civil war. On three different occasions he represented the town in the State Legislature, serving once as chairman of the Railroad committee. For nine years he served as selectman and was recognized as one of the most intelligent and influential, as well as honest and upright men of his community. In early life he was a Whig, and later became identified with the Republican party. Almost all of the local offices were his to accept, and he filled many of

them. In the Congregational Church he was valued as one who lived up to the faith he professed. His wife was a great-granddaughter of Deacon Jedediah Morse, who was one of Woodstock's early settlers and prominent men. Stephen L. Potter died Oct. 18, 1869, his widow surviving until Oct. 7, 1876, when she was sixty-four years old. The children of Stephen and Sarah Potter were: George M., who married Emily Richardson and is now engaged in farming in the State of Washington; William R., unmarried, who died in 1863, in the United States service, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D. C., a member of Co. F, 11th Reg. C. V. I.; Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of one and one-half years; Albert Edward, who married Abigail Sumner, of Abington, Conn., is a teacher and farmer, and lives in Abington, town of Pomfret, Conn.; Charles Harris, who married Maria Morton, of Martha's Vineyard, was a member of Co. D, 18th Reg. C. V. I. in the Civil war, and is now engaged in vegetable farming in Grand Bay, Ala.; Stephen Dwight, who died unmarried, at the age of thirty years; Caleb Charles, who married Isadore C. Brown, of Fall River, Mass., where he is now engaged as clerk in the water-works office; Sarah Alice, who died unmarried, at the age of nineteen years; Henry Jedediah, who married Alice Caroline Chandler, of East Woodstock, and is now engaged in farming, having formerly been a teacher; and Newton Richard, who married Jennie Carey Morse, of Woodstock, and was a teacher.

The second child of George W. and Alice (Child) Potter was (2) Benjamin W., who was born in 1810, and died Sept. 11, 1866, in his fifty-seventh year. (3) Charles Child, born in Woodstock, in 1812, in 1838 married Maria Walker, who died in 1843, leaving one daughter, Maria E. Charles C. Potter was a farmer and merchant for many years in East Woodstock. His estimable daughter, Maria Elizabeth, taught school for a number of years, but later devoted her life to the care of her parents. (4) George W., Jr., born in 1814, died, unmarried, of consumption, in 1836. (5) Rhodes W., born in 1816, also died, unmarried, of the same dread disease, in 1836.

Benjamin Wilkinson Potter was born in 1810, in West Woodstock, Conn., and died as noted above. In 1836 he married Nancy Chandler Chamberlin, who died Dec. 30, 1884, aged seventy-two years. She was a daughter of Elisha Chamberlin, of Woodstock. In his younger days Benjamin Wilkinson Potter learned the blacksmith trade, but on account of a delicate constitution gave up this exacting line of activity and engaged moderately in farming. His poor health also interfered with his taking any leading part in public affairs, although he was particularly well qualified to do so. In politics he supported the Democratic party. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church. His life was not a long one, but it

was well spent, and when he passed out of it he left many attached friends to mourn his loss. The children born to Benjamin and Nancy Potter were the following: Mary Alice, born Dec. 5, 1838, who never married; Elisha Benjamin, born in 1840, in Woodstock, deceased in 1881, in New York, who married Sarah Storrs, of Mansfield, Conn., was a farmer, largely interested in the grain business, and was connected with the firm of Lane & Chamberlin, in New York; Cyrus W., of whom we speak later; Francis Caleb, born May 22, 1843, in Woodstock, who married Oct. 5, 1880, Mary Close, of Greenwich, Conn., daughter of Zacheriah Close, was a well-known Congregational minister, a graduate of Yale in 1871, was ordained in 1879, and since then preached in Connecticut; James Harris, born Dec. 1, 1844, in Woodstock, who resides in West Upton, Mass., where he is boss farmer for the Norton Manufacturing Company, and who married Elizabeth Snell, of Sturbridge, Mass.; Milton Edward, born in Woodstock, in 1846, who resides in Springfield, Mass., engaged in a general trucking and teaming business, and who married Harriet Tonner, of Webster, Mass.; and Charles Henry.

CYRUS W. POTTER was born in Woodstock and received his education in the common schools, at the age of seventeen years beginning his agricultural career. In Webster, Mass., he was engaged for one year in farming and teaming for the firm of Slater & Co., (Samuel Slater & Son), but in 1865 he returned to the home farm, at the time of his father's death and took charge of affairs and purchased the farm, successfully operating it ever since. This well cultivated estate comprises 147 acres, and he operates it as a general and also as a small dairy farm, keeping ten cows and furnishing some of the critical families of Southbridge with a most superior article of butter. Mr. Potter has been a life-long Democrat, and he has most efficiently filled many of the local offices, notably several terms as district school committeeman and for sixteen years has been highway surveyor, the excellent roads in his locality testifying to the completeness of his work in this direction. He has served on the board of relief for three terms, has been assessor for two years and his excellent judgment and clear discrimination in all matters have made him very valuable as a justice of the peace. His wife is a leading member of the Congregational Church at North Woodstock, of which he is an attendant, and they are known for their many kind and excellent traits of character. Mr. Potter belongs to what is known as the "Theft Society" of Woodstock, and has held the office of pursuer.

On Nov. 21, 1872, Cyrus W. Potter was united in marriage with Emma Augusta Dean, born March 16, 1850, daughter of Charles Rollin and Olive Stewart (Leonard) Dean, of Woodstock, and these children were born to this union: Mary Florence, born Dec. 15, 1873, in Woodstock, a popu-

lar teacher in the village of North Woodstock; Sarah Alice, born Aug. 10, 1875, a successful teacher in East Woodstock; Josie Nancy, born Nov. 26, 1887, deceased Aug. 14, 1889; and Winifred Olive Stewart, born May 31, 1890. Mr. Potter is widely known through the county as a progressive and successful farmer and is esteemed as an honorable and high-minded citizen.

CHARLES HENRY POTTER, who like his brother Cyrus W., is held in high esteem in Woodstock, is a native of North Woodstock, born Dec. 4, 1852, and grew up and attended the schools of this locality. Subsequently he enjoyed the advantages offered by Nichols' Academy at Dudley, Mass., after returning from a course of three terms at a private school at North Woodstock, taught by Miss Sarah Carpenter; from Nichols' Academy he went to Woodstock Academy for two terms and then enjoyed two terms at the Dwight Street school in New Haven, leaving the same at the age of nineteen years. Mr. Potter then became a teacher and followed this profession for four terms in the Perin and the Center Districts, Woodstock, and then accepted a position as shipping clerk at Upton, Mass., in the straw hat manufactory of William Knowlton Sons, where he remained for one year. From there the ambitious young man went to New York as bookkeeper for Hollister & Chamberlin, wholesale grain dealers, on Broad street, and remained with that firm for almost a year. An offer was then made to him to become manager of the stores, as well as one of the instructors, in the New York House of Refuge, and for nine years he filled this responsible position. In 1880 he purchased an interest in a large base ball supply manufacturing business, the firm style adopted being Tighe & Potter, and this partnership lasted for one and one-half years. In the fall of 1882 he returned to Woodstock and purchased the Elisha Childs place in North Woodstock, consisting of seventy acres, to which he has added until it amounts to 150 acres, and there Mr. Potter has become a successful farmer. His land is excellent for both farming purposes and for dairying and he makes a special feature of the latter branch of agricultural work. His dairy is supplied by some twenty-five cows, and his products are disposed of in Webster and Southbridge, to regular customers.

Mr. Potter is a zealous member of the Woodstock Grange, No. 150, in which he is past master, and he is serving his second term as master of the Quinebaug Pomona, the county organization. His interest has continued from the first and he is in great request as a speaker for the order, not only at the social meetings, but in public when important matters relating to agricultural affairs are to be brought before the public. He is a member of the Congregational Church of North Woodstock, has served on the Society's committee and for two years has been the Sunday-school superintendent. In politics Mr. Potter is a Republican, and has filled

many local offices, serving as constable, as tree warden of the town and as a member of the school board, having at all times the best interests of the community at heart.

On Dec. 1, 1881, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Alice Louise Stone, a daughter of Seth B. Stone, who was born in Natal, South Africa, where her father was a missionary of the American Board of Missions. The birth of Mrs. Potter took place March 19, 1856. Her father, Rev. Seth Bradley Stone, was a native of Madison, Conn., and her mother, Catherine Matilda Arthur, of New York City. In 1871 Mrs. Potter was brought to New York and entered upon her education in private schools in that city, finishing at Elmira College and then returning to New York City to engage in teaching. It was thus that she met Mr. Potter and in this way Woodstock, Conn., numbers her among its most intelligent and cultured ladies. She has also taken an active interest with her husband in the Grange movement, and was made the first secretary of Woodstock Grange, No. 150, of Woodstock. She is now serving her second term as Lady Assistant of the Connecticut State Grange. Mr. Potter was a charter member of the American Order of Fraternal Helpers of Woodstock, and takes much interest in this organization.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Potter are: Charles Allison, born Sept. 19, 1882, thoroughly educated in the academies at Dudley and at Woodstock; Helen Eveline, born June 28, 1884, who graduated from Nichols Academy, at Dudley, in June, 1902; and Arthur Chamberlin, born Dec. 12, 1886, in Woodstock, who was a member of the class of 1903 at Nichols Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Potter are cultured and refined people, who have been most helpfully prominent in the social and religious life of the community, where they are held in the highest esteem.

PRESCOTT BARTLETT (deceased). Although descended from an ancient and honored line, the late Prescott Bartlett, of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., needed no reflection from past glory to establish him in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, or to endear him to a large circle of personal friends.

All who bear the name of Bartlett are of Norman ancestry, the first family record being of one Adam Bartlett, who as one of the retinue of Brian, a Knight, came to England with William the Conqueror and fought so bravely at Hastings that he was given a grant of land in Sussex. On this vast estate was erected the ancestral Bartlett mansion in 1309, the old gray stones having resisted storm and tempest ever since, still remaining, with much land, in the possession of the Bartlett family to this day. In the old Norman Church near by are marble slabs, with inset figures of brass, showing a regular succession of Bartletts, from John, who died in 1428, to Col. George Bartlett, who died in November, 1872, aged eighty-four years. Sir Walter B. Bart-

lett, the present representative of the English branch of the family, was created a Baronet in 1875.

In the fifteenth century a castle appears as the crest of the coat of arms, which was granted by Edward, the Black Prince, to John Bartlett for taking the Castle of Fontenoy, in France. Since then has been added a swan and double castle. The original coat of arms of the Bartlett family, was: three open left-hand falconers' gloves with golden tassels at the wrist. The coat of arms now in use is very elaborate, representing combinations of the coats of arms of the families with which the Bartletts have inter-married.

The earliest record of the Bartlett family which has been found in America was in the town of Weymouth, Conn., this reading: "John Bartlett, son of John Bartlett and Sarah his wife, born Feb. 11, 1666." It is reasonable to suppose that the first John Bartlett came hither from his home in Surrey, England, with some of the early settlers.

The only record of the family of John Bartlett (2) is mention of his son Ezra, who was born April 4, 1703, and married Jane Lewis, Sept. 9, 1728. Ezra had a son Richard who was born Feb. 28, 1738, and had a wife named Kezia. The Killingly records tell of numerous land transactions in which Richard Bartlett took part. July 19, 1784, he bought 180 acres of land in Killingly; April 3, 1785, he bought eighty acres on the Rhode Island line, on the road leading from his home at Chestnut Hill to Providence; Dec. 19, 1785, he bought of Richard Tucker a tract of land in Killingly; June 1, 1794, he bought of A. Brown, of Killingly, a saw and gristmill, and June 20, 1797, he bought of Peltate Mason another tract of land, and had other real estate transactions. On the land once his now stand three mammoth cotton mills with their villages of from 700 to 800 inhabitants. The mansion he erected still stands and has been the home of the Bartletts for five generations.

Reuben Bartlett, son of Richard and grandfather of the late Prescott Bartlett, was born Nov. 11, 1782, in Killingly, Conn., and died Aug. 19, 1849, in Killingly. He, like his father, was a large landowner and conducted a saw and gristmill. He married Polly Burgess, who was born March 22, 1784, and died Aug. 28, 1859. Their children were: Minerva, born Oct. 9, 1805; Richard, Jan. 29, 1807; Lawry, Feb. 28, 1808; Lillis, Feb. 17, 1810; Waldo, Nov. 15, 1811; Almira, Aug. 16, 1814; Marinda, Sept. 11, 1816; Caroline, Oct. 20, 1818; Charles, Dec. 25, 1821; Erastus, Nov. 9, 1823; and Harriet, March 4, 1826.

Waldo Bartlett, son of Reuben, was born Nov. 15, 1811, in Killingly, Conn., and died April 30, 1873, on his farm in Killingly, where he had spent the greater part of his life. He was a man of high repute and excellent judgment, a member of the Baptist Church, and for many years he held the position of selectman of his town. Sept. 13, 1832, Waldo Bartlett married Mary Ann Covell, born

May 8, 1813, who died May 6, 1889, in Killingly. She was a daughter of Arba and Mary Ann Covell, both of Killingly, the former born in 1787, and deceased Jan. 7, 1857. The children of Waldo Bartlett and his wife were: Leonard, born July 13, 1833; Almon, Aug. 28, 1835; Elizabeth, Nov. 9, 1838; Prescott, Dec. 5, 1841; Kezia, April 21, 1844; Almira, June 23, 1847; Reuben S., Dec. 11, 1849; Henry, March 14, 1853; Charles F., Sept. 27, 1856. Henry Bartlett died Dec. 1, 1901. The marriages of this family were as follows: Leonard married Thirza Barber; Almon married Mary Reynolds; Elizabeth married G. Henry Law; Kezia married George Harris; Almira married J. N. Tucker; Reuben S., married E. M. Fairmon; Henry married Peoria Gardner; and Charles married Lillie Davis; and Prescott, married (first) Maria S. Bostoe, and (second) Josephine Matilda Kenyon.

Prescott Bartlett was born Dec. 5, 1841, in East Killingly Conn., son of Waldo and Mary A. (Covell) Bartlett. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, where he later became a clerk in a general store, remaining in that capacity several years. At the age of twenty-three he purchased the Whitestone Company's store, which he successfully conducted until the spring of 1879, when he disposed of it.

In 1880 he represented Killingly in the Legislature and in the spring of the same year, removed to Putnam, opening a clothing store in the Arcade block, having purchased the business from Hiram Brown. Mr. Bartlett continued in this business in the Hoyle and Hathaway blocks until the spring of 1884, when he sold the business to J. W. Church. In 1882 he purchased the slipper business of his brother, Almon Bartlett, and operated the same until 1889, at which date he sold out to Marshall Kenyon and retired from activity.

Mr. Bartlett was a staunch Republican and was a man of influence in his party. He probably served for a longer period as town assessor than any other person in the county, having acted in that capacity for several years in Killingly and thirteen years in Putnam, and was an authority on the values of real estate. During 1882 and 1883 he was the popular and useful representative of Putnam in the Legislature and at all times was regarded as one who had the best interests of his section at heart. When the Thompson Savings Bank was removed to Putnam he became a trustee and was also a director of the Putnam Power and Light Company.

Mr. Bartlett was first married to Miss Maria S. Bostoe, daughter of George Bostoe, of East Killingly. She died without issue, Aug. 7, 1887, in Putnam, Conn. Oct. 20, 1888, Mr. Bartlett married Miss Josephine Matilda Kenyon, daughter of Joseph and Lorinda (West) Kenyon, natives of Woodstock, Conn., where Mr. Kenyon was long a manufacturer of woolen goods.

On June 1, 1895, Mr. Bartlett was appointed deputy-sheriff of Putnam, which position he effi-

ciently filled until within about two years of his death, resigning it when failing health warned him that he must seek a quiet life. In the Masonic fraternity he was an old and valued member, having been a Mason for thirty-three years. He was also a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of Putnam. In religious feeling he affiliated with the Universalists and was mainly instrumental in having the present church edifice of that sect erected in Putnam.

In manner Mr. Bartlett was quiet, intellectual and home-loving, a man with hosts of friends and no enemies. For some years prior to his death he had been afflicted with heart trouble for which it had been his habit to winter in the mild climate of Savannah, Ga., and it was just after an early return from the South, that his death occurred, Jan. 28, 1901. He left his mark on his town as an example of integrity and uprightness in business and as the promoter of educational and moral reforms whenever he felt they would benefit his town.

CHARLES FOX. In any compilation touching upon the life histories of those who have lived within the borders of Tolland county, and have made their lives count for good, there is signal propriety in recording a memoir of the late Charles Fox, who was for many years a prominent manufacturer and business man of Stafford Springs, where his death occurred Dec. 26, 1891. Upon his record in the business world and as a man among men there rests no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He achieved a definite success by worthy means, and he was never unmindful of the obligations which material success imposes, nor of the higher values of life. Throughout his entire business career Mr. Fox was looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement or promise whose provisions he did not fulfill and standing in exemplification of what may be accomplished by determination and resolute force in a man of intrinsic ability, dominated by the highest principles. He was respected by the community at large and was honored by his associates in business circles.

The family of which Mr. Fox was a worthy representative is one which has long been identified with the annals of New England, where the original ancestor or ancestors took up their abode in the early Colonial epoch, as is evident from public and private records still extant. The branch of the family to which he belonged traces its genealogy in direct line to the emigrant Thomas Fox, who came to this country from England about 1635, and who is supposed to have been a grandson or great-grandson of John Foxe, author of the "Book of Martyrs." The line of descent from Thomas Fox, who was an influential citizen of Cambridge, Mass., is clear and unbroken, established by historical documents and family records down to the present time. For more than a century the name has been identified with the history of Connecticut, where it has ever stood



Chas. F. Fry

as an exponent of the loftiest integrity and of signal usefulness in connection with the practical affairs of life.

From a history of Montville, Conn., published in 1896, we extract the following pertinent statements regarding the Fox family. "It has not been certainly determined who the first American ancestor of the Fox families was. It is probable that more than one of the name came over to this country from England previously to the year 1640. It is often said by the descendants of English ancestors that 'Three brothers came over from England and settled in this country,' and it is quite probable that the Fox families, like many others in this country, are the descendants from more than one emigrant ancestor who settled here. The name of a John Fox appears on the list of passengers for Virginia in 1639, aged thirty-three years; also a Jonathan and Richard in 1635, the former thirty-five years of age and the latter fifteen years of age. It is not ascertained where either of the above ancestors first settled. The first of the name found located was Thomas Fox [previously referred to in this context] who appears in Concord, Mass., a member of the church there in 1640, and a freeman in 1644. He first married Rebecca French, who died March 11, 1647, and second Hannah Brooks, Oct. 13, 1647, and he died in 1658. This Thomas is supposed to have been the father of Samuel Fox, who appeared at New London, Conn., about 1675, and was the ancestor of the Fox families who have lived in Montville."

Rev. Jabez Fox, born in 1646, was probably a son of the emigrant Thomas Fox, of Concord. He settled at Woburn, Mass., where he was the first minister, in 1679, and died there in 1702. The maiden name of his wife was Judith Rayner. At Windham, Conn., the will of one Joseph Fox, bearing date of Oct. 7, 1772, was probated Dec. 31, following, and in the same mention is made of his wife, Hannah, and the following named children: Jabez, Roswell, David, Harriet, Ruth and Elizabeth.

William Bradley Fox, father of Charles Fox, whose name introduces this memoir, was born in Scotland, Conn., in 1795, and died in Worcester, Mass., in 1860. In the year 1819 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eliza Ingalls, and of their ten children we incorporate the following brief record: Lemuel Ingalls, born in 1821, died in 1848; William Bradley, Jr., born in 1822, married Anna Nelson, and his death occurred in 1861; Jane, born in 1825, is the widow of Dr. Rufus Woodward, who was one of the honored citizens and able physicians of Worcester, Mass., where his death occurred in 1885; Charles was born June 7, 1827; Anne Rebecca, born in 1829, died unmarried, in 1870; Eliza Cunningham, born in 1833, is the widow of C. W. Hamilton; Thomas Williams, born in 1835, married Mary Teel, and his death occurred in 1875; Maria Peabody, born in 1841, died unmarried in 1886. Of these children, none of the brothers had children. Mrs. Eliza C. Hamilton has one daughter, Fanny

Maria, who was born in 1865, and who resides with her widowed mother in Worcester, Mass., her father having died Oct. 3, 1901. Mrs. Jane Woodward has four children: Dr. Lemuel Fox Woodward, born in 1857, remains with his mother at the old home in Worcester, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession; Rufus Stanley, born in 1859, was married to Stella Brooks, in 1894, and they have three children, Rufus S., Jr., Hildegard Hulse and Katharine Fox; Ralph, born in 1862, was married in 1894 to Helen Effinger, and they have two children, Ralph, Jr., and Thomas Fox; and Jane, born in 1865, remains with her widowed mother in the old home in Worcester.

William Bradley Fox, father of Charles, was reared in Tolland, where he received a common-school education. While a mere boy he was thrown to a large extent upon his own resources and thus early began the stern battle of life upon his own responsibility. In Tolland he secured employment in a mercantile establishment conducted by a man named Gilbert, who eventually failed in business, whereupon Mr. Fox went to Worcester, Mass., where he achieved a distinctive success and prestige in connection with the manufacture of woolens, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of Fox & Rice, while he was honored as one of the influential citizens and sterling men of the city, where he won his own way to a worthy success and a position in the unlimited confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He passed the remainder of his life in Worcester, where his death occurred.

Charles Fox, whose name initiates this review, was reared in his native city of Worcester, Mass., where he was afforded good educational advantages in the public schools. In assuming the practical responsibilities of life he early manifested a distinctive predilection for the line of industry along which his honored father had gained so marked a success, and in the factory of the latter he became familiar with the various details of manufacturing woolen goods, in which field of enterprise he was destined to achieve a high reputation and distinctive material prosperity, developing into a far-sighted, energetic and progressive business man, and so ordering his life as to command unequivocal confidence and esteem on the part of all with whom he came in contact, in either business or social relations. In 1851 he became the prime factor in the organization of the firm of Charles Fox & Co., which established an excellent plant for the manufacture of cassimeres and fancy worsteds, the factory being located at Fox Village, which was named in his honor, and which lies contiguous to the town of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn. For many years the firm there conducted an extensive enterprise in that line, the same becoming one of the most important industries of Tolland county, and one of the leading concerns of the sort in that section of New England. The large and substantial mill structures erected by the firm at Fox Village are still standing, but the busi-

ness has been suspended since his death, the mills now standing idle, while the excellent waterpower controlled now affords only picturesque value to the locality, instead of proving also of practical usefulness. The plant was equipped with seven sets of looms, and in the mills employment was afforded to about two hundred hands, while the water privilege controlled was recognized as one of the best on Middle river, a large breast wheel, 20x20 feet in dimensions, being utilized. The decadence of this industry cannot but be viewed with regret, for through the same the general prosperity was largely furthered and the industrial prestige of Tolland county greatly augmented. After several years had elapsed Mr. Fox became the sole owner and operator, the firm name being changed accordingly, and he thereafter continued the business until his death, and while in later years normal business exigencies caused the enterprise to be less profitable than in the earlier period of its operations, Mr. Fox seemed to feel that there rested upon him the duty of giving employment to those who depended upon him for their sustenance, and he protected the interests of his employes even at personal sacrifice and financial loss. How clearly this one circumstance indicates the generous nature and noble character of the man! It is well known that on many occasions he kept his mills in operation when he fully realized that this entailed a definite financial loss to him, and he ever showed a personal and kindly interest in the welfare of every man in his employ, never discharging one of his operatives except for grave cause, and in case of the illness of an employe he invariably continued to pay his wages until he was able to resume work or until he was called from the scene of life's activities. Many a man grew up with the business, starting in as a boy, and those who became enfeebled and incapable for further work were retained on the payroll at full rate. These facts are significant evidence of Mr. Fox's high sense of his stewardship, and there are many yet living who have cause to remember his generosity and timely aid, and who hold his name in grateful and affectionate memory.

Mr. Fox was entirely without ostentation, and of a very reticent nature, but those who knew him best were most appreciative of his sterling character, which was true to itself and to duty in every relation. He was a shrewd and systematic business man, was a constant reader, and had broad and comprehensive knowledge. He was a distinct individual, and was strong in his convictions, so that flattery was ever impotent to cajole him into compromise or enmity awe him into silence. His heart was sensitive to every human feeling, and his tolerance and sympathy were marked attributes of his nature. He spared no pains to be helpful to those "in any way afflicted in mind, body or estate," and the most cherished memories are those touching his personality rather than his business operations. In Stafford one may hear many statements and appreciative estimates showing the kindness and self-abnegating

spirit of this truly noble citizen, and it will not prove malapropos to here leave record concerning one of the many cases where his aid and influence were extended in an unselfish and kindly way. Although such was his absorption and personal abstraction that he often passed his most intimate friends on the street without recognition, it is related that on one occasion he chanced to meet one of Stafford's business men, with whom he entered into conversation. In the course of the same he advised this man to expand the scope of his business. The latter responded by saying that he was quite well satisfied with his present operations, and that to follow the advice of Mr. Fox would require the investment of capital which he could not secure. Mr. Fox then said: "If you need more capital, call on me." Several months later this business man was in imperative need of funds in connection with his affairs, and, mindful of the words of Mr. Fox, he called at the latter's office and asked assistance in the emergency. Mr. Fox asked the amount of money needed, and upon receiving response, turned to his bookkeeper and inquired as to the amount of funds directly available. On learning that he did not have on hand the required amount he sat for a few moments in silence, and then inquired as to the time when the business man wanted the money. "I would like to have it to-morrow by ten o'clock," was the reply. "Call here at eight o'clock in the morning and I will have it for you," was Mr. Fox's immediate statement. That night, while the object of his timely aid was enjoying his rest, Mr. Fox was being driven through the cold to Tolland, seven miles distant, and upon his arrival he awakened the cashier of the Tolland bank and requested him to go to the bank and supply him with the required money. The next morning, at the appointed hour, the business man called at Mr. Fox's office and received the money, through the use of which he was able to tide over a serious period in his affairs, and when he was finally able to repay the amount thus borrowed Mr. Fox refused to accept any interest on the same. This is but one out of very many examples of his kindness and generosity.

In politics Mr. Fox was originally a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Whig party, but for an interval of several years he maintained an independent and strictly non-partisan attitude, while in his later years he espoused the cause of the Democratic party, to which he ever afterward gave an unqualified allegiance, though he never sought public office, being essentially a business man, and having no desire for the honors and emoluments to be gained through personal ambition in a political way. In October, 1873, he was elected president of the Stafford Cemetery Association, in which capacity he served for several years. He was at all times vitally interested in the welfare and material progress of his home town and county, and was an active and liberal supporter of such projects and enterprises as were advanced for the public.

good. He was deeply interested in educational matters, in which line his influence was distinctly and beneficently exercised. He established in Stafford a select school, the same being successfully conducted for several years, and he personally paid all expenses incidental to its maintenance. Though appreciative of spiritual verities, and leading a life which was a model of integrity and honor, Mr. Fox was not actively identified with any religious organization, though he was a liberal supporter of church work, being tolerant in his judgment and having a respect for all agencies for morality, without sectarian bias, though in his early years he held membership in the Congregational Church.

On Christmas Day, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fox and Miss Jennette Hyde, who was born in Tolland, daughter of Alvan and Sarah (Pinney) Hyde, and sister of the late Hon. Alvan P. Hyde. No children were born of this union. Mrs. Fox is a woman of culture and gracious presence, and she was ever in hearty sympathy with her honored husband in all of his acts of kindness, while her own generosity has found many exemplifications in an unostentatious way, knowledge of her kindly acts being gained only when imparted by the recipients of her favor. She is prominent in the social life of Stafford, where her friends are in number as her acquaintances, while her attractive home, so hallowed by the associations of the past, is a center of gracious hospitality.

HYDE (of Stafford). The original Hyde family in the town of Stafford, many of whose descendants have been conspicuous in the various activities of life, both in the town and State, were the posterity of one of Connecticut's first settlers.

(I) William Hyde, the progenitor of the Stafford family, was first at Hartford in 1636. His name is on the monument in the old cemetery there dedicated to the original settlers. He probably came over from England in 1633, with Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford, and removed with him to Hartford in 1636. William Hyde was one of the original thirty-five proprietors of Norwich, Conn., which place was settled in 1660. He died in 1681. Ephraim Hyde, the Stafford settler, was in the fifth generation from William, of Hartford and Norwich, the line of his descent being through Samuel, Thomas and Capt. Jacob Hyde.

(II) Samuel Hyde, son of William, the emigrant, born about 1637, at Hartford, married, in 1659, Jane Lee, of East Saybrook (now Lyme). They settled in Norwich in 1660. He was a farmer, and had lands assigned to him at Norwich West Farms, where he died in 1677.

(III) Thomas Hyde, son of Samuel, born in 1672, married, in 1697, Mary Backus. He settled at Norwich West Farms (now Franklin), and was occupied in farming. He died in 1755.

(IV) Capt. Jacob Hyde, son of Thomas, born in

1703, at Norwich West Farms (now Franklin), Conn., married, in 1727, Hannah Kingsbury. He was a farmer, and settled at Norwich West Farms, and died in 1782.

(V) Ephraim Hyde, son of Capt. Jacob, and the Stafford settler, was born in 1734, at Norwich West Farms (now Franklin), Conn. He married Mary Giddings, and they settled in Stafford, where they lived and died. Their children were: (1) Nathaniel, born March 7, 1757, at Stafford, married (first) Sarah Strong and (second) Widow Cynthia Palmer. (2) Hannah, born Nov. 15, 1758, at Stafford, died there unmarried. (3) Lydia, born Jan. 6, 1761, at Stafford, married Joseph Alden. (4) Ephraim, born Jan. 23, 1763, at Stafford, married Margaret Walbridge. (5) Martha, born Feb. 15, 1765, at Stafford, married Oliver Wales. (6) Jacob, born Nov. 13, 1767, at Stafford, married Lydia Hall. (7) Jasper, born in December, 1769, at Stafford, married Delight Strong. (8) Eunice, born Aug. 2, 1772, at Stafford, married Eli Converse. (9) Eli, born May 4, 1777, at Stafford, married Mehitabel Lyon.

Of the sons of Ephraim Hyde, the Stafford settler, Nathaniel and Jasper, who died respectively in 1825 and 1848, were prominent ironmasters and manufacturers. Nathaniel Hyde built the Lafayette iron furnace, at Stafford Hollow, in 1796, and from then until 1820 carried on an extensive business. These brothers, like some of their sons, were extensively engaged in the iron business in that section during the first half of the century, and were large owners of property. They were men of influence, and did great good in their time. The late Hon. Alvan Pinney Hyde, of Hartford, was a grandson of Nathaniel Hyde; another, the late Hon. Ephraim H. Hyde, of Stafford, ex-lieutenant governor of the State, and a distinguished agriculturist and breeder of high-grade stock, was the son of Jasper Hyde.

HON. EPHRAIM H. HYDE, formerly of Stafford, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, and a distinguished agriculturist and well-known breeder of fine cattle, who gave upward of fifty years of enlightened effort, sparing neither time nor money, in raising to the highest level the farming industry of the State, thereby increasing the value of its dairy farms and stock, made for himself a high place in the annals of farming in Connecticut, and his name a household word to the leading agriculturists of the country.

Mr. Hyde was born June 1, 1812, in the town of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., son of Jasper Hyde. As a boy he passed the time not unlike the boy of that period in a rural community—attended the district school, worked on a farm, and as time passed, found employment in other lines. His educational advantages were meager, and other than the neighborhood school consisted of a six-weeks' course in Monson (Mass.) Academy. At seventeen he began clerking in a country store, and at twenty-one

he became its proprietor. He branched out in various lines, and rapidly developed signal business ability, and, being a young man of energy and industry, and a good manager, he prospered. From his first business experience on through an unusually long and active business life he was identified with many of the leading enterprises of his locality, and especially with the agricultural life of the town, State and country. He was for years connected with the iron business of the locality in which he lived, which was then a prominent industry. Back in the latter 'twenties he was one of the promoters of a cotton mill established at Stafford Springs, an industry then in its infancy, which, however, later became a great and flourishing one there and elsewhere in the town. While interested in many business enterprises the bent of his mind was in another direction, that of agricultural work and stock breeding, to which his life and means unreservedly and without stint were given, with marked success in his own achievements and great good and profit to the farming community, not only of Stafford, but of the State and country at large. Along in the 'forties Mr. Hyde commenced the breeding of stock from imported and native cattle, breeding Devons, and later experimenting with Ayrshires, Durhams and Jerseys. The Devons he considered the best adapted to this section, and so he applied himself in the scientific selection and breeding of that class, and with excellent results. One writer has said that Mr. Hyde will be known as the pathfinder for Devons in this country, and that the improvement of cattle in Connecticut is owing in a large measure to his care and wisdom. Mr. Hyde always had the interests of general agriculture at heart, and was during the active years of his life a most zealous co-operator in protecting and advancing them. He fully comprehended the needs of the farmers and the necessity of arousing them to a realization of the benefits to be derived by the adoption of more intelligent and scientific methods of farming. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the Tolland County Agricultural Society, in 1852, of which he was president from its organization until 1860, and again from 1864 to 1868. Hyde Park, at Rockville, was so named in his honor and for the valuable services he rendered the society. Mr. Hyde was president of the State Agricultural Society from 1858 to 1881, and vice-president of the New England Agricultural Society from its organization on up through his active period of life, also vice-president of the State Board of Agriculture from its organization, in 1866. For nearly forty years he was chairman of the Commissioners on diseases of domestic animals. He was president of the American Breeders Association from 1865 until the office was discontinued. He was also president of the Connecticut Valley Agricultural Society, and was one of the incorporators of the Connecticut Stock Breeders' Association; was vice-president of the Dairymen's

Association, and was chairman of the committee to publish the first volume of the "American Herd Book." He was president of the Tolland County East Agricultural Society from its organization, in 1870, to 1876. Mr. Hyde was largely instrumental in establishing the Storrs Agricultural College, at Mansfield, Conn., and ever afterward gave it his hearty support. He was chosen one of the school's trustees in 1889, to erect the beautiful and commodious college buildings. He took part in establishing, in 1879, the Connecticut Experimental Station, was chosen vice-president of its board of control, and for years held such relations with it. He was a delegate from the New England Agricultural Association to the United States Agricultural Convention which met in Washington. At one time he was a formidable candidate for the office of United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr. Hyde was persistent and tireless in his labors to secure reform in the management of prisons and houses of correction, and was a director of the Prisoners' Friend Association. He was for years a director of the Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, and was active in matters pertaining to the State board of education, serving as inspector in 1867, 1868 and 1869. A Democrat of the Old School, enthusiastic and zealous, he entered into politics when a young man with the vim so characteristic of him, and forged his way to the second place in the gift of the State. He served Tolland county as county commissioner in 1842-43; was a member of the Legislature from the town of Stafford in 1851 and 1852; was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at Baltimore in 1860; and in the Presidential campaign that followed he took a conspicuous part, identifying himself with the States Rights faction of the party, and was made an elector on the Breckenridge ticket. In 1876 and again in 1887 Mr. Hyde was made a State senator, and he was lieutenant-governor of Connecticut in 1867 and 1868. He held various other offices of trust and responsibility, and during his long public life filled a large space in the State and Nation. He presided at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the primitive organization of the Congregational Church and Society in Franklin, Conn., held in 1868. He presided at the Tolland Centennial celebration in 1876, and delivered the opening address. A man of the strictest integrity and honor, affable and agreeable in manner, Mr. Hyde always had and held the esteem, confidence and good will of the people of his town and State, where he enjoyed a large circle of acquaintances and friends. He was strictly a temperate man, which in no doubt accounts, in a large measure, for his longevity and his activity beyond four score years. His personality was striking; he was tall and dignified, with a strong and forceful face, and had the bearing of a courteous gentleman.

On Sept. 27, 1836, Mr. Hyde was married to

Hannah Converse Young, and to them were born six children, three of whom died in infancy and one in childhood. Ellen E. Hyde, on Jan. 16, 1871, was married to Hon. Ernest Cady, president of Pratt & Cady Co., of Hartford, and former lieutenant-governor of the State. Ephraim H. Hyde, Jr., now of the law firm of Hungerford, Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman, of Hartford, was married June 2, 1881, to Clara Pearce Tuttle. The mother of these children died Feb. 26, 1862, and the father on Oct. 19, 1869, was married to Mary S. Williams.

JOSEPH BENNETT. The various manufacturing industries in the vicinity of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., have drawn a large number of French-Canadians in that direction, and each year finds more of these excellent citizens making permanent homes for themselves in the busy towns of this great State.

One of the best representatives of this intelligent class is Joseph Bennett, who is well known through the town of Brooklyn, and in his home village of Wauregan. The parents of Mr. Bennett were Joseph and Kate Bennett, the former of whom was a resident in early life of Montreal, Canada, from which city he removed across the border and located in the United States, at Stalman, Vt., and after a few years residence there, came to Wauregan, Conn. Entering the factory there in 1861, he remained for many years, late in life becoming a farmer of means and dying on his own estate, at the age of eighty-seven years. At the time of his coming, but one French family had located there. The mother died in Montreal. A family of eight children came to them, six of these still surviving: Peter, who resides at West Wauregan; Joseph; Lewis, who lives at West Wauregan; Louisa, who married and moved to Montpelier, Vt.; Eliza, who is a widow, living in Putnam, Conn.; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Abraham Barrett.

Joseph Bennett, of Wauregan, was born July 10, 1845, in Montreal, Canada, and resided in that northern city until the age of eleven years. At Stalman, Vt., where his father lived until he was about sixteen years old, he assisted in the farm work and he practically had no school opportunities. His parents were poor and as he was one of the older members of the family, his best efforts were needed to assist in the support of the younger ones. Those who have known Mr. Bennett through the years of his prosperity and have seen his liberality and kindness, will understand how willingly the lad put his young shoulder to the wheel, in his early career. At the age of sixteen years he entered the card room in the Wauregan mills, later was promoted to the weaving department, and for many years previous to his retirement, was loom fixer for the Wauregan mill. During the twenty years of his connection with the mills, he lived a frugal, careful life, and his means accumulated so that when he desired a more active life and out-door exercise, he was able to

gratify himself and opened a livery and trucking business in Wauregan and followed this with success for about twenty years.

Again, when Mr. Bennett sought rest, he had accumulated by the same careful habits, a competency that made it possible to close out his business and devote his attention to the congenial business of looking after his small farm of fifteen acres, and taking care of other property interests, for the poor, uneducated lad, who entered the mill in a low position, is now one of the largest tax-payers in the town of Brooklyn. Rents come to him from six houses which he erected in West Wauregan, and the management of his property gives him all he cares to concern himself about.

Although a Democrat and an influential one, Mr. Bennett has never accepted office. He was married in Wauregan, to Salina Hogan, who passed away in July, 1901, at the age of fifty years, leaving no children. Mr. Bennett is a leading member of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, of Wauregan, and a most liberal supporter of it, and he is highly esteemed in this community.

HENRY C. ISHAM, a successful and well known contractor and builder of Columbia, Conn., descends from one of the old and highly respected Tolland county families.

Grandfather Gerdon Isham was born in Tolland, where he died Feb. 17, 1857. His wife was Abigail Strong, of Columbia, and he was a brother of Dr. Oliver Isham, a noted physician of his day in Tolland. The grandfather was a hatter by trade, and was quite successful. His family was as follows: Shubael Strong; Mary Ann, deceased, who married a Mr. Baker and lived in Tolland; David B., of Boston, Mass.; Jane, who lives at Columbia Centre, widow of Henry Arnold.

S. S. Isham, the father of Henry C., was born in Tolland in 1826, and at the age of ten years came to Columbia to live with his grandfather Strong. There he married Mary Clarke, a daughter of Chester and Polly Clarke. The father inherited a farm on Chestnut Hill and there engaged in farming. During the war of the Rebellion, he served gallantly in the army for nine months. In politics, he was a Republican and held the office of assessor for one year; he was a member of and worker in the Congregational Church. To the parents were born: David S., of Mohegan, Conn.; Henry C., our subject; Hattie, wife of Alonzo Little, of Columbia; Casper, a school teacher, principal of the Shirwin school of Boston, Mass.; Jennie, the wife of Chas. R. Buell, of Columbia, Connecticut.

Henry C. Isham was born on the home farm on Chestnut Hill, Feb. 18, 1856, and attended the Chestnut Hill school. Later he was given the advantage of one term at the Natchaug school of Willimantic. In 1873 he began working out by the month on farms, in Suffield, Hebron, Wapping, Mansfield, etc., continuing thus for five or six years, earning from

twenty to twenty-five dollars in summer and in winter cutting timber at twenty dollars per month. Then he learned the carpenter trade, and has since been engaged in that line, branching out until he is now one of the leading contractors and builders of his locality. The comfortable home of the Isham family is just opposite the home farm on land purchased by Mr. Isham, and it bears evidence to his skill as a builder and his thrift as the head of a household.

Politically, Mr. Isham is a Republican and has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the town, serving as first selectman for three years and second selectman one year, as a member of the board of relief several times, and as grand juror. Both he and his excellent wife are active members of the Congregational Church, and socially, Mr. Isham is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having united with Sunnyside Lodge of Norwich, while employed there.

On March 1, 1885, Mr. Isham was married to Sarah E. Buell and the following family has been born to them: Addie, Feb. 6, 1886; Ruth, May 22, 1892; Dorothy, in October, 1894, who died in infancy. Mr. Isham, the subject of this sketch, is a successful business man, a patriotic citizen, a kind father and husband and a good neighbor and enjoys the respect and esteem of a large percentage of the people of Columbia, as well as the outlying districts, on account of his many excellent qualities.

BUELL. Tolcott Buell was a native of Colchester, Westchester Society, where he passed his entire life, engaged in farming, dying at the age of eighty; he was the father of the following family: Richard, who moved to New Orleans; Theodore, who lived in Westchester, Conn.; Charles, who lived in Westchester, Conn.; Henry, who lived in Westchester, Conn., but died in Windham; Tolcott, grandfather of Mrs. Isham; George, who lived and died in Colchester; Mary, married to Otis Kellogg, of New York; Betsy, married to a Mr. Sylvester of New York; Nancy, married to a Mr. Carey of Eastbury; Harriet, married to Newton Hutchins; Patty, married to Ralph Carrier, of Westchester; Sally, who married and moved to Massachusetts.

The grandfather Tolcott Buell married Betsy Watrous, a daughter of Theodore Watrous, and he was born in Colchester and died at the age of eighty, in Westchester. His wife died in Cazenovia, N. Y., aged seventy-five, and they were married in Westchester. The grandfather was a farmer and always lived in Westchester, and in addition to being a successful farmer, was a blacksmith by trade. To him and his wife were born: Henry Watrous; George, deceased, who lived in Cazenovia, N. Y.; Albert, of Cazenovia, N. Y.; Abbie, who married in Ohio, where she is now living; Mary, who married and lived in Cazenovia, N. Y., and her twin sister, Martha, deceased, unmarried; Harriet, deceased, unmarried.

Henry Watrous Buell was born in Pittsfield,

Mass., June 7, 1823, but grew to manhood in Colchester, Conn., where he attended the district schools and lived with his grandfather Watrous. His first business venture for himself was at farm work in Colchester, but in 1866 he came to Columbia and purchased a farm, where he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but has been a Republican since 1860, and has been honored with various town offices, among which are those of member of the board of relief, assessor, etc. In religious matters, he is a staunch member of the Congregational Church, and is active in the work of that denomination.

To this worthy man and his wife were born the following family: William Henry, July 31, 1852, who married Candice M. Carpenter of North Coventry, and has a son, Ralph H., born April 15, 1883; Mary, widow of Charles Smith, of Columbia; Sarah Elizabeth, married to Henry C. Isham; our subject; Charles R., born Nov. 27, 1858, who married May 15, 1884, Jennie Isham, a sister of Henry C. Isham, is a farmer of Columbia, and has two children, Rachel, born Aug. 14, 1892, and Luther I., born June 13, 1898.

The mother of this family was Nancy Cobb Buell, a daughter of Henry Cobb of Rhode Island, who was born June 23, 1820, and died Dec. 21, 1888, having been married in Windham, Conn. Her demise was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends as well as her immediate family.

CHARLES E. KENNEDY, for a number of years a merchant of Providence, R. I., and later proprietor of the Boston Store, at Moosup, Windham county, is a son of Joshua S. and Joanna (West) Kennedy, was born in Plainfield, and belongs to an old Rhode Island family.

Alexander Kennedy, the great-grandfather of Charles E., was born in Voluntown, Conn., and spent the greater part of his life in Foster, R. I., where he engaged in farming, and where he died. His wife, Mary Edmunds, died in June, 1820, at the age of eighty-four years. They had twelve children: William, born in 1771, married and went to the West. His descendants are at Waupun, Wis. Hannah, born in 1773, married a Montgomery. Catherine, born in 1774, married Russell Wood. Rachel, born in 1775, died unmarried. Barbara, born in 1777, married a Montgomery. Alexander, was born in 1779. Polly, born in 1780, married Thomas Blanchard. Joseph, born in 1783, married and reared a family in Belchertown, Mass., where he was engaged in farming. Joshua, the grandfather of Charles E. Kennedy, was born Jan. 1, 1784. Betsy, born in 1786, died July 14, 1855; she married Christopher Place, of Foster, R. I., who died Jan. 31, 1855, at the age of seventy-four. They had seven sons, all of whom are believed to be dead; (1) Ira; (2) Nathan, who had a son, George, who lives in Canterbury, Conn.; (3) George, who

married and lived and died in Lockport, N. Y.; (4) Archibald, who married and died in South Providence, R. I.; (5) Emory, who went West, married and died; (6) Clark, who married Eliza Waterman, and lived and died in Pawtucket; (7) Christopher, born in 1820, deceased in 1897, who had two wives, Mary Hyde, who died in 1842; and Nancy Blanchard, by whom he had a daughter, Fannie F. Samuel, eleventh child of Alexander Kennedy, born in 1788, married Sallie Hill, and has descendants living in Danielson. George, born Oct. 1, 1789, died July 25, 1868, at the home of his son, George W. He married Celinda Parker, who died at the old homestead in Foster, R. I., Dec. 8, 1866, at the age of seventy-nine years, two months and five days. To George and Celinda Kennedy were born: (1) Alexander, who has descendants at South Scituate, R. I.; (2) Thomas P., who died in infancy; (3) William E., born Dec. 1, 1819, who lives in Moosup Valley, R. I., and has a family; (4) Edgar M., who has a daughter, Mrs. Ella Palmer, now living in Danielson; (5) Rev. George W., born Jan. 24, 1824, deceased April 5, 1901, whose first wife, Marcy Battey, died Jan. 10, 1860, leaving a son, Alvero A., born Nov. 30, 1853. (Rev. George W. Kennedy married for his second wife, Mrs. Eliza Bennett, by whom he had two children: Waldo M., born in 1865; and Fannie L., born in 1867; the wife died in September, 1869. The third Mrs. Kennedy was Mrs. Harriet Wood, who died in 1881; and the fourth, Mrs. Mary Andrews; (6) Theodore P. Kennedy, the sixth child of George Kennedy, is still living, and is a resident of Brooklyn, Conn.; (7) Lorenzo M.; (8) Eveline, died Sept. 27, 1830, when not a year old.

Alvero A. Kennedy, who has greatly assisted in furnishing the foregoing data, was married Jan. 17, 1883, to Nabbie E. Tyler, and their children are: Eugene F., who was born Oct. 18, 1883; Florence M., Oct. 17, 1884; Arthur G., May 1, 1886; Jessie H., Aug. 22, 1889; Bertha T., May 26, 1893; Fred J., Feb. 3, 1896.

Joshua Kennedy, the grandfather of Charles E., was born in Foster, R. I., Jan. 1, 1784, where he was first married, March 4, 1810, to Clarissa Hall, who was born in Plainfield, Aug. 13, 1787, and died in her native town, March 4, 1836. She was the only child of Joshua and Sybil (Hunn) Hall, both of whom were natives of Plainfield. Mr. Kennedy came to Plainfield in 1811, and located on what has since been called the Kennedy homestead, a pleasant place of about seventy-five acres, near Moosup Pond, in the northeastern part of the town. There he was a successful farmer, and there he died, July 18, 1857. At that time the farm consisted of about 150 acres. He was a Democrat, and held several local offices. To him and his wife were born five children: (1) John F., born Feb. 28, 1811, a farmer, married Susan Gallup in 1840, and died April 27, 1902; they had two sons and two daughters. (2) Mary, born Aug. 29, 1812, died March 3,

1869; she married Dean West, of Plainfield, in 1837, by whom she had three sons and three daughters. (3) Albert, born Feb. 15, 1815, died Sept. 13, 1842; he was married in 1836 to Joanna West, and was a blacksmith; they had three children, one of whom, Emily, the widow of William Crandall, is still living, and has her home in Plainfield with Charles E. Kennedy. (4) Clarissa, born May 16, 1821, died Nov. 17, 1896; she married William C. Marple in March, 1844, and became the mother of three sons and two daughters. (5) Joshua Shephard, the father of Charles E., was born Dec. 6, 1823, and was first married Sept. 12, 1844, to Joanna West; and to his second wife, Abbie E. Gibson, in 1861. Grandfather Joshua Kennedy was married second to Ann G. Weaver, who was born in Rhode Island, Jan. 2, 1837. She died Aug. 31, 1871. To this union was born one child, Lauretta, who was born April 10, 1841, and died March 7, 1858.

Joshua Shephard Kennedy, the father of Charles E., was born in Plainfield in the house that was his home for seventy-two years. His education was secured in the Pond Hill district school, and he chose the independent life of a farmer on the old homestead, in which he was engaged until the spring of 1895. That year, having already erected in connection with his son, a handsome residence in Moosup, he moved into it, wisely deciding to secure a little rest in life at a time when it had been well earned and seemed very fitting.

Mr. Kennedy was married the first time, Sept. 12, 1844, to Joanna West, the widow of Albert Kennedy. She was born in Scituate, R. I., Feb. 17, 1814, and died in Plainfield, Conn., Sept. 19, 1855, a daughter of John West and Joanna Dexter, both residents of Scituate, R. I. To this union were born: (1) Eliza J., born Aug. 17, 1847, who died May 31, 1863; (2) Charles Edwin, whose name appears at the beginning of this sketch, born Sept. 14, 1849; (3) Franklin P., born Oct. 5, 1852, deceased in Providence, R. I., June 28, 1885, who was married in Albany, N. Y., April 16, 1879, to Hatty L. Van Avery; (4) Eva L., born Oct. 2, 1854, deceased June 1, 1855. Mr. Kennedy was married for the second time to Abbie E., a daughter of Ira and Betsy Gibson, of Moosup. At the time of this marriage she was the widow of John Q. Adams. A daughter was born to this union, Jennie A., born May 26, 1863, who married March 2, 1885, John W. Dawley, of Plainfield, by whom she had a son, William K.

Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat, and for several years was a member of the board of selectmen, and has filled several minor positions. He and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church of Moosup.

Charles Edwin Kennedy was born on the old Kennedy homestead in Plainfield, and there he was reared and for a time carried on lumbering. Later he moved to Providence, where he opened a grocery store, in which he also had a meat market, and continued in that place for nearly twenty years, with

marked success; he returned to Moosup, and for three years was proprietor of the Boston Dry Goods Store, selling out in 1901 to Horns Brothers, who have since carried on the business. Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat in national affairs, though in local matters he takes a strictly independent position. He was married, Dec. 16, 1887, in Providence, R. I., to Mary S. Crandall, a native of East Greenwich, R. I., and a daughter of Rowland and Lydia (Wightman) Crandall. Rowland Crandall was one of twenty-five children. To Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were born: Alice Crandall, Nov. 25, 1891; Rowland C., and Madeline Augusta, twins, born July 16, 1896. Rowland C. died at the age of eleven months.

HENRY A. BOSWORTH, one of the leading farmers and respected citizens of the town of Eastford, Conn., was born Nov. 5, 1851, in Eastford, Windham county, in the house which is now utilized as the Congregational Church parsonage. His family is one of the old and honorable ones of New England.

Through family tradition it is learned that the Bosworths of ancient Ashford came into the town from Rehoboth, Mass., and this is borne out by the records which show that Joseph Bosworth purchased land in Ashford, Conn., in 1718. This Joseph is probably the Joseph Bosworth who was married in Rehoboth, Mass., Aug. 23, 1715, to Lidia Kent, and he was a son of Joseph and Esther (Smith) Bosworth, of Rehoboth, who were married Feb. 10, 1680, among their children being a Joseph, born Sept. 27, 1683. The elder Joseph's family is the first of the name of record in Rehoboth, and likely came from Hull, Mass., where a Joseph was made a freeman in 1680, and who, Savage says, was, perhaps, the youngest brother of Benjamin Bosworth, who was a resident of Hingham, Mass., in 1635, and who, perhaps, came to American shores in the "Elizabeth Dorcas," in 1634.

Benjamin Bosworth, son of Joseph, was in young manhood when the family located in Ashford. By his wife Jemima he had the following children: Hopeskill, Jemima, Mary, Bridget, Ebenezer and Allen.

Ebenezer Bosworth, son of Benjamin, was born Aug. 23, 1736, and was a soldier in the Revolution. May 7, 1759, he married Elizabeth Fletcher, and their children were: Mary, Benjamin, Rachel, Jemima, Allen, Ebenezer, Seth, Fletcher and John.

Deacon Allen Bosworth, the grandfather of Henry A. Bosworth, was born March 27, 1768, in the southern part of what is now the town of Eastford. After his marriage he removed to Westford, where he resided until his death. For many years he was a deacon in the church in Westford. His wife was Sally Hall, who survived him a number of years and died at the home of a daughter in Eastford. Their children were as follows: Clarissa, who married (first) Joseph Dorsett, and lived for a

number of years in Eastford, later married Augustus Perrin, removed to Fredonia, N. Y., and there died; and Samuel Davis.

Samuel Davis Bosworth, father of Henry A. Bosworth, was born in the southern part of what is now the town of Eastford, and grew up a farmer boy. When the family located at Westford, after the death of his father, he assisted his mother in the management of the farm and placed it in such a condition that when it was later offered for sale, it was readily disposed of and Samuel and his mother and sister settled in the village of Eastford. There he engaged in stock dealing and real estate transactions. It was not until he had reached middle life that he married, after which he set up housekeeping in the residence now used as the Congregational Church parsonage, which was the comfortable family home until 1862, at which time he built the house now occupied by Henry A. Bosworth.

Mr. Bosworth then returned to the farm and resumed stock dealing also, and was long generally conceded to be one of the best and most successful farmers of his locality. Few agriculturists in the southern part of the town had so thoroughly studied stock or become so excellent a judge of it, hence he was more than usually successful in his buying and selling. Mr. Bosworth continued to live on the farm until about the time of his son's marriage, when he removed to the village and passed his declining years in Eastford. His activity was great, and his judgment in business matters was relied upon, while his integrity was unquestioned. In politics he was an active member of the Republican party and after efficiently filling many of the local offices with the greatest efficiency, he was sent as representative to the Legislature in 1865. For a considerable period he was a member of the board of selectmen. In the Congregational Church he was not only a consistent member, but was active in the management of its business affairs and ever a liberal supporter. Mr. Bosworth found great pleasure, comfort and profit in the study of the Bible and endeavored to regulate his life by its teachings. Until his death he was a valued teacher in the Sunday-school. This highly respected and exemplary citizen passed out of life, leaving his part of the world better for his existence, March 2, 1892, aged seventy-nine years, three months and twenty-seven days, his remains being followed to their last resting-place in the West cemetery, Eastford village, by a large concourse of friends and fellow-citizens.

Samuel Davis Bosworth married Mrs. Elizabeth (Badger) Burt, widow of Jeremiah Burt. By her first marriage she had three children, all of whom died young. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth were: Henry A., of this biography; Clara M., who married Edwin F. Bass, and resides in Springfield, Mass., their one daughter, Lillian, becoming the wife of Harry Bennett, residing in Hartford, and having one child, Harold B.; Mary L., who married Ira H. Derby and resides at South

Weymouth, Mass. Mrs. Bosworth preceded her husband to the grave, dying March 4, 1886, at the age of sixty-nine years. Like her husband she was a beloved and esteemed member of the community.

Henry A. Bosworth was reared to agricultural pursuits and has always taken a deep interest in them. His education was obtained in the district schools and Woodstock Academy, after which he assisted his father, working with him until his marriage, at which time he took charge of the farming operations which he has continued ever since. During the years when such business in his locality was profitable, he bought and sold much stock and cattle but since 1900 he has given more attention to dairying. Mr. Bosworth is a model farmer, understanding intelligently the intricate workings of nature and knowing how to apply them for his benefit. His possessions include the home farm of 150 acres and another farm, of fifty acres, in Woodstock, both of these presenting a very attractive appearance and returning large yields. His methods are in the line of modern progress and he is universally regarded as a most excellent farmer.

On April 14, 1874, Mr. Bosworth was united in marriage with Miss Margaret G. Buell, a native of East Boston, Mass., daughter of Alpheus and Caroline (Pressey) Buell, and the interesting and unusually intelligent family born to Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth is as follows: Carrie L., who is a graduate of Woodstock Academy; Edith E., who married George S. Bowen, their one child being,—Oliver D.; George H., who resides in Southbridge, Mass.; Benjamin Allen; Mary Lillian; Jennie F.; Edgar B.; Edwin F.; Harrison A.; Burton D.; Wendell R.; and Marguerite.

In politics Mr. Bosworth is a Republican and has consented to hold a few of the minor political offices, but has declined higher rewards from his party, though in reliability and fitness, few citizens of the town are better qualified. Mr. Bosworth has long been a member of the Congregational Church, of which his father was one of the most prominent supporters, and is a generous contributor to its charitable and benevolent work. In his community Mr. Bosworth is regarded with the highest esteem as a public-spirited and useful citizen, while in private life he is a considerate husband and father and kind and helpful neighbor.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD. A family which has touched the life of Windham county in its various public utilities is now represented worthily by Frederick W. Seward. A deceased member of the family, Major Samuel H. Seward, is also treated in detail on account of his very conspicuous services to the county while in life. Frederick W. Seward has been a leading figure in the business and political life of Putnam for many years, and none stands higher in the public estimation.

Mr. Seward was born June 27, 1851, in the town of Guilford, Conn. He is the son of Samuel Lee

Seward, who was born March 3, 1800, in the same town, and who died there. His marriage occurred Dec. 11, 1822, when he was joined to Sarah Bartlett, born Jan. 2, 1803, in Guilford, who died there May 12, 1831. She was the daughter of Timothy and Clarissa (Chapman) Bartlett. She became the mother of Clarissa Chapman Seward, Feb. 25, 1825. The latter married Horace Parmelee, of Guilford, where she is now living a widow. Their marriage occurred Oct. 20, 1842, and they lived together over sixty years. Sarah Jane, the second child, born May 13, 1829, married Aug. 12, 1857, William P. Munger, of Bergen, N. Y., and is now a widow in that town. After the mother of these children died, Mr. Seward married Hulda M. Sanford, Dec. 23, 1831. She was born March 5, 1810, in Old Saybrook, and died Jan. 2, 1886, in Guilford. She was the daughter of Samuel Sanford, and bore to her husband the following children: Elizabeth S., born May 31, 1833, in Guilford, who married May 1, 1856, Samuel R. Leete, of Guilford, where they are now living, he being a retired carpenter and cabinet maker; Samuel Henry, whose biography appears below; Sarah Ellen, Oct. 3, 1837, who married Jan. 25, 1883, George B. Quigley, a newspaper man of Newburg, Ind., where they now live; Josephine Augusta, July 19, 1840, who married Nov. 12, 1862, John E. Benton, of Guilford, where they now reside; Mary Sophia, Aug. 31, 1842, deceased March 15, 1844, in Guilford; Edward Clarkson, Jan. 7, 1846, now living in New York City, a patent attorney of the firm of Brown & Seward, one of the oldest in the city (in April of 1870 Edward C. Seward married Ellen Bacon, of Derby, Conn., who died May 8, 1872. He married his second wife, Sarah Strong, of New York City, June 13, 1877. Upon her death he married his present wife, Miss Minnie Saxton, of Washington, D. C.); Arthur Louis Seward, born Aug. 19, 1848, married Aug. 16, 1883, Sarah Louise Smith, of Grinnell, Iowa (they are now living in Long Beach, Cal. He studied for the ministry, but, as his eyes failed, he engaged in the raising of fruit in that State); Frederick W. is the tenth child; Catherine Lucretia, born Aug. 16, 1856, is a teacher, living in Fair Haven, Washington.

The father of this family was a sea-faring man, commanding coasting vessels running from Guilford to New York, where he took farmers' produce and returned with merchants' supplies. In his later life he left the sea and took up agricultural pursuits. He was a man of very robust health, and was accidentally killed by falling from the loft of his barn. He was a very active and helpful member in the Third Congregational Church of Guilford, which he helped to build. In the days of the slavery curse he was an enthusiastic Abolitionist, and of course later joined the Republican party. In disposition he was jovial and genial, and was very devoted to his family.

Grandfather Timothy Seward was also a native

of Guilford, Conn., where his birth occurred April 16, 1756, and his death, April 3, 1849, in the same place. In the great struggle for independence he took a gallant soldiers' part. His wife was Rebecca Lee, who was born March 17, 1766, in Guilford, where she died Dec. 3, 1859. This lady is remembered by F. W. Seward, in whose boyhood she told him stories about the Tories coming to her house, where they thought goods were stored. The early Swards were people of great longevity, the average age of Timothy Seward's family being ninety-three years. Timothy Seward was a man of exceedingly patriotic and enthusiastic temperament. In his later years he was a Revolutionary pensioner.

The birth of Frederick W. Seward occurred as stated in the town of Guilford. He passed the period of his early youth and adolescence in that town, receiving an ordinary common school education. His father having died when he was nine years of age, leaving his mother with a large family to support, it became necessary for Frederick to taste of the actualities of life much earlier than most young people. At that early age he began working on farms in the summer time, and at sixteen entered the store of H. E. Norton & Co. in Guilford, as a clerk. There he remained for two years, and then became a clerk in a shoe store in Saybrook, his employer being Galen Dowd. After four years in his service, Mr. Seward went West and located in Morris, Ill., where he took up the study of law in the office of Edward Sanford, a cousin. For two years he studied faithfully, but found that it was not a congenial occupation, and therefore abandoned it for a business life. His next employment was in a shoe store in Madison, Wis., the proprietor being Dayton Locke, in whose service he remained for a period of four years. At the end of that time he returned to his home town, where he purchased an interest in the general store of Beverly Monroe, with which he was connected until April, 1899, which marked the date of his location in Putnam, where he has since been successfully engaged in the shoe business.

Mr. Seward has been an active and helpful member of society in Putnam, entering into its public and social life, and always being foremost in any movement that looks to the advancement of the city's interests. Fraternally he is affiliated with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., and Putnam Council, No. 340, of the Royal Arcanum, of which latter body he has been collector for several years. Mr. Seward is a member of the Second Congregational Church, in which he takes a prominent part, being a member of the Church committee, and was clerk of the Church for several years; Mrs. Seward also was a prominent worker, being president of the Social Circle for a number of years. In political affairs Mr. Seward supports the Republican party, and has been a member of the board of selectmen, and in October of 1899 was elected on that ticket as town clerk and treasurer of Putnam,

an office which he has administered with satisfaction to his constituents, and which he still holds.

On March 19, 1879, Mr. Seward celebrated marriage with Miss Lizzie Massey in the town of Morris, Ill.; she died in Guilford, Conn., Sept. 9, 1882. She was the mother of Myra, born March 11, 1880, in Guilford, who died in Morris, Ill. Nov. 12, 1899.

Mr. Seward's second marriage occurred Nov. 25, 1885, to the lady who now graces his home. Her maiden name was Catherine Ward Leete, a daughter of Edwin A. and Mary Ann (Leete) Leete, of Guilford, the father being an undertaker of that city. Mrs. Seward is the mother of Ethel, who died at the age of two weeks; Clayton Leete, born Oct. 15, 1888, in Guilford; Lee Sanford, Oct. 5, 1889, in Guilford, and Katherine, who was born March 30, 1897, in Putnam.

MAJOR SAMUEL H. SEWARD. On May 8, 1901, Putnam was called upon to mourn the death of one of her most distinguished citizens in the person of this gentleman, who died in Willimantic, while in attendance upon his court duties, he having been for a number of years clerk of the superior court, and clerk of Windham county. Mr. Seward was born in Guilford, Conn., April 16, 1835. As a lad he attended the public schools of his native town, and early became connected with the business world. He was connected in a business way in New Haven and Waterbury until the breaking out of the Civil war. An inherent patriotism and a taste for military affairs that was inborn (as his grandfather, Timothy Seward, had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his father in the war of 1812) prompted him to enlist for the honor of Old Glory. Aug. 15, 1862, he became a private and was subsequently promoted through all the grades up to First Lieutenant of his Company. His regiment was the 14th Connecticut, and such active service did he see as to result in his being wounded four times. His last wound was received in the Battle of the Wilderness, July 9, 1864; it being so severe as to necessitate amputation of his left arm. He was shot through the body at Fredericksburg, and in the awful battle at Gettysburg received wounds so severe as to be counted among the dead, a wound in the arm and another in the body being his memorials of that crucial battle of the war. Upon his again reporting for duty, he was appointed paymaster with the rank of Major. As a partial recognition of faithful military service, he was appointed postmaster at Guilford, a position which he held for three years, from 1865 to 1868. In that year he entered the law office of Hon. Ralph D. Smith, of Guilford, and in the following year was admitted to the New Haven County Bar. He settled for practice in Stafford, and after four years came to Putnam. There he became one of the leading lawyers of Windham county, and followed his chosen pro-

fession until the year 1885, when he was appointed clerk of the superior court. While living in Putnam Mr. Seward was honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens to a marked degree, having frequently held positions of trust and responsibility. He was a staunch Republican and a very active worker in the ranks of his party. He served for a number of years as registrar of voters, was on the board of justices, member of the school board and high school committee, and was also a notary public for the county of Windham. In 1880 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State, and in that body served on a number of important committees. His judgment in educational matters was accorded recognition by his selection as a member of the building committee appointed by Governor Bigelow to erect the New Britain Normal School. He was for many years prominent in the affairs of the Second Congregational Church, having been a member of the Church committee for more than ten years, and also a member of the Society committee for many years. He served the Sunday-school in the capacity of superintendent for four years, doing efficient and lasting work. The military career of Major Seward did not end with the war. He was aide-de-camp on the staff of Commander Beath, of the national G. A. R. organization, and a member of the staffs of Commanders Crary and Broatch, of the State organization, serving under the latter as judge advocate. He also served as commander of the local post.

Major Seward was also interested in the business affairs of his adopted city. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Electric Light and Power Company, being for a number of years secretary and treasurer. The marriage of Major Seward to his first wife occurred in Essex, Conn., the lady being Martha Smith, who died in May of 1865. The lady who now survives him was Miss Sarah Watson, of Beloit, Wis., the marriage occurring May 1, 1867. A son of the first marriage, Walter L. Seward, for some time a business man of New Haven, is now deceased. As a county official, faithfulness and fidelity characterized the performance of the duties of Major Seward, and his death was mourned by a great concourse of friends who assembled to do honor to his memory.

LYMAN A. BAKER, born March 26, 1857, in Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., belongs to a family long known in the vicinity of Hampton. His grandfather, Joel Baker, and his father, David Baker, spent their entire lives in the neighboring towns of Pomfret and Brooklyn. For the first sixty-five years of his long, hard-working life, Joel Baker made his home in Pomfret, where he was born. He then rented a farm in the northwest corner of the town of Brooklyn, where he resided until his death at the unusual age of eighty-two years. He followed for the most part the trade of a cooper and farming. He was married three

times and was the father of twenty children. His last wife, Betsey Coulton, of Ashford, Conn., like her husband, lived to be very old, dying in her eighty-first year, at the home of her son David. By her he had two children, Sophronia and David. Sophronia married James Nye, and after his death, Asa Kimball. She is now a widow, and resides in Hampton. Joel Baker attended the Congregational Church. He was a Democrat in political sentiment.

David Baker was the youngest of Joel Baker's large family of children. Born April 28, 1821, in Pomfret, he attended the common schools of that town. At the tender age of ten, however, he was sent to work on the neighboring farms, and he took hold of his rough work bravely, and learned from his different employers much about general farming, stone masonry, and some of the ruder methods of stone cutting. And it was in this school of hard labor and adversity that he gained most of his training for his life work. He worked wherever he found a chance, and, prudently saving his earnings, was enabled before he was thirty years old to purchase a small tract of eighty acres in the western part of the town of Brooklyn. There, the year of his marriage, which occurred Feb. 22, 1849, he erected the house in which he lived the rest of his life. Heart trouble undoubtedly shortened his life, and he died, April 25, 1879, at the age of fifty-eight. He was buried in the Witter cemetery at Brooklyn.

The strong characteristics of Mr. Baker were honesty, industry, and patriotism. He was a hard-working man and a thoroughly competent workman—whatever he did was well done. He was a good Christian and a man highly respected in his community. David Baker married Harriet E. Harris, who was born in Canterbury, Conn., Sept. 27, 1830, daughter of Joel and Louisa (Harris) Harris, farming people; her father was born in Rhode Island, and died in Hampton, Conn. Mrs. Baker had three brothers and two sisters, one of whom, Louisa, wife of Charles Wheeler, of Brooklyn, Conn., is still living. Mrs. Baker also survives.

David and Harriet E. Baker had nearly as many children as his father Joel, their family numbering fifteen. Mary Lavina was married to Eugene Phillips, after his death to Christopher Fitts, and later to William Hughes. She has one child, George E., and is now living in Pomfret. Hareiley and Hariliah were twins; the first lived but two months, the second eight months. George Ripley, now a resident of Eastford, Conn., married Addie Baker. Nelson Darius, married Addie Robbins; he is now a farmer in Canterbury, Conn. Lyman Allen is mentioned later. Charles Sidney, now a resident of Eastford, married Anna Newton and they have one child, Jesse. Lester Newton is a farmer and lives with his brother Lyman. Mason Melvin resides at Palmer, Mass. Hattie Ellen, who resides in Palmer Mass., has been married three times. Her first husband was Elisha Griggs, her

second Lewis Stratton, and she is now the wife of William C. Ransford. Fannie Louisa married Stephen H. Brockway, a veteran of the Civil war, and they live on a farm at Woodstock Valley, Conn.; they have had three children: Stephen H.; Elsie, who died young; and David F. Amy lived only three years. Henry Myron has never married and is engaged in farming. Anice Augusta married Havilah Robbins, of Brooklyn, and has two children, William H., and Reuben L. Sarah Jane, who has never married, lives at Brooklyn.

Lyman A. Baker, in spite of a youth subjected to the strictest economy, has by hard work and careful management risen to the position of a well-to-do farmer and dairyman in Hampton. He acquired his education in the schools of Brooklyn and Phoenixville, in the intervals of hard work when he could be spared from the farm. He started out at the age of fifteen as a farm hand and for the first three years worked for Darwin Clark, at Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, and was then employed another three years by Isaac Stetson, also a farmer of Eastford. It was while working for Mr. Clark that he attended school at Phoenixville. By the time he was twenty-one he had decided to make the most of this experience, and he hired out as manager of a farm instead of what he had been, a day-laborer. The farm of which he took charge was owned by Mrs. Hezekiah Hammond, and was located in Brooklyn. He wisely saved his earnings until he had enough to make a payment on a farm of his own, and then, as the "Connel Place," a 150 acre tract in Hampton, owned by Mrs. Flint, was for sale, he bought it, and in a very short time freed the property from all encumbrance. He has since sold thirty acres of woodland, and added seventy acres, the place now embracing the splendid area of 190 acres. Mr. Baker's land is all under cultivation and is well-stocked. There he carries on dairying and general farming with remarkable success. He has never married, but, as has already been said, shares his home with his brother, Lester. In religion Mr. Baker is, like his father and grandfather, a Congregationalist, and is a member of that church in Hampton. Politically he differs from them—they were Democrats, he is a Republican. He is not, however, an office seeker. His magnificent farm, which he has earned entirely by his own efforts, is a substantial proof of his chief characteristics, excellent management and a capacity for hard work.

CHARLES N. McLEAN, the manager and treasurer of the American mills at Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., is one of the foremost citizens of that place, and most favorably known in mill circles throughout New England. From a young man he has been connected with the wool business, and when he was seventeen began as a wool sorter for E. N. Kellogg & Co., of Hartford, and in this work

has risen steadily until he has attained his present creditable position.

Mr. McLean was born May 24, 1850, in the town of Manchester, Conn., and is the son of Charles and Octa (Strong) McLean. His education was obtained in the schools of his native town, and in the Rockville high school. When he was seventeen his school days were ended, with his entrance into the Kellogg plant as noted above. For two years he continued with that house as a wool sorter, when he went to Rainbow, Conn., to work for his brother, Willard T., who was a manufacturer at that point. With H. C. Judd & Co., he worked as a wool grader, and later was their Boston salesman. In 1872 he began in the wool business in Worcester, Mass., soon after going to Boston, where he was in this line until 1881. At that time he became agent for the American mills at Rockville, succeeding Joseph M. Wade in that capacity. In 1885 Mr. McLean became treasurer and manager of the American mills, a position he still holds, and in which he has made more than a local reputation.

Mr. McLean was married Oct. 7, 1874, to Miss Adelaide Case, of Rainbow, Conn., the daughter of Richard D. Case, now deceased, who was very prominent in his life time. Mrs. McLean was born July 22, 1847, and is the mother of the following children, all but one are living: Emma J.; Frederick R., deceased Oct. 2, 1901, a designer in the American mills at Rockville, a position for which he prepared by graduating from the Philadelphia Textile School in the class of 1899; Clara Belle; Charles R.; Minnie Octa.

Mr. McLean is a strong Republican, and cast his first vote for Gov. Jewell. He has not, however, taken an active interest in political affairs, finding his own business too exacting for anything outside. Mr. McLean is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, having his membership in the Joseph Webb Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston, and in the Paul Revere Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Somerville, Mass. Mrs. McLean belongs to the Union Congregational Church, and the two are highly respected in every walk of society.

Allan McLean was the ancestor of this family in America. He was born Aug. 1, 1715, at Kilbridge, Island of Coll, shire of Argyll, North Britain, and he left Glasgow in July, 1740, arriving in Boston about the middle of the following September, going the same year to Hartford, where he married Susannah Beauchamp, Oct. 28, 1741. Her father, Isaac Beauchamp, was a noted merchant of Hartford. She died in a little more than a year after her marriage, and was buried in her father's tomb in Hartford.

Allan McLean was again married, this time to Mary Loomis, of Bolton, Conn., the wedding occurring Dec. 6, 1744. She was a daughter of Jabez Loomis, and was born in 1724. Allan Mc-

Lean had been a school teacher in Bolton, where he married his second wife, and was evidently an educated man. Mr. McLean was a poor young man, and Jabez Loomis objected to his daughter marrying a "foreigner." When Mr. McLean, who had secured a valuable piece of timber near Hartford, tried to buy a yoke of oxen of a Mr. Thrall, for the purpose of taking his timber to Hartford, and wanted to buy on credit, Mr. Thrall was willing to sell to him, if Mr. Loomis, who was wealthy, would "go bail on the note." Mr. Loomis refused to do this, and Mr. Thrall feeling such conduct unworthy, told Mr. McLean to take the cattle anyway. So the timber was hauled away, the cattle were paid for and the young married couple established in the world.

Allan McLean at one time lived in East Hartford, where he had a store. He was a commissary in the French and Indian war. For a number of years he lived in what was then North Bolton, and died April 9, 1786, his widow surviving until Aug. 6, 1790, both being buried in the old cemetery at Vernon. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, born in 1745; Alexander, in 1747; Jabez, born Aug. 12, 1749; Susanna, Sept. 29, 1751.

Alexander McLean was born in what is now the town of Vernon, July 18, 1747, and was married to Johanna Smith, of North Bolton, in 1768. They lived in South Bolton seven years after their marriage, then removing to North Bolton, where their children were born: (1) Hannah, born Dec. 7, 1769, who married Dr. Elijah Fitch Reed, of East Windsor, by whom she had three sons and four daughters, dying Feb. 2, 1841; (2) Alexander, born June 12, 1772, who had two wives, Betsy Thrall and Betsy Sheldon; (3) Mary, born Nov. 5, 1774; (4) Col. Francis, born Sept. 26, 1777, who was twice married, first to Roxie McKinney, and then to Sarah B. Childs, and one of whose daughters, Mrs. Dickinson, is still living, her son, A. P., being the sheriff of Tolland county; (5) Allan, born July 20, 1781, who married (first) Sarah Pratt, and (second) Miss Morgan, and who was a clergyman for years, his son being the father of Gov. George N. McLean, of Connecticut. (6) Mary (2), born Jan. 15, 1785, who died unmarried at the age of twenty years; (7) Rosanna, born Aug. 14, 1789, who died single at the age of twenty years. Alexander McLean united with the church at Bolton in 1765, and was an industrious farmer. He died suddenly June 30, 1806, and was buried in the old cemetery at Vernon. Many loads of wood were hauled by him to Hartford, and all the old forms of domestic religion were rigorously observed by him. About 1793, in company with his son Francis, Alexander McLean bought the old home in Vernon, the house in which he lived remaining on the original site until it was removed to permit improvements for the Tolland County Children's Home.

Alexander McLean, who was born in 1772, in North Bolton, taught school when a young man, and married Betsy Thrall. They lived for a time in what is now Vernon, and then removed to Manchester, and from there to what is now Talcottville, where he conducted a cotton mill. Later in life he bought land and was an extensive farmer in Manchester. His home was on the top of what was known as "McLean's Hill," and he gave to each of his sons, John, Charles and William, a farm. In the Center Congregational Church of Manchester he served as a deacon, and was a man of deep religious feeling. To him and his wife, Betsy, were born eight children. (1) Alexander, born Oct. 24, 1794, married and settled on a part of his father's farm, where he died from typhoid fever, his wife also passing away from the same disease about the same time. They left five children, who were taken into the home of their paternal grandparents. Two of these children lived to adult age, Alexander and Edwin. Alexander was a sailor and then located in Haddam, where he died; his brother Edwin became a merchant at Great Barrington, Mass., where he had two wives, his second wife, Julia Ladd, being the mother of his three children; George Edwin, who is president of the University of Iowa; Minnie, who is Mrs. Nelson Lewis, of Brooklyn; and William, who is a grain dealer in Minneapolis. (2) John, who was born Sept. 6, 1796, and died March 14, 1877, married Sarah Bunce, a daughter of Charles Bunce, of Manchester, who was born Jan. 10, 1796, and died in December, 1834. For his second wife, John McLean married Rhoda Woodford in 1836. She was born in 1806. To the first marriage were born: Rosannah, born Sept. 30, 1825, who married George Talcott, of Rockville, and died June 9, 1876; Sarah Ann, born April 18, 1827, who married Albert F. Hills, and lives at Hillstown, Conn., her daughter, Charlotte, being dead, and her son Jasper, is a farmer of Manchester; John Dwight, born Feb. 4, 1829, who never married, and died in Hartford, April 25, 1900; Charlotte, born Oct. 5, 1831, who died when a little over twenty years of age, unmarried; Maro, born Aug. 5, 1834, who died at Manchester, Nov. 30, 1854. To the second marriage was born one child, Almena, born Sept. 15, 1841, who married Edwin Gilman, had one son, Almeron, and died in Manchester. (3) Betsy McLean, born July 5, 1798, married Rev. Nelson McLean, of Vermont, and died soon after in Maine. (4) Clarissa, born June 19, 1800, married Simeon Spencer, and died at Manchester in 1898. (5) Allan, born Dec. 24, 1802, married a Miss Woodbridge, by whom he had one son, Christopher, who has always lived in South Carolina; Allan McLean left home and went West, presumably dying in the Mexican war. (6) Mary, born Oct. 6, 1806, married George D. Morgan, and had three children who lived to adult age. She lived in Manchester to the age of eighty-nine years, and died in Plainfield,

her remains being interred in Tolland. (7) Archibald died in infancy. (8) Charles, born May 30, 1811, married Octa Strong, of Bolton, and was the father of Charles N. McLean, whose name introduces this article. Mrs. Betsy (Thrall) McLean, mother of the foregoing children, died Aug. 9, 1814, in Manchester.

The second wife of Alexander McLean was Betsy Sheldon. She was the widow of Mr. Kellogg, and by her marriage with Mr. McLean became the mother of one son, William, who was born Sept. 22, 1817. He married Mary Palmer, of Vernon, and had a family of six children, but they separated, and he went to the West, where he settled at Lancaster, Ill., married, and had a family of children by his second wife. Alexander McLean died Nov. 11, 1843.

Charles McLean, the eighth child of Alexander and Betsy McLean, was born near Talcottville, where his father was engaged in cotton manufacturing, and supported a private school, the pupils of which were largely McLean children. May 8, 1839, Charles McLean married Octa Strong, at one time a teacher in this private school. She was the daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Day) Strong, and was born Oct. 14, 1814. Charles McLean and his wife settled on a farm that belonged to his father, and lived there until 1866, when they removed to a home near Vernon depot, where Mr. McLean died, Dec. 20, 1881; his widow died May 28, 1887, in Rockville and both were buried at Vernon. Mr. McLean was connected with Elisha Hilliard for many years in the manufacture of satinets at Hilliardville. Just before the war he sold out his interest in this business, an act he afterward had cause to regret, as the war created a big demand for goods of that class and large fortunes were quickly made. Mr. McLean was an ambitious farmer, and his strength was not sufficient to sustain his eager spirit, as he had been delicate from a child. All his life Mr. McLean was a staunch Republican, and he and his family belonged to the Congregational Church. From flax of his own raising he made oil with which to paint the church, which he freely donated.

Charles and Octa McLean had seven children. (1) Willard Tyler, born March 4, 1841, remained at home until he was twenty-one; he enlisted the first year of the war, but was thrown out on account of some physical defect, and so engaged in mercantile life. For about a year he was with Case & McLean, paper stock dealers in Hartford, and then went into business for himself, soon removing to Rainbow, Conn., where he entered the firm of Brainard, McLean & Co., as manager, and while engaged in that business contracted the disease that resulted in his death, in October, 1870, at Vernon. Relief was sought by him in extensive travel over the United States, but in vain. He was never married, and his early death cut short a life of brilliant promise. (2) Jerusha Day, born April 19, 1845,

married George Parkhurst, Oct. 30, 1872, and is living in Simsbury, a widow; their daughter, Abigail Day, was born May 12, 1874. (3) Octa Ella, born July 28, 1847, married George Talcott, of Rockville, July 24, 1877; a sketch of Mr. Talcott appears in another place. (4) Charles Noble, born May 24, 1850, married Adelaide Case of Rainbow, Oct. 7, 1874, is now the agent of the American mills at Rockville, and has five children: Emma J., born July 26, 1875; Frederick R., born Feb. 4, 1879, who died Oct. 2, 1901; Clara Belle, born Aug. 20, 1881; Charles Ralph, born Nov. 8, 1883; and Minnie Octa, born Aug. 10, 1889. (5) Emma Rose, born July 15, 1853, died in November, 1871; she was attending the Rockville high school at the time, and her death came after two weeks of illness. (6) Clara Frances, born Aug. 20, 1856, is unmarried, and is making her home with her sister, Mrs. Talcott, in Rockville. She and Mrs. Talcott own the old McLean homestead at Vernon Depot, which Miss McLean manages. (7) George Lincoln, born Aug. 9, 1861, was married June 16, 1887, to Mary E. Bailey, of Rockville, by whom he has two children: Ruth Bailey, born June 1, 1888; and Margaret Strong, born Nov. 24, 1894. George Lincoln McLean holds the position of factory inspector for Connecticut.

JOHN J. SCHWARZ, the senior member of the firm of Schwarz Bros., of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., represents one of the very oldest German families in the city, and is a member of one of the most prosperous of the business houses. From a very modest beginning he has built up a large and thriving trade, much to the benefit of himself and to the credit of the city.

John J. Schwarz was born June 18, 1853, on Spring street in Rockville, where he now resides, a son of John J. and Anna Marie (Wolf) Schwarz, the latter of whom is a native of the city of Mainz, Germany, born June 9, 1822, and is a cousin of the senior member of the firm of Wolf, Sayer & Heller, extensive dealers in butchers' supplies, of New York City. The father of our subject was born in Wittenberg, Germany, Feb. 14, 1808, and came to the United States after he had become a man, having had many experiences before this time. When but a youth, he had left his native town and worked as a journeyman shoemaker, in this way reaching London, where he learned the trade of baker, and opened up a bakery, and also successfully handled flour, accumulating quite a small fortune, making the loss of £2,200, which was stolen from him, a severe blow, as it had been earned by such hard labor.

Naturally discouraged, his thoughts turned to the old German home, but he recalled how poor were the chances of advancement for a young man without means in that country, and finally decided to go to Australia, shipping on a vessel bound for that great country. Misfortune, or perhaps it was

good fortune in disguise, attended him, as the ship was wrecked, and he was the sole survivor of several hundred passengers, his rescue being miraculous. For three days, with his arm through the ring of a hatch torn from the vessel, he floated in the water, enduring great suffering and loss of the sight of his right eye; he was finally cast ashore on the coast of New Zealand and picked up by natives, who belonged to a cannibal tribe, and no doubt he would have served to deck a feast, had not a trading vessel stopped there a few days later, and he was exchanged for articles they desired more. In this way he returned to England and again set out to seek a fortune, landing finally in the United States, again among strangers. Shortly after, he found employment at the butcher trade, but early in the forties, with a Mr. Kohl, he came to Rockville, and was among the very first of the German citizens. The following clipping from the Tolland County *Journal* of April 18, 1870, seems most appropriately headed.

MORE LIVES THAN A CAT.

"Mr. J. J. Schwarz, who was injured by being thrown from his wagon a few weeks ago, is recovering. It has been his fortune to meet with accidents; in his early life he was a sailor and suffered shipwreck three times, the third time on the coast of New Zealand, when he was the only one out of 600 to be saved. * * * He came to this country forty-one years ago; the same year he fell in an ice cellar in New York City and broke his breast bone. In 1842 his left arm was broken by the kick of a horse; the next year he had a leg broken by the fall of a stone upon it in the Springville mill, where he was employed; and about twenty years ago he had a fall in the same mill by which two ribs were broken."

At that time the town was beginning to awake to some of its later possibilities, mills were going, and in the old Springville mill Mr. Schwarz learned the trade of dyer, leaving there in 1856 to locate in Chicago, but the climate did not agree with him and he returned to Rockville, where his death occurred May 3, 1889; thus passed away a man who had seen more of adventure than is often crowded into one man's life. His wife survived him until June 12, 1891, when she too passed away, and they both are buried in Grove Hill cemetery. In the fall of 1889 Mrs. Schwartz visited her native land, in order to establish her claim to some property, but never received any of it, some technicality of the law preventing. Although in sympathy with the Democratic party, Mr. Schwarz was not a politician, being a quiet, unassuming man, who attended to his own business and was a highly respected member of society. The family born to this worthy man and his wife numbered five, three of whom still survive: John J.; William; Amelia Louisa, now Mrs. Edwin R. Booth, of East Hart-

ford; George, who died at the age of twenty-two, and Mary, deceased in childhood.

John J. Schwarz, Jr., attended the West street school until he was ten years of age, and then as his father was in poor health, he went to work, being the eldest of the family, and cheerfully accepted the duty of assisting in the support of the others. The first opening was in the Hockanum mill, where he began in the picker room, going thence to the weave shop, and he continued in the employ of this company until 1870, when he went to the White Manufacturing Company, in which mill he was employed intermittently for over ten years; when he left that work he took up carpenter work. While never apprenticed to the trade, his natural mechanical skill enabled him to acquire great deftness in it and he continued in that line until he opened up his present business. In 1894, in association with his brother, he went into the coal business, in which they had for a few years previously been engaged to the extent of handling a car or two, in the fall of the year. The capital of the firm was small and many obstacles were thrown in their way, but they kept bravely on and in 1895, when the other dealers adopted a strictly cash basis, they found their trade vastly increased, and their business took rapid strides, as they then obtained a class of patrons, who, while not paying strictly cash, were prompt in settlement at stated times, and who appreciated the accommodation accorded them by Schwarz Bros. As the business grew, the partners enlarged, bought scales of their own, sought more commodious quarters, and in 1897 had a spur track built into their yard on Spring street, which greatly facilitated business, and their fair and honorable dealing has done the rest. Formerly they handled fertilizers also, but recently have given their entire attention to the coal business, their line covering both hard and soft coal of all kinds.

Mr. Schwarz was married April 29, 1890, in Rockville, to Miss Annie M. Weaver, a native of Hackensack, N. J., born there Oct. 31, 1864, a daughter of John Weaver, who was a native of Germany, and two daughters have been born of this union: Rosa May, born in 1892; and Annie Marie in 1897. In political views, Mr. Schwarz is independent, and selects as his choice the man he judges best represents the best interests of the country. A self-made man, he is highly regarded in the business circles of Rockville, and with his brother, forms a firm that possesses the full confidence of the public.

WILLIAM SCHWARZ, the junior member of the firm, was born Sept. 12, 1856, in Chicago, Ill., during the residence of his parents in that city, then returning to Rockville when he was still small, and he received his education in the schools of that city, and, like his elder brother, early accepted work in the mills. The initial work was in the

Springville mill, where he remained for a number of years and then went to the White Manufacturing Company, as a loom fixer, and also worked a short time in Tariffville, but later returned to Rockville and, with his brother, entered into the coal business.

William Schwarz married Miss Nellie Osborne, a native of England, a daughter of George Osborne, who was but a child when her parents brought her to Broad Brook, Conn., and later came to Rockville; the children born of this union are: Edith, William, Louissa, and Ida. Mr. Schwarz is in sympathy with the Democratic party, but is by no means a politician, and is a member of the Vernon Grange. Both he and his brother are upright citizens who richly deserve the success which has attended their efforts, and are among the representative business men of Rockville.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TAYLOR (deceased), in his life time one of the most highly respected and valuable citizens of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, was born at Willington, Conn., Aug. 7, 1818, coming from a family long identified with the best interests of this part of the State.

Elisha Taylor, the great-grandfather of Benjamin F., was born in Cape Cod, Mass., in 1725, and died in 1815, when over ninety years old. His wife, Dorcas, died in 1802, at the age of seventy-six. Their children were: Dorcas, who died at the age of seventy years; Samuel; and Thomas.

Deacon Thomas Taylor, son of Elisha, was born in Willington in 1752, and died in his native town April 15, 1815. His wife, Experience, died May 19, 1809, at the age of fifty-nine years. Their children were: Experience, born in 1782, died in 1834; and Asa.

Deacon Asa Taylor, the father of Benjamin F., was born in Willington, Conn., June 21, 1786, and was long a deacon of the Baptist Church, his death having occurred Sept. 28, 1851. Anna Fenton, who became his wife in May, 1810, was born June 1, 1786, and died Oct. 7, 1869. Their children were: Solomon, born in 1811, married Marietta Rider, of Willington, and died Aug. 23, 1894; Sanford, born Aug. 25, 1812, lives in Clinton, Mass.; Eliza, born Oct. 11, 1815, married Joel Smith, of Leominster, Mass., and is still living; and Franklin, to whom a school teacher gave the name of Benjamin, is our subject.

Benjamin Franklin Taylor had his education in his native town in both the public and the select schools, and then took up the study of music in Hartford under Prof. Wade, a noted musician of the time. In 1844 Mr. Taylor came to Stafford where he taught music and also had a music store. He was a gifted man in many respects, and was noted as an artist, his work still adorning many of the homes in this section of the State. A few years before his death he sold his music store, which was quite the resort of the music and art lovers of the

community. Mr. Taylor taught the violin, piano and voice culture, and was in every respect a thorough musician and a finished instructor. In his younger days he taught singing school, and for many years was organist in the Congregational Church at Stafford Springs, where he was also Superintendent of the Sabbath School. Mr. Taylor was a member of the Baptist Church at Stafford Hollow, where he was organist and Sunday school superintendent until his engagement with the Congregational Church. In his politics he was a Republican, but never sought office.

Mr. Taylor was married June 5, 1843, to Miss Matilda Ellis, who was born in Dana, Mass., April 28, 1823, a daughter of Sheperd Ellis, of Stafford, and to this marriage were born: Julia Ellis, born March 26, 1845, died in infancy; Clementine Ardelle married the late Clark Sidman, a noted musician of Homer, N. Y., and is the mother of Edward Arthur, an attorney of New York city, and she now resides in Oil City, Pa.; Frances Eudora, born Aug. 25, 1848, married George H. Barber, of New London, and is the mother of Mabel Ellis, now Mrs. James Walcott, of New London; Edward Everett, born April 24, 1851, died June 20, 1873. Mr. Taylor contracted a second marriage, May 11, 1853, when Miss Maria Antoinette Eaton became his wife. She was born in Somers, Conn., Sept. 13, 1833, a daughter of Eli and Almira (Bourn) Eaton, of Somers, the former of whom was a soldier in the war of 1812, going as substitute for his older and married brother, Horace, and he saw service at New London, Conn. Mrs. Almira (Bourn) Eaton, was a daughter of Moses Bourn, a Revolutionary soldier who moved from Rhode Island to Somers, Conn. Mr. Taylor was a director of the old Stafford National Bank, and also of the Cemetery Association. Much interested in educational matters, he served on the school committee several years, and rendered the city valuable service in this connection. He died April 21, 1900, and was buried at Stafford Springs. His life was indeed that of a Christian gentleman, honest and upright in his relations with his fellowman, and tender and affectionate in his home.

LEANDER H. SNOW, a farmer and dairyman near Phoenixville, Windham county, and a representative of a family long identified with Eastford, was born during the residence of his parents in Hampton, June 6, 1843, a son of Hollis A. and Samantha L. (Lyon) Snow.

(1) Richard Snow, on record in Woburn, Mass. in 1645 as the first tax payer of the town, died in 1711, leaving a reputation for thrift and general good citizenship. John and James Snow, of Woburn, presumably his sons, were born before his coming to Woburn, and after his arrival the following children were added to the family: Daniel, born Feb. 4, 1644, deceased July 18, 1646; Samuel, born May 28, 1647; and Zachariah, born March



B. F. Taylor

29, 1649, who was wounded in the Narragansett swamp fight, Dec. 19, 1675, and died April 14, 1711.

(II) Samuel Snow was born May 28, 1647, and died Nov. 28, 1717. His wife, Sarah, died June 15, 1686, and his second wife, whom he married Aug. 9, 1686, was formerly Sarah Parker, of Cambridge; she died Jan. 28, 1694.

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Snow was born Feb. 8, 1669, and by his wife, Abigail; had the following children: Samuel, Aug. 24, 1692; Abigail, Nov. 18, 1694; Sarah, Sept. 14, 1697; Ruth, May 8, 1700; Rebecca, Feb. 11, 1702; Elizabeth, Dec. 29, 1705; Benjamin, Aug. 29, 1708; and Joseph, May 18, 1713.

(IV) Samuel Snow, son of Lieutenant Snow, married June 10, 1718, Sarah Lock, of Lexington, and the following children were born to them: Samuel, Dec. 7, 1719; Oliver, Aug. 28, 1721; and Sarah, Jan. 24, 1723. In 1724 Samuel Snow and his father purchased a tract of land in Ashford, Conn., and settled immediately thereon, where the father died Dec. 19, 1743, and his widow, Abigail, Jan. 12, 1747. Father and son combined their interests to their mutual advantage, but the elder man is mentioned in particular as having taken a prominent part in all town meetings, and as having held the offices of selectman and town treasurer for many years. His son followed closely in his footsteps, and held many positions of trust and responsibility.

(V) Robert Snow, the great-great-grandfather of Leander H., farmed and died in what is now Eastford, and it is supposed served in the Revolutionary war with one or more of his sons. Through his marriage with Miss Fenton he became the father of the following children: Robert, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and later a resident of Vermont; Aurunah; Lovell; and Shubael.

(VI) Shubael Snow, great-grandfather of Leander H., died at an advanced age on the farm inherited from his father in Eastford, and through his marriage with Lucy Griggs, whom he survived for a year or so, became the father of three children: Ruby, who married James Kent, and died in Warrensville; Jared W.; and Belinda, who married Benjamin Andrews, and died in Eastford.

(VII) Jared W. Snow, son of Shubael, was born in Eastford, and when a young man worked for the farmers in the neighborhood of his home. After his marriage he settled on a farm of his own in Eastford, but with his wife he spent his last years with his son, Hollis A., where he died in 1883, at the age of eighty-six. He was a successful man and in his younger days an industrious one, and in politics was originally a Free Soiler, later a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Eastford, of which he and his wife were active workers. He married Betsey Peck, born in Pomfret, Dec. 15, 1796, a

daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Badger) Peck, and a descendant of John Peck, of Mendon, Mass., son of Simon Peck, of Hingham, Mass. Four children were born to Jared Snow and his wife, Hollis A., the father of Leander H., Eliza, who married Sylvanus Weeks, and who died in Eastford in early life; Minerva, the second wife of Sylvanus Weeks, who died in Pomfret, Conn., and Fidelia, who married Henry Robinson, and died at her home on a part of the paternal farm.

(VIII) Hollis A. Snow, the father of Leander H., was born in Eastford, Oct. 21, 1818, and attended the district schools as opportunity permitted. He was an apt scholar, and realized the advantages of education, yet his studies were never allowed to interfere with the discharge of his duty on the home farm. For a year before his marriage he worked out by the month, but thereafter located on the farm of Thomas Grow, at Grow Hill, Hampton, and worked on shares for a couple of years. He then built a new house on the home farm, and also re-built some barns destroyed by fire the following year, after which he rented the farm of his father-in-law at Eastford, subsequently purchasing the same from the other heirs. This, in addition to eighty acres of the home farm, made him the possessor of property amounting to 100 acres, upon which he lived for many years. About this time he taught school for several terms, and was very successful in the management of his property. He in time moved to the farm of his son, Newton H., and later bought the Alfred Potter place, upon which his death occurred Sept. 13, 1893. He was a Democrat in early life but later a Republican, and held numerous town offices, including that of selectman, tax collector, and member of the school board. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist, as is also the widow who survives him. A man of good judgment and shrewd business sagacity, he readily grasped the opportunities by which he was surrounded, and to the end of his life maintained an interest in education, and general local and foreign affairs. March 28, 1842, he married Samantha L. Lyon, born in Eastford, Oct. 20, 1823, a daughter of Captain Edmund and Lucinda (Eastman) Lyon. Mrs. Hollis A. Snow, who still lives at Phoenixville with her daughter Mrs. James Healy at the home farm, and is in possession of fine faculties, including a remarkable memory, is the mother of nine children, viz: Leander H., born June 6, 1843; Almeda S., born Oct. 7, 1845, deceased April 20, 1847; Newton H., born June 27, 1847, who married Emma Weeks, and lives in Manchester, his children being as follows, Clara, Florence, F. Walter, Beulah, and Bessie; George E., born April 13, 1850, who married Laura Jones, is a mason in Willimantic, and has three children, Robert O., who enlisted in the Spanish war while a student at Dartmouth College, Nettie and Ruth; Mary Jane, born April 9, 1852 deceased March 21, 1858; Eliza A., born May 12, 1857, who married James Healy

of Providence, R. I., had one child, Ethel, deceased, and lives in Phoenixville; Edwin L., born Feb. 25, 1860, who married Jane Griggs, lives at South Manchester, and has one child, Harry; Sarah E., born March 8, 1862, who is the wife of Henry Clark of Southampton, L. I., and has six children, Elsie, Ethel, Mary, Winnie, Stanley, and Edna; Russel A., born June 11, 1867, who was in the dry-goods business, and died Aug. 8, 1890.

(IX) The youth of Leander H. Snow was not unlike that of other farm reared boys, and up to his seventeenth year he attended the district school, although after ten years of age his instruction was confined to the winter terms. As a young man he was denied the blessing of good health, but nevertheless forged his way to the front, and uninterruptedly performed the various tasks that came his way. When of age he worked for a year and a half in the Willimantic Linen Company's spool shop, and then returned to the home farm to recuperate after the too close confinement. After assisting his father for a time he rented the Kies farm in the southern part of the town, and at the end of two years rented the Olney Davis farm at West Woodstock. Three years later he bought a farm of 120 acres upon which he lived for twelve years and during that time married twice, after his second marriage removing to Manchester, having rented his Woodstock farm. At Manchester he was employed as teamster by the Cheney Brothers & Co., for more than thirteen years, at the end of which time in March of 1894, he traded off his Woodstock farm for his present property of 148 acres. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and in connection therewith maintains a dairy of twelve cows.

The first marriage of Mr. Snow was contracted in Woodstock, Dec. 7, 1872, with Harriet F. Perrin, of Woodstock, daughter of Amos Perrin; she died May 7, 1878, at the age of thirty-seven years. On Nov. 28, 1878, Mr. Snow married Sarah E. Bartlett, born in West Brookfield, Mass., May 8, 1852, a daughter of Ephraim and Parma (Walker) Bartlett. Of this union there is one child, Mabel Rebecca, born Dec. 6, 1879, who died Aug. 16, 1880. Mr. Snow is a Republican in national and local politics, and has been prominently before the public as an exemplary and public-spirited politician. He has been justice of the peace for several years, also a trial justice, and served in the Legislature of 1896, during which session he was on the committee on New Towns and Probate Districts. He and his wife are members of the Crystal Lake Grange, No. 60, of which Mrs. Snow is gate-keeper. As members of the Congregational Church they have given earnest support to the various organizations connected therewith, and Mrs. Snow is vice-president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Snow is a man of unquestioned integrity and enviable standing in the community, and his home is a model of neatness, and the center of unstinted hospitality.

IRA CARPENTER BAILEY, a well-known farmer and dairyman, as well as one of the most highly respected citizens of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., was born Feb. 14, 1840, in Masonville, town of Thompson, Connecticut.

Thomas Bailey, the grandfather of Mr. Bailey, passed his life in Thompson, engaged in farming. His son Thomas was born in Thompson also, and followed the occupation of picker in the factory. His death occurred in Thompson in 1851, at the age of forty-five years. He married Mary, daughter of Horatio Carpenter of Ashford, and the children born to this union were: George A., who is a skilled worker in jewelry, in West Brookfield, Mass.; Almira, who married (first) George Thurbur and (second), Horatio Snow; Ira C., of this record; Emily, who married (first) George Hibbard, and (second) John Sprague; Ann, married to Calvin O. Nichols, of Putnam; Harriet, married to Charles Gleeson, of West Brookfield; Charles, a painter by trade, who lives in Sherborn, Mass., and married Eva Fleming; and Franklin, who married Addie Gorey, is a painter and lives in Natick, Massachusetts.

Ira C. Bailey attended two terms in the district school in Thompson and then went to live with his uncle, Resolved Bailey, at Dudley, Mass., and attended one term of school there. For two years he remained with his uncle, as the family at home was large and the resources small. When thirteen years old he went to live with David Whittlemore, with whom he continued two years, leaving there to go to Canaan, Conn. There he engaged in farming for Samuel Bennett for five years. On the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for three months service in Co. F, 2d C. V. I., as a private and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. At the expiration of this service, he re-enlisted, as sergeant in Co. I, 11th Reg. C. V. I., and it was during this service that he received serious injury at Antietam, being wounded in the thigh. This dangerous and painful wound kept him in the hospital at New Haven until September, 1863, when he was discharged. Very justly the country he so faithfully served grants him a pension.

After his return from the army and recuperation from exhaustion produced by his injury, Mr. Bailey went to Woodstock, and there engaged for some three years in farming and lumbering. In the spring of 1887 he purchased the property known as the Charles Hibbard place, consisting of thirty acres in North Woodstock, and this has been his home, and farming and dairying his occupation, ever since. He keeps about ten cows and manufactures so choice a quality of butter that he can not supply the demand in Southbridge alone. Few men in his section are more thoroughly respected for integrity of character and good citizenship. Entirely self-made, thrown upon his resources when but a child, hampered by the necessity of assisting the family, early left fatherless, and later weak-

ened by injuries received in his country's defense, Mr. Bailey fully deserves the prosperity which now attends him, and the universal esteem in which he is held in the community. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a comrade in Malcolm Armidon Post, No. 168, G. A. R., of Southbridge, Massachusetts.

On March 31, 1867, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Arabelle Brown, daughter of William Harrison and Hannah Lydia (Lyon) Brown, of Woodstock, both deceased. The former was a well-known builder and contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Ira C. Bailey have had one daughter, Alice Jane, born April 16, 1869, in Woodstock, who married Dec. 10, 1891, John C. Brown, of Southbridge, Mass., where he is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one daughter, Ruth Lillian, born in Southbridge, Dec. 12, 1892.

COVELL. The Covell family is an old and respected one in eastern Windham county. The earliest representative of whom we have any particular record is Ebenezer Covell, a husbandman, son of Joseph, born Nov. 7, 1727, who resided in the eastern part of the town of Killingly, Conn. He died Aug. 23, 1805, and his wife, Martha, June 20, 1803. They had nine children: Samuel, born Jan. 13, 1752; Sampson, April 4, 1754; Mary, Sept. 15, 1756; Ebenezer, Jan. 11, 1759; Tamer, March 8, 1761; Keziah, Nov. 8, 1764; Martha, Jan. 26, 1766; James, April 10, 1768; and Hannah, Aug. 27, 1770.

(II) Sampson Covell, son of Ebenezer, a farmer of Killingly, married in Jan., 1779, Waity Smith, who was born Feb. 15, 1753. The children of this union numbered seven. Arba is mentioned below, and Sally, born May 19, 1782, died young. Oliver, a farmer, born Feb. 5, 1785, married Candice Smith, and lived in Killingly, dying there. Ziba, born June 14, 1787, married and had a large number of children; and the family resided in Providence, R. I., where the husband carried on a large trucking business. Nabby (Abigail), born July 14, 1790, married Silas Tucker, a farmer, and resided in Killingly, where she died. Joseph, born June 4, 1795, became an Episcopal minister; he died in the western part of Connecticut. Benjamin, born Aug. 18, 1798, left home when a young man and was lost trace of.

(III) Arba Covell, son of Sampson, born Nov. 24, 1779, married (first) Dec. 2, 1807, Mary Burgess, who was born Oct. 24, 1783, and, after her death, married (second) Betsey Elliott, April 1, 1838. By his first marriage there were two children: Sampson, who is mentioned below; and Mary, who married Waldo Bartlett, a farmer, who died in East Killingly. By the second marriage there were no children.

Mr. Covell was a large landholder, owning a 1,000 acre farm in the Eastern part of the town of Killingly, joining the Rhode Island State line,

where he lived and was extensively engaged in agriculture. For the first twenty years of his business life Mr. Covell also taught school in winter. He was a man of considerable prominence, in politics a staunch Whig, and in religious sentiment a Baptist, being a substantial member of that Church at Chestnut Hill. He died suddenly Jan. 8, 1857, while working at his woodpile.

(IV) Sampson Covell, son of Arba and grandfather of Willis, Marcus A., and Horace Covell, was born in East Killingly in Feb., 1809. He attended the district school and lived on the home farm until 1859, two years after the death of his father. In early manhood Sampson Covell taught school for several terms. He married four times: first Lillis Bartlett; after her death, Louisa Elliott, who was born in Thompson, daughter of Albijence and Betsey Elliott; later, Sarah Elliott, of Thompson, daughter of Ebenezer Elliott; and finally, Mrs. Emily (Covell) Rouse, who now resides in Putnam. By the first marriage there was one child, Arba, who married Eunice Avery, and is now a resident of East Killingly. By the second marriage there was also one child, Albijence E., who is mentioned below. By his third wife Mr. Covell had four children, who were married as follows: Louisa, (deceased) to David Clark, farmer; she died in Putnam; Esther, to George Locke, a painter; they now reside in Putnam; Elizabeth, to Rufus R. Chase; now a retired citizen of Putnam; Benjamin, a painter in Webster, Mass., to Esther Thurber.

When about fifty years old Mr. Covell left the homestead in Killingly and purchased a farm in Putnam where he lived the rest of his life, dying there in January, 1882. He is buried in the Grove Street cemetery, of Putnam. Both in Killingly and Putnam Mr. Covell was a well-known Republican, holding at different times minor offices in each town. He was also a prominent Baptist, being a Deacon of that Church at East Killingly, and later a member at Putnam.

(V) Albijence E. Covell, son of Sampson, born in East Killingly, Feb. 26, 1841, was educated in the district schools of that town. At a very early age, on Jan. 19, 1859, he married Mahala J. Chase. Miss Chase was born in Killingly, July 26, 1840, a daughter of Cromwell and Mahala (Wood) Chase, well-to-do farming people in Killingly (Mr. Chase died there). Mrs. Covell, after having been a most estimable helpmeet for over thirty years died Nov. 20, 1891. About four years later, Jan. 4, 1895, Mr. Covell married Jennette A. Bassett, who was born in Killingly Jan. 8, 1847, a daughter of Daniel and Emiline (Baker) Bassett.

Mr. Covell's children by his first marriage were, viz.: Elizabeth, born Nov. 3, 1859, died Feb. 11, 1865; and three sons, Marcus A., Horace D. and Willis, mentioned below.

In the spring of 1860, soon after his first marriage, Mr. Covell purchased of the heirs of Byron

Williams a 130-acre farm in the southwest corner of the town of Putnam, where he has since resided. He has from time to time made marked improvements in the place, largely increasing its value. Having confined his business activities almost exclusively to general farming and dairying, he has made a thorough success of his life work.

Mr. Covell is a public-spirited, upright and practical man, who has made a judicious use of his talents. As a keenly interested Democrat he has held a few town offices. Religiously in sympathy with the Baptists he attends their church in Putnam. He is well-known and highly respected in his community.

(VI) HON. MARCUS A. COVELL, son of Albion E., was born Nov. 16, 1863, in Putnam, and educated in the district schools of Pomfret and in the Putnam high school. He came to North Grosvenor Dale in 1881, and entered the grain and produce store of Mr. Converse, for whom he worked until he bought that gentleman out, Aug. 1, 1882. He has continued the business successfully ever since, a period of over twenty years, during which time it has increased in volume from \$10,000 to \$50,000 annually. On Aug. 5, 1885, Mr. Covell married Minnie H. Chandler, a daughter of Aldrich and Viana (Coman) Chandler, and a granddaughter of Winthrop and Betsey (Aldrich) Chandler. They have had five children: Minnie May, born May 28, 1886; Jennie June, June 24, 1888; Lois Elliott, April 9, 1890; Marcus Earl, June 25, 1892; and Dorothy V., Feb. 12, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Covell are members of the M. E. Church at North Grosvenor Dale, of which he is a trustee. Mr. Covell has long filled a leading place in the public affairs of his town. He has been registrar of voters and for several years a valuable member of the Republican Town Committee. In 1900 he took the census for the Second District, scoring a point for accuracy. In 1901 he represented Thompson in the State Legislature, where his reputation for sound judgment won him a place on the important committee on Judicial Nominations, and he was re-elected for 1902-03, and placed on the committees on Senate and Congressional redistricting and Judicial Nominations. Upon his re-election he was the only old member returned from Windham county. Personally he is a man of genial disposition, enjoying popularity among all classes. Fraternally he affiliates with Quinnettset Grange No. 65, Quinebaug Pomona Grange No. 2, Corner Stone Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of Thompson (of which he is secretary), and with Putnam Chapter, R. A. M. Solid merit alone has brought him to the front in his community.

HORACE D. COVELL, the well-known postmaster and prominent business man at Pomfret Landing, Windham county, was born in Putnam, Feb. 21, 1866. He was educated in the Putnam district school and reared to farm work, assisting his father on the home place till twenty-two years old. The

Putnam Creamery Co. then hired him for a year, to drive their wagon for collecting cream, after which he went to Pomfret Landing, where for another year he was engaged in the same business.

At Pomfret Landing Mr. Covell saw chances for good openings in the grist mill and general store of George Lynne, who desired to sell; and in 1892 in company with his brother Willis, he purchased both the mill and the store. For two years they conducted a prosperous business under the firm name of Covell Bros. Then in April, 1894, Horace D. purchased his brother's interest, and has since been sole proprietor.

On June 29, 1892, he married in Danielson, Conn., Kate Belle Wilcox, who was born in Smyrna, N. Y., July 11, 1867. She was a daughter of William S. and Maria A. (Parker) Wilcox, who are mentioned more fully in this book in the sketch of W. S. Wilcox, a brother of Mrs. Covell. Mr. and Mrs. Covell have had three children: Mahala W., born Jan. 25, 1894; Harold A., Mar. 14, 1897, (died Jan. 21, 1898); and Harold W., Oct. 27, 1898.

Mr. Covell has from time to time enlarged the stock of merchandise in his store, and his grist milling has been profitable. His able management of both lines of business has won for him the confidence and favor of his fellow citizens; and since that office was left vacant by Mr. Lynne he has been the popular postmaster of Pomfret Landing. Politically he is a firm Republican. On July 1, 1902, Mr. and Mrs. Covell united with the Williamsville Congregational Church, Mrs. Covell by letter. She was formerly a member of the First Congregational Church in Norwich, N. Y. Clear-headedness and foresight have been promoters of Mr. Covell's notable success.

HON. WILLIS COVELL, born in Putnam, Oct. 15, 1872, is a rising agriculturist and popular business man of Abington, in the town of Pomfret, Windham county. He is also exceedingly prominent in public and social affairs. Early choosing the field of business for his future activities, after a thorough training in the common school of his district he took a course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Providence, R. I. After leaving school he went to Pomfret Landing where his older brother Horace was at work, and entered the partnership known as "Covell Bros. Grain and Grocery Business." He worked in this place for five years, gaining an experience which was to aid him materially in the future. In the meantime, June 19, 1892, he married Myrtle Evelyn Bennett, who was born in Putnam, Oct. 9, 1874, a daughter of William R. and Jane (Joslyn) Bennett. They have had four children: Ellsworth Willis, born March 17, 1893, (died Nov. 28, 1893); Herman Bennett, June 20, 1894; Ellsworth Lee, April 13, 1898; Gladys Evelyn, Sept. 27, 1902.

In 1894, after selling his interest in the mill and store at Pomfret Landing, Mr. Covell went to

Abington and purchased of Williams Ingalls the "Sessions farm." This was a 130-acre tract, upon which was located a grist and a cider mill. Here Mr. Covell has since resided, making at different times various improvements in his property, and buying and raising stock until he now has fifteen cows, and conducts a profitable dairy business. He also runs his mills and carries on general farming with marked success. His gristmill has been especially profitable, due no doubt to his previous experience in that line at Pomfret Landing.

Mr. Covell is a man of large resources, who, besides managing his various branches of business with success has found time to fill various minor town offices and to serve the Republican party, with which he affiliates, in the State Legislature. During his term there, in 1901, in recognition of his legal ability he was appointed to a place on the committee on Forfeited Rights. Evincing a keen interest in religious affairs, Mr. Covell attends the Congregational Church, and his wife is a member of the Freewill Baptist Church of East Killingly. Fraternally he is a member of Putnam Lodge No. 46, F. & A. M., and also of the Wolf Den Grange, No. 61, of which he was secretary for some time. Mr. Covell is still a young man, being now scarcely past thirty. Owing to this fact and to his already brilliant success, he is looked upon as a man with a future.

COMFORT C. HUNT, one of the most highly respected citizens of Somers, Tolland county, is a descendant of William Hunt, who came from Yorkshire, England, to New England in 1635, in company with the Rev. Peter Bulkley. He settled in Concord, Mass., but passed his last years at Marlboro, where he died in 1667.

David Hunt, the grandfather of Comfort C., was a farmer, and died in Monson, Mass., while still in early life. Hannah Stacy, his wife, bore him one child, Simon S., the father of Comfort C., and after she became a widow was again married to Wareham Keep, by whom she had one child, Lucy A. This daughter married William Rhodes, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts.

Simon S. Hunt was born Feb. 1, 1807, in Monson, Mass. His opportunities for schooling were not good, as his parents lived in a number of places in his native State and in New York. About the time of his marriage he located on a farm in South Wilbraham, Mass., which is now known as Hampden. This farm was owned by his mother, and on her death he inherited it. For more than a quarter of a century he was engaged in its cultivation, adding considerable to it in the way of land improvements. In March, 1856, he sold his estate, moved to Somers, and purchased the farm now owned by his son, Comfort C. At the time of its purchase it was known as the "Mudge farm," and belonged to Henry Fuller. This place before it passed into the hands of the Mudge family was

owned by the Dickinsons, and was the birthplace of Submit Dickinson, wife of Rev. Dr. David Dudley Field, and mother of David Dudley Field, the famous jurist. Mr. Hunt remained on this farm for the rest of his life, and died there March 17, 1863, his interment taking place in the Center cemetery at Somers.

Simon S. Hunt and Persis Chaffee were married March 10, 1832. Mrs. Hunt was born Aug. 4, 1807, in Hampden, Mass., daughter of Comfort and Persis D. (Skinner) Chaffee, and died Oct. 2, 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were born: Simon S., born March 23, 1833 married Mary Durkee, engaged in farming in Hampden, Mass., where he died Oct. 2, 1871; Comfort C., born March 30, 1835; Jane born March 24, 1842, married Silas B. Cooley (being his first wife), and died Aug. 13, 1882; Hannah A., born Oct. 27, 1845, married Frank V. Kibbe, of Somers, where she died, Dec. 17, 1880.

Comfort C. Hunt was born in South Wilbraham, Mass., where he attended the old red school house in district No. 6. His native town was his home until he reached the age of twenty-one, when he accompanied his parents to Somers. His boyhood was devoted to hard work, and after he was eleven years of age his schooling was confined to the short winter term. In 1856 he went to the southern part of Illinois, where he was a successful canvasser for books, and he spent a short time engaged in the same business in northwestern Wisconsin. In 1857 the panic in business drove him out of the canvassing field, and after visiting relatives in Michigan and Ohio he returned to Connecticut after an absence of something more than a year. Until the fall of 1862 he was engaged in assisting his father in the farm work. At that time he entered the United States Armory at Springfield, Mass., remaining about six months, when his father was taken ill with his last sickness. Then he came back to the farm and took charge of it until the death of his father. At that time Mr. Hunt bought the interests of the other heirs and assisted in caring for his mother in her declining years. Mr. Hunt has added to the estate, and now owns about 150 acres of choice land on which he does general as well as dairy farming.

Comfort C. Hunt and Mary M. Kibbe were married Dec. 13, 1864. Mrs. Hunt was born in Somers, Dec. 31, 1843, and died Nov. 1, 1888. She was a daughter of Frederick and Naome (Cooley) Kibbe, and a sister to Aretas F. Kibbe, of Somers, whose life is the topic of a sketch that appears in another place. To this union were born: (1) Carrie P., born March 18, 1867, attended the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and married Dr. Howard Truman French, Oct. 13, 1891. Her husband is a successful physician at Deep River, Conn., and they have two children, Marion E., born Aug. 15, 1895; and Harold C., born July 3, 1899. Dr. French was born in Hartland, Conn., Aug. 24, 1866, and received his education in the common

schools of his native town, in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., in the Medical Department of Columbia University, New York, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891, soon after locating in Deep River, where he has developed a fine practice. (2) Rufus C., born March 4, 1870, died April 18, 1871. (3) Ruth M., born April 15, 1872, is the wife of Eugene Markham, of East Long Meadow, Mass., and the mother of one child, Gladys L., born April 7, 1897. (4) Kibbe C., born Aug. 16, 1874, died Jan. 27, 1889.

Mr. Hunt was born and reared a Democrat; he became one of the first Prohibitionists in Somers, and is now a Republican. A member of the Congregational Church of Somers, he was first elected deacon of that church Jan. 18, 1884, and has filled the position continuously to the present time. He is an honest and hard-working man, with many friends in the community.

DANIEL EUGENE HICKIE, baker and farmer, is one of the leading citizens of West Thompson, Windham county, and was born in the city of Boston, Mass., Nov. 29, 1846.

John Hickie, the father of Daniel Eugene, was born in Cork, Ireland, and there grew to manhood and became proficient in his trade of baker. In 1833 he turned his eyes to America, believing that in this country he could advance his interests better than in his own. After several weeks spent in a sailing vessel on the Atlantic, landing was made at Boston, Mass., and the young man soon found employment in that city at his trade. For several years he worked as a journeyman, all the time providently saving his money, and finally found a suitable location at Providence, R. I. This was in 1848, and for years Mr. Hickie followed his business in that city. In 1876 he moved to Connecticut, desiring to spend his advancing years upon a farm. He located at West Thompson and enjoyed a quiet life until his death, June 14, 1889. His remains were taken to the Catholic cemetery at Providence. His devotion to the Catholic faith was consistent, and no kinder husband or more careful father ever lived. In politics he was a strong Democrat, but he never sought political favor.

John Hickie married Ann O'Callahan, a neighbor in his native land, daughter of Matthew O'Callahan. Mrs. Hickie was a kind and loving mother, faithful wife and good Christian woman, one who lived up to the teachings of the Catholic Church. She died Aug. 21, 1883, in Providence, while on a visit to a daughter, and was interred in the Catholic cemetery there. Eight children were born to John Hickie and wife, as follows: John, who died young, in Cork, Ireland; Mary, who married John O'Neil, and lives at Providence, R. I.; Christopher, who died July 2, 1901, in St. Louis, Mo.; William, who died in 1898, in Providence; John, who resides at Pawtucket, R. I.; Catherine, who is now the

widow of John Hunter, and resides at Providence; Daniel E., of this sketch; and Ann, who is the widow of Henry Lincoln, of Providence, Rhode Island.

Daniel E. Hickie removed with his parents to Providence, R. I., when two years old, and there attended the public schools. With his father he learned the baking business and worked for three years with Rice & Hayward, on Broad and Pearl streets, and in 1864, went to Boston to follow his trade as a journeyman. There he was employed at the baking business until 1869, when he returned to Providence and bought out his father, conducting a bakery of his own on Orchard street, where he continued until 1871. Selling out in 1872 to his brother, W. A. Hickie, Mr. Hickie went to Chelsea, Mass., in 1873. There he married, July 18, 1875, Alice E. S. Smith, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father McClue, of St. Rose parish. Mr. Hickie left Chelsea a few months later, coming, in 1876, to West Thompson, where he bought a tract of land upon which he lived until 1879, when he went back to Boston and worked there at his trade for six years. In 1885 he returned to West Thompson, where he began a baking business in March, 1886, being the first baker in the locality. Here Mr. Hickie built a proper oven and embarked in the business, first in a modest way, but during the past sixteen years it has increased to such an extent that he finds two wagons scarcely sufficient to satisfy the demands of his customers.

Mr. Hickie is not only a fine baker but is also an excellent farmer, his sixty acre farm showing signs of careful cultivation. A portion of his land he has devoted to small fruit and has a flourishing orchard of peach, pear, apple and plum trees.

Mr. Hickie has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a valued and consistent member of the West Thompson Catholic Church.

Although Mr. Hickie started out in life with very limited means, he has accumulated property and has gained a fine standing in the business world through his own industry and ability. He has always been charitable and is regarded by the community in which he lives as a first-class citizen, a man of his word and one of the best examples in his locality of the good results which come through industry and honesty.

GEORGE F. TILLINGHAST. The ancestors of this prominent agriculturist of Canterbury, Windham county, belonged to some of the most distinguished colonial families.

Pardon Tillinghast, the first American of this line, born in Seven Cliffs near Beachy Head, now Eastborn, Sussex, England, in 1622, served in the English army under Cromwell, and fought in the battle of Marston Moor. He later came to New England, and in 1645 settled in Providence, R. I., where, obtaining his residentship, he bought a quar-

ter interest in the original Providence purchase. He became a merchant in Providence, was exceedingly active in public affairs, and was widely known as a man of great religious zeal. With his own money he built, in 1700, the First Baptist Church at Providence, R. I., the oldest church of this denomination in America, and for over forty years (1678-1718) without any remuneration acted as pastor of that society. For over twenty-five years he held various posts of honor in the town and he also served the colony many times as deputy to the General Court. Further information concerning the Tillinghast genealogy will be found in the sketch of F. H. Tillinghast in this volume.

Cornelius Waldo, a prominent maternal ancestor of George F. Tillinghast, supposed to have been born in England in 1624, and to have resided at Ipswich, Mass., for a time, later moved to Chelmsford, where he owned considerable land. He also owned an extensive tract in Dunstable. As a highly respected Christian he was chosen deacon of Mr. Weld's church in Dunstable. He died in Chelmsford, Jan. 3, 1700, and his wife, Hannah (Cogswell), passed away Dec. 25, 1704. For further information concerning the ancestors of George F. Tillinghast see the sketch of the Waldo Family in this volume.

Judge Benjamin Tillinghast, grandfather of George F., was born in West Greenwich, R. I., and there passed his entire life on the extensive family homestead. He engaged extensively in farming and was one of the most successful agriculturists in his region. At first a Whig, later a Republican, Mr. Tillinghast often filled local offices and served for many years with marked ability as judge of probate. He died in West Greenwich, at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Eunice (Green), was a near relative of Gen. Greene, of the Revolutionary war, and by her he had the following children: (1) John married Abbie Vaughn and lived in Griswold, Conn. They had five children: A child that died in infancy; Daniel, who died at the age of thirty; Betsey, who died, unmarried, in Jewett City, Conn.; Henry, a druggist, who died in Illinois; he left a daughter, who is living in the West; John, a resident of Jewett City, Conn. (2) Caleb married Phoebe Tillinghast and lived in Plainfield, Conn.; he was killed by the cars. (3) Gideon G. is mentioned below. (4) Lydia married Dr. Alvin Gallup, of West Greenwich, R. I., and they had two children: William, who settled in the West, and Eunice. (5) Hannah married Ira Brown, of Hopkinton, R. I., and they had two daughters. (6) Eunice married Pardon Tillinghast and resided in Plainfield and later in Danielson, Conn. They had two children: Caleb, a state librarian at Boston, Mass., and Kate, who married Charles Thayer and, after his death, H. Wood, an undertaker of Danielson. They have one child. (7) Phoebe married Deacon Weaver, of Danielson. (8) Benjamin, a school teacher, married Alice Hazard, and lived in

Rhode Island. He had two children who survived him, Dr. Frank and Agnes (who married William Hutchings, a hotel-keeper).

Gideon G. Tillinghast, father of George F., a well-remembered resident of Griswold, Conn., was born in 1810 in West Greenwich, R. I., in the schools of which as a youth he obtained a thorough education. When a young man he went to Griswold, Conn., and taught school for some time; and in this place he married Mercy Waldo, who was born in Canterbury, Conn., March 17, 1804. She was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Gallup) Waldo, and granddaughter of Benjamin Gallup, of Voluntown, Conn. He had fourteen children, thirteen of whom lived to maturity and married. Mrs. Tillinghast died Dec. 14, 1885. By this union there were seven children: (1) Susan died in her seventh year. (2) Angeline married Warren D. Fiske, a farmer of South Coventry, Conn. They had a family of three children. (3) Caroline, who never married, died at the age of twenty-seven. (4) George Franklin is mentioned below. (5) Edwin died in his twenty-seventh year, and (6) Belinda in her twenty-first. (7) Gideon G., Jr., born Aug. 12, 1843, married, in Voluntown, Conn., Sept. 1, 1879, Sarah B. Gallup, daughter of Isaac and Olive (Park) Gallup. By this union there were five children: Clara B., born in August, 1880; Ladie Flora, April 4, 1882 (died Sept. 5, 1882); Arthur Gideon, Aug. 2, 1883; Hellen May, Sept. 19, 1885; and Waldo Elliot, June 4, 1887. Since his marriage Gideon G., Jr., has resided in Vernon, Conn., where he has been a merchant, but now raises fruit and poultry. As a Republican he has held several local offices. He is a member and active worker of the Vernon Center Congregational Church, to which his wife also belongs.

Mr. Tillinghast after his marriage purchased a large farm on Stone Hill. He died in April, 1843, and is buried at Pachaug, in the town of Griswold, Conn. As a young man Gideon G. Tillinghast belonged to the Rhode Island State Militia, of which he was quartermaster. In politics he was a Whig. Both he and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church of Jewett City. As a forceful man he exerted a wide influence in his community.

George F. Tillinghast is an honest and good citizen of Canterbury. Born in Griswold, Conn., Dec. 31, 1838, he obtained his education in the schools of his neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he entered a mill in Hopeville, where he worked for some time, and later entered another at Almyville, Conn. During this time the slavery trouble was stirring the country, and so deeply moved was Mr. Tillinghast that when the war broke out he was among the first to offer his services, enlisting in Company B., of the 2d Connecticut Regiment, which was commanded by Col. A. H. Terry. At the expiration of his first term he re-enlisted for three years in Co. D, 11th C. V. I., and with his regiment fought in some of the bloodiest battles of

the war—First Bull Run, Newberne, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Suffolk, Bermuda-Hundred, Palmer Creek, Drury's Bluff and Petersburg. His last battle was before Petersburg, the three years for which he enlisted having expired. With the exception of a slight wound received at Antietam, and a shot through the blouse at Cold Harbor, Mr. Tillinghast escaped uninjured. He received an honorable discharge Nov. 26, 1864. After the war he went to Nebraska and purchased real estate, which he afterward sold at a considerable profit. In 1868 he returned East, and until 1875, in company with his brother, Gideon G., engaged in the book trade. On Dec. 27, 1876, he married Rosa Wilcox, who was born in Canterbury, daughter of Nathaniel and Julia (Palmer) Wilcox, and granddaughter of Potter and Lydia (Brown) Wilcox. Her maternal grandparents were Asher and Joannah (Ames) Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast have had three children: Andrew F., born Feb. 1, 1879, married, in November, 1900, Susie Brown, of Stonington, Conn. They reside at Groton, Conn., in the ship yard of which place he holds a lucrative position. Edwin, born Oct. 23, 1881, assists his father on the farm; and Annie Rosa, born May 29, 1889, also resides at home.

Since 1875 Mr. Tillinghast has been engaged in agriculture; since 1880 on the Adams farm in Canterbury, which he purchased in that year and where he has since resided.

At first a Republican, since 1888 a Prohibitionist, Mr. Tillinghast has always taken an active part in politics. While in Nebraska he did his full share in bringing the capital of that State to Lincoln instead of Omaha. In Canterbury he has held several town offices, among them that of selectman, and he has run on the Prohibition ticket as a candidate for the State Legislature. As an influential member of the Packerville Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs, he serves on the church committee. Socially he affiliates with the G. A. R., Sedgwick Post, of Norwich, Conn., and has been a member of the Canterbury Grange.

HORATIO GODDARD, who is a notable farmer and poultry raiser, has his home near Mansfield Depot, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, and is a native of Granby, Conn., where his family was among the very earliest settlers. The earliest Godard, Gosard, Gozard, Goddard, Gozard or Gossard mentioned in the records of ancient Windsor, which formerly included Granby, was Daniel Gozard, who is mentioned as being in Hartford in 1646.

Rufus Goddard, the grandfather of Horatio, was a farmer and lived in Granby, Conn., where he died. His wife was a Miss Corsett, and they had children as follows: Ansel, a farmer in Granby; Curtis, a farmer and blacksmith, was also a local Methodist preacher and a mill owner, and lived in Simsbury; Joab moved to Edinburg, Ohio, where

he died; the fourth child moved to Edinburg, Ohio; Ithia, the father of Horatio; Rebecca died unmarried.

Ithia Goddard, noted above, was born in Granby, here he was reared to farm work. Until his marriage he lived on the home farm, then he removed to a farm in the same town, where he lived several years. For several years he had charge of the saw mill at the Shaker village in the town of Enfield. After leaving the Shakers he lived for a time in North Somers, moving from there to Long Meadow, and dying in Springfield, Mass., at the advanced age of eighty-three years. A hard-working and industrious man, he had a life-long conflict with poverty. His standing in the community was good and his reputation was that of a thoroughly honorable and upright man. Ithia Goddard was twice married, his first wife being Eunice Chapman, of Vermont. She died in Long Meadow, Mass., at the age of sixty years. His second wife was the widow of Rufus Taylor. The children, who were all by the first marriage, were: Jane is the wife of Zolva Smith, a druggist of Springfield, Mass.; Lucy Ann, the widow of Samuel Greer, resides in St. Louis, and was for years in Dayton, Ohio; Horace was a brakeman and was killed by the cars at Warren, Mass., when only nineteen; Horatio; Cornelia is the wife of Jabez Billings, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Horatio Goddard was born Feb. 23, 1840, in Granby, Conn., where he attended district school until he reached the age of sixteen years. When he was twelve years of age he was "put out" to work for a farmer in Granby, where he was to remain for four years, his remuneration being his board and clothes. The clothes were second-hand, and work was from early morning until late at night. Many a frosty morning when he was sent out after the cows he warmed his feet where they had lain. At the end of a year's service his parents took him away and hired him to a farmer at South Hampden, Mass., where he had seven dollars a month. At that point he remained two years, and was then employed by Orrin Hall, on Hall Hill, in Somers, Conn., where he remained for seven years. For four years he was employed as a teamster in a quarry at Long Meadow, Mass. In 1877 Mr. Goddard came to Mansfield and purchased a small farm near Eagleville, where he was engaged in farming until 1881. He then became head farmer of the Storrs Agricultural College, which has since become the Connecticut Agricultural College, a position he held for nine years. At the expiration of that time, in company with Charles Grant, of Hartford, Mr. Goddard engaged in drilling artesian wells in various places. In 1891 he sold out and moved to his present farm of thirty-five acres. In 1899 he put up his present neat and comfortable home. His time is devoted to general farming, though he gives much attention to poultry and especially to White Wyandottes.

Mr. Goddard was married in Mansfield to Austanna Bennett, who died in 1901. By this marriage he had one child, Clarence William, who was born Sept. 14, 1863, married Jennie Wilcox, and now resides in Hartford, where he is engaged in artesian well drilling. Mr. Goddard was married to Mrs. E. J. Fuller, of Lebanon, in Andover, in August, 1902; she has two daughters, Edna, married to A. H. Carpenter, and Helen, living in Willimantic.

Mr. Goddard was a Republican in his earlier years, but of late has been a Prohibitionist. He belongs to Coventry Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W., of South Coventry. Mr. Goddard is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a hard-working and thoroughly respected citizen.

GIDEON BROWN was born Jan. 8, 1844, in West Greenwich, R. I., and is a son of George Washington Brown, who was born in the same place, Dec. 28, 1822.

The elder Brown was a most industrious and hard-working man. Farming was his main business, but he was a lumberman, and did teaming on an extensive scale. For some years he dealt largely in cattle. In 1865 he came to Tolland and made a home near the Tolland and Coventry line, on the old Lathrop and Joslyn place, which he acquired by purchase. Here he lived until 1883, when he removed to Tolland street, where he died June 6, 1889. In politics he was a Democrat, and was a prominent man in the community, being assessor and holding various local offices in West Greenwich.

George W. Brown was married April 20, 1843, to Ursula Harington, born April 13, 1827, in West Greenwich, a daughter of Whitman Harington. She died Sept. 17, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were parents of this family of children: (1) Gideon; (2) John, born Nov. 13, 1846, married Hannah F. Madison, of Greenwich, in 1868, and is now a blacksmith in Coventry; (3) Phebe, born March 16, 1848, married Calvin G. Wilcox in 1865, and is now living in Mansfield; (4) Anna, born May 4, 1850, married Stephen T. Tyler in 1868, and died Feb. 4, 1898; (5) Sarah A., born Oct. 9, 1853, is a school teacher, and lives in Tolland; (6) Ruth C., born May 17, 1856, is a school teacher in Tolland; (7) Adelaide, born Dec. 29, 1858, died in 1882; (8) George W., born April 13, 1861, died Feb. 24, 1881; (9) Holden A., born Aug. 8, 1863, married Rosa Walker and is now living in Coventry. He is a farmer and is also engaged in the meat business; (10) Charles H., born Jan. 25, 1866, died Sept. 9, 1882; (11) Mary U., born Aug. 12, 1869, married James Williams, of Coventry, R. I., Sept. 1, 1896, and is now living in Summit, Rhode Island.

Solomon Brown, the grandfather of Gideon Brown, was born in West Greenwich, R. I., and died in his native community. He was a farmer and an active and industrious man.

Gideon Brown was educated in the home schools, and at the age of seventeen began working for the neighboring farmers on monthly wages, continuing this occupation for four years, when he came home to assist in the cultivation of the paternal acres. For some four years he helped his father, and then came to Tolland, Conn., where he purchased in November, 1869, the Warren Fitch farm, which became his residence for years. He added greatly to the original estate of 160 acres, and owned a splendid place of 275 acres, where he devoted himself to general farming, making something of a specialty of hay and feed for his cattle. He kept many cows, and sold milk and butter to many patrons in Tolland and elsewhere.

Mr. Brown is a Democrat, and represented the town in the General Assembly in the sessions of 1901 and 1902, serving on the committee on Legislative Expenses. For five years he was selectman, and served as assessor about three years. He was also a member of the board of relief, and has served as justice of the peace and in several minor offices. In all positions which he accepted he gave uniform satisfaction to the public and achieved distinction for himself.

Mr. Brown was married Nov. 26, 1866, to Amy E. Andrews, of Coventry, R. I., who was born Aug. 6, 1846, and was a daughter of Charles Andrews. She died April 29, 1900. They were parents of the following family: Minnie married Judson Williams, of Tolland, and is the mother of six children; Alice E., a school teacher in Vernon, is at home; Walter G. married Amy Walker, of Coventry, and is now engaged in the teaming business in South Manchester, where he lives; Arthur E. is employed by Cheney Brothers, of South Manchester; Lewis A. married Jennie Palmer, of Coventry, Conn., and is also employed by Cheney Brothers; Maud L., who is at home, attends the Rockville High School.

Mr. Brown sold his Tolland farm and in the spring of 1901 was married to Marietta Lamb, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. He purchased a farm and milk route in South Manchester, of which he took possession Jan. 16, 1902. Here he is a popular man, as in his former neighborhood, where his good spirits, honorable character and unswerving integrity are well known. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman and a very successful farmer.

GEORGE L. LYON, the "boss weaver" of the Quinebaug Company, at East Brooklyn, Windham county, belongs to an old and honored family, and holds a good standing in his own community.

The Lyon family runs back to William Lyon, its first American ancestor, who came to New England in 1635 and settled in Roxbury, Mass. William Lyon made the ocean voyage in the ship "Hope-well," being at that time only fourteen years old. He married June 17, 1646, Rachel, a daughter of Thomas Ruggles. Their children were: John, born in 1647; Thomas, born in 1652; Joseph, born

in 1654; Sarah, born in 1657; Jonathan, born in 1666; Jonathan (2), born in 1672. Some of his children must have settled at Woodstock, Conn., for family traditions and recorded deeds show that Caleb Lyon, and his wife Margaret, who were the parents of thirteen children, located in Massachusetts, coming from Woodstock, and it seems that the Massachusetts and the Canterbury Lyons are closely related.

Ebenezer Lyon, the great-great-grandfather of George L., was a Baptist minister, and by deed bearing date of 1763, purchased land in the southwestern part of the town of Canterbury. This farm is still in the hands of his posterity, being owned by Nelson Lyon. The Rev. Ebenezer Lyon, who was born in 1717, married Mercy Clark, and died Aug. 27, 1795. His widow died April 10, 1804. Their sons, Abel and Ephraim married sisters, Susannah and Eunice Leach.

Captain Abel Lyon, the great-grandfather of George L., died Oct. 1, 1815, at the age of seventy-three years. Susannah Leach, his widow died April 2, 1829, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a farmer and lived on the paternal estate. In the local militia he held a position as captain. In his family were the following children: Sally; Ebenezer, who was born Dec. 25, 1769; Joseph Leach, born June 17, 1775; Spencer, born March 30, 1778; Ephraim.

Capt. Spencer Lyon, the grandfather of George L., was a farmer, and resided on the home farm. In the local militia he was at first a lieutenant, but was made captain by Gov. Roger Griswold, April 15, 1812. When the British threatened New London, he was there in command of a company. His death occurred on the old homestead in 1848, and his remains rest in the Westminster Yard in Canterbury. Capt. Spencer Lyon was a large land owner. In politics he called himself a Jacksonian Democrat. Sarah Williams his wife, was a native of Canterbury, and drew a pension after his death. They were married Nov. 9, 1800. She lived to an advanced age. Their children were as follows: Marcus, who married Emeline Fuller, was a farmer and school teacher. He lived in Killingly, Conn., and later in Centerville, R. I., going from there to East Greenwich, R. I., where he died. Mary, who married a Mr. Adams, lived in New York; William, who married Charlotte Ann Lyon, of Woodstock, was a farmer and had his home in Canterbury, where he died at an advanced age; Susan, married Capt. Walter Smith, a farmer, and died in Canterbury; Alexander, married Zerviah Collins, was a farmer and died in Canterbury; George W. Lyon.

George W. Lyon, the father of George L., was born Jan. 12, 1819, in Canterbury, Conn., and received his education in the local schools. For some years he remained at home assisting his father in the care of the farm. After his father's death he disposed of his interest in his father's estate to

his brother Alexander, and in April, 1858, removed to Baltic, Conn. where he was engaged in the Sprague Mills, an enterprise which was started that year. Until 1866 Mr. Lyon remained in Baltic, when he went to Brooklyn, Conn., where he was employed for some two years as a teamster, by the Quinebaug Company. From Brooklyn he went to Wauregan, where he was employed for fourteen years at various kinds of labor. In 1881 Mr. Lyon located at East Brooklyn where he spent the remaining years of his life. For some time before his death, March 3, 1898, he had been in feeble health. He passed away at the home of his son, George L., where he had been residing for some time. His remains rest in the old Winchester graveyard at Canterbury. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and while he lived in Canterbury he held a few minor offices. In his personal relations he was liberal and kind hearted and his home was noted for its hospitality.

George W. Lyon was married March 22, 1843, to Mary Ann Bottum, who was born Jan. 30, 1818, a native of Hanover, Conn., and a daughter of James Bottum. Her mother's maiden name was Morgan. She died at the home of her son, George L., March 24, 1900, and is buried beside her husband. Her children were George L.; Mary L., born July 26, 1845, married John Pickett, and died in Fall River, Mass., Dec. 25, 1879; Ann Eliza, born Feb. 8, 1847, married Edward Kelley, and died in New York City, April 13, 1891; Worthington B., born March 3, 1849, died Feb. 5, 1859; Charles A. born Aug. 28, 1851, died Sept. 21, 1870; James H. born April 5, 1854, married Laura Wood, and resides in Danielson, Conn. (they have the following children: Irving W.; Ella M.; Truman; and Ross F.); Washington Irving, born Sept. 1, 1856, died March 16, 1875.

George L. Lyon, whose name introduces this article, was born Nov. 28, 1843, in Canterbury, was reared to farm work and attended the district school until he was fifteen years old. He then began working in the Sprague Mills, as a chore hand in the weaving room. He was advanced, and when he was eighteen years old he was a loom fixer. At that age he left the Sprague Mills, to take a similar position in the cotton mills of Samuel S. Slater & Sons at Webster, Mass. In 1865 he left that place to take a position as loom fixer for the Quinebaug Company. After being here for about a year he was made "second hand" in the weaving room, and held this position for about three years. During this time he assisted in the starting of the new Whiting looms which had been installed in the factory. In 1869 Mr. Lyon went to West Warren, Mass., where at the age of twenty-six years he was overseer in the weaving rooms of the Otis Mills. Here he remained until March 1, 1871, when he accepted his present position. At that time he had charge of nearly 200 people; now there are 320 people under his direction, and he has charge of 1500

looms, on which he supervises the dressing, drawing and weaving work.

George L. Lyon was married June 17, 1867, to Alma F. Chadwick, who was born April 21, 1842, in North Scituate, R. I. She is a daughter of James and Phoebe (Bishop) Chadwick, and has become the mother of the following family: George Chadwick, born Nov. 29, 1872, died Oct. 29, 1873; Glenn Francis, born Aug. 3, 1874, is a mechanic in the employ of the Quinebaug Company; George W., born Feb. 5, 1881, is a machinist.

George L. Lyon is a Republican, and belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, and Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of Danielson. He and his wife belong to the Danielson Congregational Church. His history is that of a hard working and upright man, who has always commanded the respect of his subordinates and the confidence of his employers.

SYLVESTER PRESTON MORRISON. A soldier of the Civil war, an active machinist for many years, a foreman in several of the large industries of Connecticut, Mr. Morrison has in recent years retired to the farm in Willington, Tolland county, where he now ranks among the foremost citizens.

The great-grandfather of Sylvester P. was Capt. John Morrison, a native of Inverness, Scotland, who emigrated to America, and in 1789, married Hopestill Brewster, of Middletown, a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower." He was a sea captain and was lost at sea in 1794, together with his ship and the entire crew, no trace of them ever being found. His only child, John Morrison, grandfather of Sylvester P., was born in New York City, March 20, 1790. He acquired the trade of wheelwright, and carriage and wagon maker, which he followed in Hebron, Conn., and later in Stafford, Willington and Mansfield. In politics he was a Whig, and his learning was a matter of note in those days, for he had acquired a thorough knowledge of ancient history, besides the important current topics of his time, and was a man whose opinion was ever sought and valued.

John Morrison married, Nov. 7, 1813, Elizabeth Quimby Palmer, who was born Jan. 11, 1792, daughter of Joshua Palmer, of Hebron. A family of nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, namely: (1) Charles Francis and (2) Maria Louise, twins, born Aug. 15, 1815, the latter unmarried, now residing with her sisters in Windsor. (3) Edward, born June 1, 1818, in Hebron, Conn., married (first) Jane Holt; (second) Harriet Topliff; (third) Harriet Brown; he was a wheelwright and died in Willington, Aug. 15, 1894. (4) Albert, born March 13, 1820, was a physician and surgeon; he married Harriet Bartholomew, of Hartford, and was killed by the cars at Windsor, July 18, 1873. (5) Clarissa E., born in Stafford, Feb. 28, 1822, lives unmarried in Windsor. (6)

John Henry, born Feb. 21, 1825, in Stafford, Conn., went to California among the Argonauts of 1849, came East in 1880 for a short visit, returned to the Golden State and died there unmarried in 1902. (7) Catherine, born Feb. 3, 1828, in Stafford, died Dec. 10, 1830. (8) Frederick and (9) Frances, twins, born in Stafford, May 22, 1831. Frederick was a resident of Holyoke, Mass., for a number of years, where he had charge of the packing room of the Merrick Thread Co. He was formerly an officer of the Connecticut State Prison. He married Lizzie Stiles. Frances resides in Windsor.

Charles Francis Morrison, the father of Sylvester Preston Morrison, was born in Hebron, Aug. 15, 1815. He acquired from his father the trade of wheelwright, wagon and carriage making. When a young man he came to Willington, where he started in business for himself, continuing uninterruptedly, until he retired in 1872, aged fifty-seven years. Ten years later he died in South Willington where he had lived for twenty-two years. In politics he was a Republican, and served two terms in the General Assembly; in local affairs he was quite prominent. For several years he held the office of first selectman, and was also the incumbent of several other town offices of responsibility and trust. He was conservative in business affairs, and was successful to an unusual degree. He was a man of excellent judgment, sound reasoning and wide information. He married, July 6, 1841, Louisa Preston, born in Willington, Feb. 13, 1819, daughter of Ainos and Martha (Taylor) Preston. The wife, Louisa, died April 6, 1896. The five children of Charles Francis and Louisa Morrison were as follows: Katherine L., born May 26, 1842, unmarried and a resident of Willington; Sylvester P., subject of this sketch; Charles Frank, born March 12, 1847, married (first) Josephine Benchly, and (second) Ada E. Souter, was a machinist by trade, and died in Whitehall, N. Y., July 25, 1893; John Henry, born March 27, 1849, learned the pattern-maker's trade, was a draftsman by occupation, invented several important improvements in spool making, married Emma A. Smith, and died in Willington, June 20, 1896; Edgar, born June 30, 1851, died July 8, 1852.

Sylvester Preston Morrison was born Nov. 17, 1844, in that part of Willington now known as Moose Meadow. He received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen left Willington, to become a clerk in the general store of H. Sidney Hayden, Windsor, Conn. There he remained until he enlisted Aug. 21, 1862, in Co. A, 22d C. V. I., serving until honorably discharged, July 7, 1863. During that winter his regiment was stationed on Arlington Heights, in defense of Washington, and in the spring they proceeded to Norfolk and Suffolk, Va., remaining at the latter place until their term of service had expired, when the regiment returned to Hartford and was mustered out.

Returning home in the summer of 1863, Mr. Morrison began work at the Merrick Thread Co.'s plant in Mansfield Hollow, Conn. There he had charge of the packing room for several months, and was then transferred to the spool department, where he remained in charge until his re-enlistment, at Hartford, Sept. 5, 1864, in Co. D, 1st C. H. A. He served in front of Petersburg and Richmond until mustered out, in the latter city, June 28, 1865. In 1866 Mr. Morrison began work as machinist at the Atwood Machine Co., Mansfield, Conn., where he remained several years. He removed with the firm to Willimantic, and later to Stonington, remaining with them in the latter city for a year. He then became associated with the works of the W. G. and J. H. Morrison Machine Co., Willimantic, Conn., and later, after working for a time with the P. W. Turner and Sons Machine Co., at Turnerville, Conn., he returned to the Morrison plant. In 1882 he secured a position at the thread factory of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., South Willington, where he continued in nearly constant employment for fifteen years, or until in 1897, when he assumed the vocation of light farming. He had removed to Willington Hill in 1894, and there he has since resided.

Mr. Morrison married, April 21, 1866, Miss Ellen Slingsby, who was born in England, Oct. 6, 1845, the daughter of William Slingsby. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Maude Louisa, Nellie Persis and Ernest. Maude Louisa, born April 14, 1867, married Charles Macfarlane, of South Willington, and they have two children, Elmer Myron, born May 27, 1891, and Dorothy Louise, born July 14, 1894. Nellie Persis, born June 4, 1874, married Rutherford H. Worden, March 12, 1901; they have had one child, Theodore Roosevelt, born Dec. 5, 1902. Ernest, born Sept. 1, 1870, died an infant, aged three weeks.

Mr. Morrison was one of the charter members of Elisha Johnson Post, No. 86, G. A. R., of Willington, and became its post commander. Owing to an insufficient membership in Willington, the charter of the post has been surrendered. In his younger days, Mr. Morrison was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. In 1900 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving on the Putnam Memorial committee. In the following year he bought the store property of Moses L. Dimock, succeeding him in business, as well as being his successor in the offices of town clerk and postmaster. Mr. Morrison is held in esteem by his many friends and acquaintances.

EDWARD E. ASHLEY, who is now serving his second term as postmaster at Plainfield, descends from an old and prominent family, his line of descent being through Gilbert E., Luther, Jonathan, Abner, Samuel, Jonathan and Robert.

Robert Ashley appears on record at Springfield,

Mass., about 1638. After that date he is referred to many times in the records of Springfield. He died in West Springfield, Mass., Nov. 29, 1682, and his widow, Mary, passed away Sept. 19, 1683. Their children were: David and a sister who was a twin; Mary; Jonathan, who was born about 1645; Sarah; and Joseph.

Jonathan Ashley died in Hartford, Conn., about 1704. He was married Nov. 10, 1669, in Springfield, Mass., to Sarah Wadsworth, and settled on a farm in the northern part of Springfield, Mass. He moved to Hartford in 1683, where he spent his remaining years. In that community he dealt extensively in land. His children were: Jonathan; Joseph; Samuel, who was baptized Feb. 26, 1687-88; Sarah; and Rebecca.

Samuel Ashley, who died in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 12, 1771, was married Aug. 19, 1717, in Lebanon, Conn., to Elizabeth Kingsbury. She was born Oct. 16, 1693, and died Aug. 21, 1750. Samuel Ashley inherited from his father a farm of eighty acres in Plainfield, to which he removed from Hartford. Mr. Ashley bought 200 acres in the north part of Windham, Conn., in April, 1717, and paid for it £180. This farm lay on both sides of Little river. It now lies in North Bigelow district of Hampton, and was owned in the family until 1863. Mr. Ashley was an ensign of the Northeast Company of Windham in 1730, receiving his commission Oct. 8, of that year. A man of substance and character, he was one of the leading men of the community. His youngest son inherited his homestead. Mr. Ashley was the father of the following family: Elizabeth, born in Plainfield (all the others were born in Hampton); Samuel; Abner, born May 10, 1722; Susannah; Joseph; Love; Jonathan.

Abner Ashley, who died in Hampton, Conn., Feb. 10, 1801, was married about 1745, in Hampton, to Mary Cressley, and to Patience Barrows after the death of his first wife. Abner Ashley settled on a farm in his native town, where he became prosperous and influential. He and his wife were buried in the old Hampton cemetery, their graves being marked by handsome brown stones. Their children were: Jonathan, who was born March 2, 1746, or the year following; Mary; Elizabeth; Ruth; Abner; Samuel; Daniel, Hannah and Lucy.

Jonathan Ashley died in Chaplin, Conn., Nov. 30, 1831. He was married June 13, 1773, in Hampton, Conn., to Lydia Humphrey, who was born in Barrington, R. I., May 4, 1752, and died in Chaplin, March 9, 1838. Jonathan Ashley settled in the north part of Windham near Parish Hill, and was one of the post riders, who carried the *Phoenix* (Windham) Mail, the first number of which was issued March 12, 1791. He and his wife passed their last days in the home of their son in Chaplin. Their children were: Sally, who died young; Sally (2); Luther, who was born June 14, 1781; James; Polly; Roxana; Lydia; and Jonathan.

Luther Ashley died in Scotland, Conn., Aug. 3, 1860. He was married Sept. 21, 1809, in Barrington, R. I., to his first wife, Eliza, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bullock) Humphrey. She was born March 12, 1785, and died Dec. 20, 1828. He married his second wife, Sarah Smith, May 6, 1829, in Hampton. Luther Ashley enlisted in the war of 1812, as Corporal of Capt. Charles Palmer's Company from June 13 to July 1, 1813. Camp life was not congenial to him, and he returned home. Most of his life was passed in Chaplin, but his last years were spent in Scotland, where he died at the home of his son, Gilbert. Mr. Ashley was a farmer, and served as selectman in Chaplin in 1822, and represented that town in the General Assembly in 1845. To him were born by his first marriage: Eliza Jane; Roxanna, who married Luther Martin, and lived at Northampton, Mass.; Lydia Dianna; John Humphrey; George, who lived and died in Chaplin, Conn.; Gilbert Everet, the father of E. E. Ashley, born Sept. 11, 1821; Sarah, who married Nathaniel Martin, and lived at Barrington, R. I.; Samuel Newell, who is a farmer in Scotland, Conn. He is married and has two sons.

Gilbert Everet Ashley died in Scotland, Conn., March 18, 1862. He was married April 29, 1845, in Windham, Conn., to Frances Elizabeth, a daughter of Alfred and Frances (Humphrey) Drown. Frances Humphrey was born in Seekonk, Mass., May 7, 1824, and died in Willimantic, Conn., Aug. 12, 1896. They were farming people, and removed from Chaplin to Scotland in the spring of 1855, where they purchased a farm of 120 acres on Pinch street, and there died. The children of Gilbert E. and Frances E. (Drown) Ashley were as follows: Edward Eugene, whose name introduces this article, born Nov. 24, 1847; John Humphrey, born Sept. 29, 1850, is a farmer at Ulysses, Neb., where he was married; Evelyn Maria, born Nov. 21, 1853, is unmarried, and has her home in Barrington, R. I.; George Drown, born Dec. 22, 1858, resides in Hartford, Conn. He is married, and has two children.

Edward E. Ashley accompanied his parents in their removal to Scotland when he was a child of eight or nine years, and there he received the major part of his education in the Pinch street school. At the age of sixteen he went to Norton, Mass., where for six years he was a clerk in a store. At the end of that period he came home to remain for a year, and there he married his first wife, Ellen Wood.

Mr. Ashley came to Plainfield in 1877, and for two years was employed by Deacon William B. Ames in the manufacture of brooms; then he entered the store of J. P. Kingsley & Son, of Plainfield, as a clerk, remaining in their employ thirteen years. For the greater part of that time he was acting express agent. In March, 1891, Mr. Ashley received the appointment of postmaster at Plainfield under President Harrison and continued in

office until the advent of the Democracy in power. In January, 1897, he was appointed to the same position under President McKinley, which office he still holds. His administration of this responsible and exacting position gives satisfaction to the public. For eight years Mr. Ashley was local express agent, and upon purchasing the news depot of his predecessor, he has built up a very profitable trade in periodicals, papers, stationery, and notions.

Twelve years ago Mr. Ashley united with Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village, where he also holds membership in the Encampment. For the last six years he has been a member of Hope Council, No. 78, O. U. A. M., of Moosup. Mr. Ashley was married in Scotland, Nov. 28, 1872, to Ellen Sophia Wood, a daughter of Oliver and Susan Barstow (Palmer) Wood. She was born Oct. 25, 1852, and died June 5, 1882. His second marriage occurred in Plainfield, Sept. 16, 1884, to Fannie Edna Starkweather, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Louisa (Frink) Starkweather. She was born in Plainfield, March 29, 1849. Mr. Ashley came to Plainfield in April, 1877. His children by the first marriage were: Susan Frances, who was born Oct. 14, 1873, married Edward Windsor, and is the mother of three sons, Clarence, Alfred and Milton. Alfred Drown, born Sept. 15, 1875, is a clerk in the employ of J. P. Kingsley & Son, of Plainfield. He married Alice Lewis, of Plainfield, by whom he has one daughter, Helen. To Mr. Ashley's second marriage was born one child, Edna Louise, July 20, 1891.

OSCAR PENNOVSKY, one of the old and respected business citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., who for some time has been retired from active cares, is the subject of this too brief review. Many pages could be filled in properly setting forth the many struggles of Mr. Pennovsky from the time he landed in the United States, a raw German boy, with everything to learn in the new land, to his present position of substantial independence, esteemed and respected by the whole community where he has so long made his home.

The birth of Oscar Pennovsky occurred Oct. 15, 1836, in the city of Crimmitschau, Saxony, Germany. He was a son of August Pennovsky, a weaver, who, with his wife, died in Germany. The schooling of Mr. Pennovsky was in the free schools of his native land, and there he learned his father's trade. In 1854 he decided to come to the United States, being the only one of the family to do so. Sailing from Bremen, he was forty-two days making the passage, landing at New York, and going thence to Warehouse Point. A few days later he came to Rockville, arriving July 4, 1854, and there he almost immediately found work in the American Mill. Mr. Pennovsky went later to the New England Mill, and was at work in the Rock Mill when a German company was formed in the city for service in the Civil war; this Mr. Pennovsky joined,

going with the others to New York, where they were attached to the German regiment, the brave 20th New York, which made such a gallant record.

Serving fourteen months as a brave soldier, Mr. Pennovsky was honorably discharged in July, 1862, and returned to Rockville. Shortly after he went for some time to Norwich, Conn., then returned to Rockville and again took up the carpenter trade, at which he had worked some little before, and during the succeeding years was employed by William Coggsell and also Edwards and Somers. He finally went into the business of building and contracting for himself, gradually doing less and less as he grew older and his other interests increased.

Mr. Pennovsky's first marriage was in 1866 in Rockville to Wilhelmina Zimmerman. She died in 1872. The second marriage of Mr. Pennovsky was in 1876 in Rockville, to Catherine Graf, a native of Switzerland, born in the Canton of Appenzell, Jan. 18, 1842, a daughter of Jacob and Walburger (Bar) Graf, who came to the United States in June, 1857, sailing from Antwerp. Mr. Graf located at Warehouse Point, but three years later came to Rockville, where he died, at the age of eighty-two, his wife still surviving at the age of eighty-five. Mrs. Pennovsky was the oldest child in a family of nine children.

By his first marriage Mr. Pennovsky had four children. The death angel has visited his house, taking away three infants, and the beautiful daughter, Louisa, who had been spared to her sad parents unto the age of twenty-two. By the present wife, formerly Catherine Graf, no children have been born.

Although in sympathy with the Democratic party, Mr. Pennovsky has never been anything of a politician and is perfectly satisfied to leave the cares of office to others. At one time he was a member of the Turner Society, and is connected with Sick Society, No. 1, and has been its secretary and is also a member of the D. O. H., of Rockville. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the German Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Pennovsky is a trustee, and where they are both highly regarded for their marked Christian character.

When Mr. Pennovsky and his wife first went to housekeeping it was on High street; later removal was made to Village street, and still later to the home he built on Ward street, on which street he owns considerable property including a business block and another residence. In 1856 Mr. Pennovsky made a visit to his home, and in 1896 both he and wife visited the scenes of their childhood in Germany and Switzerland. Mr. Pennovsky has been a successful man on account of inherent qualities, and not from any advantageous circumstances. His idea was when he came to this country to work hard, live honestly and save and invest his earnings, believing that it is better to have steady earnings and small savings, than to enter

into wild speculations, and he has proved the wisdom of his course. Probably there is no more highly respected German resident of this city than Oscar Pennovsky.

WILLIAM E. LABELLE, a successful business man and a leading citizen of Dayville, Killingly, Conn., is a marked example of what can be accomplished through the exercise of energy and application. Mr. LaBelle is a self-made man and has justly earned the ample means and the high esteem which he enjoys.

The birth of William E. LaBelle occurred Sept. 2, 1855, at Athens, N. Y., in which place and in Rochester, N. Y., he lived only a short time. When quite young he moved with his parents to Cleveland, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. He also attended the Painesville Academy for two years. In 1870, at the age of fifteen, he was left fatherless, and with his mother he removed to Thompson, Conn., where he secured employment in the Grosvenor Dale mills. Applying himself with energy he mastered the machinist trade and remained in the employ of these mills for a period of eleven years. He worked between two and three years in the Quinebaug mill at Danielson. From Danielson Mr. LaBelle went to the Canada Cotton Mill at Cornwall, Ontario, and took the position of master mechanic, which he occupied for less than a year, the mill having closed down. He then came almost direct to the Sayles Mill at Dayville, taking the position of master mechanic, which he retained for eight years. He then went as master mechanic for John Slater at Slatersville, R. I., remaining nearly three years. While with Mr. Slater Mr. LaBelle remodeled the whole plant, the plant at that time consisting of four mills and employing about 1500 hands. Mr. LaBelle was making a fine success of his work when his health failed him, and he was obliged to engage in other business. In the meantime Mr. LaBelle was studying pharmacy and was well qualified when he opened his drug store, in May, 1895, at Dayville. Since that time he has confined his attention to the drug business and has prospered accordingly.

On Nov. 1, 1877, Mr. LaBelle was married to Nellie M. Dillaber, of Fiskdale, Mass. Their one child died in infancy. Mrs. LaBelle is an active member of the Congregational Church, to which Mr. LaBelle is a liberal contributor and where he is a regular attendant. In politics Mr. LaBelle is a staunch Republican and takes a lively interest in party affairs, but does not seek political favor. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, John Lyon Lodge, No. 45, and C. H. Bacon Company, No. 25, Uniform Rank, of Danielson.

In Pythianism Mr. LaBelle has been very active. He was district deputy to the grand chancellor, the district comprehending Willimantic, Putnam and Danielson, for the year 1888. In February of that year he instituted John Lyon Lodge, No. 45,

of Dayville, and has passed through the chairs. He is a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, of Danielson, and Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of the same place. Mr. LaBelle has been uniformly successful in all his undertakings:

JOHN BEASLEY is a very highly respected and substantial farmer, residing near Sadds Mill Station in the town of Ellington, Tolland county, and deserves the respect and esteem of the community by his industrious and well ordered life and upright character.

John Beasley, the grandfather of the Ellington farmer, was a sea-faring man, and made his home at Pawtucket, R. I., where he was born. There were four children in his family: Edward and William, who lived in Providence, R. I.; John, the father of John Beasley, whose name appears above; and Marion, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Miller, of Providence.

John Beasley, the father of the Ellington farmer, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 25, 1792, and early in life was bound out to a neighboring farmer, whose name was Fitton. When he became a young man he went to New York City, where he learned the trade of a gunsmith under the instruction of a Mr. Hayden, with whom he worked during the war of 1812. When the British threatened an attack on New York he assisted in the construction of earth works. For thirty years he was employed in the United States Armory at Springfield, Mass., where he was a skilled mechanic. In 1833 he purchased the farm, which is now occupied by his son. This farm, which was then known as the "Tim. Holton place," consisted of 190 acres. John Beasley located on it in the spring, but worked in the Armory during the summer of 1833. The rest of his life was devoted to farming. He rigged up a small forge at his farm, and had a small shop where he repaired guns during his odd moments. Many of the old flint-lock muskets were changed by him to percussion cap guns, when the latter came into use. While he was a successful farmer, yet his heart was always in his shop, he was fond of tinkering, and was known as a most capable mechanic. Dying Nov. 17, 1854, he was buried at Ellington, and left behind him the name of an honest and hard-working man, who had become well-to-do by his industry and economy. Of him it was said that "his word was as good as his bond." Always an old-line Whig, he had no desire for official station, and devoted his life to his work.

Mr. Beasley was married in Suffield, Conn., by Priest Gay, to Susan Clough, a native of West Springfield, Mass., born in 1794, a daughter of John Clough. To this union were born the following children: (1) Susan, married W. A. Arnold, a tinner of North Hampton, Mass., where he died in 1836; (2) John, born in 1818, died an infant; (3) Elizabeth, born in 1821, married Elah C. Stacy in 1839, and died in Windsor, Conn., Oct.

18, 1859; (4) Harriet, born in 1823, married Henry Clark in 1845, and died in Marion, Ind., in April, 1900; (5) John, whose name introduces this article, born May 29, 1825; (6) Sarah, born in 1827, married Edward Barber, of South Windsor, in 1847, and died Sept. 21, 1851; (7) Abigail, born in 1829, married Leonard Risley in 1852, and died in Hartford in 1857; (8) Emeline, born in 1832, married Major Erskine Hanover at the home of her brother, John.

John Beasley, well known in Ellington, was born in Springfield, Mass., and his parents moved to Ellington when he was eight years old. His education was obtained in the public school, and in the Ellington high school, which he attended winters until he was twenty years old. Remaining on the home farm until after the death of his father he purchased the interest of the other heirs and became its sole owner. There he lived, making substantial improvements on the farm and caring for his widowed mother with filial devotion. This farm has been increased until Mr. Beasley now owns 250 acres, which he devotes to dairying, general farming and tobacco growing. Mr. Beasley is one of the few farmers in Ellington who can successfully grow Havana seed leaf, and devotes about six acres to it every year. His is a well-kept farm, and shows good management and careful cultivation in every part.

Mr. Beasley was married May 5, 1847, to Laura A. Clark, who was born in East Windsor, Feb. 12, 1824, and was a daughter of Charles and Chloe (Sadd) Clark, farming people. Mrs. Beasley died July 21, 1897. She was a member of the Congregational Church of Ellington, and is buried in the Ellington cemetery. Mrs. Beasley was the mother of the following family: (1) Marion E., born April 9, 1849, married Daniel H. Allen, and died at her home in Springfield, Mass., April 12, 1899. (2) John O. died in infancy. (3) J. Dwight, born June 23, 1851, was married Dec. 24, 1873, to Mary L. Allen, and is a farmer, having his home with his father. His education was received in the common school of Ellington, and in a select school at that place, which was kept by Edward Hall. J. Dwight is a Republican, and was elected first selectman in 1892, and again in 1896, serving four years in all in this office, and making a most efficient record. His children are: Florence, John M., who died an infant, Laura M., Eva, and Clara. (4) Emeline, the wife of George A. Allen, of Springfield, Mass., is the mother of Grace, George, Charles and Harry.

John Beasley is a Democrat, but not a strict party man, using his judgment as to the man for whom he shall vote. He was elected to the Legislature in 1875. For seven years he was a member of the board of selectmen, for three years being its chairman. Several years were devoted by him to the board of relief. He attends the Congregational Church, and has many friends in the community, who know his worth and character.

DAVID A. SYKES. Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., in the industrial world occupies an important position as a manufacturing city, being particularly noted for its production of woollens for men's wear. There is located the celebrated New Springville Mill, whose reputation for the production of fine cassimeres and worsteds is second to none in America. The enviable position occupied by this mill naturally, and to no small extent, reflects credit upon those under whose direction the manufacturing is conducted.

On May 1, 1887, David A. Sykes became the first superintendent of the new Springville Mill, a position that he has held ever since, during which time he has established the well earned reputation of being one of the very able men in his capacity in New England.

Mr. Sykes came from a family that for many years in America, and for several generations in England, has been connected with the woolen business. He was born Feb. 2, 1858, at Millville, Mass., the youngest child of his parents, John and Harriet (Durrans) Sykes, who came to America about 1851. The paternal and maternal grandfathers were, respectively, Joseph Sykes and Thomas Durrans.

David A. Sykes was reared in his native town, and there received his educational training, entering the Millville high school with the expectation of continuing school. In 1873 he entered the employ of the Millville Manufacturing Co., and thus at fifteen had finished with school books. Previous to this time he had done some work in the mill during vacations, with his companions of the locality, but in February, 1873, he became regularly employed. Since that time he has had a continuous connection with the woolen manufacturing business, during which time he has filled various and advancing positions. The first work which became his task in the mill was at a narrow loom, and for sixty-six hours per week he received \$25 a month. For one year he remained in Millville, when the burning of the mill caused him to go to North Adams, in March, 1874, where he entered the employ of the North Adams Manufacturing Company, of which his brother, Thomas W., was superintendent. At this mill Mr. Sykes was assigned work in the designing room. There he began at the lowest position, gradually working his way up until for several years previous to his leaving there for Rockville he had become the designer for the mill. In October, 1886, Mr. Sykes came to Rockville, and entered the designing room of the Hockanum Mill, where he was employed until May 1, 1887, when the New Springville Mill began operations, and he became its superintendent. The Springville Mill is one of the finest equipped woolen mills in the country, with a capital of \$250,000, employing about 350 skilled operatives; it operates eight sets of cards, and 135 broad looms. This company furnished the cloth for the inaugural suit of President Harrison

in 1889. As will be seen Mr. Sykes' rise in the manufacturing circle with which he has been identified has been gradual. The force of his own merit has long since demonstrated his thorough efficiency in the responsible position he occupies. Thoroughly practical, his knowledge of the business has been acquired not by theory but by actual work.

As a citizen Mr. Sykes is of the highest type, thoroughly progressive and public spirited, ever ready and willing to encourage movements of interest or benefit to his city. He has declined rather than sought political honors, and while a staunch supporter of Republican principles, his interest in political affairs has been only that of a good citizen. His duty as such has never been shirked, and he has served several terms as a member of the Rockville city council. He is one of the incorporators of the Rockville Savings Bank, and is a director in the Springville Manufacturing Company. In 1901 he completed his elegant residence on Elm street, this being one of the most pleasant homes in the city.

In North Adams, Mass., Jan. 21, 1885, Mr. Sykes was married to Clara Darling, a native of that town, born Aug. 30, 1862, only daughter of M. B. and Abby (Hall) Darling. M. B. Darling was a successful merchant of North Adams, and the Darling family were highly respected and well known in that locality. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sykes are: Arthur Darling, born July 13, 1888, and Corinne Hall, born Sept. 23, 1890. Mr. Sykes was reared in the Episcopal faith, and is a member of that church, but he attends the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Sykes is a member.

HENRY H. WILLES, proprietor of Willes Art Store, No. 1013 Main street, Hartford, is the son of Henry A. and Ann K. Willes, and was born in Norwich May 21, 1860. His father was a prominent dry-goods merchant of that city, and in his later years was engaged in the wholesale hardware manufacturing business in Philadelphia. The children were Henry H.; Flora N., wife of Judge Simmons of Vermont; and Claudius W.

Mr. Willes received his education in the public schools of Hartford, and the Hartford High School. When seventeen he taught the district school in Barkhamsted. Later he went to Maryland, where he taught and studied the classics under his uncle, Rev. Daniel Willes, a graduate of Yale. He is conversant with the modern languages and speaks several fluently. Returning to the North, he located in Chicago, where he was in the wholesale hardware business on La Salle street, but disposing of this interest to good advantage, he went to Wisconsin, and after a successful business career there went to Philadelphia, where he became vice-president and traveling representative of the Chemical Company, manufacturers of tools and hardware specialties. For fifteen years Mr. Willes success-



A. A. Miles

fully conducted this business, when he bought the art business formerly owned by his late uncle, J. H. Willes, at No. 1013 Main street, Hartford. He imports, wholesales and retails works of art, pictures, frames, oil paintings, engravings, etchings, water colors, pastels and artists' materials, and he makes mirrors and the regilding of frames a specialty. He is the manufacturer of upward of 12,000 picture frames per year; his business has been established nearly thirty years, being the oldest art store continuously in the same family in Hartford. Mr. Willes lives at Vernon Center, where he has resided for over twenty years, living on the original Willes homestead, formerly belonging to his grandfather, Horatio Willes, who was one of the most prominent men in Norwich, where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and where for many years he served as selectman, and was a bosom friend of Governor Buckingham. His namesake, Henry H. Willes, was governor of Virginia.

The Willes family is an old and distinguished one and is descended from Judge Willes of England. Many of its representatives have been prominent in medicine, ministry and the law.

On Dec. 23, 1886, Henry H. Willes married Miss Jeannette Hoadley, of New Haven, a member of one of the leading families of that section, and a cousin of ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio. They have traveled extensively through Europe and America. One son has blessed the union, Hoadley H., born May 27, 1892. Mr. Willes has taken a vital interest in matters looking to the improvement of the town of Vernon. In religion he is a much respected member of the Congregational Church at Vernon Centre, having been president of the Ecclesiastical and Christian Endeavor societies. In politics he is a Republican. He was representative of the town of Vernon, and served as chairman of the committee on Manufactures; a fluent speaker, he took an active part in the proceedings of the Legislature of 1901.

JOHN M. TATEM, a successful manufacturer and influential and representative citizen of Eastford, Conn., comes of notable ancestry. He is a son of James B. and Mary Catherine (Allen) Tatem, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

John Melvin Tatem was born Jan. 17, 1860, in Woodstock, Conn., and his education was acquired in the district schools. Early in life he began work in the mill, filling in vacations and other spare time in this way, learning all the practical details. At the age of twenty-seven he was taken into partnership by his father, the firm name being James B. Tatem & Son, and in connection with his duties in the mill he acted as traveling salesman for the firm. Two years later the establishment was destroyed by fire and when the business was resumed it was at Eastford, where Mr. James Tatem had purchased the factory built by Arnold Bros., on the site of which stood the first handle making shop in that section.

The firm of James B. Tatem & Son continued with continually increasing prosperity until January, 1899, when John Melvin became the sole owner. The articles manufactured at this well known and reliable factory include ax handles of all kinds, hammer handles and picker sticks. The factory gives employment to a large number of people, bringing much wealth into this part of the county. It is the largest industry in the town, using about 200,000 feet of hard wood annually, and the output is sold both to dealers and consumers, the name having a high trade value. Mr. Tatem is the capable manager and owner of the business and spends a part of each year traveling in its interest through the New England States.

On March 4, 1881, Mr. Tatem was united in marriage with Minnie J. Dean, a native of Woodstock, daughter of Charles R. and Olive S. (Leonard) Dean. Ezra Dean, the grandfather of Mrs. J. M. Tatem, was born in Woodstock, Conn., and there died. He married Sally Works, and had the following children: Reuben, Zephaniah, Telamon, Lucy, Charles Rollin (father of Mrs. Tatem) and Almira.

Charles Rollin Dean was born in Woodstock, Oct. 10, 1816, and he died in the same town March 19, 1899. In 1847 he married Olive Stewart Leonard, who was born May 14, 1825, in Union, Conn., and who is now living in Eastford Conn. She was a daughter of George and Deborah (Stewart) Leonard, and granddaughter of Daniel Leonard, Sr. Charles R. Dean was always engaged in farming. Always a lover of home, he was quiet and unassuming. For many years he was captain in the State militia. In early life he was a close attendant and member of the Methodist Church, but later attended the Advent Church. His children were as follows: Deborah Florence, born Sept. 22, 1848, in Woodstock, married Oct. 3, 1867, Joseph S. Merrick, of the Merrick Lumber Company, Holyoke, Mass.; Emma Augusta, born March 16, 1850, married, Nov. 21, 1872, Cyrus W. Potter, of Woodstock, who is mentioned elsewhere; Ezra Leonard, born July 30, 1851, a pattern maker in business for himself, married (first) Angelia Caswell, and (second) Fannie Parmelee, now of Holyoke, Mass.; George Stewart, born Aug. 23, 1858, died aged eighteen years; Mary Jane, born June 20, 1861, married John Melvin Tatem, of Eastwood; Inez Isabelle, born Sept. 7, 1863 died aged seventeen years.

A family of four children came to the union of John M. and Minnie J. (Dean) Tatem as follows: Charles Dean, born April 30, 1882, a most capable and exemplary young man, his father's valued assistant; James Carlton, born March 4, 1884 also with his father; Harry Logan, born Oct. 5, 1887; and Kenneth Merrick, born Aug. 17, 1897, who died Aug. 1, 1899.

Although Mr. Tatem is a staunch Republican, his many business interests absorb him too much to

permit his accepting political honors but in 1902 he was elected Judge of Probate. His fraternal connection is with the Masonic order, Putnam Lodge, No. 46, of Woodstock and Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M. of Putnam. Both he and wife are valued members of the Eastford Congregational Church. As a business man Mr. Tatem is recognized as possessing every desirable qualification, while in social and private life he lives up to a high standard. His home in Eastford is one of the most attractive and hospitable in the village.

WILLIAM THRALL, (deceased) was a prosperous and highly respected citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, where his entire life was spent.

Moses Thrall, the grandfather of William Thrall, was a son of Moses Thrall, who came to the town of Vernon from Windsor. The ancestral history of this family may be found more fully treated elsewhere under the name of Julius Thrall.

Moses Thrall, noted above, located in Ellington about 1790, and had his home near where the depot building now stands. A large land owner and a man of wealth, he was of a generous disposition, and through his kind heartedness lost much of his wealth, so that at the time of his death he was only in moderate circumstances. Marrying a Miss Hill, he became the father of the following family: William (1), the father of William Thrall; Reuben, who was a farmer, married a Miss Dorman, and lived in Ellington; Russell, located in Center-ville, N. Y., where he died; Mary.

William Thrall, noted above, was born and reared in Vernon, Conn. When a young man he bought a farm in Ellington, near the town line of East Windsor, where he lived until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-three years old. He was buried at the old cemetery in Ellington. On July 16, 1789, he married Aurelia Grant, who died Jan. 27, 1815. She was mother to: (1) Roxa, born in 1791, married Leonard Bradley, and went to Ohio, where they built a cabin in the woods, on the site of the present village of Vermilion, Erie county. There they both died. (2) Horatio, born in 1793, was the father of Russell Thrall, of Ellington, whose sketch appears on another page. (3) Betsy, born in 1797. (4) William, born in 1800, died in infancy. (5) Philura, born in 1802, married Timothy Coleman, and died in Coventry. (6) William. William Thrall was married (second) to Sallie Pember toward the end of the year 1815.

William Thrall, whose name introduces this review, was born Dec. 5, 1804, and was reared as a farmer, and remained at the old home attending the district schools until his maturity. He remained with his parents until his marriage, when he moved into a house just completed on the farm. With his brother Horatio he remained on the farm until his father's death, when the home fell to him. He added to his inheritance until he owned about 300 acres, and had what was pronounced the best place

in the town. On this extensive farm he raised grain, and carried on a business far beyond the times. Of a free and easy disposition, his generous nature was often imposed upon and he was many times cheated, but he was a good spirit, a kind heart, very industrious, and always a good neighbor. He was a Democrat, and held a few minor positions, but never cared for office. Belonging to the Congregational Church at Ellington he was active in its behalf, and was a member of the choir, in which he played a bass viol for many years. Mr. Thrall and his brother Horatio taught singing school during the winters in Ellington and throughout the county. Both were fine singers, and often sang together, greatly to the delight of their audience. The perfect blending of their finely cultivated and sweet voices is still remembered by many of the older residents of the town. Mr. Thrall died Oct. 9, 1875, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gladding, from Bright's disease, brought on by hard work. He was buried in the Ellington cemetery.

Mr. Thrall was married in June, 1835, to Amanda Hyde, born July 18, 1814, in Ellington, and the daughter of Horace Hyde, who died Aug. 15, 1874, at the age of eighty-one years. Her mother, Sarah Barber, died Sept. 19, 1879, and Mrs. Thrall died July 19, 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. Thrall were born: (1) Aurelia, born May 11, 1836, died Oct. 26, 1854. (2) Nelson, born Jan. 6, 1838, died Aug. 15, 1855. (3) Jason, born Jan. 10, 1840, died Feb. 1, 1863. (4) Harriet, born Dec. 17, 1841, married William A. Gladding Jan. 7, 1864. Mr. Gladding was born in Stafford, Conn., Feb. 17, 1840, and was a son of William and Mary (Stanton) Gladding, both of whom died in Ellington at the home of their son, William A. The father died at the age of eighty-nine, and the mother, at the age of eighty-three. (5) Alva, born May 5, 1844, married Rosina Grant, Aug. 22, 1865, who died in 1882. He was a farmer, and had his home in Ellington. They had these children: Blanche L., who became Mrs. Maher; William, of Hampden, Mass.; Leland A., who married Edna Tuttle; Agnes, who died at the age of sixteen years. (6) Betsy, born Nov. 17, 1848, married Clinton J. Charter, of Ellington, Feb. 19, 1867, lives in Ellington, and is the mother of: Arthur W., who married May Spade, of Springfield, Mass.; Leslie J., who married Eloise Pinney, of Ellington; Mahlon B.; Edith M.; and Edna.

WILLIAM A. GLADDING came from Stafford to Ellington when a young man and purchased the farm now occupied by his widow after they were married. It was then a tract of 135 acres, and was owned by Moses Allen. On this tract he made many permanent and valuable improvements, and converted it into one of the choice farms of the section. A large man, Mr. Gladding was overcome by the heat on the morning of Aug. 10, 1896, and died the same day in Ellington. His ashes rest

in Ellington. Mr. Gladding and his wife were members of the Ellington Grange, and of the Windsor Methodist Church, where he served as a trustee. Having no children of their own, they adopted in 1884 Harriet B. Sommerman, who in 1893 became the wife of Arthur J. Ellsworth, of East Windsor, and is the mother of Evelyn, Elsie and the baby.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Gladding has carried on the farm, making further improvements. She has remodeled the house within, making it one of the most comfortable farmhouses in the town; and has added forty-eight feet to the tobacco shed, making an estimated outlay of over \$1,000. Mrs. Gladding is a most competent lady, understanding well all the workings and needs of the farm, which she has kept up to the high standard of her husband. She is very industrious, raises tobacco, corn, potatoes and hay. She drives the mowing machine herself, cutting the grass and putting it into the windrow, ready for the man to load. She has many friends, as had her husband, and her industry and thrift are indicated by the character of her home and its surroundings.

JAMES H. SMITH. In every community are found examples which teach lessons to those who are observing. By no means is it true that education and wealth insure success, and as an instance, the life of James H. Smith may be cited. No fortunate circumstances surrounded his youth, with the exception of his possession of most estimable parents, and his progress was accomplished entirely by his own efforts, from the very bottom of the ladder to his present responsible position as superintendent of the great Quinebaug Manufacturing Company, of East Brooklyn, Windham Co., Connecticut.

The Smith family is an old and honorable one of Windham county, and many members of it have become prominent in various circles of life. John Smith, the grandfather of James H. Smith, was a farmer who resided in the northeast portion of the town of Killingly, where he reared a large family and passed his whole life.

John Smith (2), son of John, was born in 1805, in Killingly, Conn., on the old farm of his father, and was reared a farmer boy, although at manhood he turned his attention in another direction. As a merchant he became well known to the residents of East Killingly, conducting a general store in that locality for nine years, moving then to Dayville, where he also embarked in a mercantile business, which he carried on for some years. A few years were spent on the farm in Killingly and his last years were spent at the home of his daughter in Pawtucket, R. I. His death occurred in 1890, and he was buried in Cranston, Rhode Island.

John Smith was a leading Democrat prior to the days of the Civil war, but the issues of that time brought him into the ranks of the Republican

party. His marriage was to Susan Fenner, a daughter of Henry Fenner, a farmer of Johnston, R. I. She lived to the age of seventy-one years, dying in 1889, and her burial was in the cemetery at Cranston. Their children were: Almanzo, a mill operative, died in New Bedford, Mass.; Emily, married Horatio Brown and resides in Providence, R. I.; Arminda, married Frank A. Butler, and resides in New Canaan, Conn.; Joseph B., resides in New Bedford, Mass.; James H., of Brooklyn, Conn.; Everett, a mill operative, in Lowell, Mass.; Frank P., died at the age of two years; and Russell F., engaged in the mercantile business, in Norwich, Connecticut.

James H. Smith was born Dec. 14, 1850, in Killingly, Conn., and attended the district school until the age of nine years, this summing up his schooling with the exception of just three winters, at intervals. Not only did he early find it necessary to look out for himself, but his earnings were needed to assist in the support of the family, and as a lad of nine he began work in the cotton mill at East Killingly, then owned by a Mr. Young. His employment began in the spinning room, as "chore boy," and he was paid \$1.25 per week, consisting of seventy-two hours, and as may be imagined this left little time for either recreation or study. In 1861 his parents moved to Williamsville, and there he immediately entered the spinning and carding room of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, remaining there for the following nine years. By this time he was quite capable of filling a more lucrative position, and when the Attawaugan Company offered it, in their carding room, he accepted, and remained with them for two years, ending this connection in April, 1872. Then Mr. Smith entered the employ of the Quinebaug Company, in the position of second hand in the card room, where he had eighty employees under his supervision, and there he continued until September, 1874, when he was made overseer of the room. There he remained until July, 1897, at which time he was given his present responsible and prominent position, one for which Mr. Smith seems perfectly adapted in every way.

The marriage of James H. Smith occurred Nov. 4, 1879, in Killingly, to Aurilla R. Butts, who was born June 20, 1860, a native of Killingly, and a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Marple) Butts. One child has come to this union: Merrill C., who was born April 12, 1887. Although Mr. Smith is an ardent Republican, he has always refused political honors, his business and social interests claiming all of his attention. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, being a valued member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, which organization he joined in 1873. Mrs. Smith is a consistent and active member of the Congregational Church of Danielson, to which Mr. Smith has been a liberal contributor.

Among the employees of the great company

which he so faithfully serves Mr. Smith is very popular, there never being any friction which his wise management and good judgment cannot satisfactorily adjust, while few men in a like position enjoy so close a relation with their companies as does Mr. Smith. His reliability has been tested in many ways, and has never been found lacking. Both as citizen and social factor he is held in esteem in Brooklyn.

HENDRICK BELKNAP is a prosperous and successful citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, where his manly qualities and frank and open character have won him many friends.

The Belknap family is an old one in Connecticut, and at one time it was numerous represented in East Windsor, where Hendrick Belknap was born. Ebenezer Belknap, the grandfather of Hendrick, was a farmer in East Windsor. He married Diamus Pease, of East Windsor. Elam Belknap, the father of Hendrick, was one of a family of six children, all of whom grew to maturity. The father was born in East Windsor, and spent his life on the farm where he was born. A man in moderate circumstances, he worked hard and was living at Wapping when he died, at the age of seventy-five years. Rachel Hendrick, his wife, was a native of East Hampton, and survived her husband, living to be ninety years, keeping her health and activity to an astonishing degree. Their children were: Hendrick; Olive, who married Elijah Osmer, of Wapping; James, a miller, who died in Glastonbury; Elam, a farmer, who lived in Wapping; Huldah, who died unmarried; Joseph, a farmer, who resided in Wapping.

Hendrick Belknap was born Oct. 27, 1828, and attended the local district school in his native community until he reached the age of sixteen years, working on the farm during the summer season. For thirteen years after leaving school he worked in the mills of the Broadbrook Manufacturing Company, at East Windsor. Beginning at the monthly wage of eight dollars, his wages were increased, and when he left the mills he was foreman of one of the spooling, dressing and tinting departments, and had a number of men and women under his direction. He was considered one of the most careful and correct workmen in the mill. He was assistant superintendent of the mill and time keeper for the whole mill for a number of years, three hundred hands being employed. With his savings Mr. Belknap bought a farm in Ellington, which was known as the Roswell Charter farm. To this he added from time to time, erected the various buildings, and when he sold out had a farm of 100 acres. Here for years he bought and sold stock, butchered and shipped to Hartford and elsewhere, which proved to be a very profitable enterprise. On this farm Mr. Belknap lived for more than forty years and became wealthy. He is considered one of the shrewdest business men in Ellington. In 1898 he settled in Ellington Center

and devotes his time now to his various business enterprises.

Mr. Belknap was married in 1854 to Wealthy M. Redfield, a native of Killingworth, and a daughter of Jared Redfield, a successful farmer in that town. She died April 8, 1900, at the age of seventy-two years. She was a lady of rare merit, and tender memories of her goodness are cherished in many hearts. Mrs. Belknap was a member of the Congregational Church of East Windsor. They had one child, James Willie, who was born Nov. 8, 1857, and died Feb. 28, 1858.

Mr. Belknap is a Republican, and belongs to the Broad Brook Congregational Church, and his life well sustains the obligations that are imposed by his church affiliations.

JOHN ELIOT BROWN. The name borne by the subject of this review is one which has been long and honorably identified with New England history.

The original American progenitor of the branch of the family to which John Eliot Brown belongs was Chad Brown, who came from England in company with his wife and one son, on the ship "Martin," which arrived and dropped anchor in Boston harbor in July, 1636. Through the son mentioned the lineage is traced directly to John Eliot Brown, while in the various generations since the early Colonial epoch have been found men and women who have well played their parts in life and have lent new honor and dignity to a name already honored.

John Eliot Brown, who is one of the progressive and influential members of the agricultural community in the town of Tolland and who is known as one of the representative citizens of that section of the county, is a native son of Tolland county, having been born in the town of Stafford, May 29, 1860.

JOHN ADAMS BROWN, father of John Eliot, was likewise born in Stafford, the date of his nativity being Oct. 22, 1832. The latter was reared under the discipline of the farm, and, as his father died when he was a mere lad, he was early called upon to face the stern responsibilities of life and was thus denied even such educational advantages as fell to the lot of the average boy of the locality and period. He attended the public schools in a desultory way in his boyhood, but such was his alert mentality and such his assimilative powers that he was able to amply make good the lack of early advantages through his personal application and his association with the practical affairs of life. He became known as a shrewd and discriminating business man and as one whose integrity was absolutely unswerving, so that he ever commanded the uniform confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. When he was but two and one-half years of age his parents removed from Stafford to Union, and in the latter

place he maintained his home until he was about twenty-three years of age, having early assumed charge of the parental farm, being but eleven years of age at the time of his father's death. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Brown in company with the other members of the family removed again to Stafford, and there he was for a time employed in a tannery, while later he returned to Tolland, where he became associated with Charles C. Smith in the purchase of a farm of about 300 acres, which was known as the Colonel Drake farm. The two partners held equal interests in the property, which is located one mile north of Tolland Center. They carried on the work of cultivating this farm for about four years, at the expiration of which time they disposed of the place and Mr. Brown once more removed to Stafford. There he entered the employ of Howell & Dennis, who conducted an extensive tannery for the day, and with this firm he remained for several years, in the meanwhile purchasing another farm. He also established himself in the butchering business in Stafford, continuing this enterprise about one year. In 1865 Mr. Brown disposed of his interests in Stafford and removed to Willington, Tolland county, where he engaged in the lumber business, having as a coadjutor in the enterprise his brother-in-law, William D. Ruby. Under the firm name of Brown & Ruby they conducted a very successful business, making the enterprise one of wide scope and importance, taking out a great amount of native timber and making a specialty of the manufacture of railroad ties and the handling of heavy timber. With this ably conducted and prosperous industry Mr. Brown continued to be more or less identified until his death, which occurred July 4, 1900, and he was known as one of the substantial and progressive citizens of his section of the State. In the meanwhile he had retained possession of his farm property, but in February, 1888, he traded the place in Willington for the Stephen Arnold farm, located on the eastern boundary of Tolland county and adjoining Willington, the tract comprising more than 300 acres.

John Adams Brown was in every sense the architect of his own fortunes, and few are they who have more worthily and more successfully made use of the opportunities presented. His life was one of consecutive application and he had a normal conception of the duties and responsibilities of human life, placing a due valuation upon men and things and having been significantly free from that sycophantic conventionality which so often handicaps successful effort. Thus he had a wholesome and unqualified appreciation of the dignity of honest toil, in whatever field of endeavor, and a sublime contempt for the man who shirked or who feared to soil his hands, fearing the criticism of the superficial. During the panic of 1857, when business in all lines was practically at a stand-still, he went to work chopping wood in order to secure an honest

livelihood, and he was never afraid of work of any kind. Flattery could not cajole him into a compromise of principle, and the darts of enmity and inconsequent criticism were powerless to move him. He was true to himself, strong in the self-respect which every honest man may and must maintain, and thus his life was one upon which rests no shadow. His fine physical health and his distinct mental equipoise represented that best of all human condition—"mens sana in corpore sano," a sound mind in a sound body. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, with which he became identified soon after its organization, and he was an active worker in the local ranks of the party. For four years he held the office of jailor of Tolland county, in which connection he also had charge of the county-house where the indigent and unfortunate are cared for. He was a member of the board of county commissioners from 1888 until 1892, and his attitude was always that of a public-spirited citizen. For about fifteen years Mr. Brown served as road inspector of Willington, and for many years he also held membership on the board of relief of the county, his influence and aid ever being cast in favor of good government and all that conserved the general welfare. Further evidence of popular confidence and esteem was his, since in 1872 he was elected to represent the town of Willington in the State Legislature. Here he served with credit to himself and his constituents, bringing to bear the same business sagacity and mature judgment which had insured his prestige in his personal business, and while a member of the assembly he was assigned to the house committee on Roads and Bridges. He was for several years a member of the Republican State central committee and also held membership in the town committee of his party in Willington, ever taking an active part in public affairs of a local nature and doing much to further the party cause through his practical and timely advice. When Mr. Brown first became a member of the Republican town committee Willington showed a Republican majority of forty-five, and when he resigned the office the normal majority had been increased to one hundred and forty-five.

On Jan. 25, 1857, John A. Brown was united in marriage to Emily A. Ruby. She was born Sept. 13, 1836, the daughter of James and Nancy (Daggett) Ruby, of Willington, and she survives her honored husband. Of their children we enter the following record: John Eliot is the immediate subject of this sketch; Maggie E., born Nov. 28, 1874, Jan. 5, 1895, was united in marriage to William J. Bowler, of Ellington, Tolland county, and has children, John Timothy, Ruby Rose and William Adams; Winfred Hawley, born Jan. 19, 1878, in Willington, there received his educational discipline, and he has since continued to be identified with the operation of the homestead farm, in which he is associated with his brother, John Eliot; like his father he is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities.

He married, Jan. 1, 1901, Agnes Manning, of Tolland.

John Eliot Brown, whose name initiates this sketch, accompanied his parents on their removal from Stafford to Willington, and in the public schools of Willington and Tolland he secured his early educational training. At the age of eighteen he completed his specific school work and identified himself with the duties of the home farm, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when he removed to Minnesota and leased a farm of 160 acres in Dakota county, forty miles south of the city of St. Paul, and there he was successfully engaged in the raising of grain and the operation of a dairy for a period of two years. After this he returned to Tolland county, where he was in practical charge of the old homestead until April 1, 1901. This is the largest farm in the town of Tolland, comprising 330 acres and being most attractively located along the Willimantic river, a fact which also adds greatly to its value since it is thus made one of the most fertile and prolific places in that section of the State. The homestead is devoted to diversified farming, and a very successful dairy business is also conducted, the cream product being sold to the Vernon creamery, while the herd of fine cattle on the place numbers about forty head. Mr. Brown has the same business acumen and discrimination which so eminently characterized his honored father, and is animated by the same genuine and sincere spirit of integrity. His success is certain to be cumulative under his careful and wise system of operations, and he is known as one of the sterling sons of the county and as a worthy representative of a name which has been long honored in his section of the State. In politics Mr. Brown is an uncompromising Republican, but he has never desired public office, though he consented to serve one term in the capacity of town assessor.

On the 5th of August, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of John E. Brown to Ella A. Ferry, of Stafford, a daughter of George L. and Lucy J. (Root) Ferry. Of the four children of this union two sons and one daughter died in infancy, the only surviving child being Raymond Arthur Niles, who was born Oct. 26, 1889.

In conclusion, while not reverting in detail to the genealogy of John Eliot Brown, by reason of the record found elsewhere, we may appropriately state that his paternal ancestor, Arthur Niles Brown, who was born in Rhode Island, April 20, 1759, became a successful and influential farmer and trader in Tolland county, Conn., having located in the town of Union, where he acquired a large landed estate and where he passed the remainder of his life. At the time of the war of the Revolution he ran away from home in order to tender his services in behalf of the colonists who were striving to gain the great boon of independence and to hurl oppression back. He thus became a private in the marine department of the Continental service, hav-

ing also served in the line as a private, and his record was that of a valiant soldier of the Republic, in the establishment of which he thus aided.

JORDAN BROTHERS, the well-known dealers in hardware, sporting goods and kindred wares in Willimantic, Windham county, have built up a thriving business by their energy, thrift and perseverance, and by their upright principles and unwavering integrity have won an enviable commercial standing.

Peter Jordan, the father of William P. and Frederick D. Jordan, of Willimantic, was born March 22, 1822, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, son of Paul and Lena (Page) Jordan. Paul Jordan was a farmer, and died in 1829, leaving three children, as follows: Philopena, who married Adam Klein and died in Germany; Lena, who became the wife of Adam Page, and died in the Fatherland; and Peter. Peter Jordan was but a boy of seven years when his father died and being the only son in the family was early obliged to assume unusual responsibilities for a lad of his age. He attended the public school until the age of fourteen, going a few months each winter, the summer season being devoted to hard work on a farm. As a boy he was capable of doing a great deal of hard work, and while his wages were small, as were all wages in his native country, yet all his earnings on the farm and as a laborer were applied to the support of the family. He later engaged at road contracting, at which he was quite successful, but wishing to better his condition he decided to come to America. Bidding friends and relatives good bye and taking a last look at the scenes of his childhood, Peter Jordan purchased with his savings a ticket to the far-off land chosen for his future home. He sailed from Havre, France, in April, 1848, on a sailing vessel bound for New York. When five days at sea the vessel sprang a leak and the captain turned back to Falmouth, England, for repairs, which were completed in a fortnight and the voyage resumed. After a somewhat rough passage the vessel sailed into New York harbor on July 20, being forty days from Falmouth. Mr. Jordan found himself a stranger in a strange land, with a capital of \$50 and energy, determination and resolution. He was willing to accept work at anything to make an honest dollar. He found employment at construction work on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between New York and Philadelphia, remaining there for two months, when he became ill and for four months was unable to work. The following March he was employed by a farmer about twenty-five miles north of New York City, receiving \$5 a month for the first two months, when his wages were increased to \$10 a month for the next four months. He then went to Norwich, Conn., where a boyhood acquaintance, Jacob Gross, was residing. On the following day, Sept. 25, 1849, Mr. Jordan found employment with Orlando Johnson, a farmer in Lebanon, with

whom he remained about three months, working as a farm hand. His next work was in the tannery of George Hill at Lebanon, where he remained for four years. During the last year of his working for Mr. Hill Mr. Jordan was married, and the following spring he went to Norwich and for seven months was employed on the premises of Gen. William Williams, a prominent and wealthy citizen there. Returning to Lebanon Mr. Jordan located near the tannery where he was formerly employed, and for a year worked as a laborer. He then rented a nearby farm, now occupied by Charles H. Loomis, and there resided until March, 1852, when he rented for a period of five years his present farm, buying it at the end of that time and going heavily into debt for it. It consists of 172 acres, and nearly all the buildings now standing were erected by Mr. Jordan. He has greatly improved the land and has since been engaged as a general farmer.

While advanced in age, Mr. Jordan is spry and active, his faculties but slightly impaired. The management of the farm has for the past ten years devolved upon his son Charles. Mr. Jordan is liberal in his political views, and while he has never sought political preferment he has served two terms on the board of relief. He attends the Baptist Church. He is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, but to his worthy wife is due a large share of credit for his success; by their united energy and perseverance they have won for themselves a firm position in the community, and their integrity is unquestioned.

In New York City, Jan. 1, 1853, Mr. Jordan married Philopena Page, born Dec. 18, 1826, in the same town as her husband, a daughter of Peter Page; she came to the United States in 1851 in company with an uncle. The children born to this union were: (1) Elizabeth became the wife of Brigham Spaulding and died in Willimantic. (2) Catherine married Thomas Little, of Willimantic, and has three children, Harriet May, Willard Hill and Frederick Parker. (3) Harriet died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years. (4) Charles and (5) John, twins, are both unmarried and residing on the home farm. (6) William Peter and (7) Frederick Dwight, are mentioned below. A few years ago Peter Jordan returned to his native land for a visit, the first he had made since leaving there.

WILLIAM PETER JORDAN was born Feb. 28, 1863, on the homestead in Lebanon. He attended the district school, the select school at Liberty Hill taught by Edward S. Hinckley, a well-known instructor, and Natchaug high school at Willimantic, from which he graduated in 1882. Entering the employ of the Willimantic Linen Co. as a timekeeper, he worked a few months and then resigned to teach school. He began teaching in the school at Lebanon Centre, and after one term there taught the district school at South Coventry for two terms. He then opened a private school at Lebanon, which

he conducted for two terms. In 1884 he accepted a position as clerk in the drug store of Wilson & Leonard, at Willimantic, and later with Mr. Wilson, who had bought out his partner and conducted the business alone for a time. In 1890 Mr. Jordan bought an interest in the store, and the firm became F. M. Wilson & Co. Mr. Jordan remained there until 1898, when he purchased the interest in his present business from the heirs of the late A. B. Carpenter, who was a partner of Frederick D. Jordan.

On Nov. 22, 1888, William P. Jordan was married to Lina A. Little, of Mansfield, Conn., who, having lost her parents in childhood, was brought up by a sister. Their children are: Marion R., born July 5, 1893; and Maurice P., Jan. 7, 1897. In politics Mr. Jordan is a Republican, and he has served one term as alderman from the Second ward, is now chairman of the Republican city committee, and is a member of the Republican town committee. Socially he is a member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F.; Windham Encampment, No. 10, same order, and he has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge and State Encampment and he has been through all the chairs in the I. O. O. F. He attends the Congregational Church.

FREDERICK DWIGHT JORDAN was born Feb. 18, 1865, in Lebanon, on the farm above mentioned. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his education was received in the district school, several terms at a select school kept by Edward S. Hinckley at Liberty Hill, and at Natchaug high school in Willimantic. The summer season was devoted to farm work. He then began teaching school in the Village Hill district, and after one term there took charge of the school at the north end of Lebanon Green. He was there one term and then taught two years in the school at Lebanon Centre. In 1886 Mr. Jordan came to Willimantic and became clerk for Carpenter & Fowler, who had a hardware store on the corner of Main and Railroad streets. He remained there for three years or until October, 1889, when he became a partner of Mr. Carpenter, who had dissolved partnership with Mr. Fowler the previous May and had established a business in the room now occupied by Jordan Brothers. The firm became Carpenter & Jordan and so continued until May, 1898, when William P. Jordan bought the interest of Mr. Carpenter from the latter's heirs, Mr. Carpenter having died the month before. The firm then became Jordan Brothers and has so continued.

On Sept. 5, 1889, Frederick D. Jordan was married to Nettie M. Brewster, of Lebanon, daughter of Eldridge and Drucilla (Holberton) Brewster, and a descendant of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower." Their children are: Roland B., born May 15, 1892; and Myrtle V., Aug. 21, 1895. Politically Mr. Jordan's affiliations are with the Republican party, but his interest in political matters ends in the casting of his vote. Socially he belongs to

Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F.; and to Willimantic Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W. He attends the Congregational Church.

Jordan Brothers are of the best type of the energetic young American business men—the type that has brought America to the position of commercial supremacy which she holds today. They are wide-awake and progressive, honorable and upright, wholesouled gentlemen.

ORREN C. WEST is one of Rockville's substantial business men, and is a well-known citizen of Tolland county, having served his county, town and city in positions of honor and trust. Coming to the front in spite of early discouragements, his present success is much to his credit, and now his name stands for integrity as well as capacity in commercial circles.

It is easy to trace the West family to its fountain head in America, as it is one of the oldest which settled in New England, and is of Pilgrim stock. Three brothers of the name came to Plymouth, and later settled in Duxbury, Mass., in the early settlement of that town, the record telling of their prominence in public affairs. The branch of the West family to which Orren C. belongs possesses some distinct features. From the earliest family records there has not been a black-eyed male representative, and there was never a female one until the generation to which he belongs, his sister, Mary E., who married Albert Lamb, being the first exception to the family rule.

Mr. West is a descendant of Joshua and Elizabeth (Williams) West, the former of whom was a farmer and a prominent man in Lebanon, which he represented in the Connecticut Legislature for many years. He was also justice of the peace there for many years, and some of the court records kept by him prior to 1750 are now in the possession of Orren C. West. During the Revolution he was a member of Gov. Jonathan Trumbull's Council.

David West, son of Joshua and grandfather of Orren C., married Mercy Clark, and they had six children, of whom but three grew to maturity, Charles, Jabez (father of Orren C.), and Hattie (who died at the age of twenty-eight). Charles, the eldest to grow up, went to Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y., in 1847. He was a blacksmith by trade, but engaged in farming the greater part of his life.

Jabez West, the father of our subject, was born in 1799 at Lebanon, was reared there and learned the trade of blacksmith from his father. In 1824 he married, in Mansfield, Conn., Miss Fanny Balch, who was born June 21, 1801, a daughter of Balillel and Ruth (Davis) Balch, and who died Feb. 4, 1885. In 1844 Mr. West moved from Colchester to Vernon, Conn., and in the following year to Rockville, where he was the first butcher in the city. In those days a butcher bought the cattle alive, slaughtered them at night and the next day peddled the meat. Refrigerators were unknown, and western dressed

beef unheard of. Mr. West resided in Rockville until 1851, when he removed to the town of Tolland and engaged in farming, retaining there all his succeeding days, dying at the age of seventy. Both he and wife lie side by side in Grove Hill cemetery. The family born to Mr. and Mrs. West were: Mary E., widow of Albert Lamb, died in Hartford; Fanny H., widow of W. H. Thompson, lives in Waterbury; Aurelia M. married Henry Stebbins, and died in Rockville; Susan married Thomas Burt, and died in Holyoke, Mass.; Caroline N. is the widow of James W. Burton, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Andrew Jabez, deceased, was a farmer in Tolland; Orren C. is our subject; Julius C. is a farmer of Tolland; and William W. died in Colchester, Connecticut.

Mr. West was a staunch Democrat, and at one time was one of but four Democrats in the town of Colchester. In 1861 he served as selectman in Tolland, and represented that town in the Connecticut Legislature. Mr. West was a man of fine presence, standing five feet ten and one-half inches, and weighing over 200 pounds. In religious faith he was a Universalist, well-known in the community and respected by all.

Orren C. West was born Jan. 18, 1837, in Colchester, Conn., and was but a lad of tender years when his parents located in Rockville, in 1845, at which time the town was but a hamlet, giving little promise of the thriving city which now teems with industry. Mr. West attended school on the site where the Henry Block now stands, and there he studied the standard books—Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, with geography, spelling and reading, being the extent of the curriculum. The excellent memory which still stands him in good stead assisted him, and he soon mastered all there was to learn. During vacations when a lad he carried tools for the builders at work on the American Mill, receiving \$10 per month, and later he entered into regular employment at the Rock Mill in "drawing warps," for which he was paid \$12 per month and boarded himself. When the first school house was built on School street, and Emery Strong was the teacher, our subject attended school for a time, but at the age of fourteen his school days were over, as about that time his father moved to the northwest part of the town of Tolland, at the head of Snipsic Lake. From that time on his life was continued on the farm, and here he worked and played quite as other boys of his age have done. At this time a great deal of hauling of heavy timber for the mills was done in this section, and he was employed in this manner until the Rockville Mills were completed.

Mr. West was first married on Jan. 18, 1866, in Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., to Miss Amanda Walla, a native of that county, the daughter of Sidney and Miranda (Jordan) Walla. The father of Sidney Walla was one of the pioneers in the manufacturing business in Greenwich. Mrs.



C. C. West

West died on Sept. 20, 1871, in Rockville, at the age of twenty-seven, leaving one child, Fanny A., the wife of C. H. Merrick, of Rockville. On Oct. 15, 1872, Mr. West married, in Mansfield, Conn., Miss Mary E. Fuller, born Sept. 1, 1844, a daughter of Samuel and Olive (Hibbard) Fuller, the former of whom was for forty-nine years postmaster at Mansfield, Conn. The children born to this union were: Mary E., Ernest David, Mable and Grace Balch, the last named being the only survivor.

In 1868 Mr. West removed to Rockville and bought the ice business of R. S. Lewis, which he has conducted with success ever since. As a politician Mr. West has become well known through the county. In 1860 he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Breckenridge, and from that time has been a staunch Democrat and an active worker for his party's success. For many years he has been one of the advisers and counselors of his party in this section. In 1883 he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and enjoys the distinction of being the first man elected to fill a vacancy, this being caused by the death of Mr. Bindheimer, and during this time he efficiently served on the committee on School Funds. In the fall of 1883 Mr. West was elected sheriff of Tolland county, and served three years, and for three years was first selectman of Vernon. During this long term of service the town house was built and the vault at the cemetery. It was due to Mr. West that the system of waterworks in the town house was put in, giving that institution an independent system. The town house was built after plans originated by Mr. West, making it one of the best in the State. His service was marked by a conscientious discharge of duty and the town never had a more efficient official. Mr. West was treasurer of the Tolland County Agricultural Society, and he is a director of the Rockville Fair Association. Socially he is connected with Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Adoniram Chapter, and is also a member of the A. O. U. W. Mrs. West is eligible to the D. A. R., as she is the granddaughter of Gen. Hibbard, a man who was very prominent in the Connecticut militia for years, lived in Mansfield, and died at the age of ninety-five; his father served seven years and ten months in the Revolutionary army.

When Mr. West located in Rockville, in 1868, he resided on School street, but in 1875 he removed to Mountain street, occupying the first house that was built on that street; it was erected in 1848, has been renovated and remodeled, and is one of the pleasant and delightfully located homes of the city. Other buildings have been erected to accommodate Mr. West's teams and wagons for his business. As an owner, judge and admirer of fine horses, he is one of the best known in Tolland county. His stable has always been able to turn out just about as fine a pair as his city possessed.

No man takes more pride in the appearance and quality of his horses, and few owners, anywhere, are able to maintain that pink of condition that invariably characterizes Mr. West's horses. In his religious belief Mr. West is a Christian Scientist. He is a man of remarkable memory, well posted on the issues of the day, and is one of the best representatives of the commercial life of Rockville.

PHILIP KRAMER. Among the substantial citizens of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., is Philip Kramer, who now lives in retirement after a busy and successful career in that city, where he is one of the best known of the German-Americans. The birth of Mr. Kramer occurred Jan. 9, 1835, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He was a son of George and Catherine (Rau) Kramer, both of whom lived and died in Germany, where the father followed the trade of baker. Philip Kramer was one of a family of seven children, and was one of the three boys who came to America.

In the German schools Philip Kramer acquired his education and in his father's bakery he learned the business which he so successfully carried on himself in later years. In 1854, deciding to come to the United States, he sailed from Havre on the sailing vessel "Congress," and landed in the city of New York thirty days later. When he started from his home he had put aside for emergencies a sum of \$17 in gold, but of this he was relieved by some deft pickpocket soon after landing in the strange city. Fortunately he obtained work on the second day after his arrival, and for four and one-half years he remained in New York at his trade, earning enough to permit of a short visit to his old home, when he bade his parents a last farewell and again sailed from Havre on his way to New York, this trip being made on the vessel "Homeward." Mr. Kramer remained in New York City until early in the sixties, when he came to Rockville, bringing with him his wife, who had formerly been Fanny Getzman. She was born in Baden, Germany, Dec. 26, 1828, and came to this country with her first husband, in 1854.

After locating in Rockville Mr. Kramer entered the employ of Mr. Ferris in the stone yard, but soon found employment in his own line, and in time opened a bakery of his own on Orchard street, where for a number of years he continued in the business, satisfying the public with his goods and reaping substantial benefit for himself. In 1886, he retired from business, since then contenting himself with a supervision of his property interests in the city, which are large and valuable.

In national affairs Mr. Kramer is a staunch Democrat, but his interest in local matters is more in the man than the party. Mr. Kramer for twenty-seven years has been an active member of the Turner society, of which he was the efficient treasurer for some time; he is a leading member of the Sick

Society, No. 1, and since 1885 has been its treasurer. Considerable property on Orchard, Village, and Ward streets is owned by Mr. Kramer, who by his industry and economy was able to accumulate a comfortable fortune during the years when he was best fitted for active work.

To Mr. Kramer and his wife one son was born, named Philip, but his death occurred in Rockville, at the age of twenty-six. One son, Albert Nagle, was born to Mrs. Kramer, by her first marriage. Not only by the German residents of his city is Mr. Kramer held in high esteem, but he possesses the respect of the whole community where he is well known. His life history goes to show what a young man can accomplish if he possesses grit, determination and energy. Mr. Kramer was fortunate in his selection of a wife, as Mrs. Kramer to no small extent shares the credit for her husband's success, and with him shares the highest esteem of all.

FRED LAWTON DOUGLASS, the proprietor of the "Junction House" at Plainfield, Windham county, has won a well merited success. He descends from sturdy Scotch progenitors, who several generations ago came to America and made their home in Rhode Island.

James Douglass, the great-grandfather of Fred L., was born at Kingston, R. I., where he spent his active life in farming. He died at Stony Creek, Conn., an inmate of the home of his son James, Jr., a hotel man of that place. His death occurred April 12, 1888, at the advanced age of 110 years, seven months and sixteen days. His wife died comparatively young. Their three children were: James, Jr., of Stony Creek; Polly, who had two husbands, Mr. Potter, and Mr. Slowcome; Nicholas G., the grandfather of Fred L., born at Kingston, R. I., Dec. 16, 1799, and died in Pawtucket in 1888.

Nicholas G. Douglass was married in Warren, R. I., to Elizabeth Cowing, a native of that town. She was born Aug. 27, 1800, and died at North Providence, R. I., March 5, 1880. Mr. Douglass was a mill worker during his entire life, and for a long period was overseer in the factory now owned by his son George at Pawtucket. Seven of his eight children are still living: (1) George, born Jan. 15, 1823, is the owner and operator of a factory for making shoes, corset laces and similar goods at Pawtucket. (2) Elizabeth, born Nov. 24, 1824, is now the widow of Wells Brace, and resides at Southwick, Mass.; she is the mother of four children: George, Elizabeth, Charles and John. (3) Mary, born Jan. 3, 1827, is the widow of William Cummings, and the mother of Elizabeth, now Mrs. Philips, of Willimantic; Mary, of New Haven; Julia, now Mrs. Yeomans, of Hartford; and William, of Columbia; (4) David Kelly, the father of Fred Lawton, born Sept. 6, 1829. (5) Maria, born Jan. 12, 1833, was married Oct. 10, 1853, to Wheaton S. Plumb, who died at Southington, Aug.

1, 1897, one of the most successful and progressive citizens of that town; two children were born to this union: Eva M., the wife of Homer W. Terry; and Willard W. (6) John, born Feb. 9, 1836, was a sailor for many years, never married, and now lives in Southwick, Mass.; (7) Charles, born Sept. 24, 1838, responded to the first call for troops in 1861, and died of Typhoid fever at New Orleans in 1862; (8) William, born Jan. 5, 1843, is unmarried, and lives at South Coventry, Conn., where he is engaged in farming.

David K. Douglass, born at Bozrahville, was taken by his parents when he was three years old to North Providence. There they remained some three or four years and then came back to Connecticut. Mr. Douglass has always been a farmer, though he has for years been connected with cotton and woolen mills, and has been employed in rubber factories. He lived in Lebanon two years; in South Coventry five years; in Berlin four years; in Fitchville two years; at Bozrah two years; and at Naugatuck five years. From 1855 to 1861 he had his home in Colchester, where he was employed in the rubber factory. In 1873 he moved to Moosup where he kept hotel until 1876, and in 1876 engaged in hotel-keeping in Plainfield for fourteen years, conducting the small hotel just east of the Plainfield station. For the past few years Mr. Douglass has practically given up active work, though he still carries the mail between the station and the post office. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Douglass was married in Naugatuck, Conn., to Nancy, the daughter of Harry and Polly Newcome, residents of Windham, where she was born in 1827. To this union came: (1) Lillian, born in March, 1852, married Emerson Lovegrove, by whom she had Pearl L., Minnie and Harriet. For her second husband she married George Wellman, of Olneyville, R. I.; (2) Fred Lawton, whose name introduces this sketch; (3) Susie B., married Arthur Widdup, and resides in Olneyville, R. I.; (4) Charles B., who is now engaged in the livery business at Plainfield Junction, married Mary E. Brown, and has children: Elizabeth G. and Sidney Charles.

Fred L. Douglass was born in Colchester, Conn., July 1, 1857, and from 1861 to 1873 he lived mostly at South Coventry, where he attended school. After the family came to Moosup in 1873 he studied in the local schools, and in 1882 purchased a livery business, in Plainfield, which he conducted successfully for seventeen years, and then sold out to his brother, Charles B., in April, 1899. In April, 1896, he purchased the property on the hill which he has since developed into the "Junction House," a popular and well patronized temperance hotel. It has steam heat, running water, and a gas plant.

In politics Mr. Douglass has been a Democrat, and has been offered many offices, but has declined them all. During the last few years his adherence to the party has not been close, as he believes its leaders are drifting away from old time ideals and

he now classes himself as an Independent. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass are charter members of the Plainfield Grange, No. 140, Patrons of Husbandry, which was organized Feb. 16, 1894. Mrs. Douglass was the first lady assistant steward, and Mr. Douglass served on the executive committee. In 1891 Mr. Douglass united with Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village. His wife belongs to Rebekah Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., of Central Village. In 1892 Mr. Douglass united with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 22, A. O. U. W., of Central Village.

Mr. Douglass was married March 4, 1883, to Rosa L. Greene, a daughter of Albert C. and Margaret Louisa (Brown) Greene. The first of the Greene family in America was James Green, and his son Abel was a life-time resident of Greenwich, R. I., where he married Nancy King, and served in the war of the Revolution. Abel Greene had a reputation for strength, and when he was taken prisoner he was yoked with a fellow captive and in a trial of strength made obligatory by his brutal captors killed his mate because of his extraordinary physical powers.

Jeremiah Greene, son of Abel, was born and reared in West Greenwich, R. I., where he married Freelove Hopkins, who was born in Plainfield in 1784, and died at Plainfield, July 24, 1868, at the age of eighty-four. Mr. Greene was engaged in the milling business, and also worked as a carpenter. In 1823 he brought his family to Plainfield, where he purchased a farm in Flat Rock district. To him and his wife were born the following family: (1) Sally, born in 1802, married Christopher Warner of Natick, R. I.; (2) Ruth, born in 1804, married twice, her husbands being Stephen and Serial Spaulding, and lived in Plainfield, where she left nine children; (3) Samuel, born in 1806, married Adeline Moses, and had four children, Charlotte, Jane, Laura and Mary, who live in Providence, R. I.; (4) Alice, born in 1808, married Josiah Belknap, by whom she had seven children, of whom Lucy, unmarried is now the only survivor; (5) Mary, born March 29, 1810, married Harvey Phillips, of Plainfield, by whom she had three children: George H. and Angeline J., both deceased; Harriet, the wife of Edgar Armstrong, has her home in Plainfield; (6) Nancy, born in 1814, married Pierce Handle, of Rhode Island, by whom she had four children, the only one living being Adelia, the wife of A. A. Parsons, of Putnam; (7) Daniel, born in 1816, married Chloe Brown, the oldest daughter of Rufus and Eunice Brown, and moved to Pennsylvania, going from there to Ohio, where he died. He had the following children: Ellen, George, Frank, Alice and Freelove. (8) Jonathan, born Feb. 7, 1818, was married in 1869 to Loretta Brown, and died Feb. 6, 1897. Their children were: Carrie M., Frank B., Grace, who is Mrs. William P. Babcock, and Harry E. (9) Almira, married Jason Wood, and lived at Pachaug. Two of their six

children are living. (10) Lucy, born Feb. 19, 1821, married Thomas Lynch, of Portland, Me.; and four of their six children are living: Charles, Ellen, Lula, Hattie. (11) Albert Collins, born Feb. 21, 1823, married in 1849, Margaret Louisa Brown. (12) Jeremiah, born Feb. 21, 1825, the youngest of the family, and the only survivor. He married Sally Gallup, by whom he had two children: Albert and Ella. He owns a fine farm in the Flat Rock district, Plainfield.

Albert C. Greene was born in West Greenwich, R. I., Feb. 21, 1823, the year the family came to Plainfield. There his father died while he was still a child, so that he was early forced to shift for himself. When he was eight years old he entered the cotton factory, known as the little brick mill at Central Village, when the long day of service extended from daylight to dark. Later he worked as a farm hand, and attended the winter term of school. When he was twenty-three he entered the sash and blind factory at Charlestown, Mass., where he remained five years. Mr. Greene then became a house carpenter, and worked in that line many years. Devoting himself in his lifetime to a variety of work, he had that natural aptitude and skill which fitted him for any undertaking. In 1868 he bought a farm south of Plainfield village, where he remained until 1884, when he turned over the cultivation to his son, Turner, who has purchased the property since his father's death, and has made himself one of the leading dairymen of his vicinity. He has christened the place "Meadowbrook Farm." Albert C. Greene was a Democrat and represented the town in the State Legislature in 1876. He has served as tax collector and as constable. Mr. Greene belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was connected with the Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M. He died Nov. 11, 1897.

Albert C. Greene was married in Charlton, Mass., July 24, 1849, to Margaret Louisa Brown, who was born Dec. 8, 1823, and died Jan. 15, 1861. To this union were born: (1) Turner E., born in Charlton, Mass., Nov. 30, 1850, married Oct. 1, 1882, Carrie E., a daughter of Dennison and Nancy (Gray) Richmond. They have two children: Dora Louise, born Dec. 14, 1883, and Elmer Lewis, born June 22, 1885. Turner E. belongs to the Odd Fellows, and with the entire family is a member of the Plainfield Grange. (2) Samuel, born Feb. 16, 1852, died March 29, 1852; (3) Daniel F., born Aug. 27, 1855, married Mary Phillips, and is a prosperous farmer of Plainfield. Their children are as follows: Albert F., George, Walter Adams. (4) Rosa L., born June 24, 1860, is the wife of Fred L. Douglass, of Plainfield.

The Brown family, referred to above, descends from Rufus and Lydia Brown, the great-grandparents of Mrs. Douglass, and residents of Southbridge, Mass. Their son, Reuben, the grandfather of Mrs. Douglas, was born at Southbridge, Mass.,

in 1792, where he married Eunice Clemmens, who was born in 1799. She was a daughter of Reuben Clemmens, who died in 1850, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was twice married, first to Chloe Chubb, and then to Zylphia Eddy. Reuben Brown spent the greater part of his life in farming at Charlton, Mass., and there his children were born: (1) Chloe, who is the widow of Daniel Green, of Plainfield, was born Sept. 7, 1821; (2) Margaret Louisa, born Dec. 8, 1823, was the mother of Mrs. Douglass, and died Jan. 15, 1861. (3) Caroline W., born Jan. 29, 1826, is the wife of Lowell E. Colman, and lives at Chardon, Lake Co., Ohio; (4) Reuben C., born Nov. 4, 1830, married Caroline E. Upham, and has his home in Charlton, Mass. (5) Abial S., born Sept. 28, 1833, is a farmer in Rileyville, Wayne Co., Pa. (6) Clara E., and (7) Christopher C., born April 17, 1837, twins; Clara E. married Edmund Taylor, from Yorkshire, England, and lives in Willimantic; Christopher C. went West, and for twenty years was engaged in mining and prospecting in Idaho, where he died in 1896.

JOHN RAMSBOTTOM, one of the well-known and reliable merchants of Rockville, Tolland county, was born in Ramsbottom, Lancashire, England, in September, 1840, a son of George and Alice (Rushton) Ramsbottom. In some sections of the country this name is unknown, but in the immediate vicinity of the old home of Mr. Ramsbottom, it has many representatives. So far as Mr. Ramsbottom has ever discovered he has no relatives of the name in the United States.

The parents of John Ramsbottom lived, died and were buried at Ramsbottom, where the ancestors of the family had resided for many generations, and where John received his schooling, although under difficulties. The school house was a long distance from his home and it was at night school and in the Sunday-school that he received the education he possesses, being an apt pupil and ambitious to get a good education. Living in a mill district, with other boys of his age, he was early put to work in a cotton cloth mill and became thoroughly instructed in the business. Mr. Ramsbottom was naturally industrious and sensible enough to remember that the money he saved would be the capital which he could later draw upon and when he decided to come to America he had sufficient to pay his passage. In January 1869, he sailed from Liverpool on the steamer "Manchester" of the Cunard line; after a voyage of thirty days over a tempestuous sea the vessel reached New Foundland where it was necessary to coal, and finally landed safely in the city of New York.

When Mr. Ramsbottom left England he had no particular destination in view, but during the voyage he formed the acquaintance of some other passengers from whom he learned that Rockville, Conn., was a great manufacturing center and this

caused him to make his way there. Immediately he found employment in the Leeds mill, taking the first chance offered for work, rather than remain idle, and he continued at work there until the death of his father in the fall of 1869 recalled him to England, but in the following spring he returned to Rockville and entered the Florence Mill, where for two years he worked in the gig room.

On Jan. 1, 1872, Mr. Ramsbottom married Emma A. Root, a native of Columbia, Conn., who was born Feb. 13, 1847. When but a child she came to Vernon, with her parents, William Bliss and Abby Jane (Ross) Root, who reside now in Rockville. Mr. Root having worked a long time for Mr. Hunt in Vernon Center, as a tanner and currier. During the Civil war he was a member of Co. D, 14th C. V. I., and served faithfully in that historic regiment. Mrs. Ramsbottom attended the district schools of Vernon, and when fifteen years old went into the store of Bissell & Brown, on West Main street, Rockville, to learn the millinery trade. When her apprenticeship was completed she entered the employ of Mrs. E. Stevens Henry, of Rockville, where she continued until 1874, when she started in business for herself, succeeding Mrs. Henry.

At his marriage Mr. Ramsbottom left the Florence Mill and entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and with this business and with a gradual introduction of a line of novelties in the millinery business, it was soon found necessary to make other arrangements. Later these were made by his giving up the machine agency and entering entirely into the other business which had grown to considerable magnitude and until 1889 a very flourishing business was conducted by the partners, Mr. Ramsbottom and his talented wife. Following the sale of the store in 1889 a short rest was taken but in 1892 the present store was opened, in the line of handling dress remnants, and has been successfully conducted ever since.

Mr. Ramsbottom takes no great interest in politics, but always votes with the Republican party. His social connection is with the A. O. U. W., and at one time he was a member of the Masonic order, in Rockville. For some time the family residence was on Vernon avenue, but later Mr. Ramsbottom built his present comfortable home on Brooklyn street at the same time erecting a residence on North Park street, which later he sold. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ramsbottom have been successful in business and reap the reward of their early energy and industry, and possess the esteem of the community in which they are so well known.

PAINE FAMILY. While this is not an old family in Windham county, its various representatives in the town of Killingly have been among the most prominent and successful citizens of their day.

The Paine family has long been established in Rhode Island, and we trace its history back to

Benjamin Paine, who was a farmer and wheelwright near Chepachet, R. I., where he lived and died, being buried at that point. He married Phoebe Aldrich, by whom he had a large family. Of their children, Ransom Paine, born Dec. 13, 1787, spent his early life near Chepachet, and was reared a farmer. After his marriage he removed to Mendon, Mass., where he lived a few years, and then went to Glocester, where he lived until his death, Jan. 15, 1854. Phoebe Smith, his wife, was born June 12, 1794, and died March 12, 1860. She was a native of Glocester, R. I., and a daughter of Thomas Smith. She lived a widow for some years, and died at the age of sixty-four. These were her children: (1) Almon M.; (2) Mary, married J. Mason Adams, who spent his earlier manhood in farming near Glocester, R. I.; later they removed to Foster, R. I., where both died. (3) Emily, had two husbands, Elijah Mann, and James Bennett, and died in Foster, R. I. (4) Adeline, died young. (5) James Angell.

JUDGE ALMON MONROE PAINE was born Sept. 15, 1820, in Glocester, R. I., where he attended the common schools and Scituate Seminary. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he began teaching when he was about fifteen years old, teaching for nine winters, the summer seasons being devoted to farm work. His mercantile career was begun by the purchase of a store at Hopkins Mills, where he remained until 1846, when he purchased the "Line Store" at Sterling, where he remained for several years. Later he disposed of this interest and located at Elliottville, in the town of Killingly, where he spent several years in trade. Then he sold out to his brother, James A. Paine, and established himself on Chestnut Hill, where he made his home for many years, finally disposing of his property to his brother, James A. Judge Paine removed to Mechanicsville, in the town of Thompson, where he was also long engaged in mercantile business. Finally disposing of this he came back to Chestnut Hill, where he resided until his death, June 7, 1890, being engaged in looking after his private affairs. He was buried in the Grove street cemetery at Putnam. He died wealthy.

Judge Paine was a Republican and held the office of justice of the peace and served as assessor for many years. During President Lincoln's administration he was postmaster at East Killingly. From 1857 to 1861, he served as judge of probate in Killingly, and during his residence in Thompson for two years he held the same position. In 1864 he was chosen a director in the First National Bank of Killingly, and filled that position until his death. He was one of the corporation and served as trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank, and at different times was trustee and administrator of many estates. His wife was a member of the Methodist Church at Danielson, though he attended the Calvinistic Baptist Church. Phoebe Salisbury, his wife, was born April 28, 1817, in Sterling,

Conn., and was a daughter of James and Mary (Potter) Salisbury. She was the mother of two children, Eliza D., born March 31, 1848, died Jan. 16, 1869; and Emily Maria, June 12, 1854, who now resides at East Killingly. Mrs. Phoebe Paine died April 6, 1879.

JAMES ANGELL PAINE was born April 9, 1834, in Mendon, Mass., and was quite young when the family returned to Rhode Island, where his education was secured in the local schools. Though reared to farm work, after the death of his father, he came to East Killingly and at the age of seventeen secured employment as a clerk in the store of his brother, Almon M. After spending some years with his brother, he bought him out, and carried on the store at Elliottville for himself until 1862. That year Mr. Paine sold the store at Elliottville, which is now Mashentuck, and for quite a time was engaged in trading and speculating. In the spring of 1867 he purchased the store of his brother Almon M., who was then located at Chestnut Hill, and considerably enlarged the business, and carried it on successfully for several years. Finally selling out he engaged in the manufacture of shoes at Chestnut Hill. Two years of the shoe business, however, satisfied him, and he rebought the Chestnut Hill store, which he carried on until his death, June 17, 1897, after a brief illness from pneumonia. He was buried at Westfield. Eminently successful as a merchant, he died quite wealthy. In politics he was a Republican, and held the office of constable for several years. Religiously he was associated with the Baptist Church in East Killingly.

James Angell Paine was married, Jan. 1, 1861, to Marietta Matthews, who was born June 9, 1837, in Danielson, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mitchells) Matthews. She now resides at East Killingly. These were her children: James Monroe, born July 21, 1863; Almon M., born Sept. 30, 1869, the present owner of the mercantile business which his father conducted at Chestnut Hill.

HON. JAMES MONROE PAINE was born in East Killingly, where he attended the district school, and was a student in the Danielson high school, and the English and Classical School at Providence, from which he was graduated in 1882. The same year he entered Brown University with the intention of preparing himself for the law, but he left the university in the sophomore year, and for two years assisted his father in the store. For another two years he was employed in the office of the Providence Gas Company. After this he came back to his father, who made him a partner in the store, and the two continued together as long as the father lived. After his death, James Monroe and a brother carried on the store together under the firm name of James A. Paine's Sons, until 1899. That fall James Monroe disposed of his interest in the store to his brother, Almon M., who is still carrying on the establishment.

James Monroe Paine is a Republican, and was elected to the Legislature in 1897, where he served on the committees on Insurance and Joint Rules. In 1897 he was a member of the town school committee, and has been acting school visitor since that time. He was a director in the First National Bank in Killingly, and when that bank was purchased by the Windham County National Bank he became a director in the latter institution. He is also a trustee in the Windham County Savings Bank, a director in the Uncas Knitting Company at Danielson, and a man of wide business associations and high standing. Mr. Paine is a member of the Killingly Grange, No. 112, and of the Free Baptist Church, where he holds the position of chairman of the church committee.

THEODORE DWIGHT POND, who efficiently fills the public offices of town clerk and judge of probate, is a leading citizen of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn. The Pond family is one of age and respectability in the State of Connecticut and numbers among its members leading citizens in almost all professional circles.

Great-grandfather Enoch Pond was a Congregational minister at Ashford, Conn., and his death occurred while he was in charge of a church in that place. His eloquence was such that at one time Gen. George Washington went to hear him expound the gospel.

Enoch Pond (2), son of Enoch, was born in Wrentham, Mass., during a pastorate of his father in that place. The former was endowed with great musical ability, which induced him to become a teacher in his earlier life, but for more practical reasons he learned the shoemaking trade, later developing a large shoe business in Chaplin, Conn., where he died. His first marriage was to Mary Clark, of Chaplin, and all his children were born to this union. Later he contracted two other marriages, but they were without issue. His children were: Elvira Minerva married Sheffield Snow, an Adventist preacher, and she died at Mott Haven, N. Y.; Enoch, the father of Mr. Pond, of Brooklyn; Mary Ann Delia, married Ebenezer Robbins; Margaret Smith, died, unmarried at the age of twenty-seven years; and Theodore Dwight, married Mary Ann Preston, and was a cabinetmaker in Brooklyn, Connecticut.

Enoch Pond (3), son of Enoch (2), was born in Wrentham, Mass., May 11, 1810. His education was pursued in the district schools of the time and locality, but he was early started to work out a career for himself. For a short time he was employed in Brookfield, Mass., but he was only fourteen years old when he came to Brooklyn, Conn., to learn the trade of cabinetmaker, with Moses Clark, of that place. There he attended school for a few weeks during the winter seasons, and thus gained a fair knowledge of the foundation principles, remaining with Mr. Clark until he was

twenty-one years old. At this time he entered the employ of Henry Clark and went to the northern part of Georgia, where he remained until he was about twenty-five. Upon his return to Brooklyn, he resumed work at his trade for several years, finally purchasing the cabinetmaking business of David Clark and following this for the remainder of his active career.

In 1862, Mr. Pond combined an undertaking business with his other lines, forming a partnership with Timothy Herrick which lasted until 1866, when the latter's interest was purchased by Mr. Pond. Several years prior to his death, Enoch Pond suffered a stroke of paralysis which rendered him an invalid, and from which he never recovered. His death took place April 16, 1892, and he was buried in the Brooklyn cemetery.

In earlier years Enoch Pond was a member of the Brooklyn Congregational Church, but in his later years he transferred to the Second Advent Church, of Abington, and in this organization he was a deacon at the time of his death. Mr. Pond was a deeply religious man and he was well read in the Bible. Although he was a life-long Republican, his tastes and aspirations never lead him to care for political preferment.

The first marriage of Enoch Pond (3) was to Lydia Ashly, of Chaplin, Conn., who died about one year after marriage. His second marriage was Nov. 30, 1837, to Sarah A. Utley, who was born June 26, 1817, a native of Chaplin, Conn., and a daughter of James and Phebe (Clark) Utley, mention of whom is more extended in another part of this volume. Mrs. Pond died Feb. 11, 1903. The children of this union were: Lydia M., born Feb. 23, 1839, married Isaac Pickering, and died at the early age of nineteen years; Theodore Dwight, born March 21, 1842; Mary A., born June 23, 1845, died at the age of seven years; George E., born July 5, 1847; John C., born Jan. 6, 1853; and Charles F., born in October, 1856.

Of this family the sons have all become conspicuous and have made for themselves notable careers. George E. Pond at the age of sixteen years enlisted in Co. K, 21st. C. V. I., and was wounded in the battle of Drury's Bluff. After a gallant service, although but a lad, he was honorably discharged with his regiment in June, 1865. Upon his return he became a clerk in Stillman's hat store, in Hartford, Conn., where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he was given the appointment to West Point Military Academy, by Congressman H. H. Starkweather. Graduating with honor from this national institution, he was then assigned for duty to the western frontier, and for several years was located at Fort Garland, Colo., and later at Fort Riley, having charge of the erection of the garrison there. On the Mexican border he saw hard service and through ability he has risen to the position of Quarter Master General and is located at present at Fort Snelling, St. Paul, Minn.,

receiving in November, 1901, the well deserved appointment of lieutenant-colonel. His marriage was to Elizabeth Bahnson, of Salem, N. C., and the children born to this union were: George B., who is serving as 1st. Lieut. in the U. S. A., in the Philippine Islands; and Bessie U., who died in young womanhood.

John C. Pond was for many years the overseer of the Windham County jail, at Brooklyn, Conn., and later was a watchman and hall keeper at the State Penitentiary, at Wethersfield, Conn. Later he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where for a time he was agent for the Bandera Flagstone Co., and is now a paving stone and curbing contractor in that city. His marriage was to Elsie Dibble, and their two sons, Arthur and Paul, are both students at St. John's Academy, at Salina, Kansas.

Charles F. Pond has become no less prominent in the Navy than his older brother in the Army. His primary education was obtained in the common schools of Brooklyn, Conn., and he was successful in the competitive examination for admission to the Annapolis Naval Academy, and graduated from that magnificent institution. During the Spanish war, he was stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y. and in New York City. In 1900 he was given charge of the survey to the Midway Islands, for the United States cable line to the Philippines, and he now is the able commander of the ship "Iroquois." The marriage of Capt. Pond was to Emma McHenry, and the children born to him are three: Charles McHenry; John Enoch, who is now a student at the Naval Academy; and Elizabeth Kieth.

The birthplace of Theodore Dwight Pond was Brooklyn, Conn., and he received his primary education in the common schools of his native town. In his father's business he early took an interest and was also engaged in photography, in Hartford, until Aug. 7, 1862, when he offered his services in defense of his country. Enlisting at that time in Co. K, 21st C. V. I., he entered upon a three years' service, under Capt. Jeremiah M. Shephard of Plainfield, and Col. Arthur H. Dutton, taking part in the battles of Reeds Ferry, Fredericksburg, Suffolk, Drury's Bluff, and Cold Harbor. Following the last named battle, Col. Dutton was placed in command of the Brigade, and took with him Mr. Pond, as a clerk. At the battles of Fort Harrison and the siege of Petersburg, the clerical headquarters had the very doubtful advantage of being located at the front. Until the close of the war Mr. Pond continued in this detached service, and received his honorable discharge June 16, 1865, at Richmond, Va. From Jan. 1, 1865, he had filled the rank of Sergeant. For several months after the close of the war, Mr. Pond was engaged in traveling through the State of Pennsylvania, and in 1866 he returned to Brooklyn and purchased the interest of Mr. Timothy Herrick, who was engaged in the undertaking business with his father. Since that time Mr. Pond has carried on this business there,

under the firm name of E. Pond & Son, this being one of the oldest establishments in this line in the city.

Mr. Pond has ever been strong in his partisanship and devoted to the interests of the Republican party. In the public affairs of the nation as well as the local matters pertaining to his community, he has ever been identified with progress and advancement, and takes a just pride in the strides taken by the country whose flag he fought to keep unsullied. Mr. Pond has been called on to fill many town and county offices, notably that of constable, collector of town taxes for nine years, registrar of voters, and for over twelve years has dispensed impartial justice as justice of the peace. In 1897 he was appointed to the office of town clerk by the selectmen, to fill the unexpired term of H. H. Davison, deceased. Under Judge Davison he was clerk of the probate court and was acting judge until the election of 1898 placed him in the office. He also represented the town in the General Assembly in 1881.

In fraternal and social circles, Mr. Pond is well and most favorably known in his community and beyond, being in good fellowship in Mortlake Council, No. 12, O. U. A. M., of Brooklyn, and treasurer of that organization. Mr. Pond was the organizer of Sedgewick Post, at Wauregan, and was commander of the same during his membership there, later transferring to McGregor Post, No. 27, at Danielson, where he is now the efficient commander. In the Brooklyn Baptist Church he has been useful and active for many years, being at the present time church clerk and the senior acting deacon.

The marriage of Mr. Pond, in Brooklyn, Conn., April 28, 1869, was to Delia M. Brown, of that place, a daughter of Deacon Benjamin Brown. The children born to this union were: Theodore H., who married Miss Nellie Hall, is a bookkeeper, at Providence; George H., died young; Wallace L., married Mary Shippee and is a bookkeeper for the Nicholson File Co., of Providence, their one child being—Rita; Mary L., married Ralph P. Bennett, of Danielson, their son Roy, dying aged five months; and William R., who resides at home. As a citizen Mr. Pond enjoys the esteem of all and his usefulness is valued in the public, religious and social circles of his community.

DEACON BENJAMIN BROWN, JR., the father of Mrs. T. D. Pond, was born May 25, 1807, in the north part of the town of Brooklyn, and he was a son of Benjamin and Susannah (Cooper) Brown, the former of whom was born Oct. 30, 1776, and moved from Seekonk, Mass., when a young man. In 1805, he married a daughter of Nathaniel Cooper, of Seekonk, who was born Nov. 8, 1777. Grandfather Benjamin Brown located in Brooklyn on a farm which his father-in-law purchased from Peter S. Putnam, who was a

son of Gen. Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame.

Benjamin Brown was a farmer with his father-in-law for a number of years, but when his son Benjamin was about twelve years old moved to Pomfret, Conn. There he rented a large tract of land and remained on it for five years, returning then to his old farm in Brooklyn, where he remained until his death, Oct. 29, 1852, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife had preceded him but a few months, her death having occurred the 26th of the previous March. Both were laid to rest in Brooklyn. Grandfather Brown was a patriot and took part in the defense of New London, Conn., in 1812. A family of four children were born to him and his wife: Susan, born Feb. 9, 1806, married Nathaniel H. Parkhurst, a machinist by trade, her death occurring in New Haven; Deacon Benjamin, Jr., born May 25, 1807; Emeline, born Jan. 1, 1809, married Daniel Stevens, a farmer, and they located in Delavan, Wis., where she died; George T., born Dec. 20, 1810, died March 17, 1833, unmarried.

Deacon Benjamin Brown, Jr., was born in Brooklyn, Conn., very near the Pomfret town line. When he was four years of age he was sent to school, beginning then and continuing during the summers until he was sixteen. When he had attained that age he took a memorable trip to Charleston, S. C., and in that beautiful city of roses he spent one winter, returning to the North for the summer, but making Charleston his home for the two following winters. Mr. Brown remained in the employ of his uncle, Nathaniel Cook, a shoe dealer in Charleston, for whom he worked as clerk, until the uncle failed in business, after which Mr. Brown came back to the farm in Brooklyn. During the following winter Mr. Brown taught school in Brooklyn and continued to teach in district No. 4, through the winters of 1826-'7-'8 and during 1828-'9 in the north district of Pomfret. In 1829-30 he was engaged in teaching in Attleboro, Mass., and at least one of his pupils has become distinguished in the educational world—no less a person than Ezekiel Robinson, who later was the honored president of Brown University. During 1830-31, Mr. Brown was engaged in the schools of the south district of Pomfret and Pomfret Landing, and in 1831-32-33, he taught in Eastford, Conn., having by this time become so well known as an educator that he was engaged to take charge of the summer school here, also. During the summer of 1833 he taught at Attawaugan, Conn., and in the fall of that year began teaching in a private school at Providence, R. I. In this cultivated city he remained in his profession for five and one-half years. His last years in the educational field were the winters of 1839-40 and 1841 in Pomfret. Mr. Brown resigned then from this arduous profession to enjoy life in the freedom of agricultural pursuits. Locating on his father's farm Mr. Brown continued the operation of this property until 1900,

when he moved near the village of Brooklyn, where he now resides surrounded by all the comforts of life, the center of a devoted family circle, and the oldest citizen of the town. His long career as an educator resulted in a wide circle of attached friends, many of whom hold him in grateful remembrance. Many of these Mr. Brown recalls with pleasure also, and he heartily enjoys showing a generous hospitality and recalling the people, places and events, which have made impressions upon his memory.

As an educated and intelligent man, Mr. Brown took always an ardent and enthusiastic interest in both national and civic affairs. One of the first votes he cast was for William Wirt, who was at that time the Anti-Masonic candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Later he became thoroughly aroused on the slavery question, was a pronounced Abolitionist, and voted the Anti-slavery ticket in State and national affairs. Later, in John C. Fremont, he thought he saw the deliverer of his party and after voting for him, he continued in the Republican ranks until he saw another great issue before the people, and since that time he has voted with the Prohibition party. Mr. Brown ably represented Brooklyn in the State Legislature, in 1849, on the fusion ticket of the Liberty or the Anti-slavery party, and the Democratic party. When the great issues seemed to change, Mr. Brown was elected by the Republican party to the Legislature in 1861, at all times working with all his strength of mind and gift of speech for those principles which he believed to be right. However, in all of his public duties Mr. Brown never lost sight of the wants and needs of his own community, and was ever ready to serve as selectman and on the school board when his influence and labor seemed likely to produce beneficial results.

During his residence in Providence, R. I., Mr. Brown became connected with the 2d Baptist Church, and when he returned to Brooklyn he brought with him his letter of membership. In May, 1858, he was judged suitable to be honored with the office of deacon in the Church, holding the same through all these years, and served that religious organization as clerk for a continuous term from 1842 to 1858. Mr. Brown has always had the power to gain the respect of those who often differed with him in political and social views, and has particularly won the esteem and affection of kindred and those who have been permitted to know him intimately.

The marriage of Deacon Benjamin Brown, Jr., took place Aug. 29, 1837, in Providence, R. I., to Emmeline Godfrey Mason, who was born Aug. 9, 1812, in Providence. She was a daughter of Joseph R. Mason, a shoemaker and dealer. Her lamented death occurred March 19, 1881. Their children were: George T., who was born Feb. 18, 1840, married Sept. 5, 1866, Wealthy M. Tarbox, and they reside in Providence; Ardelia M., who was





CHARLES DONDERO

born Dec. 21, 1841, and is the wife of T. D. Pond; Ann Catherine, who was born July 26, 1843, and was married Feb. 3, 1873, to J. H. Potter, and they are residents of Brooklyn; Benjamin F., who was born Nov. 24, 1845, and was married Oct. 14, 1875, to Emma Morse, who died Nov. 11, 1897, and he resides in Providence; Susan C., who was born June 20, 1848, married June 20 (her birthday), 1870, Theodore S. Snow, and died Feb. 12, 1881, in Chester county, Pa.; Charles J., who was born Aug. 2, 1850, unmarried; John E., who was born Aug. 18, 1852, married April 2, 1885, Harriet G. Utley, a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn.; James Albert, who was born Feb. 27, 1855, and married Oct. 27, 1887, Helen L. Wilcox, and is now a Baptist clergyman, at Ypsilanti, Mich.; and William Henry, who was born Dec. 3, 1857, and was married April 7, 1897, to Martha Nuttall, and they are farming people in the town of Brooklyn.

DONDERO. The Dondero Family is of Italian origin, and is of the very highest respectability, of broad intelligence, and the utmost refinement, which does credit to any community, and finds its place among the best elements of any town where it might be represented.

CHARLES DONDERO, who died in Willimantic Aug. 12, 1890, was a thrifty and enterprising fruit dealer, thoroughly American, and of a most liberal and progressive character. His death was practically at the beginning of his business career, yet he had made a substantial start towards the accumulation of a competence. He was born in the village of Cornia, in the province of Genoa, in December, 1855, of poor but respectable parents. When seventeen years old he came to the United States with but little more than his passage money, and for a time lived in Boston, where he was married to Miss Pascolina Bacigalupo, who was born near Genoa, and came to this country when a girl of seventeen. She landed in New York, but soon went to Boston, where she had friends. The young couple settled in Boston, and the husband with his modest savings was able soon to go into the fruit and ice cream business at Milford, Mass. In 1879 he located in Willimantic, at the southwest corner of Railway and Main Streets, where he began the fruit business which he followed until his death. This ended a career that was displaying much more than the usual business ability, and which had already resulted in the accumulation of a considerable competence. After his death the widow continued the business for nine years, when the oldest son took charge. Mrs. Dondero is a shrewd business woman, and the responsibilities she assumed upon the death of her husband, were ably met, her management of her business winning the commendation of all who were familiar with the facts in the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Dondero were the parents of the following children: (1) Rosina M., born in Boston,

graduated from the Willimantic High School, and from the Boston Art Museum in 1898. She is now teaching drawing, painting and china decorating in Boston, and is a most accomplished young woman. (2) John Charles, born in Milford, Mass., was graduated, in 1895, from the Willimantic High School, and is now conducting the business which his father established. (3) Louis Nelson, born in Willimantic, was a member of the high school class of 1899 until within four weeks of its graduation, when he took a business course, and is now living at home. (4) Charles John, born in Willimantic, attended the high school three years, and then took a course in a business college. (5) Esther, born in Willimantic, died at the age of three years and seven months. (6) Esther Florine is at home. Mr. Dondero had purchased the southwest corner of North and Spring streets, and greatly improved the property and since his death Mrs. Dondero has bought other property and built three good houses on Valley Street opposite the Normal School.

Charles Dondero was a kind-hearted and liberal man, taking much interest in his family, and his desire that his children should have a good education has been fulfilled by the widow. In the community he had many friends, and was highly regarded by all who knew him. His name is remembered as that of an honorable, upright and intelligent gentleman, and as a business man of approved integrity and honor.

GEORGE SCHOFIELD is the present efficient superintendent of the American Woolen Mill at Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn. The ancestors of George Schofield belonged to the agricultural class of England, where George Schofield, the grandfather resided in Gomersal, Yorkshire, all his life, and where Thomas, the father, also lived and died. Thomas Schofield married Eliza Watson, her death occurring in 1900, at the age of seventy-two, the children of this union being: George; Frank, a farmer of Gomersal; Herbert, a joiner, living in the same place; and Thomas K., the manager of a store in his native town.

The birth of George Schofield was in Gomersal, Yorkshire, England, where he attended school until he was eleven years old, at this age entering a factory for work during the day, and taking advantages offered by the night schools. These schools were well conducted and are still so conducted, the pupils being almost entirely those who work in the mills. George Schofield's first work was that which a child could perform, doing odd jobs, such as must always be done in an institution of this kind, and in this way, Mr. Schofield has had experience from the very bottom. His wages were \$1.50 per week, and he lived at home, but by the time he was nineteen he was in charge of a room in which the employees were much older than he.

Labor and wage conditions were such at that time in Mr. Schofield's country that many young men were leaving for America in the hope of bettering their condition, and with others he sailed from Liverpool, in an Inman Line steamer the "City of Paris," for New York. His destination was Philadelphia, where he hoped to join friends who had preceded him. Upon reaching his destination, Mr. Schofield found work in the large woolen cloth mill of John and James Dodson. After remaining with them for two months, he went to Norwich, Conn., where he obtained employment in the Falls Worsted Mill, which has since been burned. For nine months he continued there, at which time the concern failed and he went to Lawrence, Mass., entering the Prospect Worsted Mill, where he was placed in charge of a room and remained a year. Going from there to Holyoke, Mass., he accepted a position with the Farr Alpaca Co., which he held for nearly five years and resigned to accept an offer to learn the woolen business with his brother-in-law at the New England Mill, in Rockville. In accepting the latter position, Mr. Schofield took up the manufacture of woolen goods, his previous experience all having been in worsted goods, and he started to learn this new line under superintendent B. F. Mellor. He remained with this mill for the five succeeding years, during which time he had charge of the various departments. In 1887 he accepted a position in the American Mill as designer and superintendent and has held this important and responsible position ever since.

The marriage of Mr. Schofield, June 8, 1881, in Rockville, was to Etta M. Mellor, born Nov. 24, 1857, a native of Woonsocket, R. I., a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Bentley) Mellor, and to this union have been born: Herbert M., Joseph K., Edgar A., Shirley, Percy, Lila, and Ernest.

Mr. Schofield has taken an active part in public affairs in Rockville, is a Republican and has faithfully served the third ward as alderman for one term, and is socially connected with Lodge No. 49, I. O. O. F. The religious connection of the family is with the Unitarian Church, of which Mr. Schofield is treasurer, and in which there is no more highly esteemed family.

DAVID NORTHAM JONES. This branch of the Jones family, well and worthily represented at Turnerville, Tolland Co., Conn., by the gentleman whose name introduces this article, descends from Thomas Jones.

Thomas Jones came from Surrey or Kent near London, one of twenty-five who landed at New Haven. He settled at Guilford, his name appearing as one of the original Church at Guilford in 1639. He was the sixth signer of the plantation covenant and the first marshal of the plantation. A part inventory of his estate is recorded on probate records of Guilford, 12, June 1656 Book A. His wife Mary, died in September, 1650. Their children

were: Nathaniel, died single; Thomas, died in infancy; Sarah; Samuel.

Captain Samuel Jones, the youngest member of the above family, married Mary, a daughter of Deacon Francis and Mary (Chapman) Bushnell, by whom he had the following children: (1) Deborah, died at the age of four years; (2) a son, died the day of his birth; (3) Samuel; (4) Mary, married a Mr. Parker; (5) Martha, married a Mr. Whittlesey; (6) Thomas, married Priscilla Kirtland; (7) Caleb, married Rachel Clark, and was the first of the family to settle in Hebron; his two nephews, Daniel and Samuel, sons of Ensign Samuel Jones, of Saybrook, came to Hebron and settled later; (8) Sarah married John Clark.

Captain Samuel Jones, noted above, was a legatee of Joshua Uncas, Sachem, who willed away more land than he owned. To Capt. Jones he gave 4,000 acres. The land he gave away was divided into eighty-six shares according to quality, among the proprietors of Hebron. In 1702 this division was made. The land belonging to Capt. Jones was divided among his three sons, Samuel, Thomas and Caleb, and the agreement by which the parting of the land was made is an interesting document, and was dated April 15, 1709. It is found on page 212, Vol. II, of the Saybrook Records. Stephen Post and Samuel Curtice were appointed to bound and determine the several lots, according to the will and the agreement of the brothers and their report is entered on the first book of records of Hebron, folio 6, May 5, 1713.

Ensign Samuel Jones, of the three brothers mentioned above as the sons of Captain Samuel Jones was born in 1666 and died in 1746. All his life was spent in Saybrook. There he married Deborah Sanford, by whom he had the following children: Samuel; Daniel, married Hannah Stannard; Gideon; Cornelius, who lived in Springfield; Nathaniel, who married Sarah Whittlesey.

Ensign Samuel Jones, the oldest member of the above family, was born Nov. 29, 1694, in Saybrook, and came to Hebron, where he died Oct. 13, 1735. His home was made on lands belonging to his father, and he was married March 24, 1719, to Rachel Dibble, who was born Feb. 3, 1700, in Saybrook. They were the parents of the following children: (1) Rachel died in infancy; (2) Rachel (2), born in 1722, died in 1743; (3) Anna, born in 1724, died in early childhood; (4) Mary, born in 1726, died in 1741; (5) Samuel, born in 1728, died in 1733; (6) Ezekiel, born March 27, 1731, died Nov. 30, 1791; (7) Col. Joel, born April 5, 1733, died June 17, 1792, (he married Margaret Day, and became a wealthy and prominent man in the town, a large landowner, and a public-spirited citizen. The building now occupied as the post office in Hebron was erected by him); (8) Samuel, born Feb. 18, 1735, married Lydia Tarbox, and died in May, 1814.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Jones

married, Aug. 8, 1738, Dr. Benjamin Kneeland, who died June 20, 1746; Dr. Mann was her third husband; and Deacon Samuel Emmons, of East Haddam, Conn., her fourth. She died Feb. 25, 1765.

Ezekiel Jones, the sixth child of Ensign Samuel Jones, was married Sept. 13, 1753, to Mindwell, a daughter of Azariah and Lydia (Burt) Beach, who was born Aug. 11, 1731, and died July 8, 1799. To them were born the following children: (1) Samuel, born Oct. 31, 1754; (2) Apollos, born May 24, 1756, died Feb. 9, 1761; (3) Eliphas, born May 24, 1758, married Lavinia Barker, and died Dec. 30, 1796; (4) Ezekiel, born March 14, 1760, died Nov. 20, 1776; (5) Mindwell, born Dec. 12, 1762, married John Waters, and died July 2, 1841; (6) Anna, born March 20, 1765, married Roger Phelps, Feb. 1, 1787, died Feb. 2, 1821; (7) Rachel, born May 11, 1767, died Jan. 4, 1795; (8) Catherine, born April 30, 1769, died Aug. 6, 1852; she was the wife of John Day; (9) Charity, born Jan. 1, 1772, married Abijah Root, and died Jan. 26, 1847; (10) Mary, born Dec. 19, 1774, died July 6, 1832; she was the wife of Solomon Jones, the son of Gideon Jones.

Samuel Jones, the first born of the above family, was born in Hebron, Conn., and had his home on Jones street until about 1782, when he moved to a location near Grayville in Hebron, where he died Aug. 18, 1813. He was a man of good information, owned considerable property, and was married Feb. 13, 1777, to Huldah Pepoon, who was born in Hebron in March, 1758, and died Dec. 7, 1819. To this union were born: (1) Timothy, the grandfather of David N. Jones, born Feb. 13, 1778, died March 6, 1863; (2) Huldah, born Jan. 26, 1780, died June 10, 1847. Her husband was Russell Ford, and both lived and died in Old Saybrook; (3) Henry, born May 4, 1782, died April 11, 1787; (4) Dan, born Aug. 14, 1784, married Cornelia Manley, was a farmer, and died Feb. 28, 1878; (5) Henry, born March 6, 1788, died Jan. 26, 1843. His business was that of a mason and contractor; he married Mary A. Jones, and died Jan. 26, 1843; (6) Polly, born Jan. 8, 1792, died June 9, 1823, unmarried; (7) Mindwell, born June 12, 1795, married Russell Ford, a carpenter, and died April 10, 1870; (8) Samuel, born Jan. 5, 1799, married Mary Ann Dean, was a farmer and mason, and died in Hebron, Jan. 11, 1873.

Timothy Jones, the grandfather of David N. Jones, was born in Hebron, where his entire life was spent in the mason trade, a business he also taught his son. The latter years of his peaceful and useful life were spent in the home of his daughter, Lydia, where his death occurred. Mr. Jones was married Jan. 25, 1806, to Nancy Taylor, who was born in Colchester, March 12, 1781, a daughter of John and Nancy (Fitch) Taylor. John Taylor was a veteran of the Revolution, drawing a pension for his services in that war, and had two sons, Benjamin and Nathan, who served in the war of 1812.

To the marriage of Timothy and Nancy (Taylor)

Jones came the following children: (1) William Taylor, the father of David N. Jones, was born Sept. 17, 1806; (2) Lydia P., born March 16, 1809, married Nathan Bolton, a mason in Hebron, where she died April 16, 1869; (3) Timothy F., born Jan. 9, 1812, died May 13, 1863; he married Mariette Strong; they lived in Hebron, where he followed the mason trade and farming; (4) Samuel F., born Oct. 25, 1815, married Hannah Tefft, followed the mason trade, and is now residing in Westbrook, Conn.; (5) Salmon A., born April 12, 1819, married Sarah Moss, was a mason, and died in Middletown, Feb. 27, 1900; (6) John M., born Jan. 21, 1822, married Mrs. Anna A. Jones, the widow of Dr. Henry D. Jones, and a daughter of Pardon and Mary Almy, of Little Compton, R. I. Mr. Jones went to Minnesota in 1858, and secured a farm. While there he enlisted in Company G, 3rd M. V. I., and died in the hospital at Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 7, 1864. After his death his widow moved to Redwood Falls and has become a large land owner.

William Taylor Jones was born in what is known as Jones street, in Hebron, and had a common school education. Though reared to farm work he learned the trade of mason, and soon after his marriage he took an extensive contract in company with his uncle on the factory buildings in South Glastonbury. His trade carried him into various parts of the State, and he had charge of the building of the light house at the mouth of the Mystic river, and the Locks between New Haven and Northampton, Mass. The brick house now owned by Edward Bill was erected by him for a home, and in it he lived many years. Later in life he moved to the site of the present home of David N. Jones, and erected most of the building now occupied by him. William T. Jones died Sept. 7, 1888, as the result of exposure which produced a chill fatal at his advanced age.

Mr. Jones was also interested in a small way in a paper factory and in cotton manufacturing in Hebron. A staunch Democrat, he represented Hebron one term in the General Assembly. In his religion he was a member of the Hebron Episcopal Church.

Mary Elizabeth Northam, wife of William Taylor Jones, was born in Hebron, Feb. 13, 1815, a daughter of David and Mary (Kellogg) Northam. A sketch of the Northams appears on another page. She died April 18, 1900, in the home of her son, David N. To this union were born: David N., born July 16, 1838. Emily, born March 20, 1842, died July 19, 1844. William W., born June 2, 1845, had a district school education, and attended the Bacon Academy at Colchester.

WILLIAM W. JONES, at the age of nineteen, engaged in a store in New York in company with his brother, David N. After retiring from the store he purchased a farm in Westchester, Conn. This land was in timber, and much of it was sold to the Colchester Rubber Company and the Bissell Tannery. After carrying through this enterprise very success-

fully he sold the farm, and learned the mason trade with his father, which he followed a number of years. After his marriage William W. Jones moved to Willimantic where he was agent of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, as well as being engaged in various other employments. Returning to Hebron he purchased a farm of his father, on which he resided for about three years, working at his trade in Colchester and elsewhere. The Joseph White farm on "Barrows Hill" was bought by him, which he made his home for a time, when he sold it and bought his present place of John S. Wells. In 1885 he purchased a stock of goods of Andrew J. Hanks, and carried on a store in Hebron Green until 1898, when he disposed of it and is now engaged in real estate and farming. Mr. Jones was married June 3, 1871, in Salem, Conn., to Esther J. Blish, who was born May 15, 1852, in Marlborough, Conn., a daughter of Chauncey and Esther (Slate) Blish. To this union have come the following children: (1) Carlton B., born Oct. 17, 1872, was for many years a clerk in his father's store, and also served as assistant postmaster, is now a blacksmith in Hebron. He was married March 23, 1893, to Ellen Maria Hills, of Gilead, by whom he has had children: Claude Wallace, born June 17, 1894; George Merle, born Sept. 20, 1896; Elsie Myrtis, born Nov. 8, 1899; (2) William Clinton, born Jan. 21, 1879, was married April 23, 1898, to Ellen Porter, by whom he has one child, Mildred Elizabeth, born Nov. 17, 1899. (3) Fitch N., born May 1, 1882.

Mr. Jones is a Democrat, and was postmaster under the first administration of Grover Cleveland. For eight years he was on the Central Democratic committee of the 23d district. For six years he has served on the board of selectmen, and for a number of years has been justice of the peace, and registrar of voters.

David Northam Jones was born in the brick house now owned by Edward Bill. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended the district school, and then entered the employ of Lucius J. Hendee, a store keeper at Hebron, Conn., where he became very skilled at bookkeeping. Mr. Hendee being an expert in that work, his instruction in bookkeeping was considered compensation for his clerking. After two years with Mr. Hendee Mr. Jones went to Colchester to enter the employ of A. B. Isham, the proprietor of a general store, which Mr. Jones managed for some two years. At the end of that time he returned to Hebron and in company with E. B. Page bought the store of Mr. Hendee, and the two continued in business for a short time under the name of Page & Jones. When Mr. Page retired Mr. Edward Rockwell purchased his interest, and Jones & Rockwell kept in business until shortly after the breaking out of the Civil war, when they divided the goods, Mr. Jones taking the dry goods and Mr. Rockwell the groceries. Mr. Jones presently found his stock greatly advanced, and was able to dispose

of it at fancy prices. For some time he was engaged in the grocery trade in New York City in company with his brother William Wallace, who personally looked after the business at the corner of 62d street and Third avenue. On the day of President Lincoln's assassination, April 19, 1865, they sold out. Mr. Jones was also engaged during the war in the manufacture of twine, wicking and cotton bats in company with George Jones, they having bought out the Hebron Manufacturing Company. Fire destroyed their factory which was located at Grayville, in 1866, and it was rebuilt at Hope Valley, where they continued for a year and then sold out.

Since that time Mr. Jones has been engaged in farming and in real estate in which he has become prominent and successful. For about twenty-five years he was traveling salesman for hardware and other goods, covering New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Canada. In July, 1902, he sold his property in Hebron and purchased a house in West Haven, Conn., where he now resides, and is engaged in the real estate business.

Mr. Jones was married April 30, 1872, to Caroline M. Lathrop, who was born in Salem, July 30, 1846, a daughter of Seth E. and Caroline (Worthington) Lathrop, farming people. To this union were born: (1) Mabel Caroline, March 3, 1876, attended district school and the Bacon Academy, Colchester, taught school two years in her native district, and was married Jan. 11, 1897, to Fred G. Button, a merchant and lumber dealer of Turnerville, now at Merrick, Mass. (2) Myron William, born July 16, 1879, attended Bacon Academy, taught school one year in his native town and is now engaged in the printing business at New Haven formerly at Turnerville; (3) Herman David, born March 4, 1883, attended Bacon Academy, and is clerk in general store at Middlefield, Connecticut.

Mr. Jones is a Democrat, has held a few town offices, and with his family formerly attended St. Peter's Episcopal Church, at Hebron, of which Mr. Jones was organist for many years. All the family evince great musical talent.

GEORGE HENRY JACOBS, one of Thompson's well known citizens, and a soldier of the Civil war, was born at Dudley, Mass., June 27, 1844, and is a member of an old English family of prominence.

The Jacobs family of Thompson, Windham county, is one of the oldest in Connecticut. Nicholas Jacobs, the first of that name in America, was born in Hanover, County of Suffolk, England, and was son of John Jacobs of the same county. Nicholas came to America accompanied by his son John and his daughter Elizabeth, and also by Thomas Lincoln, a brother of Samuel Lincoln, and nephew of Nicholas Jacobs. One Samuel Lincoln located in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania, but after the

noted Indian massacre removed to Kentucky, and from this branch of the Lincoln family came Abraham Lincoln.

(I) With his wife and family, Nicholas Jacobs settled at Hanover, Mass., where he died June 5, 1657. His children were: Elizabeth; John; Sarah, who married John Cushing; Hannah, who married Lieut. Matthew Cushing; Deborah, who married Capt. Matthew Thomas; and Joseph.

(II) Joseph Jacobs, son of Nicholas, born in 1646, in Hanover, Plymouth Co., Mass., married Hannah Whitman, born in Hull, Plymouth county, April 30, 1650. They became the parents of five children: Joseph, born Feb. 20, 1672; Joseph (2), born April 20, 1676; Dr. Joseph Jacobs, son of Joseph, married Mary, daughter of Samuel Storrs, of Mansfield, Conn. Their daughter Sarah married Elias Birchard in 1758. Their son Roger married a Perkins and moved to Vermont in 1780. Their daughter Sophia married Rutherford, father of Ex-President Hayes; Benjamin, born April 10, 1680; Nathaniel, born June 29, 1683; and Mary, born in 1696, died in March, 1698. The parents of these children removed to Rhode Island, locating first at Pawtucket, and later at Bristol, where Joseph Jacobs, the father, died Feb. 9, 1708.

(III) Nathaniel Jacobs, the youngest son in the family of Joseph (1), was born in Hingham, Mass., June 29, 1683, and removed with his parents to Rhode Island, locating at Bristol, where he made his home for many years. Later he removed to Woonsocket, R. I., where he spent one year, and thence came to Connecticut, locating in Thompson parish, then a part of Killingly, where he bought a tract of land on which he spent the remainder of his life. He died there Feb. 22, 1772, and is buried in the East Thompson cemetery. On Oct. 22, 1713, Mr. Jacobs married, in Bristol, R. I., Mercy Whitman, born in 1689, a daughter of Rev. Zachariah Whitman, of Hingham, Mass. She died in Thompson, Feb. 21, 1774, aged eighty-five years, and was buried in East Thompson cemetery. This couple had children as follows: Joseph, born July 12, 1717, died Oct. 10, 1739; Benjamin, born April 26, 1719. He married (first) Hulda Bisworth, who died Oct. 9, 1749, leaving one son, born Sept. 11, 1749. On Dec. 27, 1750, Benjamin Jacobs married (second) Dorothy Arnold, and they had one son, Peter, born May 7, 1758. Nathaniel Jacobs, the third son of Nathaniel, was born April 26, 1721, and lived at Royalston, Mass.: Hannah, born in 1723; John, born May 25 (or 29), 1725; Whitman, born May 3, 1727, was the first Baptist minister in Connecticut, the organizer of the Brandy Hill Church; Mercy, born April 20, 1729, married Dec. 12, 1751, Joseph Dresser, and died May 29, 1810. Mr. Dresser died in 1769; and Elnathan, born Jan. 5, 1731, died Aug. 31, 1745.

(IV) John Jacobs, born in Thompson, May 25 (or 29), 1725, was a landowner and farmer there. In 1751 he married Sarah Plank, and they had these

children: John, born in 1751; Jesse, born Nov. 30, 1752, died in March, 1842, a survivor of the Revolutionary war, who married Louise Martin; Asa, born April 18, 176-, married Sarah Emmerson, born Aug. 7, 1767, who died Jan. 4, 1835, and married (second) Phebe Greenwood, and died Nov. 27, 1847, a survivor of the Revolutionary war; Amasa, born in 1766, died June 12, 1837, married Emma Joslin, who was born April 24, 1766; Mercy, born April 26, 1760, married Israel Tourtellotte; Jerusha, died unmarried; and Sally, married Hale Mason, who was lost at sea, their one child dying in infancy. For her second husband Sally married Joseph Chapin, of Oxford, Mass., who was a landowner, hotel-keeper and farmer in Thompson.

(V) John Jacobs, son of John, born Sept. 12, 1751, was a farmer and landowner and quite a prominent citizen in his locality. In addition to conducting his own affairs, he settled up estates, etc., and was known as 'Squire Jacobs. He was a representative in the Legislature, and held other offices, serving also as a soldier during the Revolutionary war. His death took place in Thompson, June 8, 1837, and he was buried in East Thompson cemetery. John Jacobs (2) married Dinah Tourtellotte, of Thompson, a daughter of Isaac and a sister of Israel Tourtellotte, and they became the parents of these children: (1) Ezra, born in September, 1778, died Aug. 17, 1855, married (first) Dinah Joslin, April 2, 1804, (second) June 20, 1807, Hannah Whitmore, and (third) Nov. 27, 1845, Charlotte Vina; (2) Ira, born in 1779, died Sept. 16, 1819, married Azubath Joslin, who died in 1864, and they had these children: Betsey, who married Daniel Spaulding of Southbridge, Mass., Lucia, born Dec. 27, 1804, married Nelson Bates, Esther married Jesse Alton; Cyrille married Betsey Towne; and Sophia married Parson Tourtellotte, of Thompson. (3) John, born in 1787, married Polly Prince, and died May 29, 1866; (4) Lydia, who died in 1843, married (first) Silas Joslin and (second) Calvin Vinton, of Dudley; (5) Hale, born June 26, 1792; (6) Mercy, born in 1796, married David Plummer, and died Feb. 27, 1877; (7) Lucy, married Rufus Brown, of Oneida, N. Y.; (8) Sally, married John Towne; (9) John, born in 1803, died March 22, 1824. The second marriage of John Jacobs (2) was to Alice Dike, and they had one child, Elmira, who died May 31, 1857, aged thirty six years, the wife of Jeremiah Olney, of Thompson.

(VI) Hale Jacobs, the grandfather of George Henry Jacobs, was born June 26, 1792, and Jan. 18, 1815, married Betsey Joslin, who was born Oct. 21, 1794, and died Sept. 21, 1873, a daughter of Edward Joslin and a granddaughter of Israel Joslin. Their children were the following: (1) David Nelson, born April 16, 1816, died July 27, 1886; (2) Ira Franklin, born April 8, 1819, died Feb. 3, 1901, at Southbridge, and married Samantha

M. Morse; (3) Salem, born June 23, 1822, died June 4, 1876, married June 4, 1861, Mary Jane Wright, a widow; (4) Hale, born Jan. 7, 1825, died 1887, at Malden, Mass., on Sept. 29, 1853, married Fanny M. Edmonds, a distinguished musician; (5) George A., born Aug. 19, 1827, died Aug. 28, 1870, married (first) Elizabeth Robinson, had one child, Elmer S., of Providence, and (second) Emily Bixby and has one child; (6) Elizabeth, born April 5, 1830, died April 27, 1830; (7) Julia A., born July 22, 1832, died March 20, 1856, married Jan. 18, 1853, Corbin Mills, of Thompson, who died Sept. 13, 1873; (8) James Monroe, born March 27, 1833, married Sarah M. Lane in 1851 and their children were: Clarence, born March 28, 1858; Lillian, born Oct. 5, 1861, died Jan. 19, 1862; James M., born Feb. 27, 1864, died Sept. 27, 1868; Julia A., born Nov. 29, 1866; William F., born Jan. 31, 1869; Millie, born Sept. 19, 1871, married John W. Dunlapp, Feb. 4, 1892 (with their one child, Robert Ray, they reside in Missouri); Frederick, born Sept. 3, 1877.

(VII) David Nelson Jacobs, the father of George Henry Jacobs, was born in the town of Thompson, April 16, 1816, was a farmer and land-owner and was also for many years agent for the New York and New England Railroad, now the New York, New Haven and Hartford, at Thompson, where he died July 27, 1886, and was laid to rest in the Thompson cemetery. Mr. Jacobs was an attendant of the Baptist Church, and fulfilled to the utmost every duty of a good citizen.

On March 30, 1840, Mr. Jacobs was married to Mary Ann Morris, born in Dudley, May 15, 1820, and died in Thompson April 11, 1899; she, too, rests in the Thompson cemetery. For years her place was seldom vacant in the Baptist Church. The children born to David Nelson Jacobs and wife, were these: George Henry, born June 27, 1843; Emily Frances, born in Dudley, Jan. 18, 1847, was a school teacher much esteemed in Thompson, where she died Aug. 1, 1872.

(VIII) George Henry Jacobs was given excellent educational opportunities, and passed with credit through the district schools of Thompson and Nichols Academy, at Dudley. For one term he taught school, but this was about the time when the loyal youths of the country were hastening to answer the call to come to her assistance, and with others no older Mr. Jacobs testified to his patriotism by enlisting in August, 1862, in Co. D, 18th C. V. I., under those excellent officers, Col. W. G. Ely, and Capt. Joseph Matthewson, of Pomfret. It proved no holiday time for the young soldier, but he safely passed through all dangers and participated with valor in every engagement in which his company took part. Upon his return he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Boston, where he spent fifteen busy years. Since that time, Mr. Jacobs has been employed as a traveling salesman for a business

firm in Cincinnati, but he makes his home on the farm in Thompson.

Mr. Jacobs has been a member of Webster Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Chapter at Southbridge for a long period. He is no politician, leaning in the direction of the Republican party, but voting independently in many cases. While he does not subscribe to any particular religious doctrine, few men in the busy walks of life do more acts of kindness or show more truly the practical way to understand and follow the great "Golden Rule."

On Dec. 25, 1865, in Thompson, Mr. Jacobs was married to Emily C. Joslin, who was born in Thompson, a daughter of Welcome B. and Ann G. (Jacobs) Joslin, extended mention of this family being found in another part of this work. The children of this marriage were: Adfur, born Sept. 14, 1866, died Sept. 28, 1866; Florence, born Aug. 26, 1867, died July 4, 1868; Harry M., born Dec. 25, 1870, is in business as a bookkeeper, at Woonsocket, R. I., and married to Ellen Tuaro, of Portland, Me.; and Lucy C., born June 12, 1876, died Dec. 7, 1876.

(VII) Ira Franklin Jacobs, son of Hale and father of Franklin Jacobs, deputy-sheriff of Worcester county, Mass., was born in Thompson, Conn., April 8, 1819, where he was educated and prepared for his life work, which by his own selection was farming. In Dudley, Mass., he carried on agricultural operations until advanced in life, when he removed to Southbridge, and spent his last days with his son Franklin, who gave him filial care in his old age, and with whom he died, Feb. 3, 1901, at the age of eighty-two years. His burial took place in the Southbridge cemetery. His life had been irreproachable, he had long been a member of the Methodist Church, and was esteemed and respected wherever known. His political belief was with the Republican party. Ira Franklin Jacobs married Samantha M. Morse, daughter of Alpha Morse, of Southbridge, where she died in 1882 and was buried in the cemetery in that place. Her record is that of a most excellent Christian woman, a member of the Methodist Church, and one who was particularly devoted to her husband and only son, Franklin.

(VIII) Franklin Jacobs was born at Dudley Feb. 7, 1842, and acquired his education in the district schools and at Nichols Academy. In 1860 he offered his services in the Civil war, enlisting a Dudley in Co. H, 51st M. V. I., under Col. A. B. R. Spegree and Capt. H. Hobbs, was a non-commissioned officer, and served for about eleven months. Upon his return Mr. Jacobs remained with his parents on the farm until 1872, when he came to Southbridge, where he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the Southbridge Optical Works, in which he served until 1885, when he was called to accept the position of deputy-sheriff of Worcester county. His office remains at Southbridge, and in his official capacity as well as in the

of a private citizen, he has won the esteem of the community. For the past seventeen years Mr. Jacobs has retained this office, his peculiar fitness for it making him acceptable to all but evil-doers.

Although Mr. Jacobs is not a native of Connecticut he is bound to the State by ties of kindred and interest, and is well known in the vicinity of Thompson. Mr. Jacobs is well known also in Masonic circles, and belongs to many of the more advanced branches, belonging to Chapter and Council, is a Knight Templar, and belongs to Massachusetts Consistory of Boston; he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and has been adjutant of the G. A. R. Post at Southbridge.

Mr. Jacobs was married in Dudley, to Martha Dwight, daughter of Ralph Dwight, a lady of much culture and refinement, who, with her husband, belongs to the Methodist Church, in which he is a steward.

FRANK L. LOOMIS is a prominent farmer in the town of Bolton, Tolland Co., Conn., where his high character and business ability have been recognized by his election to the position of selectman.

Jerijah Loomis, the grandfather of Frank L., was born in Bolton, where he married Susanna Risle. He engaged in farming, having in his possession the old homestead, on which he died at the age of seventy-seven years. With his wife he joined the Congregational Church in 1816. All their children are dead: Electa, was married; Hannah, married Ira Lyman, and moved to Stockbridge, N. Y.; Terza, married Jacob Sanders, and lived in Homer, N. Y.; Sarah, married Judah Strong, and lived in Bolton; Sophronia, married Judah Strong, and was his second wife; Fidelia, married Lysander Chapman, and lived in Stockbridge, N. Y.; Mercy, married Charles Lyman, of Stockbridge, N. Y.; Jerijah, the father of Frank L. Loomis.

Jerijah Loomis, the father of Frank L., was born on the old homestead, where he attended the local school, and was reared to manhood. He married Mary Ann Rice, a native of Belchertown, Mass., and a daughter of Christian Rice. Mrs. Loomis died Jan. 17, 1898, at the age of eighty-nine years; her husband died Feb. 8, 1895, at the age of eighty-six years. The other heirs to the homestead were bought out by Mr. Loomis, and he made the place, a fine Connecticut property of 100 acres, his home until his death. Mr. Loomis was very successful in his farming operations, and became quite well-to-do. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and was a life-long subscriber to the *Hartford Courant*. In 1881 he was a member of the General Assembly.

To Mr. and Mrs. Loomis were born: (1) Louisa, born Oct. 8, 1835, now the widow of De-loss Sanders, is living in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where her daughter, Maude Louise, who married Dr. F. A. Faust, is living. (2) Ellsworth J., born April 10, 1837, married Mary Rose, of Waterford, Conn., and is the father of two daughters. (3)

Mary, born July 25, 1840, married Dwight Warner, of Bolton, Jan. 3, 1866, and is the mother of the following children: (a) Robert Loomis, born Aug. 1, 1870, married Hattie Howard, and has the following children: Ruth, Mary Elizabeth and Hattie; (b) Charles Royal was born June 15, 1876. (4) Nathaniel, born Nov. 11, 1838, at Bolton, married Electa Thompson, and is the father of a daughter, Alta M. (5) Frank L. (6) Josephine, born Jan. 31, 1845, married Orville D. Burr, of Chester, and is the mother of Harry H. and Frank; (7) Watie Adelaide, born Feb. 20, 1848, married Ferdinand Williams, of Bolton, Conn. (8) John A., born July 2, 1850, now of Windsor, Conn., married Ella Alvord, who died in 1898.

Frank L. Loomis was born on the old homestead June 20, 1842, and there his boyhood and youth were passed, though from the time he was ten until he was fifteen years old he lived much out of town, having his schooling both in Bolton and in Manchester. At the age of eighteen he began working on the farm for himself. In Bolton he was married to Julia S. Martin, a daughter of Arnold and Julia Ann (Strickland) Martin.

The Martins and Stricklands are both old and honored families in this part of the State. Charles Martin, the grandfather of Mrs. Loomis, married Sarah Armour, a relative of the noted Phil. Armour. Mrs. Julia Ann (Strickland) Martin makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Loomis, and though advanced in years, retains the control of her faculties to a remarkable degree. She is a daughter of Chester and Sophronia (White) Strickland, and a granddaughter of Jonah and Annie (Cone) Strickland. Annie Cone was a descendant of David Cone, of Haddam, in 1662, being one of its twenty-eight original proprietors. Chester Strickland, who was born in 1797, was a grandson of Jonah Strickland; Sophronia (White) Strickland was born in 1794; their only child, Julia Ann, became Mrs. Martin, as noted above. Arnold Martin and his wife had two children: J. W., born Nov. 7, 1842, is a commercial man, of East Hartford, and married Josephine E. Loomis; their daughter, Elulia Josephine, born Sept. 15, 1866, married William E. Alvord, of Bolton, and has a son, Martin Earl, born Nov. 9, 1901. Julia S., who is Mrs. Loomis, was born March 18, 1851.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Loomis have had the following family: (1) Clinton F., born Dec. 15, 1872, married Josephine M. Clark, of Durham, Conn., and their daughter, Madeleine Louise, born Feb. 8, 1889, is the fifth generation to live in the old Strickland homestead in Bolton, which was built by Jonah Strickland; (2) Freddie M., born April 29, 1875, died June 3, 1883; (3) Bertha J., born April 11, 1880, married George B. Tryon, of Manchester, Conn., in December, 1899.

After his marriage Mr. Loomis was in North Coventry for four years, where he was engaged in operating a grist and shoddy mill and a saw mill.

which he owned. Then he bought a farm and spent four years in its cultivation. In 1881 he removed to Bolton and settled on the place where his wife was born and reared. There he has been engaged to the present time in farming. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has filled various local positions, such as selectman and member of the board of relief. Mr. Loomis attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member. The family are all members of the Grange.

SIMON FARLEY. In a publication which purports to touch upon the history of the men and forces whose contribution to the development and material prosperity of Windham county has been of distinctive scope and importance, it is but consistent that more than passing attention be accorded to Messrs. Simon and George Farley, who have been of marked service to their city, county and State, through various avenues of usefulness, being identified with enterprises which can not be considered as other than potent factors in connection with the industrial activities of this favored section of the State of Connecticut. We are thus gratified in being here able to enter individual sketches of the careers of these honored citizens and representative business men of the city of Putnam, offering in the sketch of the elder brother such genealogical data as is available. Success does not depend so much upon the possession of talents or powers, unusual to the majority of mankind as upon the exercise of those qualities which are common to all. Hope is of the valley, while effort is climbing the mountain side, so that personal advancement comes not to the one who hopes alone, but to the one whose hope and faith are those of definite action. We may thus hold in high esteem the result of individual accomplishment, and accord due credit and honor to those who have achieved success through worthy means, as have Simon and George Farley.

Simon Farley is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born in the town of St. Norbert, County of Berthier, June 5, 1846, his ancestry in the agnatic line being of Scotch-Irish extraction, and in the maternal line of pure French strain.

Hypolyte Farley, his father, was born on the Isle of Du Pas, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 20, 1810, and his death occurred Feb. 17, 1893, at Berthierville, Canada, where he had long maintained his home, and where he commanded unqualified confidence and esteem by reason of his sterling integrity and honor in all the relations of life. He was a blacksmith by trade, and to the same he devoted more or less attention during the major portion of his long and active life, while he also attained success in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture, with which he was long identified, being a man of unflagging industry and excellent business ability. He was a man of in-

fluence in his community, and was naturally called upon to serve in various positions of public trust and responsibility, in which connection it should be noted that for three years he was identified with the commission which had in charge the determining of the dividing line between Canada and the United States. He was a man of marked mental and physical vigor, having escaped the many neutral ills to which human flesh is heir, and having retained exceptional health until the closing years of his life, while his genial and kindly nature won to him warm and lasting friendships. In the year 1839 was solemnized the marriage of Hypolyte Farley to Domithilde Durand, who was born in Berthier, Canada, daughter of Paul Durand, who was of staunch French lineage. She is still living, maintaining her home in Berthierville, Canada, and being seventy-nine years of age at the time of this writing (September, 1902). Concerning the children of Hypolyte and Domithilde Farley we enter the following brief record: Adolph, who is now living retired in St. Gabriel, Canada, was for many years successfully engaged in farming in that locality, where he has reared his four sons and two daughters. Exilda died the age of sixteen years. David is a retired farmer, residing in St. Gabriel, Canada, and he has five daughters. Simon is the next in order of birth. Louis, who was for fifteen years engaged in the bakery business in Berthierville, Canada, is now living retired, in that place, and has one son and one daughter. George, who is one of the prominent business men of Putnam, Connecticut, is the subject of the sketch which immediately follows this. Paul, who is engaged in the harness business at St. Gabriel, Canada, has five sons and two daughters. Edward, who is a prominent shoe merchant of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, has six daughters and two sons. Henry was the manager of an extensive clothing establishment in Fall River, Mass., but now resides in Pawtucket, R. I.; he has one daughter. Eloize is the wife of Gardien Coutu, who was formerly a sea captain, was twenty years alderman and is now superintendent of the waterworks at Berthierville, Canada. Marie Louise became the wife of Jerimie Lefebvre, a farmer of Berthierville, Canada, where her death occurred in 1900; she left three sons and four daughters.

Francois Xavier Farley, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the Isle of Du Pas, Canada, and passed his entire life in the dominion, having been a successful farmer and having acquired a valuable estate, which is still in the possession of his descendants. He lived to attain the patriarchal age of ninety-three years, and was endowed with that fine physical vigor which has been characteristic of the family, and which ever stands typical of right living. Francois X. Farley married Elizabeth de Sicard, likewise of French descent, and she died at the age of eighty-seven years. They became the

parents of eight children, whose names, in the order of birth, were as follows: Antoine, Hypolyte, Louis, Amable, David, Clement, Auralie and Delphine. Of these it may be stated that Amable Farley was a valiant soldier in the army of the United States during the Civil war, in which he held the office of captain, and in which he attained a high reputation for bravery and gallantry. He was named for an uncle, who was a captain in the King's service during the war of 1812. On one occasion his men were suffering for want of food and other provision, and the intrepid captain met the exigency by breaking into one of the king's provision houses and securing rations for his command, regardless of what the consequences might be, his men fearing to follow his leadership in this bold effort.

The great-grandfather of our subject in the agnatic line was James Antoine Phillips Farley, who was born in the north of Ireland, whence he came to Canada when a lad of twelve years, in 1707, becoming an extensive and influential farmer in the county of Berthier, and owning the farm which is still held in the possession of his descendants. He was one of the first settlers in that section of the Dominion, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of the locality. The church and parsonage are located on land which was donated by him for the purpose, and he was ever foremost in the promotion of all worthy enterprises for the advancement of the civic and material prosperity of the community in which he lived to venerable age, and in which he held the respect and high esteem of all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Lemarise, daughter of Lord Lemarise, of Montreal, and they reared a family of several children.

Simon Farley, whose name initiates this review, was reared in his native county, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the parochial schools, after which he entered Berthier Academie, where he completed a five years' course of study, being graduated as a member of the class of 1863. After leaving school Mr. Farley gave inception to his practical business career by securing a clerkship in the general merchandise establishment of Francois Gervais, in Sorel, Canada, retaining this incumbency for four and one-half years, at the expiration of which time, in 1867, he came to the United States, visiting divers sections of the Union for the purpose of gaining a knowledge of the country and business methods. In this connection he tarried for an interval in a number of the leading cities, including St. Paul, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and New York, and gaining much practical information which proved of great value to him in his future business career. On July 15, 1868, Mr. Farley arrived in Putnam, Conn., where he was employed for several months in the Morse cotton mills, and then he secured a position in the store of Ely & Co., in Danielson, continuing in the employ of that firm until the death of Mr. Ely representing a period of nearly fifteen

years, within which he had advanced to a position of responsibility through his able and faithful service, while he became familiar with all details of the dry-goods business, so that he was well equipped for conducting an enterprise on his own responsibility at the time when he withdrew from the service of the firm mentioned. He opened a dry-goods and clothing store in Danielson, while later he opened branch establishments in Putnam and Grosvenor Dale. In Danielson he originally occupied quarters in the Evans block, but his business so rapidly increased in scope that he was obliged to erect a new building in order to secure the requisite accommodations, and after conducting a profitable enterprise for a period of four years he disposed of his realty in Danielson, and removed his stock of goods to Putnam, continuing the business at Grosvenor Dale for a period of eight years, and then adding the stock from his store there to the one in his main establishment in Putnam, a fire in the former store having entailed to him a considerable loss just prior to the consolidation. Mr. Farley opened business in Putnam under favorable auspices, being first located in the Bailey block, whence he later removed to the old Mansfield building, where he continued business some time. Recognizing that larger and more eligible quarters were demanded for the proper display of his goods, and the accommodation of the increasing trade, he contracted for one of the stores in the new Court House building, which was in process of erection at the time, and there he continued his dry-goods and clothing business until June 15, 1900, having built up a large and prosperous business during the thirteen years of his identification with the industrial activities of Putnam, and having gained prestige as one of the town's most able, conservative and successful business men, his course having been such as to gain to him unequivocal confidence and esteem, and a resulting support of the most representative order. On the date mentioned Mr. Farley disposed of his stock and business to N. H. Hurlburt, who still conducts the enterprise. Since his retirement from the business noted he has given his attention to the handling of real estate, and to the conducting of a rapidly increasing insurance business, while in addition to this important enterprise he purchased, in September, 1901, the drug store of J. F. Donahue, so that he is still identified with the mercantile activities of Putnam, while his personal popularity insures to the latter enterprise a continual growth in patronage.

In politics Mr. Farley gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he is a staunch advocate, and though he has had no personal ambition in a political way he has rendered effective service to his party, and is at the present time a member of the city Republican committee of Putnam, while he has been incumbent consecutively of the office of tax collector from the time of the incorporation of Put-

nam as a city, in 1896. He and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Baptist church, in which they have held membership since 1888, and fraternally Mr. Farley is identified with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Foresters of America. It may be noted in the connection that he was the first person of French descent to become a naturalized American citizen in Danielson.

On June 20, 1869, in Moosup, Conn., was solemnized the marriage of Simon Farley to Miss Mathilde Reeves, daughter of Eugene and Zoe (Senecal) Reeves, of Canada. Of the children of this union we incorporate the following record: Eugenia, born in Danielson, March 31, 1870, is the wife of Dr. Oswald Gregoire, a prominent dentist of Southbridge, Massachusetts. George W. H., born in Danielson, Sept. 6, 1873, is engaged in the bakery business and in the manufacturing of a patent clasp for ladies' skirts, in Chicago; he married Miss Lillian M. Blair, of Chicago. Arthur Paul, born in Danielson, Dec. 30, 1874, is engaged in the practice of dentistry in the city of Providence, R. I.; he married Ada Bampton, of Providence. Albina, born in Danielson, June 8, 1877, is the wife of Dr. Andrew J. Fortier, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Pawtucket, R. I. Louise Delvina, born in Danielson, April 9, 1880, was graduated in the convent at Fall River, Mass., as a member of the class of 1899, having exceptional musical talent and now devoting her attention to the study of vocal music, in which line her interpretations have met with most favorable criticisms.

GEORGE FARLEY. From the study of the life history of the honored subject of this review one may learn many valuable lessons. The spirit of self-respect and self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual, and is the means of bringing success to a man who has been denied the advantages of wealth and fortuitous influence. This spirit as exemplified illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life record. Depending upon his own resources from his boyhood days, looking for no extraneous aid or support, Mr. Farley has risen through his own efforts to a position as one of the representative business men and honored citizens of Putnam, Windham county, and it is but consistent that he be accorded consideration in a work of this kind. It is left to specific biography to perpetuate the record of those law-abiding citizens who in the midst of the active affairs of this work-a-day world stand forth in integrity of purpose, loyalty to the institutions of the land, and in that enterprise and industry which make for the well-being of their respective communities. Of this class is the subject of this brief sketch, to

whose personal career we now direct attention, his ancestral history having been adequately outlined in the foregoing article, which has to do with the life history of his brother, Simon Farley, who is likewise a representative citizen of Putnam.

George Farley is a native of the parish of St. Norbert, County of Berthier, Province of Quebec, Canada, a distinctively French section of the Dominion, and one in which the French language is commonly used, so that our subject was unfamiliar with the English at the time when he came to the United States, on which score he had an added burden placed upon him in acquiring the prevailing vernacular while laboring assiduously to make his way toward the goal of material success and prosperity. That he proved equal to meeting all exigencies is shown in the position which he holds to-day. He was born Feb. 18, 1850, and his early educational discipline was confined to about two years' attendance in the parochial schools of his native county, while as a boy he contributed his quota to the work of the homestead farm. In the autumn of 1859, before he was ten years of age, Mr. Farley left the parental home and went to St. Culbert, Canada, where he entered upon a four years' apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade. After completing his term of apprenticeship and becoming an expert and discriminating workman at his trade, he went to the town of Sorel, Quebec, where he was employed for a period of six months, at the expiration of which he proceeded to the town of Joliet, in the same Province, where he entered the employ of the firm of Michaux & Gilbeault, for whom he worked as a journeyman for about six months. He then, in the spring of 1866, left Canada and came to the United States, first locating in Webster, Mass., where he worked at his trade for a fortnight, and then came to Putnam, Conn., where he made his advent June 15, 1866. He entered the employ of the firm of Corbin & Tourtellotte as a contracting shoemaker, and under these conditions he continued operations for a period of six years, within which time he had not only acquired valuable business experience, but had also, through association and personal application, become familiar with the English language, and otherwise supplemented his somewhat limited education. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. Farley accepted a clerical position in the shoe store of Leonard Brothers, of Putnam, with whom he remained for nine months, when he resigned to enter upon an independent business career whose outcome was to be a definite and worthy success. He opened a grocery store on the site of his present establishment, beginning operations on a modest scale, but conducting his affairs with such distinctive discrimination, enterprise and fairness that the business steadily expanded in scope and importance. He began business March 21, 1873, and Dec. 23, 1885, to his now large and well equipped establishment, he added a complete stock of drugs,



George Hurley

and this department of his business enterprise has been pushed forward to a point of tantamount success, while in March, 1899, Mr. Farley still further extended the field of his business operations by adding a stock of shoes and men's furnishing goods, dry-goods, etc., so that he has now a well equipped department store, and one which caters to a large and discriminating patronage, the establishment representing one of the leading mercantile enterprises in the county. He is known as one of the progressive and successful business men of this section of the State, and as a citizen whose life has been dominated by high principles and a determination to achieve a success worthy of the name, so that he has not been denied the fullest measure of confidence and esteem.

Mr. Farley has ever shown a deep interest in all that tends to conserve the progress and general prosperity of the community, and his influence has ever been cast in favor of all worthy enterprises. His political proclivities are shown in the unwavering support which he accords to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he has served in various offices of local trust and responsibility, his tenure of the same indicating the confidence and respect in which he is held in the community. He has thus served as a member of the board of review and as assessor, while at the time of the incorporation of Putnam under a city charter, in 1897, he was elected as the first representative of the Third ward on the board of aldermen, in which capacity his fidelity and earnest efforts in the promotion of municipal interests have caused his successive re-election, so that he has continuously held the office to the present time. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared, and he is identified with various fraternal and social organizations in his home city. That he has been the architect of his own fortunes is shown unmistakably when we revert to the fact that when he left Canada to become a resident of the United States his entire capitalistic reinforcement was represented in the sum of fifteen dollars. Energy, determination, consecutive application and inflexible integrity of purpose have, however, proved adequate in enabling him to surmount obstacles and to win a position of independence and prosperity, together with the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life.

On Oct. 14, 1867, Mr. Farley was united in marriage to Miss Maria Bibeau, daughter of Antoine and Marie Louise (Anger) Bibeau, of Putnam, and of the children of this union we enter the following record: Marie Louise, died at the age of six months. Georgiana is the wife of Frank Foisy. George William, was born in Putnam, where he is now successfully engaged in the bakery business, and where was solemnized his marriage to Donald, daughter of P. M. Leclair; they have two children:

Mabel and Henry. Delphine, who was born in Putnam, is the wife G. Le Maitre, of that town. Alexina and Armand are at the parental home.

WILLIAM H. CADY, chief of police in Rockville, Tolland county, who is distinguished as being the first incumbent of the office after the city was formed, is a native of Massachusetts, born Dec. 25, 1842, in Brimfield.

The Cady family was founded in America by Nicholas Cady, who is supposed to have come hither from England some time between the years 1635 and 1640. He settled in Watertown, Mass., and the records show that he owned lands there in 1645. He married Judith Knapp, daughter of William Knapp, of that place, and they had these children: John, born Jan. 15, 1650; Judith, born Sept. 2, 1653; James, born Aug. 28, 1655; Nicholas, born Aug. 2, 1657; Daniel, born Nov. 7, 1659; Ezekiel, born June 14, 1662; Nicholas, born Feb. 20, 1664; and Capt. Joseph, born May 28, 1666. Nicholas Cady removed to Groton, Mass., in 1683.

(II) James Cady, son of Nicholas, was born at Watertown, Mass. On June 19, 1678, he married Hannah Barron and died at Groton, Mass., Dec. 2, 1690. His children were: James, born at Groton, Mass., April 1, 1679; John; Daniel; Abigail; Elizabeth, born April 10, 1686; and Aaron, born April 4, 1688.

(III) Daniel Cady, son of James, was born in Groton, Mass., about 1682, and married Abigail Cady, daughter of John Cady, of Killingly, Conn., April 24, 1704. She was probably a cousin. They first resided in Groton, but in 1707 they moved to Killingly and in 1721 they were residents of Tolland, Conn. In 1725 they removed to Canterbury, Conn., and about 1730 returned to Killingly. Their children were: Ephraim, born Feb. 19, 1705; Amos, born April 13, 1707; Zeeruah, born in Killingly, Sept. 7, 1711; Timothy, born Nov. 25, 1714; Sarah and Abigail, twins, born in 1716; Jonas, born Oct. 18, 1719; Jedediah, born 1724; and Lydia, born June 30, 1728.

In the spring of 1741, Daniel Cady and his son Timothy of Killingly, purchased of Samuel Chapman, of Tolland, Conn., 245 acres of land in the town of Stafford, its description being: "Said land lieth toward the north-west in the said township." The consideration paid was: "Four hundred and thirty pounds, current money." The deed was dated April 21, 1741, and recorded March 26, 1742, in Stafford. They were the first persons of the name to own land in Stafford. Its location as near as can be ascertained was on an abandoned road north of what is known as Pond Hill and a mile or more south-west of the school house in Ziclag. This land was deeded to the two sons of Daniel Cady, Timothy and Jonas. They owned the land in partnership until 1752, when they divided and became separate owners.

(IV) Jonas Cady, son of Daniel, married Mary Green of Killingly, Oct. 27, 1746. Their home was located as above described. At the session of the General Court of Connecticut, Jonas Cady was appointed and commissioned Ensign of the 13th Co. of the 5th Reg., of the Colonial army. He died Feb. 28, 1775, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and is buried in the old cemetery in West Stafford. His grave stone bears this inscription:

Father, I give my spirit up and trust it in thy hand,
This dying flesh shall rest in hope and rise at thy command.

His widow afterward married Benjamin Davis. She was cared for in her old age by her son, Jedediah Cady, and died at his home, June 6, 1823, aged ninety-four years, and was buried in the Old cemetery, at Stafford. Jonas Cady's children were: Hezekiah, Jesse, Asa, Jedediah, Timothy, and twin daughters who died in infancy.

(V) Judge Jesse Cady, son of Jonas, was born in 1751, in Stafford. He was a very highly esteemed and useful citizen of Stafford and was early called upon to occupy positions of responsibility. He was justice of the peace, judge of probate and judge of the court of Tolland county. From 1781 to 1798 he was a member of the Legislature and served as State's Attorney from 1798 until May 8, 1810, when his death occurred. His record shows him to have been a broad-minded, intelligent man. While his education was confined to the teaching of the common schools, he received much assistance through acquaintance and friendship with the Rev. Mr. Willard, a Congregational minister at Stafford, who was a brother of President Willard of Harvard University. In his younger days Jesse Cady was the librarian of Stafford and these gentlemen, particularly the clergyman, took pleasure in developing his mental gifts.

Judge Cady was a man of kind and sympathetic nature, yet never permitted the softer elements of his character to sway him in the administration of justice. He was the main supporter of the Congregational Church in Stafford, was active in promoting its field of usefulness, and was one of its deacons until his death. On many occasions, during the absence of the pastor, he conducted the services with dignity and reverence.

In 1773 Judge Cady was married to Jerusha Chapin, who died July 22, 1829, aged eighty years. Their children were: (1) Polly, named Mary, born Dec. 1, 1774, died Sept. 2, 1850, unmarried. (2) David, born April 6, 1777, married Abigail Chapin, March 1, 1804. He was a farmer in Somers, where he died April 4, 1857. He was a very devout Christian and was deacon in Somers Congregational Church many years previous to his death. He held many of the local town offices and was land surveyor for many years. In character he was a man of unswerving integrity, firm in his views, a strong advocate of temperance and a man with the courage of his convictions. Of his several

children, only one now survives, Mary, born Oct. 28, 1816, the widow of Spencer Davis, residing in Somers. This venerable lady retains all her faculties, has a remarkably clear memory and is a genealogist with a wide fund of information regarding the early families and citizens of Somers. She is often consulted by acquaintances for information and to her is due the completeness and authentic history of the Cady family. (3) Lois Cady, born Feb. 20, 1779, married Nov. 16, 1797, Persis Austin, who was a farmer in Canterbury, where she died. (4) Anna Cady, born April 9, 1781, married March 31, 1807, Eber Spellman. From Stafford they moved to Moscow, Livingston Co., N. Y., where she died July 6, 1862. He was a farmer and died there also. (5) Abigail, born Feb. 18, 1783, died unmarried Oct. 29, 1835. (6) Jerusha, born Nov. 22, 1785, died Feb. 25, 1803. (7) Ruth, born Sept. 10, 1787, married July 10, 1810, Deacon Wilder Pease and resided in Enfield, where he was a farmer. She died March 27, 1865. (8) Jesse, became the grandfather of Mr. Cady, of Rockville, and was born April 3, 1791. (9) Moses C., the youngest of this family, was born April 3, 1794, and married Rachel Bartlett, Oct. 31, 1850. By trade he was a joiner. His death occurred in Somers, Dec. 23, 1877.

(VI) Jesse Cady, son of Judge Jesse, was born in Stafford. After learning the tanner's trade in South Wilbraham, Mass., he located in Somers, in the north-east portion of the town, and converted an old still into a tannery; he owned also a small tract of land, which he farmed in addition to carrying on the tannery and working at shoemaking. Although he was a man of such energy and industry, Jesse Cady was a cripple, having fallen upon a broad axe when a child, severing some of the tendons of his left knee. His whole life was spent on the farm, although he was never in excellent health, in addition to other troubles being a sufferer from asthma. His death occurred on his farm, after a short illness, Nov. 17, 1866, and he was interred in the North cemetery at Somers. He was well known in Republican politics, but he never sought office.

The first marriage of Jesse Cady was in 1816, to Abigail Williams, born in South Wilbraham, Mass., daughter of Eleazer Williams. She was a descendant of Rev. John Williams, who was taken prisoner by the Indians at Deerfield, Mass., during Queen Anne's war, in 1704, and was carried into Canada. Stephen Williams, son of Rev. John, was the first minister in Long Meadow, Mass. Abigail Williams Cady died Feb. 11, 1835, aged forty-one years. The children born of this marriage were: Julia, born June 30, 1817, married May 4, 1836, Simeon Prior, and died in Somers April 27, 1873. Although crippled Mr. Prior was an excellent shoemaker. W. D.; Sarah, born March 9, 1821, was the wife of Cyrus Lee, of Somers, whose sketch appears elsewhere; Sophia, born March 17, 1825,

married in April, 1852, Jefferson Dunham, and died in Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 26, 1875. The second marriage of Jesse Cady was in 1835, to Persis Chapin, who died July 22, 1842, aged forty-seven years, leaving one child— Mary Ann, born June 26, 1836, who resides in Hartford, a maiden lady. The third marriage was in May, 1843, to Jerusha Welsh, who died in 1873, aged eighty years.

(VII) W. D. Cady, son of Jesse Cady, was born April 2, 1819, in Monson, Mass. The tanning trade he learned in Somers, Conn., whither his parents had removed when W. D. was but a boy. The latter was married in Canterbury, Conn., to Lois Austin, a native of Plainfield, Conn. For some time the family resided at Brimfield, Mass., and then removed to Warren, Mass., after which Mr. Cady followed the trade of shoemaker. Later he made a short trip to Nebraska, and after his return to Connecticut, contracted fever and ague from which he never fully recovered. On account of failing health he tried farming and lived for a time on a farm in Westford, Conn., but this labor was too hard for him and he returned to Somers where he died July 18, 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was buried in New cemetery, at Somers. His wife died at Lakewood, N. J., aged about sixty years.

Mr. Cady was a staunch Abolitionist and was known as such far and wide. His home was open to escaping slaves and more than once his cellars sheltered them. His connection with the "Underground Railway" and his anti-slavery utterances caused trouble in the church which at that time held opposite views. Mr. Cady claimed that the major portion of reforms start outside the church. On one occasion at a prayer meeting, which he always attended, he listened to a long prayer from one of the deacons in which he heard prayers for almost everything and everyone except the American slave. This impressed him no little. Mr. Cady was a man who had the courage of his convictions, was outspoken and extremely conscientious; whatever he thought was right he would endorse and champion. His anti-slavery views made him enemies, yet he lived to see the triumph of those views, and his bitterest opponents join him finally in what at one time they considered impractical and fanatic ideas.

W. D. Cady's family consisted of three children, namely: William H., of Rockville; Lambert W., who for years was a blacksmith at Somers, where he died, has a memorial sketch in this volume; and Mary E., who is the widow of Capt. C. A. Parks, of Sag Harbor, is now a resident of Rockville.

(VIII) William H. Cady son of W. D., was but an infant when his parents removed to Warren, Mass., from Brimfield. His education was acquired at Quaboag Seminary, at Warren, and at the age of seventeen he began factory work in the woolen mill of Knowles & Sibley, of Warren. Mr. Knowles was the great loom-maker and a man who

was as well known as any other in woolen manufacture. For two years Mr. Cady remained in that factory and later worked in Somers, Conn., in mill work. He then went into the palm-leaf business, the great Shaker industry of the making of the Quaker hoods. For ten years he was in the employ of T. M. Gowdy in that line of work which was then extensively carried in. On account of impaired health, Mr. Cady then went to Lakewood, N. J., where he secured out-door employment and his health greatly improved. For eighteen years he was a resident of Lakewood, during which time he was for a number of years in the employ of a cracker firm, selling goods on the road. He saw Lakewood develop from its infancy into one of the most popular winter resorts of the North, being really one of the pioneers of that place.

Mr. Cady embarked in the bakery business upon his return to Connecticut, at Hazardville and later at Somerville, where he also conducted the company eating-house. Mr. Cady remained in Somerville until 1888, when he came to Rockville. His first employment there was with Carlos Doane in baker work, but soon after he went into business for himself, opening a first class bakery on High street, this being purchased later by Yost & Regan.

In 1889 when Rockville was incorporated as a city, Mr. Cady was appointed by Samuel Fitch, the city's first mayor, to the position of chief of police. This position he has efficiently filled ever since, his administration of the office reflecting credit upon himself and honor upon the city. In politics Mr. Cady has always been a Republican. During his residence in Lakewood, N. J., he became a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and he also belongs to the A. O. U. W. organization.

On June 8, 1863, Mr. Cady was married, in Stafford, Conn., to Emma Jane Hulburt, born Aug. 14, 1843, in Somerville, Conn., daughter of Henry and Emeline (Fields) Hulburt, natives of Somers, the latter a daughter of Daniel and Cherry (Wood) Fields. Henry Hulburt was a son of Job Hulburt, who was born in August, 1781, in Somers and who married Lucinda Collins, daughter of Deacon Jabez Collins. The parents of Job Hulburt were Job and Dorcas (Spencer) Hulburt, this family being one of the oldest in Somers. Mrs. Cady was reared in her native town of Somers, was educated there and lived there some years after marriage. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cady were: Nellie, born Feb. 18, 1864, the wife of F. J. Cooley, whose sketch is given elsewhere as one of the prominent citizens of Rockville; Clarence W., born Dec. 24, 1873, the head designer of the New England mill at Rockville; and Charles L., who died at the age of ten years.

Mr. Cady is everywhere recognized as one of the city's most useful citizens. A man of courtesy and education, he has many personal friends, while his long career in his present official position has

made him well known. Under his pleasant exterior lie hidden those same attributes which made his father firm in the support of right, and Chief Cady can not be swerved from the path which he deems it wisest, for the city's good, to have pursued.

DWIGHT NASON, of Mansfield, Tolland county, is one of its most esteemed citizens, and resides on Chestnut Hill. His father, Benjamin Nason, was born in North Kingston, R. I., and was reared to farm work. After coming to Mansfield he was employed as a farm hand by James Slate, on the farm now occupied by Deacon James J. Slate, his grandson. For several years Benjamin Nason remained in the employ of Mr. Slate, and later was employed by various farmers in the town. After his marriage he bought a farm in the western part of the town, where he resided the rest of his life. He died Jan. 16, 1874, at the age of seventy-seven, and was buried at Spring Hill, in Mansfield. For many years he had been a Jeffersonian Democrat, and was a member of the Baptist Church.

The marriage of Benjamin Nason was to Ann Coles, a daughter of Capt. Thomas Coles, of the Revolutionary army, who, enlisting from Greenwich, R. I., served under Gen. Green, and was both captain and paymaster, receiving twelve pounds a month for his services. The mother of Dwight Nason was born in Wickford, R. I., lived to be eighty-eight years of age, and was buried in Mansfield. The children of these worthy people were: (1) George W., married Mrs. Julia Ann Bosworth, the widow of Joshua Bosworth, and a daughter of Ebenezer Gurley, late of Mansfield. He was a carpenter, and died in Willimantic; his three children were: Agnes, who died young; Orion, who married Emma Connell; and Frank, deceased. (2) Alfred, became a sea-faring man and died in Philadelphia, Pa. (3) Porter, married Mrs. Sarah Thurston, the widow of Edwin R. and daughter of Ebenezer Gurley, Sr. She was an aunt of the wife of his brother George. His trade was that of stone mason, and he died without issue in Mansfield. (4) John, died unmarried, in Mansfield. (5) Frank, died young. (6) Hector was a sea-faring man and was lost from his vessel in New Haven harbor and his body was never found; he was unmarried. (7) Earl, married Emily Parks, resides at Mystic, Conn., no issue. (8) Dwight Nason.

Dwight Nason was born May 27, 1841, in Mansfield, and was educated in the common schools. Early in life he began to assist his father on the farm, and also worked for neighboring farmers until after his marriage. He then rented a small farm in Mansfield, where he resided until the death of his father, when he removed to the homestead which had come into his possession. For three years he remained there and then removed to Coventry, where he was employed as manager and overseer

of the large farm of Chauncy Howard. The seven succeeding years he spent on that farm, then he removed to Hop river in the town of Columbia, and was employed in the mills there until March, 1890. Then in company with Henry H. Goldsborough he purchased of Mr. Nichols the Fitch Palmer place, a farm of eighty-five acres, and there the partners have made great improvements and carry on general farming and dairying.

Mr. Nason on Aug. 17, 1871, was united in marriage to Ella A. Gurley, a native of Mansfield, a daughter of Dwight and Amelia (Crane) Gurley. No children being born of this union, Mr. and Mrs. Nason adopted in 1892 Minnie Bell Clark, who was born June 12, 1884, and is now a bright pupil at the Willimantic high school.

Mr. Nason is a Prohibitionist and very consistent in his belief. Mrs. Nason is a most estimable lady and a devoted member of the Coventry Methodist Church, which she joined when a resident of that place. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nason have a large circle of friends and are universally respected.

Dwight Gurley, the father of Mrs. Nason, was born in Mansfield May 10, 1827. He was a son of Orson F. and Amy (Starkweather) Gurley, and was educated in the district schools of Mansfield. At the age of seventeen, and for several years following, he taught school in Mansfield and Coventry, and during one year conducted a select school at Mansfield Depot. Later he went to South Easton, Pa., where he engaged in teaching until a year prior to his death. For many years he was principal of a school there and had seven schools under his care. Mr. Gurley was an excellent instructor. His death occurred in Columbia, Conn., at the home of his father.

Mr. Gurley (first) married Amelia Crane, of Mansfield, a daughter of Charles and Theoda (Bennett) Crane, her death occurring June 28, 1854, at the age of twenty-three years. Mrs. Gurley left two small children: Ella A., and Hattie, who died in infancy. The second marriage of Mr. Gurley was to Serenda Cline, of South Easton, Pa., who survived him, although now deceased. One child was born of this second marriage, Orson Fitch, now a resident of South Easton.

HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH, who owns the farm in connection with Mr. Nason, and resides with him, was born Oct. 5, 1860, in County Galway, Ireland, and was a son of Robert and Mary (McAvoy) Goldsborough, the former of whom was a laboring man who resided during his last years in Willimantic, where he died from the kick of a horse. Mr. Goldsborough came to America with his parents when an infant, and resided in Willimantic until the age of ten years. He then went to Lebanon, Conn., where he was employed at farm work until 1873, when he came to Mansfield, where he worked on various farms for several years, and then was employed for three years on the Chauncey

Howard farm. The next three years were spent on the farm of W. C. Jillson at Hop river. In 1890 he moved to his present farm.

Mr. Goldsborough is a Prohibitionist, an industrious and energetic man, and is highly respected. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church at Spring Hill.

ELLIOTT E. ALLEN. There are few families in all New England who can trace a clearer ancestral line than the Allen family, a worthy representative of which is found in the person of Elliott E. Allen, the leading merchant and esteemed citizen of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Connecticut.

(I) Samuel Allen and his wife Ann resided in 1620 in Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, and they founded one branch of this name at Braintree, Mass., as early as 1632, where Samuel was made a freeman in 1635. Ann died in 1641.

(II) Samuel Allen (2), son of Samuel, the settler, was born about 1633, and in 1658 married Sarah, a daughter of George Partridge. He was an early settler of Bridgewater, of which town he was the careful town clerk, and in 1693 a deputy to the General Court, dying in 1703. His children were: Samuel, born in 1660; Essial, born in 1663; Mehitable, born in 1665; Sarah, born in 1667; Bethiah, born in 1669; Nathaniel, born in 1672; Ebenezer, born in 1674; Josiah, born in 1677; Elisha, born in 1679; and Nehemiah, born in 1681.

(III) Samuel Allen (3), son of Samuel (2), was born in 1660, and in 1685, married Rebecca Carey, who died in 1697. In 1700 he married Mary Alden, who was a granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden, of the "Mayflower." The children of the second union were: Joseph, born in 1701; Benjamin, born in 1702; Mary, born in 1704; Rebecca, born in 1706; Mathew, born in 1708; and Seth, born in 1710.

(IV) Joseph Allen, son of Samuel (3), born in 1701, at Bridgewater, Mass., married April 29, 1729, Rebecca Fuller, a daughter of Samuel Fuller, then of Preston, but afterward, of Mansfield, Conn. He settled first in Newent Society, in Norwich, Conn., later purchasing land in Windham, now Scotland, Jan. 13, 1731, and died Jan. 1, 1777, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow passed away in 1778 at the age of seventy-seven years. Their children were: Barnabas, born in 1730; Jemima, born in 1731; Betty, born in 1734; Joseph, born in 1739; Samuel, born in 1740, died in the same year, and was the first person buried in the Scotland graveyard; and Asahel, born in 1742.

(V) Barnabas Allen, son of Joseph, was born Feb. 24, 1730, in Norwich, and married April 21, 1752, Elizabeth, a daughter of Rodolphus Fuller, of Mansfield, and settled in Canterbury. Mr. Allen died Oct. 10, 1815, aged eighty-five years and his wife died in June of the same year, at the age of eighty-six. The children of this marriage were: Silas, who became a physician and went to Ver-

mont, later to Ohio; Lemuel; Jared, born in 1759; Rebecca, born in 1761; Anna, born in 1764; and Elizabeth, born in 1766.

(VI) Jared Allen, son of Barnabas, was born June 3, 1759. He married and settled on the old homestead and died Aug. 14, 1836.

(VII) Deacon Barnabas Allen, son of Jared, was the grandfather of Elliott E. Allen, and followed farming in Westminster Society, in the town of Canterbury. His life extended to the age of seventy-one years, and both he and wife were buried in the new Brewster cemetery, in Canterbury. In early life he was a very determined Whig, later becoming a Republican, and for many years was one of the honored deacons in the Congregational Church. Deacon Allen married Elizabeth Walton, who lived to be nearly ninety-one years old. The children born to Mr. Elliott's grandparents were: Sabrina, who first married John Francis, and second Asher Briggs, died in Canterbury; John N., who married and removed to Meigs county, Ohio, where he was a farmer and owned a mill, and where he died; Daniel, who also located in Ohio, later removing to Illinois, where he died, having been a farmer; Jacob M.; Lucetta, who married William Carson, and died in Ohio; Adeline, who married John Hyde, of Greenville, Conn., later John Kerr, and died in Ohio; and Jared, who was married three times, was a blacksmith by trade, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Jacob M. Allen, son of Deacon Barnabas, was born Feb. 7, 1817, in Westminster Society of Canterbury, and remained on the home farm as his brothers and sisters had left home, and the care of his parents fell upon him, a duty which he performed in a most filial manner. After their decease the farm came into Mr. Allen's possession and he resided upon it until 1867, when he disposed of that estate and purchased one near Canterbury Green, residing upon the latter until the time of his death, Jan. 16, 1894. Through a long and useful life he closely followed the path of rectitude and duty, was industrious and provident, accumulating means enough to provide comfortably for his family.

Jacob M. Allen was a member of the Westminster Congregational Church, later transferring his membership to Canterbury Church. In politics he was in full sympathy with the Republican party and held a few of the local offices. The general verdict was that his death removed from the community one of the most honest and upright citizens, whose straightforward and estimable life reflected credit upon his family and church.

On April 17, 1841, occurred the marriage of Jacob M. Allen and Marianne Branch, the birth of the latter being Feb. 8, 1812, in Lisbon, Conn. She was a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Herrick) Branch; her death took place Dec. 1, 1894. The children of this union were: Alonzo N., who was born May 23, 1843, married Mary Brown, and for

many years had a confectionery store in Norwich, Conn., his death occurred Jan. 30, 1883; Mary E., who was born May 13, 1845, attended the New Britain Normal School, and later taught school for several years. She cared for her parents with filial affection and solicitude, and then removed to Brooklyn, where she still resides; Albert L., who was born July 17, 1847, married Julia Ferris, and is a member of the firm of Allen Bros., grocers, located at 466 Main street, in Hartford, and has one son, Frederick; Irving W., who was born March 13, 1850, (first) married Cora Dyer, and (second) Lena Eastman, and is a member of the firm of Allen Bros.; and Elliott E., of Brooklyn, born April 29, 1855.

Westminster Society of Canterbury, Conn., was the birthplace of Elliott E. Allen, and he was twelve years of age when his parents removed near to Canterbury Green. There he continued in the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, later assisting on the home farm for some years, going then to Hartford. In the latter city he became a clerk in the establishment of Allen Bros., remaining for twelve and one-half years, returning then to his home at the urgent request of his father. The latter through the infirmities of age required assistance on the farm, and this his dutiful son gave him, remaining in the management of the estate and the business until his father's death.

In April, 1898, Mr. Allen purchased his present store at Brooklyn, Conn., formerly owned by Oscar F. Atwood, and with new stock, modern improvements and added efficiency in every line has made his business known over a wide extent of country and attracted a large and liberal patronage.

Mr. Allen was married Dec. 29, 1881, in Westfield, Mass., to Emma S. Barnes, a daughter of Farrington Barnes, of Westfield, who died two months prior to his daughter's birth. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen were: Ethel G., born March 7, 1886; Raymond E., born April 7, 1888; Harold L., born in June, 1890, died Oct. 18, 1893; and Carroll B., born Oct. 2, 1895.

In politics, Mr. Allen is a staunch Republican, but he craves no political preferment, being closely attentive to his business and his duties in the Congregational Church, of which both he and his wife are prominent members. Socially he is connected with Brooklyn Grange, No. 43, and is popular with his associates in that organization on account of his pleasant personality as well as his excellent judgment in matters pertaining to the effectiveness of that order.

GEORGE ALBERT PETTIS, a substantial farmer and most estimable and respected citizen of Putnam, Windham county, belongs to an old Rhode Island family which has more or less always been connected with agricultural pursuits.

Jonathan Pettis, the grandfather of George Albert Pettis, was born May 16, 1771, in Coven-

try, R. I., where his death took place in 1842. He carried on the business of burning charcoal in connection with his farming operations, and he and his sons bought and sold considerable real estate. He married Isabel Sherman, born Nov. 23, 1773, and their children were: Almy, born Aug. 31, 1793; Lydia, born March 18, 1795; Gardner, born Feb. 23, 1797; Arnold, born Oct. 21, 1798; Hannah-ritta, born May 2, 1803; Welcome, born Feb. 22, 1805; and Mary, born Nov. 9, 1810.

Welcome Pettis, son of Jonathan, was born Feb. 22, 1805, in the old home in Coventry, R. I., and died in the residence in which his son now lives on Nov. 3, 1862. During his early life he assisted in the charcoal burning business, but after he moved to Putnam in 1837, he became thoroughly interested in farming. His first purchase of land was the Gary farm, consisting of seventy-five acres, to which he added until it amounted to 110 acres. In addition to this it was his custom to buy different tracts of woodland in the vicinity and clear them, in this way accumulating a large amount of real estate, a great deal of which is still retained in the family. Mr. Pettis understood farming very thoroughly and was regarded as one of the most successful agriculturists of this locality. He was a very vigorous man, possessed of sound health and with a great love and capacity for work. Being very quiet and unassuming, he was erroneously thought by those who did not know him well, to be stern. His death was occasioned by an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Pettis was not a politician, but believed in the Whig party and supported it with his vote. Being a man of reliability, many offices were offered him, but he served in very few, being opposed to all office seeking. For many years he belonged to the Methodist Church, but in his latter years inclined to an independence of belief not hampered with any dogmas.

On May 1, 1826, Welcome Pettis was married to Celynda Rouse, who was born in Coventry, R. I., April 13, 1805; she died Feb. 23, 1891, in Putnam. This union was blessed with the following children: Isaac Arnold, born March 1, 1827, in Coventry, R. I., died in Westfield, Mass., in 1887, where he had followed the trade of wheelwright; George Albert, of this sketch; and Mary Elizabeth, born Sept. 24, 1844, in Putnam married (first) Horatio N. Thurber, of Pomfret, Conn., and (second) R. A. Turner, of Newark, N. J., where she resides.

George Albert Pettis was born July 21, 1835, in Coventry, R. I., and was two years of age when his family removed to Pomfret (now Putnam), and in the Gary District, No. 4, he attended school until he was sixteen years of age. After leaving school he began actively to assist on the farm, and at the death of his father took entire charge of the home place, conducting it ever since. Mr. Pettis has 125 acres under cultivation, and in connection with the successful management of his own property, for



G. A. Pettis

one year he also operated Dr. Segur's farm, in a near locality. He has been very successful in his chosen line of work and owns some valuable and desirable land.

In politics Mr. Pettis inclines toward the Republican party, but prefers to be bound by no party ties, voting as his judgment indicates. Like his father he cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of office, and leaves such cares to those who desire them.

On May 12, 1857, Mr. Pettis was united in marriage to Harriet Newell Hall, born May 4, 1831, in Hampton, Conn., daughter of John and Mary Ann (Corey) Hall, of Hampton. The children reared by Mr. and Mrs. Pettis are as follows: (1) George Albert, Jr., born Dec. 22, 1860, in Putnam, now resides in Thompson, where he is a contractor and builder. On Jan. 1, 1886, he was married to Ida May Harris, of Blackstone, Mass., and they have one daughter, Sybil Payne, born June 19, 1887. (2) Ida Pettis Dewing, born Feb. 6, 1862, married Feb. 6, 1879, Clarence Nash Kent, of Putnam, and has children—Clifford, Edith May, Earle, Mabel, and Harold. (Mrs. Kent was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Pettis, as their own, but never being legally adopted did not take the name.) (3) Elmer Ellsworth, born July 21, 1866, in Putnam, was a member of Co. G, 3d Conn. N. G., of Putnam, for several years. (4) Eleanor Eva, born Feb. 1, 1867, in Putnam, married (first) June 23, 1885, Loren R. Stockwell, of Douglass, Mass., and (second) Sept. 7, 1896, Elmer Ellsworth Sanderson, a farmer of Pomfret. Mr. Sanderson died Dec. 25, 1900. The children of Mrs. Sanderson are: Hattie Eliza Stockwell, born July 13, 1886, and Florence Pearl, born June 28, 1899.

In religious belief Mr. Pettis and his family are zealous in the cause of Spiritualism. They are much esteemed and respected in their community and have a wide circle of attached friends.

HON. JOHN E. FAHEY. Prominent among the popular and well-known citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, is John E. Fahey. By the exercise of push, energy and perseverance, Mr. Fahey has become one of Rockville's most valued citizens, and time and again has been honored by his fellow-townsmen by election to positions of honor and trust. Mr. Fahey has proven himself efficient and faithful and fully deserving of the honors which have been given him.

John E. Fahey was born Dec. 18, 1857, in Manchester, Conn., a son of David and Mary (Burke) Fahey, both of whom were born in Ireland, and came to the United States early in life, their marriage being celebrated in Manchester. Mr. Fahey, the father of John E. Fahey, was employed in the mills of the Hilliards, in Manchester. In 1864 he moved to Rockville, where he entered the Hockanum Mill, and later the American Mill, continuing

his residence in that city until his death, July 11, 1886, at the age of sixty-five. John E. Fahey's mother resides in Rockville. David Fahey was a man of retiring disposition, a Democrat in his political faith, and kept well posted on the issues of the day. Mr. Fahey was a man of strict temperance belief, and when he found his son had signed a temperance pledge, criticised his action on the ground that he should have had firmness enough to abstain from drink without any pledge.

The children born to David Fahey and wife were: Dennis, who resides in Manchester, Conn., an employe of the Hartford Screw Co.; John E.; Michael, deceased; David, who is overseer for the Regan Mfg. Co. of Rockville; Mary, who is Mrs. Thomas Foley, of Hartford; William, an electrician of Providence, R. I.; James, an overseer for the Regan Co.; Bridget, of Rockville; Katy, deceased; and Edmund, an operative of the Rockville Company.

John E. Fahey attended the primary schools of Manchester, Conn., and was but a lad when his parents removed to Rockville. He remained with an aunt until later, but before he was ten years old began work in the mill, early learning the industrious habits which have in no small way contributed to his success in life. The mill now known as Adams' Warp Mill, which in his day was known as Selden's Cotton Mill, was the scene of his first labor, his wages being twenty-five cents per day, and twelve hours a day's work. Flour was \$18.00 per barrel, the father was not robust, the family large, and the assistance of every one was needed. A short time was spent in Selden's Mill and a short time more in the Carlisle Thread Mill, and following this Mr. Fahey worked for the White Manufacturing Co. on West Main and Vernon avenue, where gingham were the product. For a year Mr. Fahey was employed by the Hilliard Mfg. Co. in the mill at Manchester, and finally entered the employ of Samuel Fitch & Sons, where for fifteen years, until this firm was closed out, he was overseer of the spinning. Following this Mr. Fahey engaged with the J. J. Regan Mfg. Co., where he became assistant superintendent. On Nov. 1, 1900, Mr. Fahey concluded his work with this company his public duties requiring his full attention.

From youth Mr. Fahey took a deep interest in politics, enjoying his father's intelligent comments and criticisms of public men and events, and his first leanings were toward the Republican party, his reading causing him to believe the principles advocated by that organization to be the best. His first presidential vote, however, was cast for Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, on account of an admiration he had conceived for the man as an individual. The appointment as alderman was Mr. Fahey's first entrance into political life, this being from the 3d ward, which is now Democratic. During this administration he made an admirable record on the

committee on Public Works, of which he was chairman. In 1895 Mr. Fahey represented the town of Vernon in the State Legislature, serving on the committee on Cities and Boroughs, and in 1895 was elected first selectman, receiving a re-election in 1896. The fall of 1900 brought him forward once more, and he was again sent to the Legislature. A faithful public servant, Mr. Fahey has been of great value to his constituents.

Socially Mr. Fahey is a member of Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F. at Rockville; is a prominent member of the Foresters, and is a past chief ranger of Court Snipsic at Rockville, and in August, 1897, he was supreme representative from the Grand Court of Connecticut to Denver. In the A. O. U. W. Mr. Fahey is also prominent, and fills the office of assistant supervisor of the order in his State.

The marriage of Mr. Fahey took place Nov. 9, 1880, to Alice O'Neil, a native of Tolland, born Nov. 28, 1861, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Comisky) O'Neil. The children born of this marriage are: Gertrude Alice, born July 30, 1883; Alice Irene, March 15, 1884; and John P., March 18, 1887.

Mr. Fahey is still a young man in a political sense, and his strong partisanship, his loyalty to his friends, have made him a favorite with his party, who believe him when he asserts his desire to assist in the elevation of political standards through the creditable methods which have adorned his career.

HENRY LEWIS KEENS, a native of England, came to America when a young man and by the practice of industry and thrift has won for himself a competence and a position in life eminently useful and honored. Ill health has in recent years induced him to retire from the pursuit of his trade to the valuable and well tilled farm of 300 acres in Willington, Tolland county, where he now resides.

Mr. Keens was born in London, England, Jan. 14, 1853, the son of Henry Lewis and Ellen (Fyler) Keens, and grandson of Henry Keens, an artist, who married a Miss Larrouch. Her ancestors were prominent people of France, who fled from that country to London during the French Revolution. Henry Lewis Keens, the father of Henry Lewis (2), was born in London, England, and acquired the watch-maker's trade which he followed for many years. He at one time manufactured watches in London, employing a number of men. He died in Bradford, Yorkshire. His widow still survives residing near Liverpool, England. The family of Henry Lewis and Ellen (Fyler) Keens were six in number, namely, Ellen, who is married and resides in Bradford, England; Henry L.; Alfred, of Hartelpool, England, a foreman engineer in one of the largest engineer works in the north of England; Austin, a cabinet maker of Bradford; Christopher, foreman in a large paper mill in Holyoke, Mass.; and Cornelius, foreman in a large shoe store at Nottingham, England.

When seven years of age Henry L. Keens (2), removed from London to Leeds and a year later to Bradford, where at the age of eight years he began to work at spinning in the woolen mills of that city, continuing in succeeding years in various departments of the woolen mill industry. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, at which he worked steadily until he emigrated to America in 1876 at the age of twenty-three years. He had married in England in 1870 Annie Hartley, daughter of Edward and Isabelle (Parfitt) Hartley of Bradford. Her father was for twenty-five years foreman in the linen factory of Marshall & Co., Leeds, England, during which time he never lost a day. In later years he engaged in the clothing business at Manchester Road, Bradford, where he has also for many years practiced medicine. He is still living at the advanced age of nearly eighty years and for a man of his age is remarkably active. Mrs. Keens for two years conducted a dry-goods store in Bradford.

In 1876 Mr. and Mrs. Keens and their son, Edward Horatio, sailed from Liverpool on the ship "Moravian," reaching Toronto, Canada, in course of time. There Mr. Keens resided for a year. In 1877 he removed to Holyoke, Mass. He worked for a year as repairer in the alpaca mills, then removed to Chicopee, where for eight years he worked at his trade in the Ames machine shop, having charge of a floor with about six men. Mr. Keens then worked at his trade for about two years at Springfield, Vt., having his residence at Willington for a year then removing his family to Bridgeport for the sake of educational advantages for his son. He was then for three years connected with the Springfield Emery Wheel Co. Mr. Keens then removed to the farm in Willington. He worked for some months with Pratt & Whitney, in Hartford, but on account of ill health gave up his trade and returned to the farm where he has since resided. His excellent and well cultivated farm comprises over 300 acres in the northwestern part of the town of Willington. This farm is owned by Mrs. Keens to whom it was deeded by her father.

In politics Mr. Keens is independent, not a party man. He is a member of the Universalist Church of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Keens have one son, Edward Horatio, now a Universalist minister at Whitman, Mass. He was born in Bradford, England, and is a graduate of the Universalist Theological Seminary, Camden, N. Y. He married Jane Houghton of Long Island, and they have one daughter, Phillis, and a son whose name is Norwell Orton Keens, born in October, 1902.

Mrs. Keens has five sisters and two brothers living. Samuel Hartley lives in England and is carrying on a clothing store; William is a boss carpenter in New Zealand. One of the sisters, Mrs. Whitker, has a clothing and dressmaking establishment in Wellington, New Zealand; her husband is a tailor. Another sister conducts a restaurant

in Bradford, England, and still another is married to J. Hansworth, a master wheelwright of Manchester Road, England. Two of Mr. Keen's sisters reside in Holyoke, Mass. One is the wife of Mr. Earl of Holyoke, the other a widow—Mrs. S. Wade.

Mr. and Mrs. Keens are greatly interested in philanthropic work and in 1891 Mrs. Keens had charge of the fresh air home of Bridgeport, supported by Mrs. P. T. Barnum, under the auspices of the Universalist Church. The home was at Fairfield and was a great success. Eighty-two children of every nationality and every denomination were cared for, and all went back to their homes well and happy after a most pleasant vacation.

HOLT. Since its earliest settlement Connecticut has been a commonwealth that has bred high-minded and honorable citizens, whose representatives have come to the front in every community where the name is found. The Holt family is well and widely known. The etymology of the word makes its meaning that of a grove or small forest.

The founder of the Holt family in America was Nicholas Holt, who, with his wife, Elizabeth, came to this land from England in 1635. He settled in Newburyport, Mass., and in 1644 became one of the first settlers of Andover, Mass., where his son Nicholas was born.

(III) Abiel Holt, son of Nicholas (2), was also born in Andover, but (IV) Caleb, son of Abiel, was born after the family removal to Windham, Conn. His first marriage was to Mary Merrick and his second to Chloe Hatch. His birth occurred March 6, 1729, and he became one of the early settlers of the town of Willington, Conn., and was a delegate to the State convention called to ratify the Constitution of the United States.

(V) Caleb Holt, son of Caleb, was born in Willington, Conn., on April 23, 1759, and died Sept. 8, 1826, aged sixty-seven years. He married Sarah Goodale, and they had five children: Horace, Ryal, Joshua, Ralph and Julianna. Caleb was a wealthy farmer owning large tracts of land, which he divided among his sons, giving them each a farm.

(VI) Ryal Holt, second son of Caleb and Sarah (Goodale) Holt, was born in Willington, Conn., Dec. 2, 1786, where he spent the greater part of his life, dying there in 1864. His marriage was to Lovina Lamb, a native of Vermont, whose father was in the war of the Revolution; at the age of sixteen he was a waiter boy for General Washington, and served as such until the end of the war. They had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters: Austin, Mary, Otis, Almira, Clark, Sarah, Amirett, Elijah, Caleb, Warren, Gilbert, and Ann Eliza. Warren died in childhood, but the others all married; nine of them spent their days in Connecticut and six of them lived to be more

than three-score years and ten. They inherited robust constitutions, large physiques, were of pleasing address, unostentatious, of ready wit and ever enjoying a joke. They were brought up to attend the old Baptist Church in Willington, but afterward the greater number of them chose a different order of worship, many of them becoming faithful Christian workers. They were all very mechanical, gaining a livelihood as farmers, merchants and manufacturers. Their children, of whom there were thirty-two, nineteen living, mostly reside in Connecticut and have enjoyed better educational advantages than did their parents.

(VII) Austin Holt, eldest son of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born in East Windsor, Conn., Aug. 4, 1810, and died in Willimantic, Conn., April 13, 1884, at the age of seventy-four. His wife was Almira Dimmock, of Rockville, and they had four children: Henry, born in Rockville, Dec. 26, 1839, died in Willimantic, Conn., April 26, 1873; Parmelia Louise, born in Manchester, Conn., Sept. 28, 1845; Julia Alice, born in Manchester Jan. 29, 1848, married Arthur Carpenter, of Willimantic, in 1875, who died April 12, 1898; George Holt, born Jan. 16, 1850. Austin Holt was a manufacturer living in Rockville, Manchester and Willimantic; for some years he was agent of the Hockanum Mill in Rockville.

Mary L. Holt, eldest daughter of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born in Willington, Conn., March 9, 1812, and died in North Haven, Conn., Aug. 25, 1876, aged sixty-four years. She married Nathan W. Brown, a station agent for many years in North Haven, Conn. They had one daughter, Mary J., who was born April 18, 1844. She married Francis S. Smith, of New Haven, and they had three children, Laura Minerva, born July 27, 1871, and died July 15, 1872; Sherman Woodward, born Nov. 25, 1873, and died July 11, 1874; and Frances Sherman, born Dec. 8, 1874.

Otis Holt, the second son of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born in Willington, Conn., Dec. 13, 1813, and died in Rockville, Conn., May 10, 1857. His marriage was to Clarissa Allen. He was a farmer by occupation. They had three children—Rhoda, born Aug. 9, 1840, married Origen Dodge, May 12, 1866, and died in Mansfield, Conn., April 7, 1872; Roland, born July 10, 1846, died June 17, 1873, having been a soldier in the Civil war; Horace W., born June 20, 1853, married Nov., 1883, Ellen Slattery, of Northampton, Mass. By occupation he is a gardener. They have one child—Hazel May, born in Rockville, Dec. 24, 1884.

Almira Holt, daughter of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born on Aug. 5, 1815, at Willington, Conn., and married Harvey Lyman, of Andover, Conn., in 1841, and died in Andover April 14, 1889. They had four children—Julia and Lewellyn, who died in childhood; Julius Austin, a resident of Meriden, born Aug. 14, 1849, and married Edna Curtis in 1881. They had one child that died in

infancy. By occupation he is a carpenter and joiner. Clark Lyman, the youngest son, was born June 6, 1855, and is occupied in mechanical work of various kinds.

Clark Holt, third son of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born in Willington Oct. 6, 1817. In 1841 he married Mary A. Winchell, daughter of Chauncy and Mary Vibberts Winchell, of Rockville, and they had one son, Grenville, who died in infancy. His business was manufacturing and insurance. He died in Manchester July 22, 1888.

Sarah G. Holt, third daughter of Ryal and Lovina Lamb Holt, was born Nov. 6, 1819, at Willington, Conn., and died at Mansfield Oct. 6, 1890. She married Abel Johnson, of Willington. They had five children: (1) T. Legrand, born June 24, 1844, married Louisa Manning, of Willington, April 5, 1866. By occupation he was a farmer and contractor, and had lumber interests. He was accidentally killed unloading logs in the woods in 1902. (2) Elisha, born Aug. 25, 1845, died July 13, 1863. He served in the Civil war, a member of Company D, 14th C. V. I. (3) Frederick E., born June 5, 1847, was twice married; on Sept. 10, 1874, he married Bessie Fisk, and on June 10, 1885, he married Emma Jacques, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Frederick had one child, a daughter, born Sept. 10, 1887, and died May 13, 1890. By profession he is a physician and is located at Mansfield Depot. (4) Grace Johnson, only daughter of Abel and Sarah (Holt) Johnson, was born in Willington, Aug. 1, 1852, and June 6, 1876, married R. Rogers Frisbie of New Haven, who died in 1882. They had one son, William Rogers, who was born Sept. 11, 1877. Mrs. Grace J. Frisbie married for her second husband, Sept. 11, 1889, George A. Huntington, of Mansfield, and their present home is in Sharon, Mass. (5) Truman Johnson, youngest son of Abel and Sarah (Holt) Johnson, was born in Willington, Sept. 28, 1854, and married Jennie A. Bixby, a daughter of Rev. Moses Bixby, of Providence, R. I. She was born in Burmah, India, Oct. 23, 1855. Truman Johnson is medical missionary to Burmah and his wife has been with him part of the time. Their child, Merle Truman, was born in Burmah, July 14, 1887.

Amirett Holt, fourth daughter of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born Oct. 21, 1821, at Willington, Conn., and Nov. 20, 1840, married Otis Freeman, of Mansfield. They resided there and in Hartford for a great many years but finally removed to southern Illinois. They had four children—Eugenia A., was born Nov. 22, 1841, and died April 2, 1872, was a teacher of mathematics in the Chicago schools; Mary J., born April 8, 1844, died Jan. 15, 1853; Fred F., born March 8, 1846, died Aug. 7, 1846; Edwin O., born Aug. 10, 1851, Feb. 14, 1882, married Isabella Hooker, of Murphysborough, Ill. Their residence has been in Cobden and Murphysborough. They had four children—William Otis, born Jan. 13, 1883; Eugenia A.,

born Feb. 24, 1884; Edwin C. A., born Sept. 2, 1885; and Maude Eliza, born March 28, 1899.

Elijah Holt, the fourth son of Ryal and Lovina Lamb Holt, was born in Willington, Conn., Nov. 6, 1823, and died in Rockville, March 17, 1896, at the age of seventy-two, having been a patient sufferer for many years. Elijah Holt was always interested in manufactures and when young learned the wool-sorting business. He was superintendent of a satinette mill in Manchester, Conn. Later he was superintendent of a thread mill in Rockville. In his declining years he was the head of the wool-sorting department of the American mill. He was twice married. His first wife was Nancy L. Harwood, the eldest daughter of Ebenezer and Mirerva (Dimmock) Harwood, of Crystal Lake, Conn. They had two sons—Grenville E., and Irving Lucius. Grenville Holt was born in Manchester, Conn., March 6, 1847. He married Isabella Jackson, of Shelton, Conn., is now a superintendent at the Seth Thomas clock factory, at Thomaston. Irving Lucius, the second son of Elijah and Nancy Holt, was born in Somers, Conn., Sept. 1, 1851. He was a graduate of Williston Seminary of East Hampton, Mass., and also spent one year at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College, and for a time was principal of one of the grade schools of Meriden, Conn. For many years he has been in the insurance and real estate business in Meriden. On Aug. 11, 1875, Irving L. Holt married Ella M. Rice, daughter of Hinsdale and Nancy (Munson) Rice, of Meriden. They had two sons—Harry H. and Ralph G., the latter dying in infancy. Harry H. was born May 28, 1876, was a graduate of the Meriden high school and at present is employed in the office of his father. Elijah Holt married for his second wife, Lucy W. Armstrong, youngest daughter of John and Esther (Dorrance) Armstrong, of Columbia, Conn., May 3, 1865. They had three children—Jennie A., Clarence D. and Frederick H., all graduates of the Rockville high school. Jennie A., was born in Rockville, May 11, 1866, and Aug. 22, 1894, she married Arthur E. Richardson, son of Rev. Dr. E. H. and Jane (Steven) Richardson, of New Britain, Conn. At that time Mr. Richardson was a dry goods merchant in Rockville, but his residence now is in Springfield, Mass. where he is floor manager for Meekins, Packard & Wheat. Clarence D. was born in Rockville Feb. 9, 1868, and Oct. 3, 1895, he married Frances Smith, a daughter of Francis and Mary J. (Brown) Smith, of New Haven. They have two sons—Wesley Reynolds and Keith Gilbert. The former was born July 26, 1897, and the latter May 18, 1900. Their residence is in New Haven, where Mr. Holt is in the wholesale paper business, making a specialty of school supplies, fire works and valentines.

FREDERICK H. HOLT, teller of the Rockville National Bank, and a worthy representative of the

old family, was born in Rockville Aug. 28, 1869, and May 13, 1891, he married Mary Lillian Hendey, the eldest daughter of George and Medora Hendey, of Waterbury, Conn. He is a graduate of Rockville high school. In 1886 he entered the Rockville National Bank as bookkeeper, which position he resigned two years later and entered the office of the Chapinan & Armstrong Mfg. Co. of Waterbury, Conn. In 1892 he accepted the position of bookkeeper for Lilly, Swift & Co., wholesale beef dealers in Waterbury. On March 1, 1893, Mr. Holt returned to Rockville and again entered the employ of the Rockville National Bank as teller, which position he at present holds. Mr. Holt is an active worker in the Union Congregational Church, having served as president of the Y. P. S. C. E., as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and at present he is one of the junior deacons. In politics he is a Republican, and for a number of years has served as agent and treasurer of the town deposit fund.

Caleb Holt, fifth son of Ryal and Lovina (Lamb) Holt, was born in Willington, Conn., Feb. 1, 1826, and died in Providence, R. I., Aug. 28, 1894. His marriage was to Elizabeth Coggsall. He was a merchant and a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mansfield, Conn., and Providence, R. I. He had two sons—Warren H. and Frederick, the latter dying in childhood. Warren H., the eldest son of Caleb, was born Jan. 5, 1856, and married Emma J. Weaver, of Mansfield. They had two daughters—Flossie May, born Nov. 18, 1884, died Sept. 2, 1885; and Elsie Modell, born April 8, 1886. Their residence is in Providence, R. I., where Mr. Holt is a bookkeeper.

Warren Holt, sixth son of Ryal and Lovina (Lamb) Holt, was born in Willington, Conn., Jan. 17, 1828, and died Aug. 10, 1834.

Ryal Gilbert Holt, seventh son of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born in Willington, Conn., Aug. 3, 1830, and died at Rockville, July 15, 1891. On Oct. 1, 1852, he was married to Eliza Matson, of Windsorville, Conn. He resided in Rockville, where his business was manufacturing. He died July 15, 1891. Ryal G. had two sons—Frank L. and Charles H. The former was born in Rockville, July 11, 1853, and died in Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 14, 1890. Frank L. was a graduate of the Yale Scientific School and an attorney at law in Bridgeport, where he became prominent as a bright and rising young man. Charles H. was born in Rockville Sept. 27, 1857, and July 11, 1894, married Gertrude H. Benjamin, of Rockville.

Ann Eliza Holt, the youngest daughter of Ryal and Lovina Holt, was born in South Coventry, Conn., Oct. 31, 1832, and Feb. 10, 1856, she married Chauncey Hibbard, of Rockville, who died June 30, 1856. On May 7, 1862, she married George P. Lines, of New Haven, Conn., who died June 10, 1874. Her residence is in New Haven, Connecticut.

The descendants of Ryal and Lovina Lamb Holt comprise, at the present time (1902), twelve children, thirty-one grandchildren, eighteen great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren.

THOMAS RITTER ADAMS is the leading marble and granite dealer of Tolland county, and one of the best business men of Rockville. This business was established by the ancestors of Mr. Adams, his maternal great-grandfather, John Ritter, being a stone cutter and in the tombstone and monument business in New Haven years ago, his shop being located on the old canal, near Grand street bridge. At that time the stone was delivered direct from the canal boats to his yards. The maternal grandfather, David Ritter, was in the same business in New Haven.

Thomas Ritter Adams was born in New Haven, Conn., a son of Watson and Grace (Ritter) Adams, the former of whom was born in Wethersfield, a son of Uzial Adams, also a farmer of that place. Watson Adams was reared in his native town and while still a young man went to New Haven where he learned the trade of marble cutter, in the shop of David Ritter, and there married Grace Ritter, a daughter of his employer. Early in the sixties Watson Adams removed to Ellington, Conn., and about 1864 moved to Rockville where he was employed by H. T. Bolles at the trade of marble cutting. He worked there for a number of years, at the end of which time he went into business for himself. Both he and his wife now rest in the Grove Hill cemetery. Mr. Adams was a good citizen, and voted the Republican ticket because he thought it right to do so although he was never a politician. He attended closely to his business, and set an example of a quiet, temperate life.

The family born to the parents of Thomas Ritter Adams was: David R., who resides in New Haven; Angella, a resident of Rockville; George W., a resident of New Haven; Elizabeth J., deceased; Elizabeth W., now Mrs. George E. Nettleton, of Hartford; Delia R., now Mrs. Thomas Rhodes of Melrose, Mass.; and Thomas Ritter Adams.

In the excellent schools of New Haven, Thomas Ritter Adams received his education, among his teachers being one well known at that time, John A. Lovell, who in later years was presented with a home by his former pupils in recognition of his exertions in their behalf. While still a boy the family removed to Ellington and there Mr. Adams entered the Ellington high school at the time it was under the scholarly care of Prof. Bolles, this practically ending his opportunities. When about fourteen years old Thomas R. Adams began learning his father's trade, in the shop of H. T. Bolles, his salary being \$7.00 per month, which included board, and from that beginning he remained in the same position until his wages were \$3.75 per day, this amount being paid him several years before he left.

In the spring of 1881, Mr. Adams, in association with Joseph Eldredge, bought the business from Mr. Bolles and the firm of Eldredge & Adams was established and continued until 1898, when Mr. Adams became the sole proprietor. This business is one not surpassed by any of its kind for reliability in the county. The plant is well equipped and the careful and elaborate work done there does great credit to Mr. Adams and those whom he employs. Cemetery work of all kinds is furnished and much of the fine adornment found in the surrounding cemeteries comes from this shop.

On April 20, 1875 Mr. Adams was married in Rockville to Mary Josephine Eldredge, a native of Willington, Conn., who was born Sept. 20, 1851, a daughter of Joseph and Susan Stone (Wilson) Eldredge. Mrs. Adams died Dec. 18, 1899, and is buried in Grove Hill cemetery. She was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. Two sons were born of this marriage; Henry B., who died at the age of seven months; and Howard Eldredge, born in Rockville, Conn., Oct. 4, 1881, who graduated from the grammar school in Rockville and then took a complete course in Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, and is assistant to his father. Socially Mr. Adams is connected with Star Lodge, I. O. O. F. at Rockville and also with the A. O. U. W. of the same place. The first presidential vote cast by Mr. Adams was in 1872, for Gen. Grant, and the Republican party has no more ardent supporter than Mr. Adams. The stone and granite business has been built to its present proportions by the energy and application of Mr. Adams, and his finished work is known throughout all eastern Connecticut and southern Massachusetts.

CLARENDON M. GREEN. When we revert to the fact that the subject of this review is, in the agnatic line, of the eighth generation of his family to be identified with the annals of American history, it will be at once discerned that the original American progenitor must have located here in the early Colonial epoch. This is clearly authenticated by records extant, and that he became a resident of the colony of Massachusetts in the first half of the seventeenth century will be shown in the genealogical record to be here entered.

The Green family has been one of prominence in Connecticut since early in the eighteenth century, and on this score alone there is peculiar consistency in giving in this work an epitome of the genealogical history of Mr. Green, while his personal career has been such as to render this the more consonant. He has long been an honored citizen and business man of Putnam, and his life has won distinction to the name which he bears and upon which no shadow rests as the lineage is traced from one generation to another.

(I) The original American ancestor was Thomas Green, who was born in England, probably in the

year 1606, and who died in Malden, Massachusetts colony, Dec. 19, 1667. His first wife's name was Elizabeth, and it is practically certain that the majority if not all of his children were born of this marriage. Elizabeth Green died Aug. 22, 1658, and Sept. 5 of the following year Thomas Green married Mrs. Frances Cook, the widow of Richard Cook, who died Oct. 14, 1658. She had previously been the widow of Isaac Wheeler. She was born in 1608. The inventory of the estate of Thomas Green Jan. 10, 1668, the month following his death, was given as £285 and 18s. His ten children were as follows: (1) Elizabeth, who was probably born in England, in 1628; (2) Thomas, also supposed to have been born in England in 1630, married Rebecca Hills, in 1653; (3) John, born in England in 1632, married, Dec. 18, 1660, Sarah Wheeler; (4) Mary, born in England, in 1633, married in 1655 Capt. John Waite; (5) William, born in 1635, married Elizabeth Wheeler; (6) Henry, born in 1638, married Esther Hasse, Jan. 11, 1672; (7) Samuel, born in March, 1645, married in 1666 Mary Cook; (8) Hannah, born in 1647, married Joseph Richardson, of Woburn, Mass., Nov. 5, 1666; (9) Martha, born in 1650; (10) Dorcas, born in Malden, May 1, 1653, married, Jan. 11, 1672, James Barrett of that place; she died in 1682. The exact date of the arrival of Thomas Green in America is uncertain, but it is practically ascertained that it must have been in either 1635 or the following year, and it is believed that he emigrated to Massachusetts from Leicestershire. He probably lived in Ipswich, Mass., until 1649 or 1650 and then removed to Malden, of that colony, where he accumulated a farm of sixty-three acres in the north part of the town now known as Melrose. A portion of this farm remains to the present day in the possession of his lineal descendants. He was selectman of Malden in 1658, and official records also show that he served several times on the grand jury of Middlesex county.

(II) Lieut. Henry Green, son of Thomas, was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1638, and he died in Malden Sept. 19, 1717, at the age of seventy-eight years. His marriage to Elizabeth Hasse occurred Jan. 11, 1672. She was born in 1649 or 1650. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Henry, Jr., born Jan. 24, 1673, was married to Hannah Flagg, Jan. 9, 1696; Esther, born in September, 1674, was married Jan. 17, 1695, to Eleazer Flagg; Joseph, born in October, 1678, married Hannah Green; Daniel, born in 1681, was married Dec. 29, 1708, to Mary Bucknam; Dorcas, born in 1683, married a Mr. Wiley; Lydia, born Aug. 11, 1685, married Thomas Lynde; and Jacob, born May 6, 1689, was married, July 8, 1713, to Dorothy Lynde. Lieut. Henry Green resided in Malden where he was selectman for thirteen years, between 1682 and 1714, while he also was a representative in the council of the colony in 1689, 1694, 1702.

and 1704. He had a numerous posterity, and his widow survived him thirty years, her death occurring Feb. 26, 1748, at the venerable age of ninety-eight years.

(III) Henry Green, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hasse) Green, was born Jan. 24, 1673, in Malden, Mass., and was married Jan. 9, 1696, to Hannah Flagg, who was born March 12, 1675. Their eleven children were as follows: Henry and Ebenezer (twins), born in Charlestown, Mass., Sept. 21, 1696; Hannah, May 6, 1698; Seth, March 6, 1700; Eleazer, March 18, 1702; Nathan, March 1, 1703; Timothy, May 7, 1706; Esther, May 17, 1708; Phineas, Sept. 10, 1710; Amos, Dec. 30, 1712; and Abigail, July 23, 1715. Henry Green (2d), father of the above named children, resided in that part of Charlestown, Mass., which, in 1725 was incorporated as Stoneham. On Jan. 30, 1719, for £760 of "passable money," he sold to his brother Daniel, of Malden, sixty-four acres of land in Charlestown, "with the housings, buildings, etc.," also nine acres of woodland in that place, and eleven and one-half acres of upland meadow in Malden and six acres of salt marsh in Charlestown. Soon afterward he seems to have removed to Connecticut.

(IV) Henry Green (3d), son of Henry and Hannah (Flagg) Green, was born in Stoneham, Mass., Sept. 21, 1696. His wife was named Judith, and she bore him six children, their names and dates of birth being here given: Sarah, Nov. 30, 1725; Mary, March 20, 1729; Esther, July 12, 1731; Hezekiah, Oct. 13, 1733; John, May 12, 1736; and Abigail, April 20, 1738. Henry Green (3d) lived in Killingly, Conn., where his children were born.

(V) John Green, son of Henry and Judith Green, passed his entire life in Killingly, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Abilene Guile. Their five children were as follows: Abigail, born Oct. 18, 1759; Ephraim, July 27, 1764, died young; Benjamin, March 11, 1766; Mary, Jan. 23, 1768; and Bradley, Nov. 28, 1769.

(VI) Benjamin Green, son of John and Abilene (Guile) Green, was born in Thompson, Conn., March 11, 1766, and there his death occurred, Dec. 7, 1846. His first marriage was in 1785, when Tamar Moffat became his wife. She was born Sept. 23, 1766, and died in Thompson, March 20, 1795. Their four children were Betsey, born June 15, 1786, died Sept. 26, 1801; Abilene, born Feb. 9, 1788, died May 22, 1854, having (first) married Abraham Tourtelott and (second) a Mr. Rattray; Theodore, born March 4, 1790, married Cynthia Frost; and Inda, born Oct. 3, 1793, married David Robbins. In 1796 Benjamin Green consummated a second marriage, being then united to Esther Jewett, who was born in Killingly, March 1, 1769, the daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Nichols) Jewett, the former of whom served as lieutenant and later as captain in the war of the Revolu-

tion for which he later drew a pension. Mrs. Esther (Jewett) Green died in Thompson, Nov. 17, 1851. Of her eight children we enter the following data: John J., born July 2, 1797, was twice married—first to Betsey Jacobs, and second to Hannah Elliott; Joseph J., born Aug. 13, 1799, married Polly Spencer, and his death occurred Jan. 31, 1857; Eliza, born Feb. 22, 1802, married Dyer N. Elliott; Phoebe, born Oct. 10, 1804, married Halsey Bixby; Winthrop O., born March 22, 1807, married Emily Allen; Harriet, born June 2, 1809, married William Lyon (4); Benjamin F., born Dec. 26, 1811, died Jan. 2, 1813; and Marquis is of the seventh generation in the direct line.

Benjamin Green was born in Thompson, which was a part of the town of Killingly, and there he passed his entire life, carrying on agricultural pursuits on quite an extensive scale. He was a man of fine physique, social and genial in nature, animated by the utmost integrity and ever striving to follow the Golden Rule in his intercourse with his fellow men. His second wife, Esther (Jewett) Green, was in the fourth generation of descent from Isaac Jewett, a blacksmith, who became one of the first settlers of Thompson, Conn., whither he came from Ipswich, Mass., in 1712. He was the founder of the family in America, emigrating from England to the colony of Massachusetts in an early day, and being known as a man of sterling character.

(VII) Marquis Green was born in Thompson, Conn., Jan. 19, 1816, and in his native town attended the public schools, also beginning to assist in the work of the homestead farm when a lad. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter under the direction of his brother-in-law, William Lyon (4), of Woodstock, with whom he was thus associated for a period of three years. At the expiration of this time he went to Millbury, Mass., where he secured employment in a sash and blind factory and where he remained about six years. Marquis Green then removed to Grafton, Mass., and was there employed in a similar establishment for about eighteen months at the expiration of which he proceeded to Worcester, Mass., where he engaged in business for himself, entering into partnership with a man named Rice, under the firm name of Rice & Green. Mr. Green continued operations as a carpenter and builder under these conditions for three years, when he sold out his interest in the well established business and came to Grosvenor Dale, Windham county. There he was employed at his trade for several months, and in 1848 went to Woodstock and later entered the employ of William Lyon as foreman, where he was engaged for five years. In 1854 Mr. Green started in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and it should be noted that he was actively concerned in the work of his trade for fully thirty-five years.

In 1848 Mr. Green had purchased a home in Woodstock, and after years of consecutive toil and endeavor he finally retired in 1868. From this time until his death he gave his attention to the management and improvement of his property. He was very successful in his efforts as a contractor, employing from four to twelve workmen as occasion required, and being known for his absolute fidelity to every contract and for his exceptional ability in the line of his vocation. He erected many buildings in Grosvenor Dale, Southbridge, Putnam, Pomfret, Thompson and Woodstock, and there are many monuments to his skill in the county where he passed so many years of his life. He was a man of strong mentality, progressive ideas and marked public spirit, and he always took a deep interest in all that concerned the welfare of the communities in which he lived, while his upright character and genial personality won him the esteem of all and gained him warm and lasting friendships. In early life Mr. Green gave his allegiance to the Whig party of the old line, but transferred to the Republican party as soon as it became a definite candidate for public support. He was chosen as selectman of the town of Woodstock, and in 1871 was elected to represent the town in the Lower House of the State Legislature, where he rendered timely and efficient service, having been assigned to the important committee on Constitutional Amendments. In 1889 Mr. Green removed to Putnam, and there lived retired, from active business until his death, which occurred Jan. 2, 1901. Mr. Green had reached the venerable age of eighty-five years, lacking only seventeen days, while he and his cherished and devoted wife had been companions on life's journey more than sixty years, their golden wedding anniversary having been appropriately celebrated in Putnam. Marquis Green was one of the incorporators of the Putnam Savings Bank, and was a member of its directorate until his death. In religion he inclined to the faith of the Congregational Church in which he had been reared. He was a member of no secret societies.

On Aug. 26, 1840, was solemnized the marriage of Marquis Green to Clarissa Goddard, who was born in Orange, Mass., Aug. 9, 1819, and who is still living. She is the daughter of David and Czarina (White) Goddard, the former of whom was an influential farmer at Royalston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Green became the parents of but one son.

Clarendon Marquis Green, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Grafton, Mass., Feb. 18, 1844, and his educational training was received in the public schools and the academy at Woodstock. He began working with his father at the carpenter trade when only fifteen years of age, and was but eighteen when his youthful patriotism and ardor prompted him to respond to the clarion call to arms and go forth in defense of his nation, now menaced by armed rebellion. On Aug. 4, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Co. B, 18th C. V.

I., at Woodstock, and was mustered into the service, at Norwich, on the 18th of the same month. He proceeded to the front and thereafter participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part up to the time of receiving a serious wound, July 24, 1863, in the engagement at Kernstown, near Winchester, Va. Three months later he rejoined his regiment and continued with it in all its operations until his honorable discharge, June 27, 1865. It should be stated that Mr. Green has never fully recovered from the effect of the bullet wound received in his left side. His regiment was in the three-days' fight in front of Winchester, and he participated in numerous engagements in that vicinity and in the battle at Harper's Ferry, July 4, 1863.

After making a record as a valiant and faithful young soldier, Mr. Green returned to his home and completed his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming an expert workman and eventually succeeding to the business of his father. He was associated with his father until 1875 when he began operations on his own responsibility, as a contractor and builder, meeting with marked success and securing many important contracts in his section of the State. In 1896 he took up his residence in Putnam, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he is known as a representative citizen. Since 1898 he has been practically retired from active business. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and has served three years as a member of the board of selectmen in Putnam, being two years clerk of the board, of which he is now chairman. He is one of the prominent and popular members of the A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church of Putnam.

On Jan. 9, 1867, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Virginia Sawyer, who was born in New York City, daughter of James J. and Sophia (Harsen) Sawyer, who long maintained their home in Putnam, Conn. Mr. Sawyer was an artist of ability and high reputation in New England. Mr. and Mrs. Green have three children: Justin Sawyer, the eldest is mentioned below. Clara Sophia, born in Woodstock March 15, 1874, was married, June 25, 1901, to Harry E. Wheeler, of Worcester, Mass., a graduate of the technical school of that place and a mechanical engineer by profession. James Marquis, born in Woodstock Jan. 31, 1879, is now studying electrical engineering, with the view of making that profession his vocation in life.

Justin Sawyer Green was born Oct. 21, 1869, at the old home in Woodstock, and during his boyhood attended the district schools, supplementing his early instruction with three and a half years study at Woodstock Academy, which he left at the age of eighteen years. At that time he took his grandfather's homestead place, which consisted

of twelve acres, to which he has added six acres, and on this neat little tract he carried on general farming, giving particular attention to the raising of small fruit. In this work he has met with well merited success, his land giving ample evidence of the intelligent care bestowed upon it.

On Dec. 19, 1893, Mr. Green was married to Orill Frances Blackman, daughter of Capt. Erastus and Sarah Helen (Bigelow) Blackman, of Woodstock Hill, Windham county. Two children have come to this union both born in Woodstock: Wilton Gerald, Dec. 25, 1894; and Irma Orill, July 1, 1899. The entire family attend the Congregational Church of Woodstock, of which Mrs. Green is a member. She takes an active part in all the work of the church, being a member of the Ladies' Aid and Christian Endeavor Societies, and for years a teacher in the Sunday-school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Green hold membership in Woodstock Grange, No. 150, in which he is a past master. Mrs. Green has served as lecturer and done her full share in advancing the work. Fraternally Mr. Green unites with Putnam Lodge No. 46, F. & A. M., of Woodstock. He is a staunch Republican in political faith, but not a particularly active member of the party, office holding having no charms for him.

MARCUS BURNHAM MORSE. The record of a busy life, a successful life, must ever prove fecund in interest and profit as scanned by the student who would learn of the intrinsic essence of individuality, who would attempt an analysis of character, and trace back to the fountain head the widely diverging channels which mark the onward flow of such individuality. All human advancement, all human weal or woe, in short, all things within the mental ken, are but mirrored back from the composite individuality of those who have lived and labored. "The proper study of mankind is man," says Pope, and aside from this, in its broader sense, what basis of study and information have we? In taking under consideration the life labors of those who have figured as the founders and builders of the section of Connecticut with which this publication has to do, there is eminent and significant propriety in according special attention to the family of which Marcus B. Morse is a worthy scion, and on other pages of this work will be found a genealogical record which indicates that the name has long been identified with the history of Connecticut, and with that of the particular section known as Woodstock, in Windham county, and the truly appreciative student will have recourse to the various articles which show briefly how worthy have been the lives and labors of those who have here borne the name of Morse. The line is traced in these other connections down in a direct way to Nathan Morse, the father of Marcus B., and one who was long and prominently identified with the industrial activities and civil affairs of this locality—a man of inflexible integrity, who held the un-

qualified confidence and esteem of the community. Thus adverting to the genealogical record, we may now properly proceed to take more particularly under review the individual career of the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph, and of his honored father whose life was spent in Woodstock, where he held the respect of the entire community.

NATHAN MORSE, born Dec. 24, 1815, was married in 1844 to Eunice Bass, born Feb. 25, 1822, a daughter of John and Betsey (Smith) Bass (the latter a daughter of Eleazer Smith), and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Bass, of Braintree, Mass., as early as 1632, her lineage being through Deacon Thomas, John, Henry, Capt. Ebenezer and John Bass. Nathan Morse was reared on his father's farm in East Woodstock, and had such education as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded. He became a manufacturer of sash, blinds, doors, etc., in his native town. Later in life he transferred his manufacturing interests to his son, Marcus, and bought the Col. Elisha Lyon property, consisting in part of a gristmill, sawmill and blacksmith shop, which were operated under his lease or supervision until his death. He was of a retiring temperament, but, though not ambitious for public office, he was interested in public questions, on which he held and maintained intelligent and positive convictions. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party. He was straightforward in business, and held the confidence and respect of those who knew him. He died Nov. 23, 1898.

The children of Nathan Morse and his wife (all born in Woodstock) were:

(1) Chauncey, born Oct. 21, 1844, married Sept. 14, 1870, Harriet E. Chandler, born April 22, 1849, in Woodstock, daughter of William Chandler, of that town. Their children (all born in Millbury, Mass.) are: Clara E., born Dec. 21, 1871, married Rev. William Mortimer Partridge, and they have one child. Earnest, born Aug. 16, 1875, was graduated from Amherst, and is now practicing law in New York City. Alice, born Sept. 23, 1877, resides (unmarried) in Putnam, Connecticut.

(2) Marcus Burnham is mentioned farther on.

(3) Leonard, born May 26, 1848, was reared in his native town, and prepared for college at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. He entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1871. He then taught school for two years. His tastes and inclinations led him to preparation for the legal profession. He pursued his studies in Hartford and at Norwich, and two years later, in 1875, was admitted to the Bar at the latter place. He began practice, but some months subsequently, in 1876, he located in Hartford, in which city he has since remained, engaged in the active practice of the law, and where he has made for himself a creditable place among his professional brethren at the Bar. From 1885 to 1889 Mr. Morse was

an efficient member of the common council of Hartford, being president of the board in 1886. In 1888 and 1889 he served as alderman. In 1897 he was appointed by the common council judge of the city court of Hartford. He was re-elected to this judgeship in 1899, and a second time in 1901, and is now serving his third term. This court has civil jurisdiction only, and is unlimited as to amount of damages which it can give in judgment. Judge Morse has never married. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

(4) John, born March 2, 1851, married at Providence, R. I., Nov. 8, 1874, Sarah E. Lyon, born April 25, 1854, a daughter of Col. Elisha Lyon, of Woodstock, and to them came one daughter, Josephine E., born March 19, 1876, in Providence, where she now resides, unmarried. Mr. Morse died at Providence March 29, 1892.

(5) Jane Cary, born Jan. 12, 1855, married (first) at Woodstock, April 8, 1880, Newton R. Potter, of that town, who died, and she married (second) Granville I. Perry, of Woodstock. One son, Henry James Potter, was born to the first marriage Feb. 22, 1881, and he is now a student at the Polyclinic Institute, at Worcester, Massachusetts.

(6) Ellen Burnham, born May 3, 1858, died in Woodstock, July 11, 1875.

(7) Florence Nightingale, born March 22, 1862, died in Woodstock, Sept. 8, 1863.

This Morse family is of the same parent stock as Jedediah Morse, D. D., the geographer, and Prof. Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph. The posterity of Nathan Morse through his wife Eunice (Bass) are descendants of Rev. John Robinson, the pastor of the Pilgrim Fathers, and of Cornelius Waldo, who came from England to Ipswich, Mass., in 1654, and was the ancestor of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Marcus Burnham Morse was born in East Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., July 22, 1846, and was reared under the invigorating discipline of the farm, receiving his early educational training in the district schools. He also attended a select school for one year, and later continued his studies in the academy at Dudley. At the age of nineteen he laid aside his text books and turned his attention to the practical affairs of life. He found employment in the sash and blind factory and gristmill, owned and operated by his honored father, and with these enterprises continued to be identified until the latter's death, at which time he assumed control of the gristmill and sawmill which he has since operated with a marked degree of success, being recognized as an enterprising and progressive business man, and as one whose integrity of purpose is beyond doubt. He controls the best waterpower in the town, and the enterprises which he is carrying forward with such energy and discrimination have important bearing on the welfare

and material prosperity of the community. Mr. Morse has achieved prosperity through his own efforts, and his course has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. He has gained prestige as one of the representative citizens and business men of Woodstock, and his public-spirited attitude is shown in the ready encouragement and support which he accords to all worthy projects and enterprises advanced for the general good.

Fraternally Mr. Morse holds membership in Woodstock Lodge, No. 42, A. O. U. W., having been a charter member of the same, and having served as its recorder for a period of three years; he is also one of the charter members of Senexet Grange, No. 40, Patrons of Husbandry, in Woodstock; and of the Fraternal Helpers, of which he is treasurer at the present time, while as grand deputy of the order he acted in the capacity of grand organizer of the lodge of that body in Woodstock. Mr. Morse is one of the prominent and zealous members of the Congregational Church in East Woodstock, in which he has served for twelve years as clerk of the Society. He became a member of this Church when eighteen years of age, and during all the intervening years his interest in the work has never flagged, and he has done all in his power to forward the spiritual growth and temporal prosperity of the Church as well as the Sunday School, of which he has served as superintendent. He has also been active and zealous in the cause of temperance in connection with the late Rev. E. H. Pratt. Though according an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and ever being mindful of the duties of citizenship, Mr. Morse has never manifested any predilection or desire for the honors or emoluments of public office, considering his business interests worthy of his undivided attention. He has taken a deep interest in all that concerns his native town, and this interest has been significantly shown in the personal attention and care which he has given to the beautifying and permanent improving of what is known as the "common," in East Woodstock, this being but one of many evidences of his public spirit. He has also succeeded in raising funds for the improvement and better care of the cemeteries in East Woodstock.

On Dec. 18, 1879, Mr. Morse was united in marriage, in Woodstock, to Miss Nettie Florence Sanger, who was born there May 22, 1860, daughter of the late John C. and Henrietta (Hibbard) Sanger, of East Woodstock, and to this union has come one son, Carl Clifford, who was born in East Woodstock, Feb. 11, 1888, and who is now a student in the Woodstock Academy. The family home is a center of generous and refined hospitality, and Mr. and Mrs. Morse and their son are active in the social affairs of the community.

CHAUNCEY CUSHMAN SEXTON (deceased) was a well known and highly respected citizen of Somers, Tolland county, where his long and useful life was spent, and where he was the oldest male citizen of the town at the time of his death.

The Sexton family is an old and honorable one in Connecticut. James Sexton, the first American settler of the name, was a native of England, and settled in Windsor, Conn., where his son John was born. The latter moved to Westfield, Mass., at a time when that settlement contained only thirty-nine white families. Indian troubles, however, impelled him to move to Enfield, Conn.

Joseph Sexton, a son of James Sexton, was the great-grandfather of C. C. Sexton, and came from Enfield to Somers, locating on what was afterward a portion of the farm of his great-grandson. Daniel Sexton, brother of Joseph, came to Somers a few years later, and located within a mile of the home of Joseph, who became an influential man in his neighborhood, being town clerk for many years and deacon of the Enfield Congregational Church for more than forty years. He built the house on his farm in which he lived and died.

Deacon Joseph Sexton, the grandfather of C. C. Sexton, was born July 4, 1726, and came to what is now Somers with his parents, when he was fourteen years old. All his life he followed farming, and lived to a ripe old age. For many years prior to his death he was a deacon in the Somers Church. His death occurred Jan. 10, 1819, and on the stone that marks his grave in the old cemetery at Somers is carved: "Sacred to the memory of Deacon Joseph Sexton, who died Jan. 10, 1819, in the ninety-third year of his age, in the joyful and assured hope of eternal life through the merits of his Redeemer. But thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord, Jesus Christ." On Nov. 19, 1749, Deacon Joseph Sexton married Rebecca Chapin, who died May 22, 1759. They became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, born April 9, 1751, married Stone Pease, a school teacher, and died in Enfield; Joseph (2), born Aug. 25, 1753; Ezra, born Feb. 6, 1756, died Nov. 18, 1756; Ezra (2), born Jan. 25, 1758, went to Ohio, where he died. On Jan. 31, 1760, Deacon Joseph Sexton was married second to Mary Sexton, a daughter of Daniel Sexton, and a cousin to her husband. She was born in 1735, and died Feb. 3, 1815. To this marriage were born the following children: A daughter, born Aug. 30, 1760, died the same day; A son, born July 29, 1761, died the following day; Lucy, born Dec. 11, 1762, married Dr. Amos Skeele, and died in Chicopee, Mass., in June, 1839; Simeon, born March 27, 1765, died June 1, 1802; Mary, born Oct. 13, 1767, died July 20, 1774; Levi, born April 12, 1771, moved to New York, and then to Ohio, where he died; Timothy, born Sept. 22, 1773, died in Simsbury, Conn., Nov. 23, 1859; Freegrace, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this article, was born Sept. 21, 1776; Charles, born

Oct. 31, 1779, married Mary Bartlett, was a merchant for many years in Ellington, and later lived at Sault St. Marie, Mich., where he died.

Freegrace Sexton was born in the house which was built by his grandfather when the latter located in Somers, and which stood across the street from the site of the home of Chauncey C. Sexton. In 1810 Freegrace Sexton built the house which became the home of his son, and built the farm buildings on a generous scale, devoting his life to the cultivation of the family estate, not a very extensive tract, but he kept clear of debt. The timber he employed in building came from his own land, and was cut and prepared by himself.

Mr. Sexton was closely identified with the Congregational Church of Somers, of which he was a devout and consistent member, rendering constant and varied assistance to its work. He played the bass viol and led the church choir, and often in the absence of the minister would officiate at funerals. A deacon in the Church, he gave with a free hand to its needs out of his limited means. His death occurred Feb. 17, 1853, and he is still remembered as having led a singularly useful and unselfish life. Anna Cushman, who became his wife, Oct. 19, 1797, was born May 22, 1780, and died May 2, 1859. To them came these children: Ruby, born Aug. 17, 1798, married Quartas Chapin, and lived for a time in Illinois, and then moved to Waltham, Mass., where she died; A daughter, born Oct. 9, 1799, died the following day; Lyman, born April 16, 1801, died very young; Lyman (2) born April 7, 1802, married Mary Ann Smith, and lived in Illinois, Alabama, and died in Topeka, Kansas, where he was engaged in farming; Delina, born April 9, 1804, married Orrin Pease, of Somers, where he was engaged in farming; Lorana, born May 4, 1806, married Lemuel Parsons, a farmer in Somers, and died July 7, 1851; Chauncey C., born June 7, 1808, lived the life commemorated in this sketch; a son, twin to Chauncey, was still born; Anna, born June 24, 1810, married Elisha Buckley, and died in Rockville; Lucy Aurelia, born May 3, 1813, married first Orrin Wilson, and second G. W. Taft, and lived in Ellington many years, but spent her last days in South Hadley, Mass., where she died; Parmelia, born June 5, 1817, is the widow of Daniel Davis, to whom she was a second wife, and is living in Somers; Nancy W., born Nov. 9, 1819, was an invalid, and died in Ellington; Joseph, born July 11, 1822, married Caroline Warner, of Ellington, and lived for a time in Illinois, where he was engaged in farming, but moving to California, followed the same calling, and died while on a visit to relatives in Ellington; Freegrace, born July 22, 1824, married Joann McIntire, and is now living in Santa Anna, Cal.; and Miss Caroline E., born Aug. 4, 1827, lives in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Chauncey C. Sexton was born in Somers, and moved into his late home with his parents when he

was but two years old. Attending the district school for his education, he early displayed studious habits and a love of learning that marked all his life. Mr. Sexton was born and bred a farmer, and he remained a farmer to the last. With the exception of a few years in which he lived in an adjacent house almost his entire life was passed in the house his father built.

The natural instincts of Mr. Sexton did not run to a farming life, as he was of a scholarly and literary disposition, but that seemed to be the thing for him to do, and he made a very successful farmer; working hard and accumulating a competence. His farm consisted of some eighty acres, and it was maintained at a high stage of cultivation that reflected credit upon its owner. In religion Mr. Sexton was a member of the Methodist Church, of Somers, and was a devoted worker of the Church, having been a constant attendant upon the service from a very early age. With his father he was a liberal contributor to the expenses of the present church building. In politics he was a Democrat. After a short illness, he died of pneumonia, March 17, 1900, and was buried in the West Cemetery. A man of refined tastes and temperate habits, he is remembered by many in this community as a man of high character and noble ideals.

Chauncey C. Sexton and Jemima F. Bissell, of East Windsor, Conn., were married Nov. 28, 1839. Mrs. Sexton was born Dec. 20, 1812, and died May 26, 1845, the mother of the following children: (1) Mary A. J., born Dec. 10, 1840, married Charles Clark, a farmer of Orange, Conn., where she died May 10, 1872, leaving four children: Ellen Rhoena, who married George Judson Smith, and is living in Milford, Conn., has three children, Judson, Alvin and Helen May; Arthur, living in Orange, Conn.; Charles; and May. (2) Lawrence B., born Oct. 6, 1842, married Hattie Sales, and is a stair builder in Hartford, Conn., where they have the following children: Grace, the wife of Frederick Spooner, of Long Meadow, Mass., and the mother of Ernest and Marion; Clara. (3) Henry W., born Dec. 30, 1844, married Georgiana Chapin, and is a carpenter in Springfield, Massachusetts.

For his second wife, Mr. Sexton, on Nov. 27, 1845, married Henrietta Bissell, a sister of his first wife, born Nov. 27, 1814; she died Jan. 13, 1851. One child came of this union, Ellen L., born July 10, 1847, died Oct. 10, 1847.

On April 9, 1851, Mr. Sexton and Rhoena Pease, of Enfield, Conn., were married. Mrs. Sexton was born Aug. 26, 1813, a daughter of Simeon and Sybil (Terry) Pease. The Pease and Terrys were two of the prominent families in Enfield. Mrs. Rhoena (Pease) Sexton attended the Wilbraham Academy, and taught school twenty-two terms in Enfield and vicinity; a very capable and excellent woman, she greatly aided her husband in enlarging and increasing the value of his estate. She died April 5, 1891, leaving one child, Rhoena

H., born Nov. 20, 1852. Miss Rhoena attended Wilbraham Academy, and taught school several terms in Somers. At the present time she is living on the old home, which she inherited on the death of her parents, for whom she cared with a tender devotion in their old age. Devoting much attention to botany, she has made a rich collection of the flowers and plants of this vicinity, and is a lady of many charms and graces.

HEZEKIAH P. HIBBARD is first selectman of the town of Woodstock, and one of the best farmers in Windham county. He is a member of one of the time-honored, successful, and substantial families of the county, whose individual members have left their impress for good on the social, educational, and religious institutions of the different communities in which they lived.

The family of Hibbard is of English extraction. Robert Hibbard is the first member of the family of which there is record, he having lived in Salisbury, England, where he was baptized March 13, 1613. The Christian name of his wife was Joan, or Joanna. With her he came to America between the years 1635 and 1639. Here he located in Salem, Mass., where it is of record that he and his wife were admitted to the church in 1646. Mr. Hibbard was a salt maker, and also a brick maker. He lived in that part of Salem which later became Beverly, and there died May 7, 1684.

(II) Robert Hibbard's son Samuel was the next in line of this particular branch of the family. The record of his baptism is given as June 20, 1658, in Salem; he married Nov. 16, 1679, Mary Bond, of Haverhill. Samuel Hibbard was a mason and farmer. He died in the summer or fall of 1702.

(III) Jonathan Hibbard, son of Samuel, was born May 24, 1689, in Beverly. He married Anna Taylor. Mr. Hibbard is heard of at Portsmouth; N. H., as early as 1710, and later at Coventry, Conn. He died about 1751 at Dudley.

(IV) The next in line was Jonathan Hibbard (2), born about 1720, and married about 1740. His wife was Experience Warfield, and they lived in Dudley, Mass. It is recorded that they "owned the Covenant of the Church" in 1744.

(V) Ebenezer Hibbard was the great grandfather of Hezekiah P. Hibbard, the record of his baptism being given March 29, 1745, in Dudley. He married Hannah Hagan, and died in Thompson, Conn., June 17, 1806. His wife died June 30, 1847, at the extreme old age of 101 years. Her funeral was attended by eight children whose ages ranged between fifty-two and seventy-two, all of whom were born in Thompson.

(VI) Grandfather Isaac Hibbard was born in Thompson Aug. 13, 1775. He married Jemimah Jordan, and settled in East Woodstock, on the so-called Wright place, now owned by N. H. Lippett, where all his children were born. Grandfather Isaac Hibbard had ten children: John, Abial, Asa, Charles,

Nancy, Lucy, Isabell, Lyman, Mary and Isaac. Mary died in 1843 at the age of thirty; the other brothers and sisters all lived to be over seventy years of age. Grandfather Isaac himself reached the age of ninety-one, his death occurring in 1866. His wife died in 1837 at the age of sixty-four. Isaac Hibbard was quite an extensive farmer and kept a large dairy—finding a market for dairy and farm products in Providence. In 1830 he moved to a farm (now owned by Moses L. Perrin) which he had purchased in North Woodstock.

Isaac Hibbard was not a public man and never sought office of any kind, though he was a life-long Democrat. Honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men, a hard working, industrious man, his word was as good as his bond in the estimation of those who knew him.

(VII) Lyman Hibbard, the father of Hezekiah P. Hibbard, was born in Woodstock April 30, 1811, and died April 6, 1883, in North Woodstock. On March 26, 1840 he was joined in marriage to Abbie P. Palmer in North Woodstock. She was the daughter of Hezekiah and Lucy Bugbee Palmer, of Woodstock, and bore the following children: (1) Albert, born June 18, 1841, died in the army during the Civil war, a prisoner of war in Andersonville Prison. He was a member of Company B, 18th C. V. I., and was unmarried. (2) Frank E., born Dec. 25, 1843, married Dec. 23, 1878, Ida May Giggey and at present resides in Hyde Park, Boston, where he is a cutter by trade and is employed in a large factory, manufacturers of ladies' goods. Frank E. and his wife have one child, Ernest B., born Feb. 15, 1882, at West Medford, Mass. (3) Henry Emerson, born Nov. 13, 1845, is now living in Boston, where he is captain of engine company No. 21 in the Boston Fire Department. He married Louise V. Briggs, and they have one child, Bertha L., born Nov. 27, 1869. (4) Hezekiah P. is the subject of the review. (5) Isabelle Maria, born Dec. 19, 1849, married May 4, 1875, Gilbert L. Upham, of Dudley, Mass., and is now a resident of East Woodstock village, their children being: Everett L., born Nov. 15, 1876, Sidney A., Jan. 19, 1879, Allen W., Nov. 22, 1885, and Ethel E., Dec. 1, 1889. (6) Evelyn Lucy, born Dec. 25, 1855, married H. C. Leavitt of Spencer, Mass., where he is now a manufacturer of shoddy. Their children are Wallace H., born May 28, 1878, Kenneth W., May 3, 1880, and Kathlene Evelyn, May 3, 1880, all born in North Woodstock.

Lyman Hibbard was a successful and well-to-do farmer. Upon his marriage he removed to North Woodstock where he settled upon the farm where his son Hezekiah P. now resides. In political faith he was a staunch Republican, but cared nothing for public office. He was a life-long member and liberal supporter of the North Woodstock Congregational Church. In disposition he was exceedingly genial and good natured, and was a man

who was very popular in the community. He was a very hard working, industrious man, of robust health and good physique.

(VIII) Hezekiah P. Hibbard, was born in North Woodstock on the farm which he now cultivates, Oct. 29, 1847. There he received his schooling in the district schools, and also in select schools taught by Miss Helen Carpenter and Prof. Herindeen. At nineteen he entered upon his life work of farming with his father, and upon his marriage took upon himself the entire charge of the farm which he has since continuously cultivated. The farm consists of 100 acres which he keeps in a splendid state of cultivation, every feature about it evidencing the care of a thorough-going master of agriculture. He devotes it to general crops, and keeps a small dairy of ten cows. He also makes a specialty of poultry, keeping from 175 to 200 of the best breed, the product of which he sells in Webster, Mass. Mr. Hibbard is a member of one good fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an earnest and active member of the North Woodstock Congregational Church, in which organization he has served as clerk and superintendent of Sunday-school. His wife and family are also active workers in this church. In political matters Mr. Hibbard is a supporter of the party of Lincoln, and has been called upon to serve his town in many offices of public trust. He served as constable for seven years, assessor three years, justice of the peace and grand juror seven years, and is now serving his fourth year on the board of selectmen of which he has been chairman for the past three years. If Mr. Hibbard has any particular hobby in town affairs it is in looking after the condition of the roads, he having had charge more or less of portions of the town roads for many years.

Henrietta Maria Pike was the maiden name of Mrs. Hibbard. Mr. Hibbard and Miss Pike were married Aug. 28, 1877. She is the daughter of Henry and Laura (Humphrey) Pike of Dudley, Mass., where her father was a weaver by trade. The children born to these parents consist of: (1) Albert H., born Dec. 1, 1879, received his schooling in Woodstock. When he arrived at years of maturity he learned the blacksmith trade and is now successfully conducting a blacksmith business of his own in East Woodstock village. (2) Walter P., born Nov. 6, 1881, is now a fireman on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad, located at Willimantic, Conn. (3) Florence Isabelle, born Feb. 18, 1884, was a student at Woodstock Academy, class of 1903. (4) Lyman Emerson, born Aug. 27, 1898, is the youngest child.

CHAUNCEY MORSE bears a name which has long been identified with the annals of New England, where the family was established in the days when the American colonies were still under the control of the British crown.

The name of Morse has been prominent in connection with public and civil affairs and industrial activities and has ever been representative of the highest honor and integrity. On other pages of this work appear sketches concerning the lives and labors of other members of the family, and as the genealogical record is therein incorporated with adequate detail it will not be necessary to give further exploitation in this article, though incidental references will of course be demanded.

Chauncey Morse is a native son of Connecticut, having been born in East Woodstock, Windham county, Oct. 21, 1844, and being a son of Nathan and Eunice (Bass) Morse, the former of whom was born in Woodstock, Dec. 24, 1815, while his death occurred Nov. 23, 1898. His wife, Eunice (Bass) Morse, was born in Scotland, Conn., Feb. 25, 1822, being a daughter of John Bass, a representative of one of the old and honored families of the State, and her death occurred Aug. 21, 1900. Of the children of Nathan and Eunice Morse we enter brief record as follows: Chauncey, is the immediate subject of this review; Marcus, who is a resident of East Woodstock, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Leonard, is a leading attorney in the city of Hartford; John, died at the age of forty years; Jennie Carey, who was born Jan. 12, 1855, was married April 8, 1880, to Newton Potter, who died Oct. 12, 1885. She subsequently became the wife of Granville I. Perry, of East Woodstock, where they still retain their home; Ellen B., the next in order of birth, died at the age of seventeen years; and Florence N., died at the age of one and one-half years.

The preliminary educational discipline of Chauncey Morse was received in the public schools of his native town, and after returning from the army this was supplemented by a year of study in Nichols Academy, at Dudley, Mass. There he completed his specific literary work at the age of twenty-one years, and then went to Millbury, Mass., where he secured employment in the sash, door and blind factory conducted by his uncle, Charles D. Morse. He had previously learned the trade under the direction of his father, who was long and prominently identified with this line of industrial enterprise. Mr. Morse continued to be an active factor in the business in Millbury, Mass., for the long period of twenty-one years. He secured a partnership interest in 1870 and thereafter for six years was identified with the thriving enterprise which was conducted under the firm name of C. D. Morse & Company. At the expiration of this time the well equipped plant of the firm was destroyed by fire and the partnership was dissolved, though Mr. Morse continued to be associated with his former partner until March 1, 1887. He then removed to Putnam, where he entered into partnership with John F. Chandler, of East Woodstock, under the firm name of Chandler & Morse. They effected the purchase of the hardware establishment conducted by Allen & Tatem, the

headquarters of the enterprise being in the Union block, where they have since successfully continued the business. This is one of the representative enterprises of the sort in this section of the State, the stock being large and comprehensive in all lines, while the interested principals have gained distinctive prestige as progressive, reliable and straightforward business men, fully meriting the esteem and confidence in which they are held by the community.

In his political proclivities Mr. Morse has ever been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, though he has never been in the least moved by personal ambition in a political way and has never sought public office. While a resident of Millbury, Mass., he was elected to the office of assessor, which he held for a period of five years. Fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the A. O. U. W., while his religious faith is indicated by his holding membership in the Second Congregational Church of Putnam. In this church he has served as deacon for several years, while he has ever taken an active part in the church work, laboring earnestly for the promotion of its spiritual and temporal welfare. While a resident of Millbury, Mass., Mr. Morse became one of the charter members of George A. Custer Post, No. 70, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he was honored with the office of commander, and upon coming to Putnam he affiliated with A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, in which he has held all the official positions, including that of commander.

It is imperative that we enter a brief record concerning the military career of Mr. Morse. On Sept. 10, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company F, 26th C. V. I., and he was mustered into the service at Norwich, where also he was mustered out Aug. 17, 1863, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. He served in connection with General Banks, and at the siege and fall of Port Hudson, La., participated in a number of sharp engagements, but fortunately was not wounded, though on one occasion a ball passed through his hat. He was ever at the post of duty and was a leal and loyal soldier in the greatest civil war known in the annals of history.

On Sept. 14, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morse to Harriet Elizabeth Chandler, daughter of William and Caroline (Child) Chandler, of East Woodstock. Of the three children of this union we enter a brief record in the concluding paragraph of this review: Clara Estelle, who was born in Millbury, Mass., Dec. 21, 1871, completed her educational discipline in Wheaton Seminary, at Norton, Mass., where she was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. On Oct. 20, 1898, she was united in marriage to Rev. Welles M. Partridge, of Peabody, Mass., who is a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church and who was formerly a missionary in Sitka, Alaska. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge have one child, Dorothy, who was born in Peabody, Mass., Sept. 19, 1901. Ernest Chandler Morse, the only son of Chauncey Morse, was born in

Millbury, Mass., Aug. 16, 1875, and he was graduated from Amherst College as a member of the class of 1897. After this he was for three years engaged as an instructor in the Holbrook Military Academy, at Ossining, N. Y., at the expiration of which time he matriculated in the New York Law School, where he was graduated in June, 1902. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in New York. Alice, the youngest of the three children, was born Sept. 23, 1877, and like her sister she attended Wheaton Seminary, one of the excellent educational institutions of New England, and she is now at the parental home.

ALBERT B. WEBB, who lives on Allen Hill, Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., is one of the most extensive and prosperous farmers of the region. He can tell of seven generations of Webbs in direct male line before himself—all Webbs well woven.

The first of the woof that we know of was Christopher Webb, born about 1630, married in 1654 to Hannah Scott, and died in 1694 in Braintree, Mass. The second was his son Samuel, who in 1686 married Mary Adams. He lived in Braintree, Mass., until Jan., 1706 or 1707, when he purchased the fifth town lot in Windham Center. He died about 1739 at the age of seventy-eight years, followed by his wife in 1744 at the age of eighty. Samuel's son Nathaniel was born in 1696 and married in 1718. He lived on the homestead. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John Fitch. Nathaniel died in 1750, and his wife in 1780 at the age of eighty-four. Their son John was born in 1719. In 1746 he married Ann Devotion, who survived his death at sixty-eight, in 1787, until her own end in 1805 at the age of eighty-one. The fifth in this line of Webbs was John (2). He was born Nov. 12, 1749, and married on his birthday twenty-three years later. His wife was Zipporah Robinson, daughter of Reuben Robinson. Both parties to this marriage were long-lived, but in this case the husband was the longest survivor. He lived until ninety-three years of age, dying March 14, 1842, while his wife had died Nov. 23, 1834, in her eighty-fourth year. Their son in the series we are considering was Jonathan, born Sept. 10, 1779. Jonathan was the grandfather of Albert B., whose name heads this article. He was a farmer who lived and died in Scotland, Conn. He married Sybil Snow of Windham, and their children were: Ann, married Schuyler Chaffee and died in Quinebaug, Mass.; Clarissa, married a Mr. Jacobs and died in Providence, R. I.; Thomas, father of Albert B.; Lucy, married Jonathan Bennett and died in Brooklyn, Conn., and Ralph, a farmer, married Eliza Bailey and died in Brooklyn, Conn.

Thomas Webb, father of Albert B., of whom especially we write, was born March 20, 1817, in Scotland, Conn., where his early life was

spent. He was reared to farm work, but learned the mason's trade from Capt. Hovilah Taylor of Brooklyn, Conn. Soon after serving his apprenticeship with Capt. Taylor Mr. Webb married his first wife Maria, daughter of Rufus Pellet, of Canterbury, and made his home in Canterbury, where, and in various places in eastern Connecticut, he worked at his trade. He erected a brick house in Canterbury and lived there until after the death of his first wife, which occurred in July, 1861, when she was thirty-seven years of age. Later Mr. Webb moved to New London, where he continued to follow his trade as a mason until age compelled him to retire from hard work, which he was able to do comfortably as the result of careful living and his good habit of saving. He is now living retired in comfortable circumstances. His second marriage was to Catherine Quinn, who bore him three children. He was married the third time to Clara Rockwell, now living, who is the mother of two children. Albert B. Webb was the second child of the first marriage. The others were: (1) Frances, now living in Springfield, Mass., is the wife of Edmund Tupper, overseer in an envelope factory at Holyoke, Mass. (3) Anna, of whom there is a further account elsewhere, married James Dawson, and lived for many years in New York, whence they moved to the home farm in Canterbury, where they are now living in retirement. (4) Irvin, married a Miss Ford, and lived in New London until her death. Then he went West and all trace of him has been lost. (5) Isavene, widow of Joseph Martin, is teacher of languages in the schools of Springfield, Mass. (6) Clarence, a mute, is unmarried.

Albert B. Webb was born May 9, 1846, in Canterbury, Conn., and spent his boyhood there. He had only a common-school education, and was brought up to farm work. He attended school until he was eighteen years old, but after the age of fourteen only in the winter season. At the age of ten years he was hired by Eben Shepard, a farmer of Canterbury, with whom he remained for six months. The days of his boyhood were spent at hard labor, and he continued to work out at farm work until his marriage in 1866 when he hired a small farm in Canterbury on which he remained for six years. Then he took a large one, the Jireh Hyde farm in Canterbury, and remained on it for three years, until 1875. Coming then to Brooklyn Mr. Webb rented the "White farm," now occupied by Samuel Harris, on which he remained only a year and moved to the Putnam farm in the south part of Brooklyn. After tilling this farm for three years, until 1880, he rented the Cogswell farm from C. S. Burlingame, and lived on that for eight years. His next move was to the William H. Putnam farm, which he occupied for three years. Then he went back to the Cogswell farm, which this time he bought of Mr. Burlingame and on which he continued to live. The Cogswell tract consisted

of 167 acres to which Mr. Webb has added ninety-five acres, making his present acreage 262, and his farm being one of the best in Brooklyn. Its owner is also one of Brooklyn's most successful farmers. In addition to carrying on general farming Mr. Webb's dairying is a considerable business. He keeps an average of about twenty-five milch cows. Mr. Webb's improvements on his farm have been extensive, including in 1901 a fine new barn, which is one of the largest in the town of Brooklyn.

Mr. Webb was married in Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1866, to Eunice Wilson, a native of Plainfield, daughter of John Wilson, of that place. She was born March 4, 1848, and died Aug. 23, 1899. Her children were as follows: Gertrude, who died in infancy; Esther, who is unmarried; Henry, who died at the age of four months; Willie, who died aged eight months; Everett, who died when five years old; Frank, who married Lillian Batcheler, and died aged twenty-eight years, having been killed in a trolley accident in May, 1901, in New York City (he was crushed between the car of which he was motorman, and another car; his remains are buried in Brooklyn, Conn.); George W.; Charles; Alfred. The last three are all at home with their father. The mother in girlhood became a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Webb attends the Unitarian Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He has served several terms as assessor and as tax-collector. He is now and has been for several years on the board of relief; and in every way has always discharged the duties of his citizenship. Mr. Webb is a member of Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village, of Brooklyn Grange, No. 43, and of the Pomona, as was his first wife also. He was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Creamery Association, of which he served as a director for several years, and in 1896 was chosen president to succeed Charles G. Williams, deceased. He is a member of the Windham County Agricultural Society, and of its executive committee.

On March 26, 1902, Mr. Webb married a second time, Mrs. Agnes Tripp, widow of Elihu Tripp, of Plainfield, becoming his wife. Mr. Webb is entirely a self-made man—made by hard work which he began early and kept at untiringly. He is a citizen of the best type who certainly has earned the esteem in which he is held by all.

JOHN M. MARTIN has been a resident of Willimantic, Windham county, since 1878, coming here from South Coventry, Conn., and very soon making a creditable place for himself both as a man and as a business force in this city. His calling is that of a general truckman and a dealer in wood and coal, and in that line he has won for himself the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had to deal.

Mr. Martin is a native of Quebec, Canada, where

he was born June 19, 1848, on a farm seven miles from Richmond, where his father, William Martin, had located on coming from his native land, Wales, some years previously. John M. Martin was reared a farmer boy, and was the youngest of a family of three children, two boys and a girl, left in a broken home by the death of his mother when he was only two years old. His schooling practically amounted to nothing, and when his father married a second time the domestic relations became such that young John was very anxious to leave home and find a more pleasant place. Very early in his youth he had learned to work hard, and when he was sixteen years old, he struck out for himself, presently finding himself in the States, with the clothes on his back, and ten cents in his pocket as his entire resources. This supported him for three days. On the day Mr. Martin left home he walked thirty miles to a place where he supposed he would find his brother, Joseph, only to be disappointed by his brother's absence. The next day John Martin found his brother, and spent the ensuing night with him, and that was the last time he ever rested his eyes on the brother or any other member of his father's family.

Entering the States at the time of the Civil war, Mr. Martin tried to enlist at White River Junction, Vt., but his youth hindered his acceptance, and in company with a companion he came on to Hartford, Conn. This man had come with him from Canada, and induced young Martin to call him "uncle," and by deceit and sharp practice he secured \$450 of the \$500 that our subject received for enlisting at Hartford. Mr. Martin became a member of Company E, 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery, soon after his enlistment in December, 1864, joining his regiment before Petersburg. He served until October, 1865, and was discharged at Hartford. The young soldier, then only seventeen years of age, had no home in the State, and settled at Plainfield with Henry Waltherson, a soldier companion in the Company to which he belonged, spending about three years in that community and devoting much time to recovering his health, which was badly shattered from his war experiences. On March 4, 1866, he remembers doing almost his first work after his return from the war, cutting that day half a cord of wood for Walter Palmer, of Plainfield; on account of this, he suffered a partial relapse, but recovered his strength gradually. In the summer of 1868 he was in the employ of the Widow Coleman, on her farm in South Coventry, and the year following he was employed in Plainfield. After his first marriage, in 1870, Mr. Martin made his home in South Coventry, where he lived a number of years. It was in 1878 that he removed to Willimantic, and here he has lived to the present time. During the last ten years he has been engaged in the timber business, buying wooded lots, and cutting the timber for the purpose of putting



John M. Martin

on the market ties, poles, piles, and cord wood. Mr. Martin has also done a general trucking business since his coming to Willimantic.

In 1870 Mr. Martin was married in South Coventry to Miss Minnie Grant, a daughter of George and Mary (Curtiss) Grant, and to this union were born three children: Mary, a widow, lives in Providence; Emma died in childhood; and Betsy lives in Bozrahville, Conn. Mrs. Martin died, and Mr. Martin wedded, for his second wife, Miss Isabella Harvey, of Willimantic, a daughter of Alfred and Amelia (Kenyon) Harvey. To this marriage have come the following children: Clitus M., Lawrence and Eva Belle.

Mr. Martin has always been a Republican, and is an honorable and upright man. The lack of an early education has been a drawback in his career, and more than once advantage has been taken of his simple and straightforward character, so that he has lost considerable money by being made the victim of the dishonest plans and schemes of those who have sought to cheat him. All his life he has been an honest and industrious man, and has had his full share of the ups and downs of life. Much credit is due him for his determined spirit and indomitable will.

CHARLES S. FULLER is one of the leading citizens of Somers, Tolland county, and descends from an old Connecticut family, which is mentioned more fully elsewhere. He is a great-grandson of Solomon L. Fuller, a Revolutionary soldier, and a grandson of Solomon Fuller.

Solomon Fuller, father of Charles S., was born April 3, 1817, in Somers, about one mile south of the Center, where he was reared a farmer boy. His education, begun in the district school, was continued at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and was concluded at a law school at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he was a fellow student of many famous men of the last generation, including the late Hon. Allen G. Thurman, who was known as the "Old Roman." For a time Mr. Fuller practiced law in Chillicothe, and then coming back to Somers, engaged in both farming and in the practice of law as consulting attorney. Soon after returning to Somers he was elected town clerk and judge of probate, and held these positions for some four years, at the end of which time he resigned to go to Olmstead, Iowa, where he had a saw mill and was engaged in lumbering for about two years. Then, disposing of his business interests in the West Mr. Fuller returned to Somers where he was again elected town clerk, treasurer, and judge of probate. These positions he held until his death, which occurred June 4, 1896, after a brief illness. Mr. Fuller was a Republican, and represented the town of Somers in the General Assembly in 1863.

Solomon Fuller married Mary Killam, of Enfield, daughter of Lot and Tabitha Pease (Potter) Killam, who died Dec. 2, 1898, at the age of eighty

years. Their children were: Edward L., born in November, 1852, who died Oct. 5, 1875; and Charles S., whose name introduces this article.

Charles S. Fuller was born March 23, 1855, in the house in which he is living at the present writing. His education was obtained in the public schools and the academy at Wilbraham, Mass., which he attended three years. Leaving school at the end of that time he was a clerk for C. A. Arnold, at Somers and was later interested in a mercantile enterprise at North Wilbraham, Mass., as a member of the firm of E. B. Gates & Co. There he remained four years, returning to Somers in 1886 to open the "Elmwood House" and engage in the hotel and livery business. The livery was connected with the stage line between Somers and Hazardville station, which has been conducted by Mr. Fuller for a number of years. When his father died Mr. Fuller disposed of the hotel, and was chosen to succeed his father in the various public positions which he had so long and ably filled.

Charles S. Fuller was married, Dec. 18, 1877, to Minnie I. Champin, of New York City, daughter of William and Emily (Ripley) Champin. To this union came one child, Ernest Solomon, born Sept. 1, 1879. He was educated in the high school at Somers and the Monson (Mass.) Academy and Wesleyan University, which latter institution he attended two years. He is now a member of the firm of Needham & Fuller, merchants of Somers. Mr. Fuller and his son are both members of the Congregational Church at Somers.

The parents of Mrs. Fuller are both deceased. She is a descendant on her mother's side of the emigrant ancestor, William Ripley, who came from England in 1632.

FRANK W. BENNETT, who is numbered among the most representative men of Dayville, has been in the employ of the Dayville Woolen Company since a boy, and in 1901-1902 was serving as a member of the board of selectmen of Killingly, Windham county.

Deacon William Kelley, a descendant of John Kelley, the first of the name in America, an early settler in Massachusetts, was born in Barrington, R. I., in 1747. He was a carpenter and a farmer, and removed to Killingly, Conn., in 1789. During the Revolutionary war he bore arms for the rising republic, and died in 1831, his remains being laid to rest in the old cemetery at Putnam, Conn. He was married to his wife, Rebecca, in Barrington, R. I., and their children were: (1) Ebenezer, ancestor of Frank W. Bennett; (2) James, who had a son, Adrian; (3) Joseph; and (4) John, who served as deputy sheriff, and died at the age of forty-four years.

Ebenezer Kelley, the son of William Kelley, was born in 1780, and died in 1864. During the war of 1812, he served as captain in the American army. His wife, Esther, was a daughter of Neil

and Esther (Smith) Alexander. For four terms he filled a chair in the General Assembly. In his business he was very successful, being a contractor and builder and having charge of the erection of a number of the mills at Chestnut Hill. He accumulated quite a fortune for his day, his estate being worth at his demise some \$10,000. His political relations were with the Democratic party, and he was counted one of the leading men of the day.

To Ebenezer and Esther Kelley were born the following: (1) Norman, died at the age of fifty-six; he carried on a mill and married Esther Jencks. (2) Calista married Henry Dexter, who attained distinction as an artist and sculptor. They resided in Cambridge, Mass. The statue of Gen. Warren that stands at the entrance of Bunker Hill monument is Mr. Dexter's production. Calista died in 1857, and is buried in Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. (3) Jane married Cyra Bassett, lived for a number of years in Southbridge and died in Killingly. (4) Esther married Leavens Jencks, and lived at Dayville; three of her six children are dead. (5) Abby married Samson Bennett, and became the mother of Frank W. Bennett. (6) John was born in Killingly, Sept. 8, 1821, and was a member of the Legislature in 1867, and again in 1877. He held various town offices, and for seven years, beginning in July, 1886, was county commissioner. In 1842 he married Eliza, a daughter of Norman Curtis, by whom he had the following children: Helen, Norman, William P., George S. and Mary Jane, who is now dead. In politics Mr. Kelley was a Republican. He belonged to the Congregational Church, and served in the war of the Rebellion.

William P. Kelley was born in Killingly, Conn., Oct. 28, 1848, and his early education was acquired in the district school. He attended the Danielson high school, and took a course in a commercial college. For some three years he was engaged in a mercantile career at Versailles, Conn., where he filled the position of postmaster for a portion of that time. In 1882 he came to Dayville, where he kept a general store for about four years, when he bought the store of M. & A. Wood, and consolidated the two. In 1876 he was married to Anna F., a daughter of Rev. A. H. Bennett, and their children are as follows: John B., Mary E. and Helen M. Kelley.

Mr. Kelley is a staunch Republican, and is a hard worker for the success of that party. When he represented the town of Killingly in the State Legislature, he served on the committee on Railroads, but was best known as the persistent advocate of the Factory Inspection Bill, a measure strongly opposed in both branches of the Legislature. It finally passed by the narrow margin of three votes, Mr. Kelley being highly complimented by the friends of the measure for his hard work in its behalf. He was appointed Factory Inspector by Gov. Lounsbury, and held that position during

his administration. Mr. Kelley was again a representative in 1893, and served on the committee on Incorporations.

Samson Bennett, the grandfather of Frank W., was a resident of Brooklyn, Conn., where he was engaged as a miller and in farming, and where he died. His remains rest in Sterling cemetery. His children were: (1) Mahala, who married Matheson Hopkins; (2) Matilda, who married Luther Young; (3) Dolly, who married George A. Niles; (4) Esther, wife of Charles Durkee, of Brooklyn, Conn.; (5) Hannah, who married a Mr. Roberts, and went to the West; and (6) Samson.

Samson Bennett, the father of Frank W., was a native of Brooklyn, Conn., and when a young man learned the mason's trade. Soon after his marriage to Abby R. Kelley he removed to Killingly, Conn., and for many years was the leading contractor in that portion of the State. He was universally respected for his sterling honesty and fearlessness. He died at Killingly, Sept. 14, 1891, at seventy-four years of age. His wife, Abby R. Kelly, died Jan. 14, 1892, aged seventy-five years. The children of this union were: (1) Frederick Alexander, born in 1840. He early developed considerable artistic talent, and was a brilliant scholar. Following his artistic bent, he studied at Cooper Institute, New York, and learned steel engraving. Before finishing the course he felt called to serve his country, and enlisted in the 149th N. Y. V. I. Soon after reaching the front he was wounded in the campaign before Atlanta, Ga., taken to the field hospital, and then transported to the general hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., where he died Aug. 4, 1864. Those that knew him in his young manhood tell of him as an exceptionally fine young man in Christian character and attainments. The reports from his captain and associates in the army were that he proved himself a good soldier, and was wounded while nobly doing his duty. (2) Herbert W., born in 1851, died at Killingly, Conn., Nov. 17, 1865. (3) Frank W., whose name appears at the opening of this article.

Frank W. Bennett was born in the town of Killingly, Conn., Aug. 30, 1859, and secured his education in the Killingly schools, attending one year the high school in Exeter, N. H., and taking a business course at Eastman's Business College. His first work was in the office of the Sabin L. Sayles Manufacturing Company at Dayville, when he was but fifteen years old. Since that time except in 1880 and 1881, he has remained in the office of this factory though it has changed hands several times. In 1880 and 1881 he was in the employ of T. E. Hopkins, a manufacturer at Elmville, in the town of Killingly.

Mr. Bennett began his business career as a young lad in a very subordinate position, but by close application and strict attention so mastered all the details of the office work and showed such

merit that he was soon advanced to positions of trust and responsibility, becoming bookkeeper and paying clerk while still a very young man. When the concern became the Dayville Woolen Company he was made assistant treasurer. He continues to hold a position of trust though the property is now passing through a change of ownership.

Mr. Bennett was married May 20, 1885, to Carrie W., a daughter of Asa and Ellen Williams, of Killingly. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have come three children: Ruth, born Aug. 2, 1890; Wayland W., Dec. 2, 1891; and Merrill Kelley, Feb. 13, 1897.

Mr. Bennett is a staunch Republican, and has always taken a lively interest in home affairs. He has been auditor for the town, and in 1901-1902 served on the board of selectmen, his careful management of his employers' business warranting the belief that public interests are safe in his hands. Mr. Bennett belongs to Assawaga Lodge, No. 20, A. O. U. W., and John Lyon Lodge, No. 45, K. P. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bennett attend the Congregational Church.

JAMES BREEN, one of the best known mill men of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., has held the position of first boss spinner at the New Springville Mill ever since it started, and has been connected with the Hockanum Co. for almost thirty-five years. He holds the record for men in his line, which speaks well for his reliability as well as his skill. James Breen began life with few advantages in the way of family, fortune or education, and what he has acquired and the responsible position which he has reached, are due to his own efforts.

Mr. Breen was born June 15, 1843, on a farm in Alleen, five miles from the town of Tipperary, in County Tipperary, Ireland. He was a son of Michael and Johanna (Ryan) Breen, the latter from Limerick, the former from Tipperary, where his people had lived for generations. In May, 1849, the family consisting of the parents and four children, Dennis, James, Sarah and Michael, sailed from Queenstown in the vessel "Sarah," and after a short voyage of twenty-one days landed in Boston. Their destination was Webster, Mass., as the grandmother, Sarah Ryan, had located there the year previously.

Michael Breen went to work on the farm of Timothy Aldrich, which was located midway between Webster and Oxford, where he remained four and one-half years. He then took charge of the Graham farm, located near Webster; removing to East Webster he entered the employ of Nelson Slater and during life continued in charge of his large dairy barn. His services were thoroughly appreciated by his employers, as he cared for the valuable stock with judgment and increased its value accordingly. The death of Mr. Breen occurred at the age of sixty-six, his decease taking place in the same house, in North Webster, where his wife had passed away a few years before. The family con-

sisted of: Dennis, who was killed at Lynchburg, Va., on June 18, 1864. He was a member of Co. H, 34th M. V. I., in which he was color sergeant, under Gen. Hunter. His death was caused by a rifle shot from a sharpshooter. James. Michael, who died in Lynn, Mass., a shoemaker by trade, who served in the Civil war, enlisting from Boston in the heavy artillery, and serving through the war. Sarah, the widow of Mr. McHugh. These additional children were born in America: John, deceased; Simon, a resident of New York; Johanna, of Webster; and Patrick and Maggie, who died when children.

James Breen was a boy of six when his parents brought him to the United States, and at Oxford Plains, Mass., he attended the first and only school he ever entered, but his natural ability and intelligent interest in people and events have given him an education which has served to make him a successful business man and one esteemed and respected by the best in the land. When but ten years of age work in the cotton mill was his lot, and in an establishment of this kind, in North Webster, he started as "back-boy" in cotton spinning, at a salary of one dollar per week. The days were thirteen hours long, beginning work at 5 A. M. and quitting at 7 P. M., with severe penalties for tardiness. Later James entered the mills at East Webster and was promoted to the position of "piecer" and finally to that of spinner, and by 1858 had become expert enough to be trusted to run the Sharps and Roberts operators in the old Green Mill, at East Webster, at five dollars per week.

Encouraged by his advancement James went to work on hand-mules, where there were 1,600 spindles to the pair, making yarn for paper cambric. He was not engaged in woolen spinning until 1861 when he went to South Webster, where he remained until Feb. 8, 1866, when he came to Rockville, where he started as a boss spinner in the new Florence Mill, working the first "Jacks" in that mill. About nineteen months later Mr. Breen went to the Hockanum Mill as boss spinner, remaining there until he became the first boss spinner in the New Springville Mill, where he has been ever since, a long record of honest work to his own and his employers' advantage.

The first marriage of James Breen was Dec. 29, 1869, at St. Bernard's Church, to Bridget A. Dowling, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (McDerby) Dowling, the latter of whom was born in the Province of Leinster, Queens Co., Ireland, in 1848, and with her mother and others of the family came to America, settling first in Ellington, later in Rockville, Conn., where both parents died. Mrs. Breen died June 10, 1889, and was buried in St. Bernard cemetery, her children being: Margaret, born in 1870, married William J. Norton, of Rockville; Francis S., born in 1871, married Mary Quinn, of Warehouse Point and lives in Rockville; William J., born in 1875, married Harriet C. McLagen, and they live in Hartford; James J., born in 1877,

married Mable F. Juno, and resides in this city; George Ambrose, born in 1879, a loom fixer; Alice Mary, born in 1880; and three other children, who died in infancy. On June 29, 1890, Mr. Breen was married a second time, to Mrs. Margaret Bradley, a native of County Cork, Ireland, born in 1852, who first married Dennis Bradley, in Putnam, Conn., and was the mother of one child by that union, Margaret, who was born Dec. 22, 1881, and who lives in the home of Mr. Breen.

Mr. Breen is politically in sympathy with the Democratic party, but is no office seeker, although he has always been much interested in all the public affairs in his city. He served for two years as fire commissioner and at one time was chief of the volunteer fire department. Socially he is connected with the order of Foresters and is one of the most consistent members of St. Bernard's Church.

The first home which Mr. Breen built for his family was erected in 1878 on Morrison street, and he still owns that property. In 1893 he erected a large tenement house on West Main street and bought others, so that he now owns eight tenements and three store rooms, all of which are in good condition, well located, and rent for enough to very materially add to his annual income.

Mr. Breen is a keen business man, as well as a fine mechanic and is universally regarded as one of the most efficient men in his line of work that can be found through New England. With it all he is a plain man, who does his full duty to family, church and city, and is one of the most valuable citizens of Rockville.

DENNIS MURPHY, agent for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at Scotland, Windham county, and a prominent agriculturist of the town, is a well known and prominent Irish-American. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1830, a son of Daniel and Margaret (Tooley) Murphy, both natives of the same county, where they were engaged in farming and where they died. They were communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

Dennis Murphy received a limited education in the national schools of his native county, and because of his own limited opportunities in that line has learned the value of an education. He has become a warm advocate of good schools and has given his children the best advantages. Mr. Murphy remained on the home farm until he was fourteen years old, when he went to Yorkshire, England, and worked with his brother Patrick, at gardening. Patrick afterward accompanied his brother to America, and died in Willimantic leaving a family. After spending a year in England, Dennis Murphy embarked on a sailing vessel at Liverpool, and after eight weeks on the water landed at New York. From there he came to Norwalk, Conn., where he was employed as a laborer on the construction of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He

remained at this until a strike occurred, and not wishing to be idle he found employment on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, on construction work. When the station was opened at Scotland, he was made its agent, and for fifty years he has faithfully performed his duties, giving satisfaction to the company and to the public. In 1881 he bought a tract of 225 acres of land in the town of Scotland, and has greatly improved it. This farm is now conducted by the eldest son Daniel T. Mr. Murphy is well known and ranks high in the estimation of the entire community. Politically he is a Democrat but he has never sought office. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church at Baltic.

In February, 1865, Mr. Murphy was married in Moosup, Conn., to Catharine Clark, who was born in County Meath, Ireland, daughter of Thaddeus and Mary (Farrell) Clark. Six children came to gladden their home: Daniel T., is mentioned below; John D., who is engaged in the meat business at Providence, R. I., married Susan Downey, of New London, Conn.; Sylvester, is at home; Mary, who was educated in the schools at Scotland and at Holy Family Convent at Baltic, and who successfully taught school several years, is now the wife of William Buckley, of Norwich; Catherine, who was educated in the schools at Scotland, and at Holy Family Convent at Baltic, has taught school in Scotland and Margaret, died at the age of four years.

DANIEL T. MURPHY, eldest son in the above family, was born in the town of Scotland. His preliminary education was received in the district school of his native town, and in the Holy Family Convent at Baltic, and in Windham. He completed his education at St. Michael's College, Toronto, Canada, where he spent six years, and from which he was graduated in 1891. After returning home his first employment was on the Providence milk train, and in this he continued for six years, when he left to take charge of the home farm. He has made a thorough study of agriculture, and has put into execution the most practical methods of up-to-date farming. His well cared-for fields, neat buildings and general air of prosperity well attest his industry and skill. He is very popular with all classes, his simple unassuming manners and genial disposition winning and retaining many friends. Politically he is a Democrat, and he has taken an active part in the work of his party. He has been registrar of voters and a member of the school board. In 1902 he was nominated by his party for the State Legislature and while he was defeated by seven votes, he polled the largest vote ever cast for his party in that district, running far ahead of the ticket.

OSCAR OLNEY TANNER was born in Willimantic, Conn., April 4, 1858. His ancestry more than two centuries, both direct and collateral, has been American. Through the female branch he is a lineal descendant of Hon. Joseph Jenks, who was governor of Rhode Island from 1727 to 1731.

His grandfather, Warren Tanner, was born in the latter State, eventually engaged in the livery business at Centerville, where he married Almira Jenks, and in 1852 moved with his family and business to Willimantic, Conn. There he built up the largest livery establishment in Windham county and successfully conducted the same until his business retirement shortly prior to his death.

Oscar Fitzallyn Tanner, son of Warren and father of Oscar Olney, was born in Centerville, R. I., where he attended school until seventeen years of age. He then accompanied his parents to Willimantic and was connected with his father's business until 1858. He married Nancy Catherine Gavitt, who was born in Willimantic, a daughter of John C. Gavitt and Elizabeth Healey, both born in North Kingston, R. I. Her great-grandfather was seriously wounded in the Revolutionary battle of Princeton—compelling an amputation of his leg. Her mother died at the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

There was born to Oscar Fitzallyn and Nancy Catherine Tanner, a son, Oscar Olney, and a short time subsequent to the latter's birth, Oscar Fitzallyn Tanner, when but twenty-two years old, was accidentally killed on the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad. He left a widow and this one child.

Oscar Olney Tanner graduated from the famous Natchaug high school, and immediately entered upon a business career in C. N. Andrew's hardware store at Willimantic. After two years experience with that firm he accepted the position of salesman and collector for the installment house of Boyle Brothers, traveling all over New England. When the firm in 1880 located in Boston, Mr. Tanner was placed in charge of an office, and later, when Boyle Brothers became the leading credit house of New England, Mr. Tanner was appointed manager of the collection department, with an active staff of over 150 clerks and collectors. He retained the management until 1896, winning the confidence of employers and patrons and the permanent respect of his subordinates.

Upon severing his connection with Boyle Brothers Mr. Tanner returned to Willimantic and was immediately elected a member of the common council. His varied experiences, business tact and affable manners attracted public attention and approval as councilman, and in Dec., 1897, he was elected the first Democratic mayor the city ever had, by the largest majority in its history. His administration received loyal support from all classes, irrespective of party, and was unprecedented for municipal improvements and economical management. A permanent system for building macadam streets was inaugurated, the water system, for the first time, was placed upon a paying basis, sewer construction was intelligently planned and sewer assessments promptly collected, a sinking fund to meet bonded indebtedness was established, and the

taxes levied were for the first time in many years more than sufficient to meet running municipal expenses. Mr. Tanner may well feel proud of, and the tax-payers grateful for, the mayoralty record he established.

Fraternally Mr. Tanner is a Mason, being a member of Baalbec Lodge, F. and A. M., of East Boston, Mass. He is also a member of Lodge No. 19, B. P. O. E., of Hartford, Conn. He has traveled extensively both sides of the Atlantic, having visited England and Ireland twice, and has a large acquaintance in London. He is also well-known in the Dominion, particularly in St. John and Halifax. Mr. Tanner is a great admirer of athletic sports and is a baseball enthusiast, having been connected with a number of first-class clubs. He is very popular with all classes and retains the high esteem and sincere regard of all who know him.

RILEY B. WITTER, a prominent and leading business man of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., was born in Hampton, same county, but has lived in Brooklyn since his third year, when he came here with his parents. His ancestry may be termed American for six generations before him.

Ebenezer and Joseph Witter came from Scotland to settle in America. Joseph died in Rhode Island. Deacon Ebenezer Witter was born in Scotland in 1668. Coming to America he located in Preston, New London Co., Conn., where he died in 1712. His wife, Dorothy, survived him until 1750, dying at the age of eighty-four years. She was the mother of three sons and four daughters. One of these Ebenezer, was married in 1729 to Elizabeth Brown, born in 1702. They resided in Preston, where they had fifteen children, of whom Deacon Nathan Witter was one. He was born in Preston in 1731. He moved to Brooklyn in 1754, after marrying Keziah Branch, and located on the farm now owned and occupied by Joseph B. Stetson, one of his descendants. Deacon Nathan cleared this land and farmed it until his death, at the age of ninety-one, Oct. 30, 1822. His wife had passed away Oct. 25, 1806, aged seventy-two years. Both are buried in the Witter cemetery, for which they gave the land, in the western part of Brooklyn. They had thirteen children. Of these Deacon Nathan Witter, Jr., was born in 1760. He was a farmer and lived on the home farm, where he died, Nov. 14, 1856. He married Mary Fuller, who died May 24, 1837, aged seventy-seven years. She was the mother of six children, of whom Nathan Witter, grandfather of Riley B., was born in November, 1790. His entire life was spent in Brooklyn, in whose district schools he received his education. He taught school for several years when a young man. His farm was located south of the home farm, now occupied by Joseph B. Stetson. He was a successful and well-to-do farmer, frugal and industrious. He died Nov. 5, 1861, and is buried in the Witter cemetery. Politically he was a Whig

and later a Republican. He married Abigail Litchfield, a native of Brooklyn, born April 13, 1797, died Oct. 30, 1886. The children of this marriage were: Nathan P., father of Riley B.; Emily Eliza, Aug. 25, 1823, the wife of Addison Mascraft, of Putnam, Conn.; James H., Feb. 6, 1834, a farmer, now residing in Canterbury, near the Brooklyn town line, with his wife, who was Sarah H. Taylor. He is more fully noticed elsewhere in this work.

Nathan Pierce Witter, father of Riley B., was born in Brooklyn on the old home farm and educated in the district schools. He remained at home on the farm until after his marriage, when he rented an adjoining farm and later another in Hampton, whereon he resided for a few years. Coming to Brooklyn again he purchased the farm now occupied by his son Nathan Wolcott Witter and lived on it the rest of his life. He was an extensive farmer, a large land holder, and the greatest corn grower in the town. His activity continued until his death, which occurred Sept. 20, 1892, from apoplexy, the stroke falling while he was in bed, in apparently the best of health. His remains are buried in Brooklyn. He was a Republican in his politics, but did not seek office. He married Harriet Hawkins, of Brooklyn, born Dec. 9, 1816, died Dec. 30, 1888. She was the daughter of Daniel Hawkins, also of Brooklyn, and the mother of three sons and two daughters: (1) Riley B., of whom especially we write; (2) Nathan Wolcott, born March 28, 1849, married Almanza Shipee, of Hampton, and now farming his father's place as noticed above; (3) Harriet A., born March 3, 1851, now the wife of W. B. Gardner, a master-carpenter at Salesville, R. I.; (4) Olive, born Dec. 20, 1852, died Oct. 7, 1853; (5) George Albert, born Jan. 26, 1857, married Ellen Shipee, of Hampton, and lives in Brooklyn.

Riley B. Witter was born July 11, 1847. He was educated in the public schools. He worked on the home farm until 1876, when he moved to the village and engaged in the business of teaming and selling agricultural implements. In 1878 he bought the Timothy Herrick place, where he has since lived. He built a large modern house and a new barn in 1894, and remodeled the other buildings, making many valuable improvements and adding much to the attractiveness of what is one of the prettiest places in Brooklyn.

Mr. Witter does a large teaming and general jobbing business and is an extensive dealer in agricultural implements, grass seeds, fertilizers, etc. He is also a license auctioneer. He is a Republican in politics, has served as tax-collector for several years and on the board of relief for nearly twenty years. He is a charter member of both Mortlake Council, O. U. A. M., of Brooklyn, and of Chauncey F. Cleveland Colony of Pilgrim Fathers. He has been connected with the Baptist Church for over thirty years, having been a member of the so-

ciety committee for most of the past twenty years, and he is also one of the trustees.

Mrs. Riley B. Witter is also a member of the Baptist Church and its organist. She is Mr. Witter's second wife. The first wife was Ellen Clapp, of Hampton, daughter of Deacon David Clapp, born Feb. 14, 1851, married to Mr. Witter Dec. 13, 1876, and died Feb. 13, 1879. The present Mrs. Witter married her husband Dec. 28, 1881. She was Rebecca C. Clark, daughter of Deacon Thomas G. Clark, of Canterbury, mentioned elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Witter have one child, a daughter, Helen Louise, born June 26, 1892. She is named after the authoress, Louise Chandler Moulton, a cousin of her mother.

SERGEANT. HENRY HALL, a veteran of the Civil war, lives quietly in the town of his birth, after a laborious and active life. He was born in Plainfield, April 19, 1818, and though nearly eighty-six years old, has vivid memories of events three-quarters of a century ago. One of his early recollections is of shaking hands with Gen. Lafayette, in October, 1824, on the steps of the old "Eaton Hotel." The hardships endured by Sergeant Hall during the war of the Rebellion have left their impression upon him, though a slight limp and a trifling deafness are the only evidence that he has passed the allotted time of life.

Mr. Hall was born in the house now owned and occupied by Judge Waldo Tillinghast, and attended school in Flat Rock and Stone Hill Districts. When he was eighteen he began driving stage between Brooklyn and Norwich, a business which was only discontinued by the introduction of the railroad. For several years he was employed in Providence by Charles H. Childs and a Mr. Baxter. After the completion of the Providence & Worcester railroad he was employed by that company for ten years, advancing step by step until he became a conductor, and had a train for some six years.

Henry Hall became a soldier early in life, serving two years in the Seminole war in Florida. He enlisted in the Union army in February, 1862, becoming a member of Company D, 1st C. H. A., holding the position of sergeant until his discharge, March 1, 1865. During these memorable years he took part in several of the bloodiest battles of the war, a few of the engagements in which he participated being Yorktown, Hancock Court House, Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor and Fair Harbor. At Malvern Hill he was run over by a piece of artillery, a thirty-pound Parrot gun passing over his left ankle, and crushing the foot so badly that amputation seemed necessary. However, the waters of the James river saved his foot, though there is no strength in it now. As it was, he was laid up in the hospital for some time, and when he returned to his company he was on detached service until his discharge.

For nine years following the war Mr. Hall was employed in the shops of the New Jersey Railroad & Transportation Company at Newark. Returning to Plainfield, he took up house and sign painting, an occupation at which he was engaged until a few years ago, when he gave up active employment, and is now living quietly in a neat cottage near the Plainfield postoffice. In politics he is an independent Republican, and is a member of Kilborn Post, G. A. R., of Central Village, Connecticut.

Mr. Hall was married, in Pomfret, to Juliette Gallup, who is now deceased, and to this marriage were born two sons: (1) Willis A., born Oct. 20, 1843, enlisted in Company H, 9th C. V. I., was taken sick and was discharged from the service at New Orleans. His health was never fully restored, and he died in Massachusetts Oct. 18, 1877, being at the time of his death an engineer on the Boston & Gardiner railroad. He married Belle Cord, of Plainfield. (2) Ernest C., the second son, was born June 17, 1862, is a druggist, and lives in New York, where he married and has a family.

Mr. Hall possesses an oil painting executed by a brother, and which he prizes very highly. It represents one of the battles of the Civil war, and shows a bloody engagement, as seen by one who participated.

MYRON WINSLOW LITTLE, a descendant of one of the old families of Columbia, and a successful farmer, traces his ancestry back to Thomas Little, who came to Plymouth, Mass., from Devonshire, England, in 1630.

In 1633 Thomas Little married Ann Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, but whose wife and children came over in the "Fortune" in 1623. Thomas Little was a lawyer and much engaged in public affairs; had a coat of arms and kept servants. After buying several hundred acres of land in Marshfield, Mass., he removed there, in 1650, and his descendants still occupy this old homestead. His death occurred in 1671, and he left several children.

(II) Ephraim Little, son of Thomas, born in 1650, married Mary Sturtevant in 1672, and died in 1717.

(III) John Little, third son of Ephraim, was a magistrate and a man of influence and wealth, owning four stores. At his death his estate was valued at 4345 pounds, 15 shillings. His birth occurred in 1681, and he married Constant Forbes, of Little Compton, R. I. Of his eleven children, eight were living at the time of his death, in 1767, aged eighty-six. To Forbes Little he gave a farm in Little Compton, R. I.; to his sons William and John he gave farms in Lebanon, Conn. To each of his daughters, Anna White and Ruth Oakman, he gave a negro slave; to his three sons, Ephraim, Thomas and Samuel, he gave each a farm in Marshfield, Massachusetts.

(IV) John, son of John (1), settled in Lebanon

about 1740, and had these children: Gamaliel; John; Consider; Otis; Rebecca; Faith; Mary; Charles and Charles (2), all born between 1742 and 1764.

(V) Consider, third son of John (2), born in 1746, married Rebecca Buckingham, born in 1755. She died Oct. 25, 1825, aged seventy-five, while her husband died Aug. 3, 1831, aged eighty-five. They had eight children, as follows: Samuel, born Aug. 18, 1774, died Sept. 22, 1853; Sarah B., born Dec. 29, 1777, died July 25, 1853, married Andrew Scovill; Mary, born Feb. 7, 1776, died Aug. 12, 1853, married a Lathrop, of Norwich, Conn.; Rebecca, born June 17, 1779, married Eleazer Dewey; Fanny, born March 3, 1781, died Sept. 12, 1794; Levi, born Dec. 1, 1781, died in 1854; George, born March 25, 1788, died April 6, 1864; Lydia, born March 20, 1791, died June 20, 1807.

(VI) Samuel Little, son of Consider, was born Aug. 18, 1774, and married Levina Richardson, who was born in 1777, married May 28, 1801, died on June 16, 1807, aged thirty. At her death she left: Levina, born May 11, 1802, died May 24, 1807; Samuel, born March 6, 1804, died Feb. 8, 1876; Anson, born June 20, 1806, died in Hebron, 1896. The father, Samuel, married again, June 23, 1809, his second choice being Jerusha Bailey, of Lebanon, Conn., by whom he had four children: Emily, born April 27, 1810, died June 14, 1830; Saxton B., born April 9, 1813, living in Meriden, Conn., married Sarah Morse Tacy; William Buckingham, born June 6, 1815, died Dec. 16, 1897, married Harriet N. Palmer, May 19, 1841; Rev. Charles, born Sept. 26, 1818, died in Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 20, 1892 (a graduate of Yale, he became a minister and missionary to Madura, India; he married Amelia Newton, of Sherburne, N. Y., who died July 14, 1848, and he then married Susan Robbins in September, 1853).

Grandfather Samuel Little, father of the above family, was a lifelong resident of Columbia. When a young man he followed the trade of a hatter, his place of business being a short distance south of the Green. Later he devoted his entire attention to farming and owned an extensive farm on Chestnut Hill. He was one of the active men of the town, always intrested in public affairs, a Whig in politics, and was widely known as a justice of the peace and as a member of the Congregational Church.

(VII) The father of Myron Winslow, William B. Little, grew up on the home farm and devoted almost his entire life to agricultural pursuits. When a young man he joined a surveying party and went to New York State, assisting in the survey for the Erie Canal. His farm was a fine one, consisting of 240 acres, which he largely improved. William B. Little married Harriet N. Palmer, a native of Vernon, Conn., a sister of Horatio L. Palmer, deceased, of Rockville, whose sketch appears elsewhere. Mrs. Little, although advanced in years, has retained her faculties to a remarkable degree.

William B. Little was a senator in 1854 and judge of probate for many years, and recognized as a man of strictest probity and integrity. The following family was born to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Little: Myron W.; Elliot Palmer, born July 3, 1844; Anna Maria, born June 23, 1846; Hubert, a contractor of Meriden, born Nov. 4, 1848, married Alice Brown, and as a second wife, Martha Williams, of Meriden; Alonzo, born April 17, 1851, on the old homestead, married Hattie Isham (see sketch elsewhere); Elbert Cornelius, born Oct. 24, 1853, secretary of Straight University of New Orleans, school for colored children, married (first) Anna Dewey and (second) Luella Hale; Prescott Palmer, of Manchester, express agent, born Sept. 16, 1856, married Eliza Clark, of Columbia; Payson Elliot, born Aug. 3, 1859, bookkeeper for Crane Bros., paper manufacturers of Dalton, Mass., married Emma Bascom.

Myron Winslow Little was born Oct. 11, 1842, attended the Chestnut Hill school and two terms at Bacon Academy, Colchester, then conducted by B. F. Parsons. Later, he began farming on the old homestead, and for many years has been located on his present farm on Chestnut Hill. Here he successfully carries on general farming, paying special attention to dairying. In politics he is a Republican, although not prominent in public affairs, and the entire family are consistent members of the Columbia Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Little, as well as their daughter, Grace, are members of Columbia Grange, and Mr. Little joined the Lebanon Grange before the local order was organized.

On Nov. 15, 1869, Mr. Little was married to Emily A. Wright, a daughter of George Wright and Mersha (Downer) Wright. Grandfather Charles Wright married Betsy Barstow and had two brothers, Joel and Uriah. Charles Wright was a son of Seth Wright, the first of the name to locate in Columbia, coming there when twenty-one years of age. George Wright, who was born March 25, 1801, married May 12, 1824, Mersha M. Downer. She was a daughter of Rogers and Anne (Kinne) Downer, born March 12, 1805. George and Mersha (Downer) Wright had these children: Emily A., born July 7, 1825 (died Jan. 25, 1842); Elizabeth J., May 5, 1827; Charles H., April 18, 1834; Emily A. (2), Feb. 6, 1842, wife of Myron W. Little; Elizabeth J., who married Silas A. Holbrook April 10, 1850, died Jan. 29, 1891; Charles H., died Dec. 11, 1878; he had married, Nov. 25, 1858, Harriett E. Whittlesey. George Wright engaged in farming in Columbia, owned the farm directly across the street from the present house of Myron W. Little, and there Mrs. Little was born.

To Myron W. and Emily (Wright) Little were born: Louis Wright, April 29, 1873, employed in a grain store at East Hampton, Conn.; Grace Elizabeth, May 28, 1874, married Oct. 19, 1893, to Tres-

sillion Tucker, a son of Joel Tucker, who resides in Columbia; Cora Palmer, Oct. 1, 1876, graduate of Willimantic high school, in class of 1894, and Willimantic Normal school, class of 1897, taught several years, married May 14, 1901, Henry B. Hutchins, of Columbia; William Elliott, Oct. 22, 1879, traveling salesman for Hodgman Rubber Co., of New York City, attended Middletown Business College; Leon George, April 3, 1885, attending Willimantic high school.

MARSHALL BOLIEAU. Among the successful and well-known citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, is Marshall Bolieau, who was born July 31, 1846, in Senacus Ayer, Quebec, Canada, a son of Charles and Zoia (Frazu) Bolieau, the former of whom was born Nov. 3, 1810, also in Canada, a son of Peter Bolieau, a native of France, who became a Canadian farmer and died there in 1812. His wife was Rosette Leland, and they had a family of fifteen children, of which family Charles is the only survivor.

Until he was twenty-one years of age, Charles Bolieau remained in Canada, having been employed during these years in a sawmill. In 1839 he moved to Palmer, Mass., and was employed there in the Thorndyke Co.'s factory for a number of years, not locating in Stafford until 1861. Here he was employed for almost ten years in the George M. Ives cotton mill, but in 1870, he became associated with Smith & Cooley, and here he has since remained, being a most indispensable man in many lines of work, particularly in assorting flocks, etc.

Charles Bolieau was married, in 1839, to Zoia Frazu, who was also born in Canada, and who died in Stafford, in April, 1900, at the age of eighty-four years. Their children numbered thirteen, viz.: Zelda, who died at the age of four years; Peter, born in 1839, who died in 1882, in Stafford, where he was the boss carder in what was the Granite mill; John, who was born in 1841, and is a mechanic and a resident of Stafford; Marshall, of this sketch; Joseph, who was born in 1847, and is an engineer with Smith & Cooley, of this place; George, who was born in 1849, and is employed in the Phoenix Woolen Co.'s mill, at Hydeville, Stafford; Henry, who was born in 1850, and is employed with Smith & Cooley; Louis, who died in infancy; Amelia, who was born in 1852, and is married and lives in Salem, Mass.; Charles, who was born in 1855, and is engaged in the express business in Stafford; Celenda, who died at the age of two years; John T., who was born in 1860, and is employed with Smith & Cooley; and Napoleon, who was born in 1862, and is employed with Rawitzer Bros. Charles Bolieau, the father of the above family is without doubt, one of the most remarkably well preserved men for his years to be found in New England; while well along in his ninety-third year he is a wage earner, and bids fair to round out a century and more.



MARSHALL BOLIEAU

The educational advantages afforded Marshall Bolieau were of the most limited character, and after the family had removed from Canada and located at Franklin, Vt., although only nine years of age, he left home to find a career for himself. It was not long before he found a good home with a farmer by the name of Maynard Felton, and with him he remained for three years. His father owned some land in Canada, and when he went back to that country, Marshall accompanied him and attended school there for one winter. He then came back to the United States, locating at Thordike, Mass., where he worked for a short time in a cotton mill, and then spent three years in agricultural pursuits. In 1861 Mr. Bolieau came to Stafford and worked in various departments in the Granite mills, for a period of five years, leaving there to accept a position with the Converseville Woolen Co., and for three years managed their dye house, later taking charge of the transportation department, in which he remained for six years. He then came back to the Granite mill, and was the second hand in the weaving room for several years.

In 1870 Mr. Bolieau started in the trucking business in which he has been unusually successful. In August, 1900, he purchased the entire business of a competitor, E. N. Washburn, and is now thoroughly equipped for all kinds of trucking.

On July 25, 1867, Mr. Bolieau was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Puffer, of Stafford, a daughter of Elijah and Caroline (Trumbull) Puffer. For many years he kept a shoe store in this place and the family is well and favorably known. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bolieau are members of Mayflower Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, of Rockville, and he is one of the prominent 32d degree Masons, belonging to Ionic Lodge, Orient Chapter of Stafford Springs, Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville, St. John's Commandery, of Williamantic, Norwich Consistory, and Phoenix Temple, of Mystic Shrine of Hartford. In the orders I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W., he is valued and takes an active part. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican from principle, for he has never been willing to accept any political office, although many have been offered him, and no one could serve the public more acceptably. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Church, in which this estimable lady is very prominent, being a devoted and useful member of the Ladies Aid and the Missionary societies. As one of the highly esteemed citizens of Stafford, Mr. Bolieau enjoys a leading position in the business world in this community, his industrious and exemplary life winning him many friends in social circles also.

ARTHUR B. DAVIS, who has for a number of years been ranked among the substantial farmers in the town of Ellington, Tolland county, has

developed very extensive real estate interests and is known as one of the leading stockmen of his part of the county.

Avery Davis, the grandfather of Arthur B., was born in Willington, Conn.; he moved to the town of Stafford, when he became a man of mature years, and there followed farming all his life. He died at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a Democrat, and prominent in local affairs, had held several of the town offices and taken a leading part in the affairs of the Congregational Church. His wife, Hannah Lyon, was born in Stafford, daughter of Deacon Samuel Lyon, and died about four years previous to the death of her husband. To Avery and Hannah (Lyon) Davis were born the following children: (1) Charles, a farmer, was also engaged in mercantile business in North Haven, where he died. (2) Eliza, the wife of Sanford Le Doyt, resided in Stafford. (3) Mary lived to be seventy-four years of age and never married. (4) Edward was married to Betsy Augur, and lived and died a farmer in the town of Hampden. (5) Samuel, who was married to Emily Mansfield, was a farmer in Hampden, and moved to New Haven, where he spent his last days. (6) William died when he was a young man. (7) John.

John Davis, the youngest member of the above family, was born Jan. 23, 1826, in Stafford, Conn., where he attended the public school and devoted his time to the cultivation of the farm until he was twenty-one years old. At that time he went to Rockville where he was engaged for a brief period as a teamster for Frank Wells, until his services were again needed on the home farm in Stafford. When his father sold this place he went back to Rockville with John and bought a twenty-acre tract on the outskirts of the village where they engaged in farming and teaming and also dealt in milk. The father saw that the city of Rockville, rapidly and steadily growing, had a brilliant future and that the most desirable building lots were to be found on his farm. He bought additional land and began the work of local improvement. His first enterprise was the laying out of Talcott avenue, and then of Davis street and Florence street. These lots sold rapidly and well, and, with the exception of Florence street, are now included in the city limits.

All the enterprises of Mr. Davis in his community proved extremely remunerative, and at the time of his death he was known as one of the most substantial farmers and business men of the day. His death, which was quite sudden and unexpected, occurred Jan. 11, 1899. A Democrat, he never sought or held office, but voted for the general good of the community. With his wife he belonged to the Union Congregational Church of Rockville. Aurelia Allen, his wife, was born Nov. 28, 1826, in Ellington, and was a daughter of Joseph and Penelope (West) Allen. Their children were as follows: (1) Willie, who died at the age of fifteen years. (2) Arthur B. (3) Edward, born Feb. 4,

1856, had two wives, Dena Marshall and Kate Hall. He was a farmer in Rockville, and had two children, Frank M. and Edna M. (4) Ella J., born April 8, 1859, married A. B. Collis, and died in Warren, Mass., Feb. 14, 1896. She was buried in Rockville, and left one child, Florence J. (5) Charles A., born March 18, 1861, married Elizabeth Sunderland, and was engaged in the teaming and livery business in Rockville. They have three children: Florine Sarah, Elmer, and William George. (6) George F. born Feb. 13, 1863, had two wives, Anna and Sarah Furfie, sisters, and four children, Minnie, Walter, John and William. (7) Elizabeth B., born March 24, 1867, married Raymond L. Kingston, and is living in Rockville. They have one child, Leonard D. (8) Florence May, born Dec. 18, 1869, married Albert H. Crossley, and is now living in Rockville with two children, John D. and Aurelia E.

Arthur B. Davis was born May 2, 1853, in the town of Vernon, and received his education in the common schools of Rockville. Remaining at home he assisted his father in the work of the farm, and for many years drove a milk wagon in the city of Rockville. After his marriage he moved to the farm formerly owned by his father, and which was known as the "Capt. Chester" farm in the early days. It contained about fifty acres, and is one of the most valuable farms in that part of the county. Under Mr. Davis' thorough and admirable management extensive improvements have been made. The house was entirely remodeled and the barns rebuilt, and the place brought up to modern ideas. Here Mr. Davis carried on farming, dealt in real estate, handled stock, and did teaming on a large scale. Until 1893 he ran a milk wagon in Rockville. He has cultivated about four acres every year of tobacco, and probably buys, to sell again, more cows than any other man in Tolland county, handling several hundred every year. Last year he did not do quite so large a business.

Arthur B. Davis was married Sept. 22, 1873, in Springfield, Mass., to Elenora E., a daughter of Charles and Mary (Fox) Ingraham. She was born in Berlin, Conn., and her father lost his life in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have come the following children: (1) Harry B., born June 6, 1875, was educated in the district and grammar schools of Rockville, and at the Huntsinger Business College, Hartford. He married Gertrude Taft, and is the father of one child, Alice. He is a farmer in Ellington. (2) Edith M., born July 15, 1878, is living at home. Edith M. received her education in Ellington district school and Rockville grammar school. (3) John W., born Sept. 15, 1880, attended the district schools of Ellington. He married in October, 1902, Minnie Wagner, daughter of Charles and Bertha Wagner of Vernon. He is in the employment of Mrs. George Maxwell, of Rockville. (4) Ray A., born Sept. 27, 1886, was edu-

cated in the district schools, and is at home helping his father at teaming and general work. (5) Everett, born March 12, 1894, died when three days old.

In 1901 Arthur B. Davis removed from the farm, which he now rents, to his present comfortable home at 12 Florence street, Ellington. Mrs. Davis died at this home in May, 1901, and is interred in Rockville cemetery.

The maternal ancestry of Mr. Davis should not be dismissed without notice, as Joseph Allen, the father of his mother, was an old and honored resident of Ellington. He was born in Ellington, and in his early life was a cloth dresser. In his mature years he bought a farm in Ellington, where he lived until about a year previous to his death, when he moved to the farm on which his grandson, George F. Davis, is now living, where he died at the age of eighty-one years. Penelope West, his wife, was born in Marlborough, and survived her husband less than a week, dying at the age of seventy-nine, after a married life of over sixty-one years. Their children were: (1) William, who married Maria Aborn, of Tolland, settled in Racine, Wis., where he died at an early day. (2) Alanson, a bachelor, who located at Racine, Wis., where he died. (3) Minerva, who married Dwight Fox, and died in Springfield, Mass. (4) Julia, who married George Leonard, and died in Ohio. (5) Aurelia, who became Mrs. Davis, the mother of Arthur B. Davis.

Mr. Davis is a Democrat, and though not an office seeker is influential in party affairs. He has served on the school committee, and for several terms has been a member of the board of relief. An earnest and industrious worker, he follows in the footsteps of his father, who was known in his life time as one of the hardest working men of the day. Mr. Davis is a fine judge of stock, and is now closing up as administrator his father's large estate.

RANDOLPH HENRY CHANDLER. The tracing of the Chandler family ancestry recalls some of the earliest settlers and most momentous days in the New England colonies. Those were the times and the people the historian delights to remember, for the founding of those early families and settlements made possible the great events which followed.

(I) William Chandler with his wife Annis came to New England in 1637 and settled in Roxbury, Mass., and in 1640 he took the freeman's oath. William Chandler lived a religious and god-like life and died Nov. 26, 1641. His widow remarried and died March 15, 1683.

(II) Deacon John Chandler, son of William the settler, married, Feb. 16, 1658, Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of William and Anna (Mattle) Douglas, and both became members of the church at Roxbury. Mr. Chandler became one of the planters of

what is now Woodstock, Conn., in 1686, and was chosen one of the early selectmen of that town, was moderator of town meetings and a deacon in the church. He was one of the six who bought of Capt. James Fitch, of Norwich, "The Mashawoquet Purchase" (Pomfret), of 1,500 acres. Deacon Chandler died April 15, 1703.

(III) Capt. Joseph Chandler, son of Deacon John, born June 4, 1683, in Roxbury, married, June 29, 1708, Susannah Perrine, of Roxbury, born Aug. 20, 1687, daughter of John Perrine, Jr. He located in Pomfret, inheriting an estate of 114 acres of land by the will of his father. He was admitted to the church April 20, 1719. He was a selectman in 1716 and collector of taxes in 1726. He died in Pomfret, Jan. 5, 1749-50, and his widow passed away Jan. 22, 1755.

(IV) Joseph Chandler (2), son of Capt. Joseph, born June 16, 1710, in Pomfret, married, Dec. 24, 1734, Elizabeth Sumner, born June 30, 1709, daughter of George Sumner. He lived in Pomfret and by occupation was a saddler. In 1754 he was chosen collector. He died July 4, 1780, and his widow followed Jan. 22, 1797.

(V) Joseph Chandler (3), son of Joseph (2), born Aug. 30, 1745, married, Feb. 4, 1777, Olive Backus, of Woodstock, born Nov. 21, 1757. He resided on his father's homestead farm in Pomfret. He was first sergeant of the First Company, 11th Conn. militia, under Capt. Caleb Clark, at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 13, 1776, on their march to Westchester, N. Y. While living he gave his sons each, as they went from home, \$1,000, and each of his daughters \$500. He died Oct. 11, 1831, and his widow died in 1832.

(VI) Randolph Chandler, son of Joseph (3), born July 24, 1789, married, in Taunton, Feb. 22, 1814, Harriet Tisdale, born April 9, 1788, daughter of Joseph Tisdale. They resided in Providence, R. I., where for fifty years Mr. Chandler was at the head of a mercantile house, and was successful in his business undertakings. He was a man of good judgment and for many years was a bank director. His person was commanding; he was tall, broad-shouldered, of dark complexion, dark hair, large features, had a keen eye and made a noble-looking old man. He passed the last years of his life with his only child in Thompson, Conn., where he died, Sept. 12, 1861, aged eighty-two years. His wife died Sept. 20, 1864, at the house of her son in Thompson, Connecticut.

(VII) Hon. William Henry Chandler, son of Randolph, born April 14, 1815, married, March 24, 1842, Martha Helen Allen, born July 11, 1822, in Pomfret, daughter of William and Emily (Chandler) Allen. Mr. Chandler was graduated from Yale College in 1839, a classmate of the late Gov. Hubbard, of Connecticut, Hon. William M. Evarts, and Donald G. Mitchell, the author, of New Haven. He attended the Harvard Law School, but owing to trouble with his eyes he abandoned his professional

studies, for which a legal mind fitted him, and turned his attention to farming. Through his industrious and frugal habits, his good management and financiering, he became one of the wealthiest men, as well as one of the most influential, in eastern Connecticut. He bought a rough farm in Thompson, Conn., upon which he worked diligently for some twenty and more years, and thereby cured his eyes and brought about good physical health. He was admirably fitted for public life and held positions of honor and trust; was justice of the peace, and in 1847 represented his town in the State Legislature, and in 1867 his district in the State Senate. Mr. Chandler commanded the esteem and respect of his fellow-townsmen.

The children born to William H. Chandler and wife were: (1) Charlotte Helen, born in Thompson in 1843, graduated from Maplewood, at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1863, and March 31, 1868, married George Luther Whitman; (2) Harriet Tisdale, born April 1, 1846, married, Oct. 15, 1868, Charles Robert Forrest; (3) Randolph William, born Sept. 24, 1848, died Aug. 24, 1852; (4) Sarah Backus, born in August, 1850, died in June, 1851; (5) Randolph Henry was born in the year 1853; (6) Sarah Hodges, born June 23, 1855, married, at Thompson, Sept. 28, 1881, John H. Boswell, a lawyer of New York City; (7) Emily Allen, born Dec. 24, 1857, married June 5, 1879, Charles Buckley Hubbell, a member of the law firm of Denning & Hubbell, of New York City.

The maternal ancestral line of Randolph Henry Chandler is equally interesting and illustrious. Capt. Nathaniel Allen, of London, England, was born in 1699 and followed a sea-faring life. As early as 1757 he removed from Boston, Mass., and settled in Shrewsbury in the same State. Mr. Allen was captain of a packet ship between Liverpool and Boston. His wife was formerly Dorcas Bower. Capt. Allen died at Shrewsbury, Nov. 1, 1770, and soon after his decease his widow removed to Leicester, Mass., and there died.

(II) Thomas Allen, son of Capt. Nathaniel, born in 1728, probably in Boston, married Elizabeth, widow of John Shockmaple, Jr., surveyor of Connecticut, and daughter of Christopher and Sarah (Prout) Christophers, of New London, Conn. Thomas Allen resided at Shrewsbury, later removed to New London, Conn., where it is probable he was married, and there died Nov. 19, 1793, and his wife died Aug. 5, 1787, aged sixty-seven years.

(III) Capt. Thomas Allen, son of Thomas, married Amelia Taber and lived on Fisher's Island, and in Pomfret, Conn. During the war of the Revolution Mr. Allen kept a public house on Main street, New London, which was referred to as the "City Coffee House" and which was regarded as the center of good living and commercial brotherhood.

(IV) William Allen, son of Capt. Thomas,

married Emily Chandler and lived in Pomfret, Connecticut.

(V) Martha Helen Allen, daughter of William, born July 11, 1822, married March 24, 1842, William Henry Chandler, and they became the parents of Randolph Henry Chandler of this biography.

Randolph Henry Chandler, son of William H., was born in 1853, in Thompson, Windham county. At an early age he entered the well-known Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated with high honor. He was also a student at the Highland Military Academy, at Worcester, in the same State. Then he entered upon the study of law, with Hon. Charles E. Searls, of Putnam, and was admitted to the Windham county bar, May 15, 1879. He immediately began practice in Putnam, successfully continuing in the profession until 1889 when he retired from active work.

Mr. Chandler has very acceptably filled several town offices and for three terms—1879, 1880 and 1891, was elected by his townsmen to represent them in the State Assembly. In 1895 he ably represented the 16th district in the State Senate, and was the efficient chairman of the committee on Humane Institutions. During the session that he was in the Senate he made several eloquent speeches, the one on the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, in particular, creating wide-spread interest. He was the champion of the small towns and the masterly manner in which he presented his side of the question, "carried the House by storm." This speech received more notice from the press of Connecticut and other States than any speech of the session. Mr. Chandler has had ample advantages to serve the people well and has rendered valuable service to the Senate and House in its deliberations over general legislation. In 1901 Mr. Chandler was chosen a member of the Constitutional convention, which convened Jan. 1, 1902. Fraternally Mr. Chandler is connected with Cornerstone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Grosvenor Dale.

On Dec. 23, 1886, Mr. Chandler was united in marriage with Isadore E. Aldrich, of Woodstock, Conn., and an only son, Randolph Elsworth, was born March 27, 1890.

WILLIAM WILLFORD BURWELL (deceased) was born in Mansfield, Conn., Dec. 13, 1849, and died in Stafford Springs, Conn., May 14, 1899, having been one of the most respected and useful men of the community in which his active life was passed.

William Burwell, the father of William W., was born in King's Cliff, England, Aug. 20, 1816, and died in Stafford Springs, Conn., March 27, 1877, losing his life in the memorable flood of that year. Mr. Burwell was a machinist, and had a shop which he carried on as a member of the firm of Holt & Burwell at the time of his death. Very successful

in his business, he was honest and industrious. In 1840 he came to this country, and made his home in Dalesville, Conn., in the town of Willington. For a number of years he was engaged in his trade in Mansfield, and removed to Stafford Springs in 1861. In the Stafford Hollow Baptist Church he was recognized as one of its most devoted members. In politics Mr. Burwell was a Republican, but had no desire for office. His marriage was contracted May 31, 1841, in Leicester, England, to Ada Willford, born July 23, 1819, who died in Stafford Hollow, Dec. 24, 1882. She was a daughter of Ada Willford, and the mother of the following children: (1) Thomas Edward, born Jan. 25, 1845, in Webster, Mass., died in Toledo, Ohio, where he had removed in 1890, March 1, 1900; he was a machinist. (2) Henry Enos, born Oct. 15, 1846, in Willington, died in 1867, in Chicopee Falls, Mass. (3) William W. (deceased). (4) John, born June 9, 1852, died July 10, the same year in Mansfield. (5) John A., born Dec. 23, 1853, at Mansfield, is in the jewelry business at La Junta, Col. (6) Frederick, born in 1856, at Hartford, died in 1893, in Stafford, where he was engaged as a machinist. (7) George Albert, born June 6, 1860, is living in Plattsburg, N. Y., where he is the manager of the Lozier Automobile & Naptha Launch plant, being the patentee of many of the improvements on the Cleveland wheel.

William W. Burwell was but ten years of age when his parents removed to Stafford Springs, and most of his schooling was had in the Mansfield and Stafford schools. When he was seventeen years old he left school to apply himself to the work of the world, and learned the watch maker's trade of Edward Willford, of Perth Amboy, N. J. For two years he was foreman of the adjusting room of a large factory in Marion, N. J., and in 1871, he came back to Stafford, and in company with his brother, John A., purchased the jewelry store of J. H. Goodell. This was conducted under the name of Burwell Brothers for about a year, when John A. sold out to William W., who continued the enterprise until his death. Since that time his son Henry E., has had charge of the business. During the twenty-eight years that Mr. Burwell was identified with the town his store was the leading establishment of the kind in his section of the State, and has continued to be such under the management of his son. This business is located on Main street, in the Warren block.

Mr. Burwell was a Republican, with no ambition for public honors, and exceedingly domestic in his habits. The Congregational Church found in him a steady attendant and liberal supporter, and he was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society. Mr. Burwell belonged to Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was buried by that order.

Mr. Burwell was married Dec. 26, 1871, to Ada R. Willford, a daughter of Enos and Elizabeth (Hill) Willford, of Perth Amboy. Mr. Willford was a baker by trade. To this union were born:

(1) Henry Enos, born Nov. 25, 1872, is now running his father's business in Stafford, and has never married. From the Stafford high school he was a graduate in the class of 1890, and then entered his father's store, and in 1897 was made bookkeeper of the Excelsior Woolen Company, of Wales, Mass., where he remained until his father's death. Previous to his engagement at Wales he was bookkeeper for G. H. Baker & Company, and was secretary to the Appropriation Committee of the State Senate under J. Carl Converse. In Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., Mr. Burwell's name appears as one of the reliable and useful members, and at the present time he is the treasurer of that organization. Mr. Burwell also belongs to the Maccabees, and is a member of the Congregational Church, to which he renders valuable service in its musical worship. (2) Frederick William, born May 9, 1875, is a tool maker, and has employment at Bayonne, N. J., in a large machine shop. He has never married.

William W. Burwell was one of the more prominent and enterprising business men of Stafford for many years, and the prosperity which came to him was well merited as he combined unbending integrity, perseverance, pluck and an unflagging industry. Public spirited in his relations to the world around him, he was quick to respond to every proposition that looked to the moral and material welfare of the town. As a friend he was true; as a husband and father all that the most exacting affection could demand. His genial presence was a joy to all, as with him came sunshine and no darkness to social life. It gave him delight to see those around him happy, his kind disposition won for him many friends, and he is remembered most pleasantly and gratefully by a host of friends.

EVERETT A. DODGE. No more expert authority on dairying has found a prolific field of activity in Windham county, than Everett A. Dodge, whose well stocked, well managed farm constitutes one of the fine properties on the old Church Road, Brooklyn.

That early disadvantages are by no means permanently discouraging to the stout of heart is demonstrated in the life of this agriculturist and dairyman. The necessity for hard work, and the absolute dependence upon his immature abilities at the age when childhood is supposed to be irresponsible, seemed to develop his resources, and strengthen an innate integrity of character.

Everett A. Dodge is the younger of the two sons of William and Mary Ann (Colton) Dodge, and was born Dec. 16, 1854. William Dodge, a native of Massachusetts, located when a young man at Plymouth, Chenango Co., N. Y., where he married and engaged in the hotel business. When the craze for gold swept over the land from the coast, he followed the numerous caravans that braved the dangers of the plains, and after two years spent in mining in California, died with his gold

dreams unfulfilled at the age of fifty-four years. His wife was born Oct. 28, 1820, her native place being Butternuts, Otsego Co., N. Y. Her son, Marcus A., was born Nov. 21, 1847. For a second husband she married Daniel Skinner, of North Norwich, N. Y., in which town she lived until her death, March 1, 1866, several years after that of her second husband. There was no issue of the second marriage. Her son Marcus in no way profited by the support furnished by Mr. Skinner, for at the age of eight he was placed in the home of his uncle, Daniel Dodge, with whom he remained until the age of seventeen. As a means of future livelihood he learned to make butter and cheese with great skill, and devoted fifteen years of his life to this particular occupation. In 1884 he located in West Hartford, Conn., and for four years managed the Highland Creamery. The following season he had charge of a creamery in Pennsylvania, and on his return to West Hartford purchased the farm upon which he has successfully carried on a creamery business. While living in Chenango county, N. Y., he married Mrs. Celia Breed, who had two children by her former husband.

Everett A. Dodge was four years of age when his father started for the gold fields, and he remained with his widowed mother for six years longer. In August of 1864, four months before his tenth birthday, he was placed in the family of George Tinker, a farmer of Plymouth, the agreement being that he should remain there until of age, and at that time he was to receive \$100. His wages in the meantime were to consist of board and clothing, and his privileges were to include the opportunity to attend the public schools during four months of each year. These stipulations were carried out with moderate fairness, although his clothes were few, his spending money scarce, his holidays few, and his working days long and full of hard labor. The school was held two Saturdays of each month, and the alternate Saturdays he had to work more than usual to make up for the loss of time the Saturday before. Upon attaining his majority he received the promised \$100, and so highly was he valued by his long time employer that he was immediately hired for eight months longer and paid \$200 for his services.

After leaving the farm of Mr. Tinker Mr. Dodge continued to work on farms for a time, and among other farms upon which he found employment was that of his prospective mother-in-law, with whom he remained until the spring following his marriage. For the next year he was employed in the village of Smyrna, and then became identified with the feed store and farm of E. W. Stokes, his remuneration being twenty-five dollars a month. After entering the employ of the dairying firm of White, Smith & Company at Sherburne, N. Y., he learned every phase of their business, and remained with them for eight years. The

firm had twenty-seven butter and cheese factories in that section, and the first five years of his service Mr. Dodge was in a factory with a dozen people who managed to turn out 2,800 pounds of butter and 2,400 pounds of cheese a day. For a year he traveled on the road for the company as inspector of factories, visiting each factory about three times annually, and remaining there for several days or weeks as the requirements dictated. He became an expert in the business, and the firm eventually appointed him manager of their large creamery at Lebanon, N. Y. This place had about eight employes, and at the end of a year the manager returned to Sherburne for a year and then resigned to accept the more lucrative position as foreman of the creamery at East Granby, Hartford county, Conn. For the following eight years Mr. Dodge looked after the affairs of this creamery, and resigned from the responsibility in August of 1891, to return to Smyrna and rest for a time from his long and arduous labors. At the end of a year and a half he had entirely recovered from an attack of rheumatism, and in March, 1893, came to Pomfret Landing and managed the creamery there for a year. On a small scale Mr. Dodge also engaged in farming near the Landing for a year, and for the next three years was engaged in collecting cream for the Brooklyn Creamery. In the meantime he had managed to save some money, and was able to pay part down for his present farm of 298 acres, purchased from George Brown. The rest of the debt was met in an unusually short time, and Mr. Dodge has made many important improvements on his property. He is engaged in general farming and dairying; has about thirty head of cattle and each year cuts about 100 cords of fire wood.

In Smyrna, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1872, Mr. Dodge married Ella Maria Wilcox, born in that town April 20, 1852, a daughter of William S. and Ann Maria (Parker) Wilcox, and sister of William S. Wilcox, of Brooklyn, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge: Anna Belle, born March 7, 1889; and William Everett, born May 13, 1892. Mr. Dodge is a Republican but not an office seeker, and he attends the Universalist Church. He is possessed of indefatigable industry, and is honored and esteemed by the community in which he lives.

FREDERICK D. GREEN. In introducing this honored name to our readers we do so with the conviction that no more highly esteemed citizen resides in Windham county than the gentleman who bears it. He is a farmer and landowner in the town of Thompson, where he and his family have for a number of years resided, and where they are universally esteemed by all. The decease of his wife, Ellen Chaffee Green, in 1899, was looked upon as a distinct public calamity to the community, she having been a lady of more than usual intelligence and executive ability, which caused her

to be a social leader in Thompson and in Windham county.

Frederick D. Green was born in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., July 3, 1851. The grandfather, Richard Green, was a native of East Haddam, Middlesex Co., Conn., where he was a respected and worthy farmer and land owner, and where he passed his entire life-time. Sidney Green, the father of Frederick D., was also a native of Connecticut, having been born on the farm at East Haddam. He was given a good education, and at the age of twenty went to New York, where he became a clerk in the store of his brother William at Brooklyn. He later became engaged in the cotton business, and for twenty-five years was a large buyer of that staple at that point, carrying on a most successful and prosperous business. His career was creditable in the extreme as he started in life poor and unaided, and before his death had amassed quite a comfortable competency. He was not given to much interest in public life, but supported Republican principles by his vote. He was a member and one of the organizers of the Congregational Church presided over by that famous divine, Dr. Storrs, as was also his wife. He married in Brooklyn, Mary G. Deming, daughter of Frederick Deming, of Litchfield county, Conn., president of the Union Bank in New York City. Mrs. Green died in Brooklyn in 1892, and she and her husband are entombed in beautiful Greenwood cemetery. To them were born five children: Mary D., of Brooklyn; Clara L., deceased in infancy; Frederick D.; Ella C., who married Ferdinand Ward of Brooklyn; and Sidney, living in New York City.

Frederick Deming Green grew up in Brooklyn, where he was given an excellent elementary education in the private schools, which was later supplemented by a course in the Polytechnic Institute of the city. He then entered the employ, as clerk, of T. B. Coddington & Co., of New York City, with which firm he remained for eleven years. Mr. Green then became connected with the banking house of Grant & Ward in New York as clerk and bookkeeper, where he remained until he gave up his life in the city in 1886, and coming to Thompson, purchased a farm.

There he has since lived, and has become one of the town's most honored and respected citizens. He devotes his land to the raising of vegetables, and also makes a specialty of poultry. His home is a model of rural comfort and completeness. Mr. Green is a man of broad and liberal ideas, the result of his early cosmopolitan experience. He rides no hobbies, but does ride and drive a good horse, an animal of which he is very fond, and which will never be displaced in his affections by the latest contrivance seeking popular favor—the swift speeding automobile. Mr. Green was happily married in 1876 in Brooklyn to Ellen Chaffee, who died in 1899. She was the mother of two children, Helen and Florence.

The political affiliations of Mr. Green lie with the Republican party, though he has never sought public preferment. He takes a helpful and intelligent interest in local affairs, and he and his family have been most active workers in the Congregational Church, where Mr. Green has served as trustee, and is at present chairman of the building committee. He also served a period of six years as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

It is altogether fitting and proper in connection with this sketch to mention more fully the salient points in the life and character of Mrs. Green, whose untimely death cut short a career of helpfulness along social and religious lines seldom equalled. In doing this the authors will let those who were her intimates in life speak for her, quoting from a memorial lovingly compiled by them soon after her decease. Her pastor, Rev. Geo. H. Cummings, writes this loving tribute;

"Ellen Amanda Chaffee, born in Windsor Locks, June 28, 1857, was the daughter of the late Ralph T. Chaffee, M. D., for some years a practicing physician in Hartford. She was for a time a member of the Hartford high school, but was graduated from Maplewood Seminary of Music, at East Haddam. October, 1878, she was married to Frederick Deming Green of Brooklyn, N. Y. There are two children, Helen A. and Florence L. After a residence of some years in Hackensack, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Green removed to Thompson in 1885. In 1889 they united with the Congregational Church, bringing letters from the Dutch Reformed Church in Hackensack, which they both joined after their marriage. From the home over which she presided with so much grace and efficiency, Mrs. Green's death removed a beloved wife, a much needed mother, a model housekeeper, a gracious hostess, and a kind neighbor. The very house, which had been gradually transformed to express her ideas of convenience and comfort, is eloquent in its emptiness. A husband, daughters and nephew, regular members of this household, together with her mother, who spent much of her time there, and the two brothers, will naturally feel most keenly this loss from their family circle. There are others, not all in the circle of kindred, to whom she had greatly endeared herself, by whom her death will be felt as an irreparable loss.

"The charm which fitted her to shine in wider circles, and gave such zest to her years of city life, was never lost. She owed even less to her brilliant repartee and nimble wit than to her ready sympathy and unerring tact. Appreciating the central place still held by the Church in the thought and life of a typical New England community, Mrs. Green identified herself with the Church more completely than at any earlier period of her life, and was an interested, active and efficient worker as long as strength permitted. She was to the last a constant attendant at all the Sabbath and mid-week meetings. Not least important were the services

rendered her Sunday-school class of young ladies. These last years afforded opportunities for intellectual and spiritual growth which were seized with eagerness.

"Mrs. Green was a woman of unusual versatility and of great force of character. Her life had developed in unwonted measure resources that might otherwise have been latent. That her death comes with a sense of personal loss to so many people in this community and elsewhere, of widely differing circumstances, is due in no small degree to her gracious manner, which was felt by all to be the index of a genuine friendliness, which deservedly won and kept host of friends.

"The high esteem in which Mrs. Green was held and the widespread sympathy felt for Mr. Green and family has been shown in part by the gifts of choice flowers sent for the funeral service and comforting messages, which have been greatly appreciated."

The following choice blossom was tenderly laid on her casket by Miss Ellen D. Larned:

"And can it be that in a world so full and busy the loss of one weak creature makes a void in any heart so wide and deep that nothing but the height and depth of vast eternity can fill it up?"—Dickens.

"And can it be?" The world is full and busy,
Its thronging millions eagerly pursue
Their varying labors, pleasures and devices,
Doing with might whatever hand may find to do.
The good man dies; his place at once is taken;
His work, his projects others carry on;
Life's great procession hurries on unhalting,
As full, as eager, as if naught were gone.

And yet within his own domestic circle,
Within those hearts to his in love allied,
There is a void whose depths cannot be sounded,
A blank, a loss, that cannot be supplied.
Life's fresh unfoldings and renewed engrossments
That tender memory can ne'er efface;
Nor is there one amongst earth's living creatures
Who can the least that vanished one replace.

"It is seldom one leaves this world whose removal brings such sense of personal bereavement to so many hearts. The buoyancy, the exuberant vitality, the infinite variety of Mrs. Green, brought an atmosphere of freshness and life into every social and family relation. In the various circles in which her lot had been cast she exercised the same magnetic attraction, leaving many friends to mourn her loss; privileged in Thompson for thirteen years with intimate association with this bright spirit, the loss is proportionately heavy. With quick appreciative sympathy she entered into the life of church and neighborhood, and of all with whom she came in contact. While retaining all her characteristic, spontaneous vivacity, there was constant mental and spiritual growth, fitting her for wider and deeper influence. The sudden removal of one so gifted, so beloved, so useful, leaves indeed, a void in her much loved home and circle

of attached friends, that human sympathy alone, however deep and tender, cannot greatly relieve.

"And naught can satisfy this restless longing,
Nothing this yearning, aching void can fill,
But the assurance of the blessed reunion
Of spirits perfected on Zion's Hill;
Where the 'great cloud of witnesses' immortal
In God's presence evermore abide;
And human ties, reft painfully asunder,
Are reunited—strengthened—glorified."

From the *Putnam Patriot* of February 3, 1899,
the following is clipped:

The funeral of Mrs. F. D. Green was attended from her late residence in Thompson, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, her pastor, Rev. George H. Cummings, officiating. The service was impressive. Mrs. Green was a most estimable lady, and was held in high regard by all who knew her. Her personal charms were enhanced by a mind of great versatility and a heart of sympathy and love. Into the sports of childhood could she enter with enthusiasm and delight, and to the mysteries of Divine Providence and grace had she given much thought. Cheerful and bright was her spirit, inspiring and beautiful her life. Much will she be missed in the church and in society, but most of all in her own pleasant, sunshiny home, where queenly rule was cheerfully accorded her. For the family—husband, two children, and a little nephew of Mr. Green, to whom she was as a mother—much sympathy is expressed. The storm which was on ceased at the hour of the service, the sun shining forth on the beautiful snow with dazzling brightness, and continuing through the interment, strikingly emblematical of the peace and rest and beauty succeeding the mortal conflict. Her age was forty-one years.

"Not now, but in the coming years,
It may be in the better land,
We'll read the meaning of our tears,
And there, sometime, we'll understand.
* * * * *

"We'll know why clouds instead of sun
Were over many a cherished plan;
Why song has ceased when scarce begun;
'Tis there, sometime, we'll understand."

CHARLES M. ADAMS, a very successful blacksmith of Danielson, Windham Co., Conn., has a reputation as a horse-shoer not equalled in eastern Connecticut.

John Adams was a native of Killingly, and was born near Sterling, where he owned two large farms. His life work was that of a Christian Baptist preacher, and he labored at South Parish, and preached often in the neighboring churches and homes. Jerusha Slater, his wife, was a native of Killingly, Conn. Mr. Adams lived to middle life, and was buried in a private yard on the farm now owned by Chauncey Right. John Adams and his wife had the following children: (1) Seba, who had two wives, Roxy Baker, and Oshey Goodspeed, lived in Killingly, where he followed farming; his death occurred at Cumberland, R. I. (2) Rev. Ira, lived in Bradford county, Pa., where he died; his wife was Sophia Mason. (3) Zebina, grandfather of Charles M., was born in 1794, and died Dec. 11, 1859; he was married Oct. 18, 1821, to Rhoda Day, who died Dec. 11, 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years and eleven months. (4) Enos,

married a Miss Arnold, and after her death married a second time. He located in Bradford county, Pa.; where he died. (5) Arba, married Rachel Vaughn; he was a shoemaker, and had his home in Killingly. (6) Rachel, married Hiram Hill, and lived in Norwich, Conn., where both died. (7) Percy, married Harris Arnold, and lived in South Killingly, Conn. Alad, their oldest boy, moved to Ohio, and Edward, their other child, is dead. (8) Emily married Charles Westcott, and lives in Tolland, Connecticut.

Zebina Adams, grandfather of Charles M., moved to Bradford county, Pa., directly after his marriage. There he taught school, and presently established himself on a farm. In 1833 he came back to Killingly, and make his home on a part of his father's farm. After some years he left the farm and came to Danielson, where he continued farming for a time, and then entered the employ of the Danielson Company. In politics he was a Whig, and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. Their children were:

(1) Mary M., born March 9, 1824, married Lorenzo Lillibridge, and lives in Brooklyn, Conn.; (2) Emily A., born Dec. 25, 1826, is unmarried and lives in Danielson; (3) Lyman D., the father of Charles M., born Feb. 9, 1828, died April 2, 1882. He married Eliza Martin, of Hampton, Conn., a daughter of Alonzo and Sally (Lincoln) Martin, both of whom belonged to old and prominent families. (4) Clarissa A., born Oct. 21, 1831, is unmarried, and lives in Danielson; (5) Olive D., born May 20, 1833, lives unmarried in Danielson; (6) Fred A., born Dec. 9, 1837, lives at Hartford, Conn.; he married Mary Day, and has four children, Louis, Alice, Mabel, Maud; (7) Merinda R., born Sept. 20, 1839, lives unmarried in Danielson; (8) Phoebe N., born May 13, 1844, died April 2, 1859.

Lyman D. Adams was born in Smithfield, Bradford Co., Pa., and accompanied his parents to South Killingly, when he was only five years old. His schooling was acquired at Danielson, where his parents made their home during the greater part of his boyhood days. When he was a young man he entered the blacksmith shop of Louis Williams, of Danielson. There he learned the trade, and became an expert horseshoer. In 1862 he started a shop in Westfield, just north of the borough, where he remained two years and then took up quarters near the dam, and continued there until 1871. That year he removed to Dayville, where he spent the ensuing eleven years, being in almost constant activity until shortly before his death.

Mr. Adams was a Democrat, and was one of the leading men of his town. He was the father of two children, Charles M., and Frances Ella, who was born June 3, 1854, and is unmarried.

Charles M. Adams was born March 24, 1852, in Danielson, where he attended school. When he was fourteen years of age he entered his father's blacksmith shop, and learned the horseshoer's

trade, working at the forge by his father's side until the death of that gentleman, when he took charge of the business. For twelve years Mr. Adams continued in Dayville, and May 4, 1894, he came back to Danielson, where he built his present convenient shop, and has enjoyed a most flattering business, drawing trade from all the surrounding towns. His ability as a horse shoer is known and confessed by the community, and the year around he keeps four men hard at work.

Mr. Adams is a charter member of Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W., and of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 24, I. O. F. He belongs to Orient Lodge, No. 37, K. P.

Mr. Adams was married to Ellen M. Burlingame, Dec. 18, 1870. Mrs. Adams is a daughter of Benjamin Burlingame. To this union were born two children, Clarence L., born July 23, 1873, graduated from the American Veterinary College in New York, and is now following his profession in Danielson; Adah L., born June 25, 1875, married Burton G. Spencer, May 28, 1902 and lives in Danielson.

JOHN ASH, superintendent of the Clark estate in Pomfret, was born Jan. 12, 1863, in Walters-houses, Staffordshire, England, and is a son of William and Mary (Ayre) Ash. The latter was a descendant of Sir Samuel Ayre, who was knighted on the battlefield of Hastings, in 1066.

William and Mary Ash were the parents of four children. The eldest, Frederick, is a minister of the Methodist Church at Scarborough, England. Annie, the second, is the wife of George Tomlinson, of Leek, England. John, is the third. Ellen M., married George Plant, a box manufacturer of Leek. The father was identified with the Established Church of England, while the mother was a member of the Methodist Church. Both are now deceased, and their remains were deposited respectively at Snelsters and Cauldon, England.

John Ash was educated in the national schools of his native town. Having a taste for outdoor work, he served an apprenticeship in landscape gardening with Mr. A. Godwin, at Ashburne. At the end of four years he became a journeyman, and worked at the business in different sections of England. In 1884 he became gardener at the seat of the Earl of Derby, in Lancashire, where he spent three years. While there he was married, in 1888, to Catherine Annie Kenyon, a native of Knowlsey Hall, Lancashire. With his bride Mr. Ash set out for America, sailing from Liverpool, Jan. 30, 1888, arriving in Boston the following month. For the ensuing two years he was assistant gardener on the estate of H. H. Hunnewell, of Wellesley, Mass. He next accepted the position of landscape gardener for James Bowditch, of Boston, Mass., and remained with him one year, after which he became superintendent of the J. W. Clark estate, in Pomfret, where he has remained twelve

years. The estate covers a tract of eighty acres, a dozen men are employed in assisting Mr. Ash, and the grounds afford a model of beauty and taste in rural landscape.

Mr. Ash and family are identified with the Episcopal Church of Pomfret. Being thoroughly in accord with the ideas of his adopted country, Mr. Ash lost no time in becoming a citizen, and acts the part of a patriot in voting for his principles. He votes with the Republican party, but does not seek preferment for himself. In his native land he was associated with the Manchester Unity, and he is now a member of the I. O. O. F., his membership being with the Lodge at Wellesley, Mass. Of the seven children of Mr. Ash, six are now living, the youngest—Agnes, having died at the age of three years. The others are: Annie, John Frederick, Elizabeth, William Kenyon, Eleanor and Gladys.

A man of intelligence and genial manner, Mr. Ash enjoys the respect of the community. An honest upright citizen, he sets an example worthy of the emulation of youth. His taste is superior, and the grounds under his care testify to his industry, as well as to his skill and good judgment.

WILLIAM C. PEASE, the owner of the saw and grist mill at Somers, Tolland county, is one of the bright and capable young business men of the town, and comes of old and honored ancestry in that part of the State.

(III) John Pease, the eldest son of John Pease, Sr., and grandson of the emigrant ancestor of the family, Robert Pease, was born in Salem, Mass., May 30, 1654. He was apprenticed in Salem to John Symonds, a carpenter and joiner, but the death of his employer soon followed and left John Pease to make his way as best he could.

John and Robert Pease removed from Salem in 1679 to Enfield, Conn., where two years later they brought their families. Many were the hardships they endured in making their homes in that wilderness, living the first winter in a cave in the side of a hill, about forty rods from the site of the first meeting house. In 1685 they received an extra grant of land because they were the first comers. John Pease was one of the commissioners who made the first purchase of a large portion of Enfield, in March, 1681. His record is that of a foremost citizen of Enfield, one earnest in his efforts to advance the interests of the town in an early day. When the town was incorporated Mr. Pease was made land measurer. He was captain of the first militia company of Enfield. In 1734 he died. Margaret Adams, his wife, was born in Ipswich, became his wife Jan. 31, 1677, and was the mother of the following family: (1) John, born at Salem in 1678; (2) James born at Salem, in 1679; (3) Margaret, born at Enfield, in 1683, married Josiah Colton, and died in 1773; (4) Jonathan, born in 1687, died in infancy; (5) Ann, born in 1688,

married Jeremiah Lord, of East Windsor; (6) Mary, born in 1688, married Thomas Abbey, and died in 1746; (7) Sarah, born in 1689, married Timothy Root, of Somers; (8) Joseph, born in 1692.

(IV) James Pease was one of the first settlers of Somers, and began operations there as early as 1713, and is said to have spent his summers in Somers, and winters in Enfield until 1717, when he brought his family to Somers. In 1710 he married Mary, the daughter of Thomas Abbey, and by her had the following family: Mary, born in 1711; James, born in 1713; Margaret, born in 1715; Richard, who is an ancestor of W. C. Pease; Hannah, born in 1722; John, born in 1725, died when a lad of five years of age.

(V) Richard Pease was born in Enfield, in 1717, and married Elizabeth Parsons, Nov. 1, 1753, by whom he had the following family: Keturah, born in 1754; Samuel, born in 1756, married Sarah R. Root, a daughter of Timothy Root, in 1786. He lived with the Rev. Seth Parsons, whose farm he inherited, and died July 20, 1842; Richard, the grandfather of William C. Pease.

(VI) Capt. Richard Pease was born at Somers, Conn., Oct. 28, 1758. Enlisting in 1775, he was one of the seventy men who rallied at Somers on the first alarm of hostilities, and marched to Boston under Capt. Emory Pease. For six years he was in the service, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. Returning home he settled in what is now the ninth district of Somers, where he devoted himself to farming all his life. He became a land owner, and won a reputation for strict integrity and sound judgment. Several terms he represented Somers in the General Assembly, and was captain of the local militia. Capt. Richard married Sovier Parsons, by whom he had the following family: (1) Richard, born Sept. 30, 1780, married Philena Jones, was a farmer and died in Somers; (2) Luke, born in 1793, died in 1823 unmarried; (3) Walter, born in 1795, married Lois Spencer, and died Nov. 8, 1864. He was a farmer; (4) Orrin E., born in 1797, married Delina Sexton, lived in Somers, where he died June 2, 1852; (5) Alpheus, born July 18, 1799, married Clarissa Jones, was a shoemaker, and died in Somers, Oct. 16, 1849; (6) Sovier, born in 1801, married Joseph Montague, and lived in Granby, Mass.; (7) Austin, the father of W. C. Pease; (8) Azariah, born May 22, 1806, married Abigail Spencer, and died July 26, 1844; (9) Abigail, born Aug. 21, 1808, died June 7, 1810.

(VII) Austin Pease was born March 8, 1804, in Somers, where he was reared as a farmer boy until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he began the trade of a carpenter which he thoroughly mastered. He was also a veterinary surgeon and followed that calling in connection with farming in mature life. In later years he devoted himself exclusively to his veterinary business, becoming very popular and successful in that line. He died

in Somers Dec. 25, 1884. He was a Republican, and was known as a good citizen.

Mr. Pease was married to Olive Waters, of New York State, Aug. 3, 1825, by whom he became the father of the following: Olive N., born in 1831, married Samuel Slater, and died at Enfield, Dec. 30, 1865; Abigail S., born in 1835, died in infancy; Austin C., born May 16, 1838, died Oct. 20, 1858. On the death of Mrs. Olive Pease, Mr. Pease married Mary Russell, of Vernon, who died leaving no issue. Mr. Pease married for his third wife, Sarah C. Silcox, who was born in 1815, in Paterson, N. J., but lived at the time of her marriage in Long Meadow, Mass. She was a daughter of William C. and Lois (Colton) Silcox, and granddaughter of Robert Silcox, a British soldier, who came to America during the Revolutionary war, was taken prisoner, and decided to remain here. He married Sarah Stebbins, and died when forty-nine years old. Mrs. Sarah Pease died Dec. 28, 1887, leaving one child, William C. Pease.

William C. Pease was born May 3, 1853, in the ninth district of Somers, where he attended the district school until sixteen years of age. Three years later the management of the farm fell upon him, and he worked in the woods during the winter and farmed in the summer. When he was twenty-seven he purchased the saw and grist mill which was erected by Austin Fuller and E. T. Collins. To this plant Mr. Pease made extensive improvements, and has since been engaged in the sawing of lumber, grinding of grists, and dealing in feed and similar goods. Until a few years ago the home farm belonged to Mr. Pease. He then disposed of it, and in 1900 bought a large farm on Somers street. On this place he has also made extensive improvements; he raises fine bred Jersey stock, and his creamery specialties are not surpassed.

Mr. Pease is a Republican, and was elected to the board of selectmen in 1898, where he served two terms, being chairman of the board in 1898 and again in 1900. As town auditor and justice of the peace he has also served his community. Mr. Pease belongs to Council No. 10, O. U. A. M., of Somers. He attends the Congregational Church at Somers of which Mrs. Pease is a member.

William C. Pease and Elizabeth Pease were married Dec. 19, 1875. She is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Cook) Pease. They have had two sons: Richard, who died in infancy; Lewis, who also died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Pease have many friends in their community, and their home is widely known for its gracious hospitality.

Daniel Pease, the father of Mrs. Elizabeth Pease, was born in Enfield, Conn., Feb. 26, 1825, where he married Mary A. Cook, of Long Meadow, June 14, 1847. He was the second son and fourth child of Enos and Lucy (Adams) Pease, and the grandson of Rufus and Ruth (Cooley) Pease, mentioned in the sketch of S. F. Pease, of Somers, to be found on another page.

Daniel Pease was a blacksmith and a carpenter and builder, and located in Somers when a young man, where he died in 1882. His wife, Mary, was born in 1836, in New York, and is now residing in Springfield, Mass. They had the following children: (1) Daniel, who married Catherine James, and is living in Highwood, near Chicago. He is superintendent of the flannel department of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of Chicago, and is the father of nine children, one of whom is Samuel, who is professor of languages in Hamline University, at St. Paul, Minn.; (2) Lewis, also employed in the store of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., has also extensive mining interests in the West; (3) Solomon, who married Mabel Skinner, is a farmer in South Dakota. He is a prominent man at Plankinton, S. D., and has been member of the State Senate two terms; (4) Angie, married Albert A. Bond, of Somers; (5) Elizabeth, is Mrs. Pease; (6) Oliver A., who is the president of various Mining Companies, and lives in Denver, Col., married Nellie D. Sotelle. (7) Emma, a highly accomplished woman, was educated at Vassar, studied music in Paris, France, was engaged in the public schools of Springfield, Mass., and at present is a teacher of music and French in the Roger Williams University at Nashville, Tennessee.

WILLIAM SMITH JOHNSON, a leading manufacturer and prominent citizen of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., was born April 20, 1854, in Thompson, same county.

George Cundall Johnson, father of William S., was born in Pomfret, (now Putnam), Conn., Feb. 23, 1822. He followed spinning in his early manhood, running spinning mules in Wilkinson's mill in Putnam, and at Masonville (now Grosvenor Dale) for several years. He bought a farm in Thompson in 1844, and cultivated it for six years, and next followed shoe-making for Webster and Oxford firms for twenty years. In 1850 he settled on a farm in West Thompson and bought the place in 1852. George C. Johnson was a trustee in the Methodist Church for over forty years, and of this church his wife was also a member. The latter died Aug. 4, and the former Sept. 4, 1902. Mr. Johnson was in politics, a Republican, but would never accept office. He served three years during the Civil war as a member of Co. D, 18th C. V. I., and was wounded by a bullet in the left thigh at Snicker's Ford, Virginia.

George C. Johnson was married Sept. 1, 1850, to Jane Wilkes, a native of England, a daughter of William Wilkes, a weaver by trade. William S. Johnson is the only child of this union.

William Johnson, father of George C., was born in Killingly, Conn., and was also a spinner by trade. He lived in Pomfret and in Grosvenor Dale and was married to Betsey Cundall. He died in October, 1824, when about twenty-eight years old. His wife lived to be sixty-one, and died March 15, 1862,

in West Thompson. These parents had born to them two children—George C. and Harriet, the latter of whom died in infancy.

William Johnson, father of William, married a Miss Whipple, and had born to him seven children. He was a son of Smith Johnson.

William S. Johnson was a pupil in the schools of Thompson, and went into the shoe factory of W. R. Case, of that place, at an early age. He gravitated into a business of this nature because that was his father's calling, and the lad showed such an aptitude, after he had gained a knowledge of his work, that he decided to make the manufacture of shoes his life work. He acquired his experience in the business at a time when it was customary for the operative to perfect himself in every department of shoe making, cutting, stitching, bottoming and finishing, quite in distinction from the modern method, where one man does but one thing connected with the manufacture, and the complete shoe passes through possibly twenty-five hands before it is ready for the market. In such a school did Mr. Johnson receive his education and the general knowledge gained there has been of incalculable benefit to him in his career as a manufacturer. After leaving the Case manufactory, Mr. Johnson came to Putnam, entering the C. M. Fisher factory, and later working for E. T. Whitmore in a similar capacity, remaining in Putnam three years. After leaving Putnam he went to Worcester, where he was engaged with Davenport & Long for about a year. He then went to North Brookfield to work for E. & A. H. Batchelder, resigning that position in 1876 to go to South Brookfield to take charge of Twitchell & Co.'s large manufactory, remaining there until the business was closed two years later. He then went to work for Greene & Twitchell of East Brookfield, acting as superintendent of their factory for about a year and a half. Succeeding this he came to Putnam, in 1879, and entered into a partnership with E. T. Whitmore, the manufactory being situated on Elm street, in the building so long occupied by Mr. Whitmore. With the growing demand for the product it was decided to remove to more commodious quarters, and in 1881 a part of the large building belonging to H. Newton Brown was secured, just east of the railroad station. With the burning of this building a few years later, in 1885, the firm was compelled to seek new accommodations, and the old silk mill was taken for a period of five years. At the expiration of the contract Mr. Johnson decided to erect a building exactly suited to the needs of the establishment, and in 1890 the new building was completed. It is two and one-half stories in height, fitted throughout with modern machines for shoe manufacturing, so as to enable the producer to place a shoe upon the market at the lowest possible price. As a protection against fire the Electric Heat Alarm Company has introduced 160 of its thermostats throughout the building, these giving

immediate alarm upon the breaking out of fire anywhere in the establishment.

In the natural course of the business, the output has been steadily increasing and Mr. Johnson is already contemplating the erection of an addition which will enable him to double the present product. The shoes manufactured here are of a medium grade of men's, boys' and youths', particular attention being paid to the original stock and care in manufacturing. These two facts have given the product of this establishment a deserved and highly gratifying standing among shoe dealers of this grade, a fact which speaks well for the care and good judgment which Mr. Johnson has exercised since he became identified with the business. In July, 1891, he purchased Mr. Whitmore's interest, since that time conducting the business alone. While there is a very gratifying demand for the goods the year round, Mr. Johnson has considered it wise to have commercial agents upon the road, at present having two with a prospect of increasing the number shortly. One of the factors in the success which Mr. Johnson has attained, has been that from earliest boyhood he has devoted himself to nothing else except the manufacture of shoes, and he watches the demands of the public closely to anticipate their desires in the matter of serviceable, enduring and shapely footwear. Mr. Johnson sells his product direct to the trade, not through commission houses, and mostly in New England.

Mr. Johnson was married Dec. 31, 1883, to Lilian E. Taylor, of Winchendon, Mass. One child has been born to them, Ethel May, May 5, 1891. Until recently Mr. Johnson has made his home in West Thompson, but the demands of his business now render a residence in Putnam a practical necessity. He is a member of the F. & A. M., the Royal Arcanum and the Odd Fellows. In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican. Quite naturally a man of Mr. Johnson's capabilities would be in demand in the shoe manufacturing world, and he has had a number of very flattering offers to accept the management of some of the largest shoe manufactories in the country, and a number of towns have signified their willingness to build him an establishment as large as he desired and give him the rental free, with exemption from taxes, if he would locate with them. These offers he has thought best to decline thus far. The town needs enterprising, practical and successful business men and finds that need well met in William S. Johnson.

PHILIP WOISARD. One of the most successful merchants and largest tax payers in Thompson, Windham county, is Philip Woisard, a leading business man of North Grosvenor Dale, and a typical French Canadian. His early life was spent in his native town of St. Guillaume, in the Province of Quebec, where he was born Nov. 12, 1854.

Joseph Woisard, father of Philip, was also a native of Quebec, and when a young man removed

to the vicinity of Troy, N. Y., where he engaged in farming, and where he married Clotilda Maillot. Eventually, however, he returned to Quebec and located in St. Guillaume, where he spent the remainder of his days in farming and stock-raising. The parents were members of the Catholic Church, and they reared to years of usefulness ten children.

The education of Philip Woisard was such as could be acquired in the schools of St. Guillaume, his tuition being all in French. Even this somewhat limited opportunity was cut short during his fourteenth year, for at that time he decided to step out into a world fashioned after his own inclinations, in pursuit of which he journeyed alone to the United States, locating at Baltic, New London Co., Conn. He there became a clerk in a store owned and conducted by his brother, Joseph H. Woisard, and was thus employed until 1886, when he spent a short time in Rhode Island. His association with North Grosvenor Dale began in 1888, in which year he started in business for himself as a baker and general merchant, making a specialty of shoes and gentlemen's furnishings. Through untiring industry and economy, he has built up a large and lucrative trade, and is regarded as one of the shrewdest and most practical business men of the place. Mr. Woisard has assured his permanent interest in the town by erecting two fine business blocks in North Grosvenor Dale, and he also owns his dwelling and bakery, his taxes amounting to as much as any other resident of the town.

In political affiliation Mr. Woisard is a staunch Democrat, and has held among other positions that of grand juror. He is associated with the Independent Order of Foresters, Grosvenor Dale, and he and his family are members of the Catholic Church in Thompson. In Baltic, in 1876, Mr. Woisard was united in marriage with Louise Dupont, a native of Quebec, Canada, a daughter of John B. Dupont. Of this union there were four children: Joseph, who died when very young; Noelia; Nellida; and Camilda. The children were educated at convents in Canada and Grosvenor Dale, and all are accomplished and interesting. Mr. Woisard is deserving of great credit for the all-around success which has attended his single handed efforts, and it is doubtful if any man in the town has more nearly realized his expectations, by sheer force of will and unrelaxed application to business. Of him it may be said that the early necessity for struggle developed the latent forces of his nature, and instead of discouraging effort built up a strong and vigorous character.

REV. PATRICK J. O'LEARY, pastor of St. Mary's Church, South Coventry, Tolland county, is one of the well known priests in the Hartford Diocese of the Church of Rome. His life in early years was cast along lines that brought him in close touch with the real life of the multitude, and the broad charity for the faults and foibles of mankind, taught

him in those days of contact with the world, has given him infinite patience and gentleness in guiding his fellowmen along the path of light.

Patrick O'Leary, grandfather of Patrick J., was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and there passed his life in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1841, when in middle age, leaving his widow with six small children. The mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Daly, passed away three years after the death of her husband, and the following children were left to the tender mercies of the world: Mary, who died young; Cornelius, father of Rev. Patrick J.; John, who resides at Woonsocket, R. I.; Kate, widow of Michael Murphy, residing in Putnam, Conn.; Eliza, who died in Thorndike, Mass., at the age of sixteen; and Patrick, mention of whom will be made later.

Cornelius O'Leary was born in County Kerry, Ireland, Sept. 29, 1827. He received but a limited education in the national schools of his native land, but in the school of experience, and by reading and observation, he acquired a learning of far more practical value than that obtained by many who pass years on the recitation bench. In 1847 he went to England, and at Chatham enlisted in the East India Co., for civil and military service in India, where he spent five years. In 1852 he left Calcutta for New York on the "Elizabeth Ellen," Capt. Uphire, and after a six months voyage landed at his destination. He then went to Massachusetts, and at Palmer found employment in the cotton mill, later going to Rhode Island, where he was also employed at mill work. Cornelius O'Leary's next location was at Woonsocket, and in 1864 he located in Mechanicsville, Conn., where for upwards of forty years he was employed in the mills, during twenty-eight of which he held the position of overseer. During this time, however, he made his home in Putnam with his family. He is now living a retired life, making his home at South Coventry with his son, Rev. Patrick J. Like all his family he is an earnest believer in the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. In his political faith he is an outspoken Republican, and has been active in party work. While in Massachusetts Mr. O'Leary married Mary Ann Byrne, who was born in County Carroll, Ireland, a daughter of Daniel Byrne. She passed away in Putnam in 1897, a devoted Christian wife and mother. Five children were born to Cornelius O'Leary and wife, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Mary Elizabeth, who is now Sister Leontine, of the Sisters of Mercy of the Hartford Community, and is stationed at Danbury, Conn., and Rev. Patrick J. O'Leary.

Rev. Patrick J. O'Leary was born in Woonsocket, R. I., June 22, 1858, and removed to the town of Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., with his parents in 1865. He attended school in Thompson and later was a pupil in the Webster, Mass., high school. After acquiring a common school education he worked in a mill at Mechanicsville, but on ac-

count of ill health was obliged to seek a change of climate. He went to the Pacific coast, making the journey by the Panama route, and visited many parts of California and other sections of the West, remaining a year, during which time he obtained no little familiarity with the Spanish language. After returning to Connecticut, he learned telegraphy and on account of his knowledge of Spanish was tendered a position in Texas as operator, which he accepted and spent a year there. Mr. O'Leary's health again failed and he was obliged to resign. Returning to the East he went to Liverpool, England, and after visiting many of the old European cities, went to the Madeira Islands, thence to Cape St. Vincent, South Africa, and after a short stay there went to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, in South America. While in the latter place he entered the service of the United States as telegrapher on the U. S. S. "Hartford," which was the flagship of Admiral Farragut, and which was engaged in surveying and sounding. Later Mr. O'Leary was transferred to the "Guard." After one year in the Navy he was discharged at Norfolk, Va., and he then returned to his old home in Putnam. From his youth he had had a desire to enter professional life, and although some years had passed since he left the school room, he still, in spite of ill health and other adversities, cherished a desire to continue his studies. He entered the law office of the late Hon. S. H. Seward, of Putnam, with whom he read law, was admitted to practice at the Windham County Bar, Dec. 22, 1881, and practiced in Putnam with the Hon. S. H. Seward until March, 1883, when he abandoned the law with the determination of entering the priesthood. Mr. O'Leary then went to Rome and there entered the North American College to pursue his theological course. At the end of two years the condition of his health forced him to leave the Eternal City, and he returned home. He then entered St. John's Seminary, Brighton district, Boston, and after many years of study, constantly retarded in his progress by poor health, he was ordained June 30, 1891, and said his first public mass in the church of the Sacred Heart, at Mechanicsville. For a short time he was stationed at Willimantic under Father De Bruycker and later at Grosvenor Dale under Father Thomas Cooney. In 1892 Mr. O'Leary was appointed curate at Plainville, whence after two years he was appointed to a similar position at St. Joseph's in Bristol. At the latter place he passed six years conscientiously devoted to the good of his people, and it was to their sincere regret that he was obliged to give up his work on account of ill health, going to Norfolk, Va., to recuperate. In October of 1899 he was sent to Waterbury, Conn., where he was for three months. On July 13, 1900, he went to St. Mary's home, Hartford, where he remained until he came to South Coventry. In September, 1901, he became pastor of St. Mary's Church in South Coventry, where his parish covers a wide

territory and embraces two missions—Eagleville and Hop River. Although Father O'Leary has been there but a comparatively short time he has accomplished much good, has won a high place in the estimation of his parishioners, and commands the respect of the non-Catholic residents. He is simple and unassuming in his manners, and one of those rare men who go about seeking to do good. Father O'Leary is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Patrick O'Leary, brother of Cornelius, and uncle of Rev. Patrick J., was born in County Kerry, Ireland, March 17, 1841, one month after the death of his father. When he was three years old his mother died, and for the next few years there was little of brightness in the life of the young orphan. At the age of eight he came to the United States with his brother, and settled at Norfolk, Conn. He had attended the national schools in Ireland, and after coming to Connecticut studied under his cousin, with whom he lived. At the age of fifteen he began clerking for Michael Feeley of Woonsocket, where he remained for three years. In 1859 he went to New York, and was there employed in the dry goods store of Lord & Taylor. After a year the decline of business and his own ill health induced him to go South, and he stayed at Charleston, S. C., until July, 1860. The war cloud became threatening and Mr. O'Leary returned to the North, going to Cleveland, Ohio, where the first call for troops found him. He enlisted April 18, 1861, as a private in the 8th O. V. I., a regiment that later acquired fame for efficient service under Gen. S. S. Carroll, a brother-in-law of Gen. Hancock. Mr. O'Leary has the honorable distinction of active participation in every battle, march and skirmish in which his regiment engaged—in all seventy-six battles and skirmishes, including McClellan's West Virginia campaign, the operations of the Army of the Potomac, Antietam (where he was wounded in the left arm), Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Romney, and Gettysburg. He was mustered out of service July 13, 1864, and at once joined the Marine Corps and was stationed at Philadelphia. From September, 1864, to May, 1865, he was on detached service of the special commissioners of the War and Navy Departments, and then accompanied Admiral Goldsboro's fleet to Europe, spending three years on the flag ship in the Mediterranean and foreign waters. Among the noted officers on the fleet at the time were Admiral Dewey, Watson and Sampson, and the fleet was sent abroad for the express purpose of convincing European powers that in spite of four years of internecine war the United States government was by no means crippled. For a part of the time Mr. O'Leary served as marine orderly to Commodore Stedman. The fleet returned late in 1867 and was ordered to Philadelphia, where Mr. O'Leary was when his enlistment expired Sept.

2, 1868. He then entered the employ of the Mechanicsville Co., where for two years he was inspector and shipper after which he was a clerk for two years in Judge Almon D. Paine's store. In 1873 he located in Putnam, starting the grocery of P. O'Leary & Co., his brother-in-law, Edward Mullen, being his partner. At the end of a year his health failed and he sold out to William Mullen & Son. With his wife he then went to California, Mexico, Jamaica and the West Indies, and in those milder climates regained his health. Upon his return he went to work for Mr. Mullen, and two years later opened a store for himself, which he owned until the fall of 1889, when he sold it. On Feb. 12, 1890, he received his commission as postmaster and he served in that office with great acceptance for nearly five years.

Politically, as may be inferred, Mr. O'Leary is a staunch Republican. His first vote was cast in 1863 while in the army. He has always been active in party work, and has been looked upon as a leader. He was the first city clerk, holding the office from 1896 to 1900, and he served on the board of relief five successive terms. Fraternally he belongs to A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of which he was the second commander and is now adjutant.

On May 8, 1870, by the Rev. Father Vygen, Patrick O'Leary was united in marriage with Kate Mullen, who entered into rest May 4, 1891. On Jan. 22, 1896, Mr. O'Leary married his present wife, Margaret Brett, of Brooklyn, N. Y. In his religious connection, Mr. O'Leary clings to the faith of his fathers, and is a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he has been collector for twenty-eight years. His reputation for integrity, and his popularity as a man are best attested by his career, and the record of his official life is without spot or blemish.

ARTHUR LUCIUS FITTS. The finely developed farm of 129 acres belonging to Arthur L. Fitts, is one of the most desirable properties in Pomfret, Windham county, and possesses additional interest in the mind of its owner because its fertile and resourceful acres were once tilled by his father a man of means, enterprise and unquestioned integrity. The immediate ancestry of Mr. Fitts may be found in the record of Charles H. Fitts, of Woodstock, printed elsewhere in this work. Directly speaking, he is a son of Lyman and Harriet A. (Richards) Fitts, and was born in Pomfret, Jan. 11, 1856.

The youth of Mr. Fitts did not differ materially from that of other farm-reared boys in his neighborhood, and he experienced the early rising, hard work, and little leisure associated with the care of a large and profitable farm. His education at the district schools was supplemented by attendance at Woodstock Academy, where he improved his chances, and gained a fair knowledge in several directions. At the age of seventeen he began work

ing out, at intervals, for the surrounding farmers, and after his marriage he was employed on the farm of John A. Carpenter, with whom he remained for a year. After a few months with Mr. Daniels he returned to the home farm, which he rented from his father, and continued thereon until after the death of the elder man. Mr. Fitts then bought out the interests of the other heirs, and up to the present time this farm has been his prized possession. His way has not been without its discouragements and drawbacks, chief among which was a disastrous fire in January, 1901, which demolished the house built by his grandfather. In the place of this time-honored residence has since been erected a modern rural home, after the advanced ideas of the present owner, with an adjoining cottage. Mr. Fitts is a public spirited, broad minded man, a successful farmer, and honored citizen. Although a Republican, and devoted to the best interests of his party, he has never sought official recognition.

On Nov. 15, 1881, Mr. Fitts married Emma Richmond, born May 12, 1857, a daughter of James Richmond. Four children have been born of this union: Harriet M., born Oct. 20, 1882, attended the Woodstock Academy, and is a young woman of many accomplishments: Reuben Slade, born July 19, 1883, graduated from the Woodstock Academy in 1902; Olive Louise, born Dec. 13, 1890; and Lyman Richmond, born May 8, 1892.

James Richmond, father of Mrs. Fitts, was born in Hilperton, Wiltshire, England, April 8, 1821, a son of John and Ann (Marshman) Richmond. John Richmond was a farmer and laborer, and lived in Hilperton, where both he and his wife died. His children were as follows: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Thomas Hogan, a soldier in the English army, and a resident of Hilperton, England; Sarah, the deceased wife of James Thompson, of Hilperton; John, a sea faring man, who married Maria Matthews, and died in Hilperton; Ann, the widow of John Ball, and a resident of Hilperton; James; and Thomas, who was a twin, and died at the age of twenty-one.

James Richmond was reared to the hard and unsatisfactory work of farming on a small scale, and his youth afforded scant opportunity for educational training. Nevertheless, he possessed a keen desire for knowledge, and improved such chances as came his way, by observation and reading. His first intimacy with books was acquired at the Sunday-school, and his alphabet was learned from a copy made by a friend. At the present time he is an unusually well informed and intelligent man, no opportunity having escaped him to add to his store of useful and interesting information. As a young man he found employment for a short time in Cardiff, Wales, but barring this limited experience, he lived on the home farm until his marriage. For the first ten years thereafter he kept house in Hilperton, and from his wages as a laborer managed to save. In 1855 he boarded a sailing vessel at

Liverpool, and upon arriving in New York went directly to his destination in Pascoag, R. I., where he had friends to welcome him. He was accompanied by his wife's brother, Samuel Rich, and they landed in New York Oct. 21, 1855, after a month's voyage. Mr. Richmond had very little money in his pocket, but his hopes were high, and he soon found work in a woolen mill in Pascoag, where he saved his wages, and made considerable headway. On Nov. 12, 1856, he was joined in his new home by his wife and five children, they having been on the ocean for six weeks and two days.

For about ten years Mr. Richmond was employed in Burrillville, and in March, 1866, he began work in the woolen mill of Michael Moriarity, at Putnam, Conn., where he remained until 1870 as manager of the engine. The La Fayette Reynolds woolen mills at Windsor, Conn., employed his services as engineer until the destruction of the plant, and the following year he returned to Putnam, where he soon purchased his present farm from Nathaniel Battey. He is engaged in general farming, in which he has achieved success. Mr. Richmond is respected by all who know him, and he is regarded as a substantial member of the agricultural community of Putnam.

While living in his native town of Hilperton, England, Mr. Richmond married, Sept. 7, 1845, Hannah Rich, born April 14, 1825, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Hill) Rich. Of this union there have been born nine children, viz.: Thomas, a boss carder of Elmville, Conn., who married Juliette White; James, boss designer in the woolen mill at Stroudsburg, Pa., who married Sarah Bigwood; Ann, deceased in infancy; Louise, unmarried and living with her father; Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Abram Sykes of Putnam; Emma, now Mrs. Fitts; Hannah Rebecca, married first to Frank N. Smith, and afterward to Edmund A. Hoyle, but now a widow residing at Worcester, Mass.; John Henry, who married Mary Ann Ramsey, is a farmer managing his father's farm; and Charles Edward, an expert mechanic of Hartford, who married Lavinia Gurten. James Richmond, above mentioned, is an expert in his line, as is evidenced by the fact that he had charge of the famous feat of making a suit of clothes in six hours and four minutes. In the hands of a tailor supplied with materials this might not seem an impossible undertaking, but in this instance the wool was taken from the back of the sheep and placed on the back of the wearer in the shape of a finished suit, within the specified time of six hours and four minutes.

CHARLES HENRY STERRY was born in Tolland in the same house in which he is now living, Dec. 23, 1852. He is a son of Samuel Sterry, who was born in 1828, and was a shoemaker, working at the same place for twenty years. The father came to Tolland, where he engaged in farming on the farm which is now occupied by Charles H.,

near Tolland Centre. There he lived to be an old man, dying Jan. 27, 1882. In politics he was a Republican, and his interest in public affairs was purely from patriotic considerations.

Samuel Sterry was married Oct. 21, 1846, to Harriet Hulett, of Willington, Conn., a daughter of John Hulett, who served in the war of 1812, and whose father was a veteran of the Revolutionary struggle. Charles Henry was the only child of this marriage. Mr. Sterry married for his second wife, Harriet Staples. To this marriage was born one child, George Nelson, who is now living in the town of Mansfield, where he is a very successful farmer.

Charles Henry Sterry was born in Tolland, Conn., and received his education in the public schools of Tolland and Hartford. At the age of sixteen he began learning the trade of ornamental painting with Holt Brothers, remaining four years with that house. Mr. Sterry then accompanied his father to Verbank, N. Y., where they started in business under the name of Samuel Sterry & Son, engaging in the retailing of coal and lumber. For some five years they remained in this village, and then sold out. The elder Sterry remained two years alone in Verbank, where he had a farming business of considerable importance.

Charles H. Sterry came back to Tolland in 1877 to settle on the old homestead, which has since remained his home. The place contains 100 acres, and there Mr. Sterry raises garden vegetables to a very considerable degree. For some twelve years he ran the stage between Rockville and Tolland, carrying the mail and doing any other business that fitted this enterprise. Mr. Sterry started a harness-making business in 1894 on Tolland street, in the building of J. P. Root, where he does a general harness-making business, together with harness and boot and shoe repairing. Some fine harness sets, which were completely made in this shop have gone out to establish the reputation of Mr. Sterry as a first class workman.

Mr. Sterry is a staunch Republican and in 1890 was appointed by the county commissioners county fish warden, a position he still holds. Mr. Sterry and his wife attend the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Sterry is a member, and has been the vice-president of the missionary society for a number of years.

Mr. Sterry was married June 11, 1873, to Elizabeth McComb Graham, of Hartford, a daughter of Donald and Rebecca McKenzie (Shirrell) Graham. Mr. Graham was a weaver and a machinist, in Hartford. His widow makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Sterry.

Mr. Sterry enjoys out-of-door recreations, and is especially expert as a marksman with the rifle and shot gun. At the shooting tournament held in 1889 at Meriden in connection with the State Fair, he took the first prize. Mr. Sterry belongs to the Colt Gun Club of Hartford, of which he was captain a number of years.

EDWARD E. SANDERSON, the leading dairyman in Putnam, Windham county, who resides on a farm in the eastern part of the town of Pomfret, was born in Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y., where his family had been for years successful farming people. His grandfather, Luther Sanderson, a farmer of Eaton, died there at a good old age. He had two children: Edward, who is mentioned below; and Harriet, who never married.

Edward Sanderson, father of Edward E., was born in Eaton, where he was reared to farm work and later made a home for himself. In connection with farming he for many years made a specialty of hop culture, carrying on an extensive and profitable business in that line. He was married to Lucretia Kingsbury, who was born in Rhode Island, and who now resides with her son, Edward E. By her Mr. Sanderson had three children, who became farmers: Percy, who married Eliza Frink, died in Eaton, N. Y. Edward E., is mentioned below. Elmer, who married Nellie Pettis, died at Pomfret Landing, Dec. 25, 1900. Mr. Sanderson spent his last years in Eaton, where he died and is buried. As a forceful, intelligent man, who exerted an influence on the side of morality he was well-known in his community, and was an esteemed member of the Baptist Church. A firm advocate of Republican principles, he voted that ticket. What he accomplished in life he owed to his conscientious following of one main business.

Edward Elias Sanderson early evinced an alert and resolute mind, which has characterized him through life. By attending the common schools of Eaton, and for one term the Morrisville high school, he had acquired at the early age of fourteen a thorough rudimentary education: and at the same time he had been well-trained in farm work. So ambitious was he that at the age of fifteen he started out to work for neighboring farmers. That he was unusually capable was shown by the fact that he at once commanded nearly a man's wages—ten dollars a month besides his board. On Nov. 1, 1881, he came to Pomfret, where his force of character readily secured him a position on the farm of I. W. Trowbridge, who was conducting a milk route through the city of Putnam. By driving the wagon Mr. Sanderson became perfectly familiar with the line, and at the end of three years, in company with Mr. William R. May, he purchased the route and carried on the business from the May farm. For nine years the partnership continued. Then Mr. Sanderson bought out Mr. May, and has since conducted the business by himself. On March 10, 1885, he married, in Pomfret, Cora Adelia Kent, who was born Feb. 14, 1867, in Putnam, daughter of Bela M. and Adelia D. (Bliss) Kent. They have had three children: The first died in infancy (two and one-half weeks old). Mildred L., was born Aug. 16, 1889; and Merton K., Feb. 22, 1895.

After severing his partnership with Mr. May,

in 1894, Mr. Sanderson purchased of Mrs. John Wilson the Methuel Parkhurst place, a seventy-five acre tract in the eastern part of the town of Pomfret, near the Putnam town line, a most excellent location for the development of his milk trade. There Mr. Sanderson has since resided, showing special ability as a manager of two lines of business—farming and dairying. When he purchased the place it was "badly run down," but he has made extensive improvements, including a large barn erected in 1901, so that the property is now valuable. From a nucleus of six cows taken from the May farm his stock has increased to twenty-five, among them many thoroughbred Jerseys; and his milk custom far exceeds that of any other dairyman in the city of Putnam.

Mr. Sanderson deservedly commands the highest respect of all who know him. Putnam Commandery No. 348, United Order of Golden Cross, and the A. O. U. W. count him among their esteemed members. He attends the Advent Church; and in politics is a Republican, but not an office seeker. Having an unlimited capacity for work he has won his place in life without the slightest assistance from others.

GEORGE M. PILLING, the leading painter and paper hanger in Danielson, Windham county, does the high class work in his line, and by his strict honesty and fair dealing has built up a good business and won for himself a high standing in the community.

James Pilling, grandfather of George M., was a stone cutter and mason all his life. His home was in Royton, Lancashire, England, where he died when over sixty years of age. Mary Miller, his wife, was a daughter of Simon Miller, and she survived her husband. She came to this country in 1847, and died in Cumberland, R. I., in her seventy-fifth year. To James Pilling and his wife were born: (1) Ruth, who married Joseph Clegg, and died in Oldham, England. (2) John, became a molder, and died in Jersey City, N. J.; he married Ellen Smith. (3) Hannah, married Robert Marshall, and died in England. (4) Sarah, married Matthew Bamblin, and died in England. (5) Susanna, married Abraham Taylor, and died in Oldham, England. (6) David, married Ann Mills, and died in Providence, R. I. At different periods in his life he was a mill hand, a farmer, and a carpenter. (7) Ralph, married Joanna McGirty, and died in Oldham, England. (8) Reuben.

Reuben Pilling, the father of George M., was born Feb. 24, 1824, in Royton, England, and grew up without schooling, saying he never went to school a week in his life. At the age of ten years he was put to work in a cotton factory, in his native town, doing such work as a boy of his tender years could do, and becoming a weaver. His hours in the mill were long, and his wages very small. When he was twenty-one he left the mill. He ac-

quired a knowledge of reading, writing and mathematics as best he could, and gradually became a splendid mathematician, a fine penman, and well informed on all the issues and questions of the day. When Reuben Pilling came to the United States in 1845 he crossed the ocean in the brig "George Gardner" (500 tons) and was a little over seven weeks on the voyage. He landed in New York April 30, 1845, with no particular destination, but with hopes of finding his brother John, who had come over ten years before. His wife accompanied him, and they found the brother in Jersey City. Reuben Pilling soon found work with a market gardener near Jersey City, receiving four dollars and fifty cents a week and boarding himself. At the close of the season he went to Paterson, N. J., where he secured a position in a foundry, which he held for five months, and then began hand-loom weaving in a Paterson mill. For some months he remained with that mill, and for about two years was employed in the weave shop of a factory at Albion, R. I. After being employed in several other factories in that State Mr. Pilling began the making of cotton table cloths at Cumberland Hill. There he ran three looms, and had a partner who peddled their output through Rhode Island and eastern Connecticut. Mr. Pilling continued this business quite successfully for several years, when he disposed of his interest and became a dresser tender in the factory at Albion, where he remained about two years. In September, 1865, he came to East Brooklyn, Conn., to enter the employ of the Quinebaug Company. As a ready and dexterous workman he was assigned to different departments where he might be needed. Finally he took up painting, and bought the painting business of A. G. Scranton, of Danielson. During his active years Mr. Pilling continued this work, and finally transferred it to his son, George M. He is now living retired on School street in Danielson.

Reuben Pilling was married Dec. 25, 1843, in Roachdale, England, to Ann Worthington, who was born March 11, 1825, in Royton, a daughter of James and Fanny (Fielding) Worthington. She died in Danielson, in November, 1899, and her remains were buried at Danielson. To this union were born the following children: (1) James, born in England, died young; (2) Thomas W. W., was a machinist and was killed by falling from a staging in Danielson in 1880, while he was engaged in shingling. He was thirty-four years of age, and died unmarried. (3) Christopher C., had two wives, Ellen Wheaton and Emily Ballou. He was a contractor and builder, and died in Brockton, Mass., in May, 1900, at the age of fifty-two years. His daughter Maude, by his first wife, is a school teacher. (4) Ralph, and (5) David, both died in infancy. (6) George M.; (7) Reuben, who married Ida Gardner, is a machinist, and resides at Providence, R. I. They have the following children, Grace, Clara, Elmer, Frank (deceased) and

Leroy. (8) Emanuel, who married Etta Wheeler, is engaged in the insurance business at Providence, and has these children: a son who is dead; and Miriam. (9) Luther, who is unmarried, is a traveling salesman and makes his home with his father. (10) Emma F., who is unmarried, was educated in the Danielson high school, and at Wellesley College, and has become a very successful school teacher. (11) Simon O., married Katherine Beal, and is a physician of Newburyport, Mass. He has one child, Elizabeth.

Reuben Pilling is a staunch Democrat, and has held some minor official positions in his town. In his religious views he is an Adventist, and is a well informed man.

George M. Pilling was born June 4, 1854, in Cumberland, R. I., and was eleven years of age when his parents came to Danielson, locating on the Brooklyn side of the river. When he was ten years old he began work in a cotton factory at Albion, R. I., working for very small wages, and after the removal of his parents to East Brooklyn he entered the Quinebaug mill, where he remained until he was nearly seventeen years of age. During these years he received all his schooling, which consisted of one half term in East Brooklyn, and two terms in the old factory school house in Danielson. For some years he was employed in the spinning room, and when about sixteen years of age began to assist his father in the work of painting. When his father established himself in business George M. continued with him, presently becoming a partner, the firm being known as R. Pilling & Son. For several years father and son worked together at painting, paper hanging, etc., until the father retired and the entire business passed into the hands of the son. George M. Pilling carries on at the present time on a large and successful scale the business in which he has participated from the first, and employs at times more than a dozen men, using four or five the year around. Mr. Pilling is himself an expert workman, and his judgment is invariably good in any matter concerning his trade.

Mr. Pilling married (first) Emma J. Potter, of Danielson, who died leaving no issue. His second marriage was to Hattie Pierce, Feb. 22, 1882. She was born Jan. 20, 1860, in Sterling, a daughter of Robert H. and Lois (Kettle) Pierce. Mr. Pierce is a farmer in Sterling. To this union have come: Earle Wellington, who was born Dec. 11, 1887, and Ethel Louise, who was born June 1, 1890.

Mr. Pilling is a staunch Democrat, and was elected to the board of selectmen in 1896, on which he served five years, and then declined further reelection. For the past twelve years he has served as constable, and for several terms has served on the board of assessors. He belongs to Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W., and was one of the charter members and is a trustee of B. A. Bailey Lodge,

No. 297, N. E. O. P. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pilling belong to the Methodist Church, and they have a neat home and pleasant property at Danielson.

F. F. BEBBINGTON, a successful farmer and representative citizen of Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., was born Dec. 26, 1852, in Mansfield, Conn., son of John and Eunice (Gurley) Bebbington, the latter a native of Mansfield.

John Bebbington, the father of F. F., was born about 1824, in Cheshire, England, and came to the United States when a boy in his 'teens. The trip was made in a sailing vessel, and when it reached the harbor of New York City Mr. Bebbington landed with an almost empty pocket. His destination was Mansfield, Conn., where his sister Mary Jane, the wife of Thomas Turner, was located. Soon after reaching there he found employment as a farm hand, and followed this work until his marriage. Providently saving his money, Mr. Bebbington invested in land in the north part of Mansfield, being able to pay for but a portion of it. However, the balance was soon cleared off, his industry and thrift bringing gratifying results. Other land was purchased and at one time he owned two valuable farms in the vicinity of Mansfield. About 1857 he disposed of his property there and came to Ashford, locating on the Boutwell farm, on Pumpkin Hill, where he remained two years. He then purchased the farm which F. F. Bebbington now owns, which was then the property of Erastus Gallup. This farm originally comprised 214 acres and Mr. Bebbington added other land, erected the present comfortable residence and made many substantial improvements. In the meantime he had bought the Boutwell farm and when his son, F. F., purchased the Gallup place, he removed to the former and lived there until his death, which occurred in his sixty-eighth year, Sept. 5, 1892.

Mr. Bebbington was entirely a self-made man, his success depending upon his own thrift and energy. His ample means were honestly accumulated, and he bore a reputation for sterling integrity. Endowed with health and strength, his physical proportions being six feet in height with 200 pounds in weight, he was able to work hard, while a careful and temperate life preserved his vigor until within a year of his decease. In politics he was a Republican, but he never sought or desired office. For many years he was a consistent member and generous supporter of the Warrenville Baptist Church, of which his wife was also a member.

The marriage of John Bebbington was to Eunice Gurley in Mansfield, Conn., who died April 8, 1876. The children of this union were: John Gurley, who married Mrs. Ellen Abbott Wayland, is a carpenter by trade, and lives in Willimantic, their children being Mabel and Burt; Robert W., who is an extensive farmer, resides with his family in Shaw,

Kansas; Frederick Fields, of this sketch; and Albert T., a farmer, who died May 15, 1895, aged thirty-two years.

Frederick Fields Bebbington was born Dec. 26, 1852, in Mansfield, Conn., and was three years old when the family removed to Ashford. Until the age of seventeen he attended the district schools during the winter seasons, his summers being occupied at farm work in the neighborhood. Later, in association with his eldest brother, Mr. Bebbington purchased the farm from his father and they operated it in partnership for a couple of years, at the end of which period Frederick bought his brother's interest and since that time has been sole owner. A general line of farming is carried on, special attention is given to dairying, and Mr. Bebbington also deals in cattle with good results. This home farm comprises 214 acres, but the total area owned by Mr. Bebbington includes fully 500 acres.

On March 27, 1882, Frederick Fields Bebbington was united in marriage with Lydia Estella Burdick, born Aug. 14, 1857, in Smithfield, R. I., daughter of Asa and Sarah (Mowry) Burdick. Two sons have been born to this union, namely: Frank, born April 1, 1883; and Thomas E., born Aug. 27, 1885.

In politics Mr. Bebbington is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has served acceptably on the board of selectmen, on the board of relief and has been a grand juror. The religious connection of the family is with the Baptist Church. In his community Mr. Bebbington is highly respected as a reliable business man, an excellent farmer, a man devoted to his home and family and a substantial, enterprising and representative citizen.

WILLIAM ELLIOT ROBBINS. Numbered among the prosperous and influential residents of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is William Elliot Robbins, who was born Feb. 13, 1854, in Springfield, Mass., a son of Brinton Payne and Caroline Dorothy (Jones) Robbins.

The father of William E. Robbins was born in 1813, in Hebron, Conn., and died in 1896 in Springfield, Mass. By calling, he was a farmer and continued in that line all his life, going to Springfield, Mass., when a young man. In 1838 he married, his wife being a daughter of Elijah Jones, of Wilbraham, Mass., and she died in Springfield, Mass., in 1899, aged about eighty-two years. To these parents were born: Henry Lee, a farmer of Wilbraham; James Edward, a railroad man living in Springfield, Mass.; Sarah Emily, married Ira B. Kibbe, of Somers; Francis Eugene, a carpenter of Springfield, Mass.; Austin Monroe, a farmer of Springfield, Mass.; William E., our subject; Mary Jones, married Leoline Kendall, and they now live in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts.

Joel Robbins, the paternal grandfather of William E., was born at North Bolton,

Conn., Aug. 25, 1766; he was the only son of Miner and Dimis Payne Robbins. He was a very worthy man, a miller by trade, who was a very successful citizen of Hebron, Conn., and died deeply mourned by all.

The education of William Elliot Robbins was obtained at Chicopee Falls, Mass., and when he was sixteen he returned to the farm and remained with his father until he removed to Stafford in 1879, at which time he began to learn the trade of carpenter with his father-in-law, Mr. William Robinson Davis. Since then Mr. Robbins has divided his time between his trade and farming, now owning sixty acres of land in Orcuttville, which formerly was in the possession of Mr. Davis. On July 31, 1898, Mr. Robbins was given the position of carpenter for the Stafford Worsted Co., which he still retains, although he also directs the management of his farm and keeps a few cows. All of the butter used by the family is made on the place, and is of most excellent quality.

The marriage of Mr. Robbins occurred Dec. 28, 1880, to Madelia Augusta Davis, the daughter of William Robinson and Clarissa (Howe) Davis, of Stafford. Mr. Davis was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade, and his family is one of the oldest and most highly respected in Stafford. To Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have been born: Grace May, born May 5, 1882; Blanche Eveline, Aug. 13, 1885; Marcia Leona, Aug. 18, 1887; Hazel Davis, Nov. 30, 1890.

Mr. Robbins is a member of Waseon Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., of which he has been secretary, and which he has served in other capacities, and he is also associated with the A. O. U. W. In religious matters he is an active member of the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs and is one of its firm supporters, serving upon the Sunday-school board and always giving liberally of his means to its support. While in national matters Mr. Robbins is a Democrat, in local affairs he believes in voting for the man best suited for the position, but he is conservative and has never been a seeker of official distinction. Honorable in all his dealings, attending to his own affairs, Mr. Robbins is a respected citizen of Stafford.

JOHN C. TABER, a retired manufacturer of Cincinnati, residing in Scotland, Windham county, descends from an English family who several generations ago came to America and settled in Rhode Island.

Grandfather Constant Taber served in the Revolutionary war as a volunteer from Rhode Island. The family also lived for a time in Plainfield. The grandmother, Mercy, died at the age of ninety-six years, and their children were: Lizzie, Abigail and Constant.

Constant Taber, father of John C., married Phoebe Esther Chapman, daughter of John and Esther (Crary) Chapman, and to them came: James

M., born Sept. 20, 1839, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sarah E., born Feb. 28, 1841, wife of Clinton Smith, a farmer of Scotland (they have two children—Marcus, born Feb. 24, 1866, and Mary, born June 16, 1877); John C., born Sept. 21, 1843; and Fred J., born April 13, 1847, of South Windham, Conn. Constant Taber engaged in farming. He resided in Plainfield and also for a time in Danielsonville. He died June 19, 1884, aged eighty-four.

On the maternal side John C. Taber is a great-grandson of Amos Chapman, who lived and died in Voluntown, Conn., and was a farmer. He married Abigail Burdick, and they had the following children: Amos, John, Abel, Adam, Campbell, Betsy, Hannah, Sally and Lucy. John Chapman, son of Amos, was a native of Voluntown, Conn., where he died at the age of forty-four years. He married Esther Cray (daughter of George Cray, who married a Brown), who died at the age of eighty-six. Their children were as follows: John, who died at the age of eighty-seven, in 1901, was a farmer of Westboro, Ohio; Phoebe Esther, the mother of Mr. Taber, deceased; Amos S., a farmer of Scotland, Conn.; Josiah Fuller, who died in 1897, aged seventy-seven; and Mary Abbie, unmarried, who resides in Scotland, Connecticut.

John C. Taber was born in Voluntown, Conn., and when four and one-half years of age went to live with an uncle in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until the age of sixteen, receiving his education in the city schools. Returning East, he lived in Scotland, and just about the time he was entering manhood enlisted in Co. G, 26th C. V. I. He served nearly a year, seeing some hard service, and participating in the attack on Port Hudson, where many of the regiment lost their lives. At the close of the war, after a course at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Mr. Taber returned to Cincinnati and embarked in the manufacture of ladies' straw hats and bonnets, continuing successfully in that line for twenty-seven years, when he disposed of his business interests and retired to Scotland, Conn., where he now resides.

Mr. Taber has been twice married, but had no children by his first wife. On June 3, 1896, he was married to L. Flora Gager, the accomplished daughter of John P. Gager, and two daughters have come to bless this union: Esther B., born April 8, 1898, and Susan I., born March 13, 1901.

In politics Mr. Taber is strongly Republican, taking an active interest in the workings of the party. While a resident of Cincinnati he was a member of the G. A. R. in that city. Public-spirited, genial and prosperous, Mr. Taber is justly regarded as one of the leading men of Scotland, as well as a kind neighbor and an excellent friend.

Mrs. Taber is a representative of an old English family. The first ancestor in America was Dr. William Gager, who, in 1630, came over with Gov. Winthrop. He, with many others of the company, died the same year from a disease contracted

at sea on account of being forced to eat unwholesome food. From prints still preserved we find him spoken of as a "skillful surgeon; a right Godly man, and one of the deacons of the congregation."

John Gager, son of Dr. William, was one of the company that settled at New London with John Winthrop, the younger, and his name is there recorded on the list of the first inhabitants. He had a grant of 200 acres from the town of New London, east of the river, near the straits (now in Ledyard, Conn.), where he located soon after 1650, remaining there until he joined in the settlement of Norwich. His house lot in the new town bears the date of the earliest surveys, November, 1659. During 1674 and 1688 he was constable of Norwich. He died Dec. 10, 1703, at an advanced age. His family consisted of two sons and one daughter.

Samuel Gager, son of John, married, in 1695, Mrs. Rebecca (Lay) Raymond. He was a large landowner, and resided in the parish of New Concord (now Bozrah) Conn., but at his request was buried in the old neglected graveyard at New London. His children were: Elizabeth, John, Saul, William (who graduated from Yale in 1721, and was pastor at Lebanon, Conn., until his death, in 1739), Sarah, Simon and Rebecca.

John Gager, son of Samuel, located in Franklin, Conn., where he engaged in farming. He married Jerusha Barstow, and they had the following family: Jerusha, John, Jason, Samuel, Daniel, Simon, Aaron and Levi.

Jason Gager, son of John, located in Scotland, Conn., where he farmed extensively, and where he died. His first wife was Zerviah Roberts, by whom he had two children, Samuel R. and Cynthia. His second marriage was to Lucy Peck, and his children by this union were Lucy, Andrew, Lucy (2), Aaron, Jason, John P. (grandfather of Mrs. Taber), David, Rebecca and Harriet.

John P. Gager was a lifetime resident of Scotland, Conn., where he owned considerable land. He married Chloe Baker, and they had children as follows: Charles (unmarried), died at Sailor's Snug Harbor, Staten Island, at an advanced age. Lewis, married Harriet Jennings, of Willimantic, and their children are: Judge E. B. Gager, of Derby, Conn., and Mrs. E. S. Jillson, of Guilford, Conn. Samuel, died when a young man, leaving no children. John P., was the father of Mrs. Taber. Sarah, married George Perry, who left three children, of whom Mrs. C. H. Pendleton, of Scotland, Conn., is the only one now living. Sophronia, married Uriah Tracy, and went to live in Pennsylvania, where many descendants still survive her.

John P. Gager, the father of Mrs. Taber, was born in the town of Scotland May 20, 1819, and died there May 6, 1900. Like his father, he was a lifetime resident of the town, where he engaged largely and successfully in farming, and at one time was the largest land owner in Scotland. In politics he was a Republican. He was always actively

interested in all measures calculated to advance the welfare of the town and in addition to holding a number of the local offices he represented the town in the State Legislature. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and he was a man highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Gager married Lucy Ann Brumley, who was born July 18, 1818, and died Dec. 26, 1880. To this marriage were born: Nancy B. (deceased), who married Lucian Bass. Chauncey, died in infancy. Ella M., married J. T. Chesbrough, of Columbia, Conn., and died leaving one son, Edward G., who is now living in New York City. Arthur F. (deceased) married Louise daughter of Egbert Fuller, of Scotland, and had one child, Chauncey F., who lives in Scotland; Chauncey F. married Miss Annie H. Perry, of Scotland, and has two children, Charles P. and Arthur F. Susie A., widow of Dr. J. D. Brumley, of Newark, N. J., has one daughter, Flora G. L. Flora is the wife of John C. Taber.

HENRY M. BRADFORD, a prominent citizen of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., bears a name which has long been familiar in the annals of New England, being associated with great courage, successful endeavor, public usefulness and intellectual attainment.

(I) Gov. William Bradford, son of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, of Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, baptized March 19, 1589, went to Holland in 1609, was a citizen of Leyden in 1612, and there on Dec. 9, 1613, was married to Dorothea May, probably a daughter of John and Cornelia (Bowes) May. Mr. Bradford and wife came to New England in the "Mayflower." The latter fell overboard and was drowned Dec. 7, 1620, in Cape Cod Harbor, before the boat landed. Gov. Bradford was married (second) Aug. 14, 1623, to Alice, widow of Constant Southworth. He was one of the foremost men in all the undertakings of the new (Plymouth) settlement. On the death of Gov. John Carver in 1621, Mr. Bradford succeeded him, and was governor of Plymouth Colony from that time until his death, in 1657, excepting five years when he declined the honor. Alice, his wife, died in 1670.

(II) Major William Bradford, son of Gov. Bradford, was born June 17, 1624, in Plymouth, and married (first) Alice, daughter of Thomas and Wealthen Richards, of Weymouth, who died Dec. 12, 1671, aged forty-four years. Major Bradford was twice married afterward, and by his three wives had fifteen children. Like his distinguished father, he became one of the most prominent men in the Colony. His house was the one so long the home of his father at Jones' river, and there he reared his large family. He was deputy from Plymouth in 1656-57; was assistant in 1658, and for twenty-four consecutive years thereafter; and for the remaining ten years of the Colony's existence, with the exception of three years, filled the new of-

fice of deputy-governor, and also held a number of important public trusts. He died March 1, 1704, aged eighty years.

(III) Lieut. Samuel Bradford, son of Major William, born in 1668, married in July, 1689, Hannah Rogers, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rogers, and was of record as early as 1700, in Duxbury, Mass., residing near Island Creek. Lieut. Samuel was also a man of prominence, and held a number of public trusts; was constable in 1701, and selectman in 1710. He died April 11, 1714.

(IV) Perez Bradford, son of Lieut. Samuel, was born Dec. 28, 1694, married Abigail Belch, and was a resident of Attleboro, dying there June 19, 1746. Mr. Bradford was of the class of 1713, Harvard College, and was a member of the Council of Massachusetts.

(V) George Bradford, son of Perez, was born in 1732. He married and settled in Cazenovia, Madison Co., N. Y. While visiting his son Carpenter at Woodstock, he was taken ill and died in 1795, at the age of sixty-three years, and he was buried in the old cemetery west of West Woodstock village. His children were: George, born in 1757, married Susannah Hopkins, settled in Providence, R. I.; Sarah, born in 1759; Carpenter; Perez, born in 1764; Hannah, born in 1766; Eseck, born in 1769; Betsy, born in 1771; Matilda, born in 1774; and Sylvester, born in 1780. Of these all except Carpenter and Matilda settled in the State of New York; Matilda married Moses Lyon, and lived and died in Woodstock.

(VI) Carpenter Bradford, son of George and grandfather of H. M. Bradford, was born in 1762 in the sixth generation from Gov. Bradford. He passed his entire life in Woodstock, where he was a farmer. He married Rebecca Marcy, and they had the following children: (1) Stephen, who married Polly Works, and had three children, Martha, Burgess and Emma. (2) George, who married Phebe Phillips, of Woodstock, and had four children, Byron, Mary, Rebecca and Burgess; Byron is married and has a son, Burgess, born in 1877. (3) Maria, who married Samuel Wilkinson, of Woodstock. (4) Milton, who became a noted physician.

(VII) Dr. Milton Bradford, son of Carpenter, was born Jan. 12, 1808, in Woodstock and there his death occurred Oct. 1, 1878, lamented by the whole community. A few years of his professional life were passed in other localities, but in the main his services were given and his influence felt in the place of his birth, for which he ever cherished the warmest affection, and in which he encouraged every beneficial enterprise. Dr. Bradford received an excellent common school education, a foundation upon which was built a structure of classical and medical attainment of an unusually high order. At Nichols Academy he was fitted for college and after leaving the academic shades of this well-known school, at Dudley, Mass., he entered Brown University at Providence, R. I., graduating Sept.

3, 1828, with high honors. Entering Harvard Medical College he graduated from there Aug. 31, 1831, with great credit and was immediately taken into the office of Dr. Parsons, one of the most noted physicians of Providence.

Dr. Bradford remained for a considerable period with Dr. Parsons and then became associated with Dr. Turner, post surgeon at Newport, R. I., with whom he remained several years, making a special study of surgery. When ready to locate permanently, Dr. Bradford turned his attention to the old home, and finally settled in West Woodstock and began practice. Perhaps no man in his locality was ever better equipped by nature and education for the successful practice of medicine than was Dr. Milton Bradford. A close student, a thorough investigator, a man of calm, judicial mind, supplemented by thorough training and a kind sympathetic nature, it was but natural that he should become not only a noted practitioner, but also a beloved and trusted family friend. In appearance Dr. Bradford was a man of fine physique, dignified in bearing, yet so kindly that no one, however poor, felt afraid to call for his services. Even in the bleakest or most inclement weather he always responded, often at the risk of his own health. Dr. Bradford always attended the Baptist Church, although he was also a liberal contributor to the Congregational Church, of which his wife was a member. With his brother physicians he was on the most friendly terms and belonged to the Windham County Medical Society.

On Jan. 4, 1841, Dr. Bradford was united in marriage with Lydia Anna daughter of Dr. Thomas Morse, of Woodstock, Conn., and a family of four children was born to this union, namely: Henry Milton and Sarah Rebecca, twins, born July 4, 1842, the former of whom died April 23, 1843, and the latter Feb. 11, 1874; Henry Milton (2); Cary Carpenter, born Feb. 8, 1855, in Woodstock, who has followed his father's profession and attained eminence in it. His education was acquired under tutors and in Woodstock Academy, and later he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, and following his father's example then became a student at Brown University. Dr. Bradford then took a four-year course at Harvard Medical College, graduating in 1881, supplementing this with a post graduate course in the General Hospital at Boston. After a short period in Woodstock, he opened an office at Southbridge, Mass., where he has built up a large and increasing practice.

Henry Milton Bradford, son of Dr. Milton Bradford, was born Nov. 7, 1846, in the house which is still his home. His educational advantages were most excellent, his indulgent father giving him private tutors and a three years' course at Phillips Academy, from which he returned to assist his father in the management of the farm, when he was about nineteen years of age. Dr. Bradford owned four farms but his professional duties were

too great to allow his management of them, and they were placed under the care of his son. As opportunity offered Mr. Bradford sold three of these farms, retaining the old homestead, and then removed to Southbridge, Mass., in order to enter a business life. There in association with his cousin, E. M. Phillips, he engaged in an insurance and real estate business for several years. In 1878 his father's serious illness recalled him home and there he has remained, tenderly caring for both his parents in their last days.

Mr. Bradford manages a small farm, and lives a bachelor in his old home, and in the enjoyment of the best of the social life of his community. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church. In public affairs he has taken a very deep interest, and is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and he has most efficiently filled numerous responsible offices.

FRED E. MAYNARD, the well-known baker of West Wauregan, of the town of Brooklyn, Windham county, is a son of Morris and Annie Maynard, of whom more extended mention is made in another part of this volume.

Mr. Maynard was born Oct. 14, 1856, in St. Mary, Quebec, and he was eleven years of age when his parents moved to Connecticut. What educational advantages he had were those afforded by his native town previous to this age. When the family located at Wauregan Fred E. began work in the "mule room" in the Wauregan mill with the intention of learning the trade of mule spinner. Although at the beginning his wages were small they were needed by the family, and as he was very apt he was soon promoted and became one of the best workmen. He remained in the Wauregan mill until his health broke down, in 1891. For the two following years Mr. Maynard operated his brother's fine farm, the one belonging to Frank X. Maynard, in Plainfield, but in 1893 he purchased his present business from the above named brother. The business was in excellent shape at that time but Mr. Maynard has increased the trade and although he has had competitors still holds the balance. The business warrants the employing of three assistants and two wagons, the latter visiting the towns of Plainfield, Griswold and all through Brooklyn. In addition to his bakery business which is a valuable plant, Mr. Maynard owns two tenement houses in Moosup. His life and management of business have given him the confidence of his patrons and both in commercial and social circles he is held in high regard as one of the most honest and industrious citizens of the town.

The marriage of Mr. Maynard was Dec. 28, 1878, in Wauregan, to Lydia Jodoin, a native of Sorrel, Quebec. The children born to this union were: Sarah, at home; Frederick, who attended the Farnham Holy Cross College, at Farnham, Quebec, is employed by his father and is one of

the popular young men of Wauregan; Armand, who died at the age of nine years; Antonia; Alpherie, who died at the age of one year; Ida; Izola; Leo and Irene—all the survivors at home, bright and intelligent young students.

Mr. Maynard does not attach any importance to party lines in politics, voting for the man he considers best for the position. Socially he is a valued member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 22, A. O. U. W. of Central Village, and he and family are all members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Wauregan. Mr. Maynard is a successful self-made man and has gained his present substantial position through his own honest industry and perseverance. His pleasant and accommodating manner has made him well known and popular, while his goods are continually in greater demand.

JOHN FOGIL, one of the successful farmers of Gilead, town of Hebron, Tolland county, was born Dec. 15, 1847, in Germany, but has made his home in the United States since infancy, having been brought to this country when but a few years old by his family.

Andrew Fogil, father of John, was a native of Germany, and came to America about 1850. A poor farmer in his native land, and hearing of the advantages offered across the ocean, Andrew Fogil decided to try his fortune in the new world. Being a widower he left his motherless children in the care of the good woman who had promised to marry him as soon as a home could be made for her and the little ones, and came to New York. Upon landing he started out to find employment, as he had little money and no particular destination. His earnest endeavor was rewarded with a position at driving a one-horse wagon, and although the pay was small he kept at the work until other offered in a marble shop where he was engaged as a polisher. Working hard and saving every penny he soon had enough to bring over his children and the lady in whose charge they were, who became his wife upon arrival in this country.

About this time Andrew Fogil decided to leave New York and was employed in a marble shop in Hartford by a Mr. Adams, but after seven months went to work for a Mr. Sickie in Bloomfield, Conn. After a year he had saved enough to make a payment on a small farm in Buckingham in the town of Glastonbury. Still working hard and carefully saving his money he soon cleared off the debt upon his farm and at the time of his death was in comfortable circumstances. He died at the Hartford hospital, of a complication of diseases, in 1885, when he was sixty-eight, having been a very hard worker all his life.

Andrew Fogil was married three times; by his first wife he had one child, Polly, who married and now resides in Ohio. By his second marriage, which also occurred in Germany, he had: Andrew,

place of residence unknown; Louisa, who resides in Germany; Martha, who was married and died in Hartford; Susan, who married and resides in Hartford; John; George, who married and resides in Hartford. His third wife was the lady who accompanied his children to America and reared them as her own.

John Fogil attended the district school of Buckingham until he was fifteen, the summer months being spent upon the farm and in burning charcoal for his father and the neighbors. When he reached the age of twenty-one he was employed by A. Roswell Strickland, of Gilead, who owned the farm now occupied by Mr. Fogil. In 1872 Mr. Fogil purchased this farm from Mr. Strickland, going heavily in debt for it, but this he soon cleared off by his hard labor, and he now owns a property of 130 acres, upon which he successfully carries on general farming and charcoal burning. So successful has he become in this latter line that he now buys and sells a large amount of this commodity annually. Before engaging in farming for himself Mr. Fogil at times sold tinware for Smith & Mayo of Springfield, Mass., travelling through parts of Tolland and Windham counties with a team, and meeting with much success.

Mr. Fogil was married in Gilead to Mrs. Cornelia (Lockwood) Moulton, born in Gilead, daughter of Timothy Lockwood, a farmer of Gilead, and widow of Lyman Moulton, who died in Hebron Sept. 7, 1864. Mrs. Fogil died Aug. 27, 1899, after a painful illness of three years. By her first marriage Mrs. Fogil had three children: William F., born Feb. 15, 1856, died Nov. 14, 1875, unmarried; Mary Frances, born May 7, 1858, wife of Frederick Goss of East Hartford; Newton H., born Aug. 20, 1861, now residing in East Hartford. By her marriage with Mr. Fogil she had three children: Georgia, born Dec. 14, 1869, wife of James Coughlin, of Hartford, who has three children—Florus Mary, born in 1887; Tamdest, 1889; Vernon, 1891. Clarence J., born Jan. 29, 1872, married Minnie Parks, of Hebron, and they now reside in Hartford; they have two children, Leon, born in 1889 and Florence in 1890. Florence, born July 15, 1874, died June 10, 1877.

Mr. Fogil is a Republican in politics, and supports the candidates of his party, although his private affairs are so numerous as to prevent his taking a very active part in civic matters. During a life of endeavor he has worked hard to support his family and has built himself up entirely by his own efforts.

FRANK ZENAS FAIRFIELD. One of the most enterprising citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is Frank Zenas Fairfield, who was born Jan. 11, 1858, in West Stafford, Conn., and traces his ancestry back to his great-grandfather.

Zenas Fairfield, the great-grandfather of Frank Z. married Arelia Washburn, but died soon after

his marriage, leaving an only child: Samuel E. His widow, returned to Stafford, Conn., where she died many years later.

Grandfather Samuel Ellithrope Fairfield, was born in November, 1802, and was brought to Stafford, after the death of his father, when not a year old. By occupation he was a farmer, and in politics a Democrat. Although of delicate constitution he lived to be sixty-six years of age, and died in West Stafford, Conn., in 1868. His wife was Mariah (Moulton) Fairfield; she was born in 1802, and died in 1891, aged eighty-nine, her death occurring also in West Stafford, Conn. To the grandfather and his good wife were born: Zenas, the father of Frank Z.; Franklin, who died in infancy; Samuel, who died in infancy; Gardner, who married Jane Leonard; Samuel (2), who married Ellen Scripture; Franklin (who died in infancy) and Francis (whose wife's first name was Josephine), twins; Electa Mariah, who married Horton Elisha Dwight; Sumner, who married Frances Carew.

Zenas Fairfield (2), was born Sept. 23, 1825, in West Stafford, Conn., and died April 10, 1899, in West Stafford, Conn. On Oct. 14, 1852, he was married to Anjenette Fairman, who was born March 22, 1824, and died Dec. 16, 1902, a daughter of John Warner and Betsy (Nelson) Fairman, of Stafford, Conn. The only child of this marriage was Frank Zenas. All of his life Zenas Fairfield was a farmer, although he also conducted the well known West Stafford hotel for a number of years, together with a livery establishment. He continued in this line until 1874 when he devoted his entire attention to farming, and remained upon his property until his death. In early life Zenas Fairfield was a Democrat, but as he grew older he became disgusted with some of the measures adopted by politicians, and for many years could not be induced to take any interest in politics. In religion he was an Adventist and a very devout man, living up to his standards and never willingly harming anyone. In business affairs he was the soul of honor and conducted his enterprises by the rules of his religion. No man was more highly respected in his community, and his name is still mentioned among those who had been his friends and acquaintances as a type of what is best and highest.

Frank Zenas Fairfield received his education in the schools of his native place, which he continued to attend until he reached the age of seven-teen. At that time he engaged in farm work for his father, remaining at home until he was twenty. He then entered the employ of J. R. Washburn, in his machine shops, where he remained three years. His next employment was in the machine shops of D. E. Whiton, where he worked for four years, thoroughly mastering the trade of machinist. Concluding, however, that he was better fitted for farm life he returned to agricultural pursuits.

At the expiration of three years he embarked in the business of improving the roads, and has since continued in that line in addition to farming his ninety acres. On this property Mr. Fairfield carries on general farming, and keeps ten head of cattle, selling the cream to the Somers creamery. His farm is well cultivated, and all the buildings, including the house, are in excellent condition. Few farmers have better machinery and tools than he, and the results of his work are such as to justify his output.

The marriage of Mr. Fairfield occurred Oct. 16, 1877, to Rosie Mariah Holmes, a young lady of Stafford, the daughter of Franklin and Julia (Bowe) Holmes. To this happy union one child has come: Lottie Mariah, born Sept. 24, 1878, a most accomplished and charming young lady, who is the light of her father's house.

In politics, Mr. Fairfield is a Democrat and has always taken an active part in all local affairs, giving the party the benefit of his experience and naturally becoming one of the local leaders. For the past two years he has reflected credit upon his constituents by the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his position as selectman. Taking a deep interest in all educational matters he has served on the school board, and his desire to help the unfortunate has induced him to give his time and services on the board of relief. Although several times elected constable and appointed justice of the peace, he has declined to serve in these capacities.

Mrs. Fairfield and her daughter are members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Fairfield also attends that church and gives liberally towards its support. A true man in every sense, upright in all his dealings, a kind neighbor and loving father and husband, Mr. Fairfield has won the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens and is a person of importance in Stafford.

GEORGE H. GALLUP, youngest of the children of Daniel A. and Barbara P. (Gordon) Gallup, farmer and dairyman, agricultural implement dealer, lumberman and government employe for many years, was born in Sterling, Windham county, Nov. 5, 1860. Mr. Gallup is a member of the time honored family whose descent is authentically traced in the record of Ezra Allen Gallup, and in that of Avery Amos Stanton.

Until his twelfth year George H. Gallup lived among the familiar surroundings of the paternal farm in Sterling, and then entered the employ of his brother-in-law, James J. Williamson, an enterprising meat dealer. After a year and a half in the meat business he removed to Brooklyn, Conn., and when eighteen years of age engaged in the livery business, in which he continued for about ten years. He returned to Sterling in the fall of 1888, and, locating on the old homestead, bought out the other heirs. His farm consists in all of 200

acres of well tilled and productive land. A model dairy is maintained with eighteen cows, the farm containing twenty-nine head of cattle in all, as well as seven horses. Besides leading in the community as far as practical and scientific farming is concerned, Mr. Gallup is extensively engaged in lumbering, and with his family of fine strong and helpful boys can accomplish a surprising amount of work. He is also agent for farming implements and for a popular fertilizer.

Although a Republican in national politics, Mr. Gallup entertains independent tendencies in local affairs, and has been repeatedly before the public as an office holder. His government service began when he was eighteen, when, while in the livery business in Brooklyn, he carried the mail, continuing for ten years. On Jan. 15, 1890, he was appointed post master of Ekonk, and has since served in that capacity. For the past seven years he has been constable, for three years he was a member of the board of relief, and tax collector for two years. Mr. Gallup and his wife joined first the Brooklyn Grange, but when Ekonk Grange No. 89, was formed, they took a dismissal from the other grange, and became charter members of the new organization. Mr. Gallup is also a member of the James Pike Council, American Mechanics, of Sterling Center, and he is a member, and on the executive committee, of the Windham County Fair Association. Mr. Gallup is a broad minded, wisely conservative, and forceful business man, and his services to the community of his adoption are of the stable and lasting kind. His integrity is unquestioned, and he bears an enviable reputation among all appreciators of reliable and strong New England manhood.

In Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 20, 1880, Mr. Gallup married Mary E. Gallup, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Ellen (Mathewson) Gallup. Of this union there have been born the following children: George Howard, born Oct. 8, 1882; Earl Nathaniel and Carl Daniel, born Sept. 5, 1884; Mary Ethel, born May 2, 1886; Avis Belle, born Sept. 28, 1889, died Oct. 10, 1889; Harry Gordon, born Jan. 3, 1896, and died Nov. 26, 1897; and Gladys Gordon, born Aug. 22, 1900.

In their ancestral relations the history of the families of Mr. and Mrs. Gallup are identical so far as the children of the third John Gallup, born in 1646, and his wife, Elizabeth (Harris) Gallup. Among the children of this couple were Nathaniel and John, and Mr. Gallup is descended from the former, while his wife's family comes from the latter.

Isaac Gallup, son of the fourth John, was born in Voluntown, now Sterling, Feb. 24, 1712, married March 29, 1749, Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret Gallup, of Stonington, Conn., born Oct 12, 1730. Isaac lived in the homestead of his father, and took an important part in the affairs of the town and church. He was repre-

sentative to the General Court in 1768-'73, and died Aug. 3, 1799, at the age of eighty-eight, his wife surviving him until Dec. 9, 1817, also aged eighty-eight.

Benadam Gallup, born in Voluntown, Nov. 17, 1761, married, March 31, 1785, Elizabeth Dorrance, and died March 30, 1850, his wife's death having occurred Sept. 28, 1810. His second wife, whom he married Sept. 22, 1811, was Mary Wilson, who died March 28, 1858. To Benadam Gallup were born the following children: George, born Dec. 21, 1786; James, born Feb. 22, 1788; Margaret, born Jan. 11, 1790; Betsey, born Nov. 19, 1792; John, born April 6, 1795; Nathaniel, grandfather of Mrs. Gallup, born Aug. 17, 1798; Chester, born April 10, 1801; and Cynthia, born March 23, 1812.

Nathaniel Gallup, son of Benadam, born in Sterling, Aug. 17, 1798, married May 14, 1817, Sally Barber, and lived on the paternal homestead, where he died, May, 2, 1856, his wife surviving him until Nov. 11, 1885. Their children were: Benadam, born Aug. 14, 1818; Margaret, born Dec. 8, 1819; Sally Maria, born March 18, 1821; Lucy Ann, born June 15, 1823; James, born Nov. 13, 1825; Joseph, born Sept. 4, 1827; Elizabeth, born April 22, 1831; Hannah Jane, born March 13, 1833; Nathaniel, father of Mrs. Gallup, born Oct. 18, 1835; Chauncey, born Oct. 4, 1839; and Martha Ann, born March 2, 1842.

Nathaniel Gallup, son of Nathaniel, father of Mrs. George H. Gallup, was born in Sterling, Oct. 18, 1835, married Oct. 11, 1858, Mary E. Mathewson, and farmed on the paternal homestead in the southern part of the town of Sterling, where he died, June 27, 1900. To himself and wife were born the following children: Janette, born Aug. 25, 1859; Mary E., born Oct. 12, 1861, wife of George H. Gallup; Julia A., born Dec. 2, 1863, wife of John A. Baton of Plainfield, Conn.; Avis I., born April 10, 1872, wife of George Frink of Woodstock; and George S., born March 26, 1874, who married Sadie Dailey, and lives in Providence, Rhode Island.

NATHAN WALDO KENNEDY, the well known editor and proprietor of the *Windham County Observer*, published at Putnam, Conn., is the sixth son of Lorenzo M. and Jane M. (Kies) Kennedy, and was born at Griswold, Conn., July 5, 1860. He was named respectively after Deacon Nathan Prentice, of Griswold, and Deacon John Waldo, a prominent merchant of Danielson.

Originally the Kennedys came from the North of Ireland, and were of Scotch-Irish birth. They emigrated to this country in the early days and settled at Voluntown, near Norwich. Alexander Kennedy, great-grandfather of Nathan W. Kennedy, was born in Voluntown. He took an active part in the Revolutionary war, during which he was shipwrecked on the Island of Cuba. He bought what is known as the old Kennedy homestead. The deed was recorded Feb. 28, 1773, and duly

signed by William Brattle, of Cambridge, and Andrew Oliver, of Salem. Foster was then a part of Scituate, Rhode Island. On April 12, 1775, Mr. Kennedy bought additional land of Benjamin Christopher and William Ellery, the latter being one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The lot was No. 13, of the Westquenaug Purchase. Mr. Kennedy was about eighty-seven when he died. He raised a family of twelve children, six boys and six girls, and is described as a very careful and shrewd business man. His wife, Mary Ann Kennedy, died in June, 1820, aged eighty-four, and was buried at the "Line Store." She was an Edmunds and lived in Griswold.

Capt. George Kennedy, son of Alexander, was born at the old homestead. He married Celinda Parker, of English birth, being the daughter of Col. Thomas Parker, a military character of renown. His wife was Rosanna Tyler. A noted relative of the latter Judge William Tyler, was born on the George W. Kennedy place at Moosup Valley, Rhode Island. Capt. Parker died July 25, 1868, in his seventy-ninth year, and his wife passed away Dec. 8, 1866, aged seventy-nine years, two months and five days. Rev. George W. Kennedy, uncle to the subject of this sketch, a well known divine throughout this section, was born Jan. 21, 1824, and died April 5, 1901, on a farm bequeathed him by his maternal aunt, Jane Parker, who died May 16, 1856, aged seventy-three. Alexander (2d) was a private in the war of the Rebellion, and after suffering greatly with rheumatism died at Rockland, Rhode Island.

Lorenzo M. Kennedy, the seventh son of Capt. George and Celinda (Parker) Kennedy, was born at Foster, R. I., June 26, 1827, and died at Putnam, Aug. 13, 1896. From 1846 he was well known in business and political circles throughout western Rhode Island and eastern Connecticut. He married Jane M. Kies, daughter of Prentice and Lucretia (Colvin) Kies, the latter of Scotch descent and a woman of remarkable character and intellectuality. The original name of Kies was Mackee, and afterward Keyes. The exact genealogy, principally Scotch, is being traced by the Pike family of Danielson, who are near relatives. Mrs. Jane M. (Kies) Kennedy attended the old West Killingly academy. She has one brother, Leonard Kies, and an older sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Vaughn, both now living at South Killingly, while her twin sister, Mrs. Jeannette Short, of Dayville, was buried beside her husband, John Short, in South Killingly, several years ago. Their daughter, Emma J., now deceased, married F. Wardell LaRue, living at Sharon Springs, N. Y. One of Mrs. Kennedy's ancestors, Mrs. Mary Kies, of South Killingly, invented a "new and useful improvement in weaving straw with silk or thread," for which she obtained in May, 1809, the first patent ever issued to any woman in the United States. The late Marietta Kies, Ph. D., was another relative.

When a mere boy Nathan W. Kennedy moved with his parents from Griswold to Danielson, then to Pomfret, and afterward to Dayville. It was Principal C. A. Young, now of Danielson, who instilled into his youthful mind the thoughts of self-reliance and personal endeavor, and under whose encouragement he wrote a lecture on "How to Succeed," which has since been delivered in Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York State, Missouri and Kansas. A little later Master Kennedy served an apprenticeship from printer's "devil" up at the *Sentinel* office, Danielson. Subsequently he was correspondent of the Woonsocket *Daily Patriot*, and also contributed to the Yonkers (N. Y.) *Gazette*, New York *Daily News*, Waterloo (N. Y.) *Observer*, Gowanda (N. Y.) *Enterprise* and the *Meriden Recorder*.

On Nov. 7, 1879, he became assistant editor of the Naugatuck *Enterprise*, and was next connected with the New York Lecture bureau as "the youngest writer, paragrapher, journalist, political speaker and platform lecturer known." At the close of the season, early in 1881, he was for a time reporter and paragrapher of the Providence *Evening Telegram*, and afterward proofreader, exchange editor, telegraph editor and paragrapher of the Syracuse (N. Y.) *Morning Standard*. The night work, however, was so wearing that after a lapse of five months the ambitious young journalist went to the Thousand Islands, by advice of a physician, to recuperate. At this popular health-giving resort on the St. Lawrence river, a most profitable acquaintance was formed with the late John G. Holland, editor, author and lecturer, and with Sir John Robert Mowbray, of England. The ensuing March, 1882, he accepted the associate editorship of the Glens Falls (N. Y.) *Republican*. Owing to ill health, however, he was obliged to return home in May to regain strength, on the 30th of which month he started for pastime the Dayville *Sunbeam*, which later assumed the more pretentious title of *Windham County Standard*, later changed to *Observer*.

During the summer of 1885 Editor Kennedy noticed in an exchange an article anent the disgraceful condition of Maj.-Gen. Israel Putnam's grave in the old cemetery at Brooklyn, and, through his indefatigable efforts, succeeded in arousing what was considered an utter impossibility—popular public enthusiasm. The Putnam Monument Association was formed Sept. 18th following, and petitions for signatures were circulated and presented to the State Legislature, which appropriated \$10,000 for a suitable monument. Hon. T. S. Marlor also donated a site at Brooklyn, and on Bunker Hill day, June 17, 1888, the magnificent equestrian statue of the Revolutionary hero was unveiled with civic and military pageantry.

On March 3, 1886, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Ida May, only daughter of Rev. George W. Greenslitt, of Killingly. Their union has been

blesed with two sons: Raymond G., born at Putnam, June 20, 1891, and Norman Lorenzo, born at Putnam, Sept. 18, 1895. He has three brothers living: Charles P., of Providence; Frank S., of Dayville; and William L., of Putnam.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the First Baptist Church of Putnam, with which both Mrs. Kennedy and he united July 3, 1887. He has been collector, clerk, member of the Society committee, and served in various other capacities. In 1889 he personally raised over \$2,500 by subscription, thus liquidating the entire church debt. In May, 1889, he attended as delegate the National Baptist Anniversaries at Washington, D. C. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias, Golden Cross, Foresters of America, and the Grange.

Editor Kennedy was the first of two delegates to represent Connecticut at the annual meeting of the National Editorial Association, held at Chicago in May, 1893, when he read a paper on "Provincial Journalism," before the World's Fair congress of newspaper men. The essay has since been copied in various parts of the United States, and flatteringly commented upon for its practical suggestions and literary merit. His Memorial Day address at Uxbridge, Mass., in 1891, was voted the finest production ever delivered before Post No. 25, G. A. R. In 1894 he was president of the Connecticut Editorial Association. He has also acted as special representative of the *New York World* and the *New England Associated Press*.

The *Windham County Observer*, of which Mr. Kennedy is editor and proprietor, is published every Wednesday afternoon, and covers the field from Webster, Mass., to Putnam, Danielson and Norwich, Conn., on the Norwich & Worcester railroad, and from Blackstone, Mass., to Putnam and Willimantic, Conn., on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. It measures 35½x48 inches, and comprises eight pages or fifty-six columns. It is recognized by local professional and business men, and advertising agents throughout the United States, as one of the newsiest, cheapest and most largely circulated weekly papers in Connecticut.

EDMUND W. ELLISON, a prominent farmer and dairyman, residing in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, near the city of Willimantic, is a worthy descendant of a line of ancestors, whose names are found inscribed upon the records of the early history of the various New England towns and cities.

Joseph William Ellison, the grandfather of Edmund W., was a teamster, and resided in Uxbridge, Mass., where he died, when the father of our subject was but seven years old.

George W. Ellison, the father of Edmund W., was the youngest in a family of twelve children, of whom ten grew to maturity, and he was born on

Oct. 7, 1820, in Uxbridge, Mass., where he grew to manhood, working upon the farm, and at his trade of shoemaker, which he had learned from a brother. About 1854, he located at Putnam, Conn., purchased a small farm and engaged in cultivating it for five years, when he engaged in traveling through New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, selling books for Henry Bill, a publisher of Norwich, Conn. Being very successful in this line, he followed it for several years, and later was employed as a wholesale dealer in hemp dusters, having the general agency for the New England States, continuing this for thirty-five years, or until his health began to fail. For five years prior to his death he lived with his son, Edmund W., being totally blind during the last two years of his life. While engaged on the road he removed from Putnam to Killingly, Conn., and resided there for sixteen years; thence he removed to Brooklyn, Conn., remaining there for three years, or until 1879, when he located in Mansfield and purchased the Chapin farm, now occupied by his son, Edmund W., where he died on May 19, 1897, and he is buried in Brooklyn, Conn. Although never seeking office, he was a member of the Republican party from the time it was started, and in addition to being an earnest member of the Congregational Church of Putnam, was active in its work. During his life he was successful in his business ventures, and gained many friends by his honorable business methods, his kindly manner and genial way of talking. His first marriage occurred on May 26, 1847, to Julia Ann Cunningham, of Uxbridge, Mass., who died a few years later, leaving no issue. On Sept. 3, 1851, Mr. George W. Ellison was married to Mrs. Harriett Parkhurst Warren, of Brooklyn, Conn., widow of J. Cleveland Warren, whom she had married on March 29, 1842, and by whom she had no family. Mrs. Harriett Parkhurst Warren was born Aug. 9, 1816, a daughter of Jonathan and Lois (Pierce) Parkhurst, and died Nov. 8, 1899, being buried in Brooklyn, Conn., by the side of her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ellison were born the following children: Miss Julia Ann, born July 3, 1852, resides with her brother, Edmund W.; George W., born Dec. 20, 1853, died Aug. 2, 1854; Edmund W., is our subject; Miss Judith P., born Dec. 29, 1856, resides with her brother, Edmund W.; and Lorena C., born June 15, 1859, married George A. Wood, a bookkeeper and office manager in a business establishment in Worcester, Mass., and they have one child, a son, Frank E.

Edmund W. Ellison was born in Putnam, Conn., and was eight or nine years old when his parents removed to Danielson, in the town of Killingly, Conn. Here he attended the district schools as well as the Danielson high school, and also learned to work upon the farm. After completing his school life, the young man became a teacher, and taught two winters in the graded schools of Kill-

ingly. So brilliant was he in his studies, that he was but seventeen when he stopped teaching for a time, and went to the Howes Business College at Worcester, Mass. After graduating from that institution, Mr. Ellison again turned his attention to teaching, and for many years followed that calling, meeting with great success, for he possesses the qualities which go toward the making of an excellent professor. Among other places where he taught were Plainfield, Windham and Mansfield, Conn., and in the latter place he taught five years. During all this time his summer months were devoted to farm work, for which he always had a great liking.

In 1890 Mr. Ellison purchased a milk route, and as it demanded the greater portion of his time, he abandoned his calling of teaching, and has since followed the dairy business. His route is an excellent one, and he has a large list of patrons in Willimantic. The productive farm of 120 acres, on which he resides, is one of the best in the county, and since it came into his possession, he has made many substantial improvements upon it.

On Nov. 15, 1899, Mr. Ellison was married in Plainfield, Conn., to Callie E. Hopkins, a native of Plainfield, a daughter of Oscar F. and Emily (Browning) Hopkins, and one child has been born to them, Harriett Browning, born Dec. 13, 1900. In politics Mr. Ellison is a Republican, and has served for many years as justice of the peace. In addition he has also been assessor, a member of the board of relief, and school visitor for ten years prior to 1900, when his numerous duties forced him to resign. Socially he is a member of the Willimantic Council, No. 720, Royal Arcanum. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison are members of the Baptist Church, of Willimantic, of which he has been a deacon since 1887. During the declining years of his parents' lives, this good son made a home for his father and mother, and his kind consideration of their wants but demonstrates his generous and honorable disposition. Hard-working, intelligent, well-read, Mr. Ellison is a man who commands the respect of his fellow-townsmen, and he is numbered among the representatives of the best class of New England's sons.

MINER FENTON FAIRMAN. No name in the State of Connecticut has been so indelibly connected with valuable inventions as that of Fairman. While the ingenuity of the Connecticut Yankee has been a subject for satire, it is undoubtedly true that to that same ingenuity the world owes a debt of gratitude. Whether it is soil, climate or heredity, it remains true, that the reports of the patent office at Washington show that the proportion of patents granted to the State of Connecticut is in excess of any other State, there being one to every 829 inhabitants. Among the names appears that of Elijah Fairman in 1837, in connection with an appliance for a loom.

The great-grandfather of Miner Fenton Fair-

man, was Jonathan Fairman, who married Elizabeth Cady, and their children were: Jonathan C., Joseph, John, Chester and Simon.

Simon Fairman, son of Jonathan, was born in 1766, and died Sept. 19, 1841, in Stafford, Conn. His marriage was to Eleanor Washburn, who was born March 17, 1766, in Stafford, Conn., a daughter of Solomon Washburn, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. She died April 2, 1852. Their children were: (1) Cyprian, born in 1795, married Sally Fobes at Cohoes Falls, N. Y., and their children were, Ethan, Cyprian, Daniel Forbes, Olive, Mary, Marcia and Sarah Eleanor. In 1826 he went west and as he never returned it was supposed that he was drowned. (2) John W., born Oct. 13, 1797, was a farmer and hotel keeper and lived and died in West Stafford. His marriage was to Betsey Nelson, and their children were, Ephraim, John Lafayette and Jane Lauraette (twins), and Angenette. John W., married as a second wife, the widow of Jasper Hyde and he died Jan. 4, 1857. (3) Simon, born March 4, 1792, became a noted inventor, one of his successful inventions having been a road wagon. His home was in the West, and he died Feb. 25, 1857. On Nov. 26, 1814, in Troy, N. Y., he wedded Harriet Wright, who was a daughter of John and Ruth Wright, born June 21, 1796; she died Aug. 1, 1863. Their children were, Marcia, Ophelia, Ethlinda, Emily, Gibson W., Adelaide, Harriet, Simon and Eleanor, twins, George B., and Rebecca. Simon Fairman, the father of this family, was one of the most successful inventors of his time. One of his notable inventions perfected at Lansingburg, in 1833, was the oscillating steam engine, this making possible the automobile of the present. His steam coach was put in use between Nassau and Albany. Another invention was a machine for boring and turning car wheels; a machine for cutting nails and ship spikes, and another for embossing woolen goods. On July 18, 1840, Mr. Fairman received a patent for chucks, which patent was extended in 1857. Their place of manufacture was in West Stafford, Conn., in the Diamondville Machine works, the value of this invention now being shown in the business of D. E. Whiton, at New London, Conn., and also in that of E. M. Horton, at Windsor Locks, as well as in the A. F. Cushman chuck works in Hartford, as well as other places. (4) Eleanor, born July 9, 1799, married Silas P. Babcock, Dec. 8, 1828, and their children were—Jane Lauraette, Marciaette (who died at the age of twelve years): Emeline F., Angeline C., Lucius F., Eleanor F., and Chester, who died at the age of six months. (5) Elijah is mentioned below. (6) Emeline, born 1811, married Marcus Alden, of Stafford, and their children were, Adin, and Byron.

Elijah Fairman, the father of our subject, was born Sept. 3, 1801, in Stafford, Conn. His educational advantages were limited to those in his

native place, and there he laid the foundations of a later very useful life. Having mechanical tastes and no little ability, he learned the machinist's trade and became a thorough workman. For a number of years he followed this occupation in various localities, becoming well known in Monson, Ludlow and Brimfield, Mass. Later he returned to Stafford, and in connection with Harvey Waters, M. B. Harvey and Lincoln Bardwell, bought an old water privilege, and this firm was engaged in the manufacture of various kinds of machinery; after that Fairman, Harvey & Fenton formed a company and built a shop and manufactured looms and various other kinds of machinery. In 1837 the shop was burned but soon rebuilt. Mr. Fairman possessed an inventive mind, like his distinguished brother, and in the course of time patented a satinnet loom which proved to be a very successful invention. Mr. Fairman continued to manufacture this loom until a more extended field opened up before him; in 18— the company sold the loom business to William C. and Alonzo Alden, and it was moved to Stafford Hollow. Then Messrs. Fairman, Harvey and Fenton formed a company for the manufacture of cotton warps, known as the Valley Company, using the upper floor of the old shop, Mr. Harvey using the lower floor for a machine shop. Mr. Fairman was chosen agent of the Valley Company, and continued so for a number of years. When he resigned his agency of the Valley Company he became agent for the Hydeville Manufacturing Company at a salary of \$700 per year. Jasper Hyde was the main owner of this mill, and Mr. Fairman built much of the machinery and took stock in the business for pay, as he did in a number of other mills (this business being known as the Phoenix Woolen mill), and he acted as agent for this mill until 1868. After the war, in the disturbed condition of the country, all stocks went down, and he retired from business activity, to the peaceful enjoyments of his country home, having always longed for an agricultural life.

At one time Mr. Fairman owned 500 acres of land, kept from forty to fifty head of cattle and cut 100 tons of hay, always enjoying the rewards of a busy farming life, although his talents were so unmistakably in another direction. In his political affinities, he was a staunch upholder of Jeffersonian Democracy, and although his life was filled with varied interests, he yielded enough to the solicitations of his friends to serve at times as selectman and justice of the peace. In religious belief, he was a Universalist, and served many years as deacon of the Church at Stafford Hollow, and he was liberal in his benefactions, and the upholder of varied schemes of charity. For very many years he was an active member of both Masonic and Odd Fellow organizations, and was well known in both.

Mr. Fairman was married on July 21, 1825, to

Cynthia Benjamin Harvey, a daughter of Amos and Esther (Benjamin) Harvey, of Stafford. She was born Feb. 8, 1806, and died Dec. 10, 1887, in Stafford. The children of this marriage were: Mary, born Oct. 25, 1826, married Giddings H. Pinney, of Stafford, and they now reside at No. 181 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Julia, born Feb. 26, 1829, married July 22, 1850, Charles Holt, of Stafford, and died May 10, 1862; Miner Fenton, of this sketch. The father passed out of life March 13, 1883, in his home, in Stafford.

Miner Fenton Fairman was born Oct. 21, 1833, in Stafford Hollow, Conn., and he received his boyhood education in the district schools. Later he took an academic course at the Monson Academy, and later attended select schools in Stafford. At the age of eighteen years he went to work on his father's farm, where he continued employed until 1869. In 1870 he took charge of the beautiful home of Julius Converse, and had entire charge of the improvements which have made "Woodlawn" one of the most beautiful places in the Connecticut Valley. For six years he remained there, then for a short time was connected with railroad work, but in 1876, he came to Hydeville, and took the Holt homestead of his father, and since that time he has been busily engaged in improving this property. He has about seventy acres of land in his farm.

Since 1870 Mr. Fairman has not been active in politics, although he has always voted with the Democratic party, and has been on the school committee and has served as assessor. Among his business interests, he is a director in the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, and was one of the incorporators and directors in the Phoenix Woolen Co., and is financially interested in other enterprises.

On Nov. 1, 1854, Mr. Fairman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Young, who was born June 1, 1836, a daughter of John L. and Mary (Niles) Young, of Stafford, and the children of this marriage were: (1) Mary, born Nov. 16, 1855, married first Charles S. Sprague, by whom she had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Holcomb R. Howard, and second, Milton H. Soule, and by whom she had a daughter, Blanche Esther; (2) Julia born Dec. 15, 1857, died July 31, 1858. (3) Ettie, born May 5, 1859, died Oct. 28, 1863. (4) Nellie, born Jan. 24, 1866, married Ralph Squier, of Monson, Mass., and their son is named, Miner Leroy. (5) Lottie, born June 3, 1870, died May 2, 1872. In religious belief Mr. Fairman finds congeniality in the Universalist Church.

REV. THOMAS COONEY, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Grosvenor Dale, Windham county, one of the best and most highly respected gentlemen in the Hartford diocese, was born Nov. 20, 1853, in County Armagh, Ireland.

Thomas Cooney, his father, also a native of Ar-

magh, married Rose Rafferty, and they had seven children: Henry, Mary, John, Elizabeth, James, Margaret and Thomas. Mr. Cooney followed the occupation of farming. His strong love of the Roman Catholic faith, and of Catholic instruction found an echo in the hearts of his children. He lived to the advanced age of one hundred years, and had the happiness to see his fondest hopes realized. His son John became a priest, and is now pastor of St. Rose's Parish, Meriden, Conn.; Mary, his oldest daughter, married a Mr. McParland, and her son, Rev. Thomas McParland, is curate at Middletown, Ireland; Elizabeth married Arthur Toner, and her son, Rev. Patrick Toner, is professor of theology in St. Paul's Catholic Seminary, Minnesota, and his brother Arthur is now preparing for the priesthood in Maynooth College, Ireland.

After finishing the course of studies in the national school, Rev. Thomas Cooney entered St. Patrick's College, Armagh, where he graduated in 1875. He then entered the American College, Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium. He was ordained to the priesthood at Mechlin, June 7, 1879. Shortly after he was sent to Hartford, Conn., as assistant to Rev. Michael Tierney, at that time pastor of St. Peter's Church. In 1880 he was appointed assistant to Rev. Father Vygan, Putnam, Conn., and on Feb. 14, 1883, Bishop McMahon named him pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut.

During the past twenty years, Rev. Father Cooney has devoted himself to the spiritual and temporal welfare of his parishioners, doing his duty faithfully and well. Since his appointment as pastor of Grosvenor Dale, many improvements have been made: St. Joseph's Church has been enlarged and beautified at a cost of \$40,000; it was dedicated in 1894. The school, which at first contained but four class-rooms, now numbers eight, wherein 500 children receive instruction in English and French, under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, whose number also he increased from five to eleven. Many church societies have been formed, and are all in a flourishing condition. Father Cooney also takes special interest in his mission at Quinebaug, and has built there St. Stephen's Church at a cost of \$3,000. He possesses great influence with the young, winning their respect and affection, and thus accomplishes great good in their moral and religious training. He served for many years as a member of the school board of Thompson. In 1886 he was appointed by Bishop McMann a member of the diocesan School Commissioners, and takes an active part in all that concerns progress. His parish is in an excellent financial condition.

HOMER ERNEST REMINGTON, one of the foremost and representative merchants of Willimantic, Windham county, is secretary, treasurer and manager of the corporation of the H. E. Remington Co., one of the most substantial retail houses of the

city. Mr. Remington has risen from most modest and humble beginnings to his present enviable standing by the sole force of his personality. Though devoted to business, he has yielded to his friends and has filled positions of honor and trust, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, who are not confined to any one party or organization. Mr. Remington descends from old and honorable New England stock, through both maternal and paternal ancestry.

Homer E. Remington was born Feb. 7, 1853, in Waterbury, Vt., son of Joel and Armina (Hall) Remington. His father was a son of Jonathan Remington, and his mother a daughter of Lyman Hall. Both families have been long established there, the Halls coming from Wallingford, Conn., to Vermont in an early day, and making their home at Waterbury. Jonathan Remington, who is mentioned above, was a farmer, and all his family have now passed away. Joel Remington, the father of Homer E., was born at Huntington, Vt., where he was reared to farming life, in which he was successful. He died at the age of seventy-two, and was buried at Waterbury, where the greater part of his life was spent. He married Mrs. Armina (Hall) Bowen, who died at the age of fifty-four, and was buried at Waterbury. Homer Ernest Remington was the only child of his parents. He had a half brother, Azariah, born to his mother's first marriage, who took the name of Remington, but who is now deceased. Joel Remington and his wife were excellent Christian people, of the highest character and the strictest integrity.

Homer Ernest Remington spent his boyhood on the farm, and was raised to a full knowledge of hard work. His education was obtained in the public schools, and a seminary at Montpelier, Vt. His schooling was over at the age of sixteen years, when he took a position as clerk in a general store at Waterbury, Vt. After spending some three years there, the young clerk went to St. Albans to take a place in a wholesale flour and feed store, where he was mainly employed in bookkeeping. In the course of a few months he was induced to give up this work and take a clerkship at Norwich, Conn., in a clothing store, owned by John R. Foster and F. A. Wells, Mr. Foster having established a chain of stores under the name of the Foster Syndicate. Mr. Wells was a brother-in-law of Mr. Foster, and lived at one time at Waterbury, and where both had known Mr. Remington. After about a year in Norwich Mr. Remington came to Willimantic to clerk for W. L. Harrington & Co., Mr. Wells being associated with Mr. Harrington. In 1875 Mr. Remington became the manager of their Willimantic store, and in 1876 the firm of H. E. Remington & Co. was formed, Mr. Remington being the practical head of the establishment. This firm was succeeded by the incorporated company known as The H. E. Remington Co., of which Mr. Remington is secretary, treasurer and manager, which responsible position he fills with

satisfaction to the other members of the corporation, and to the material prosperity of the business.

Mr. Remington was married Aug. 20, 1878, to Miss S. Gertrude Babcock, of Coventry, Conn., daughter of Norman L. and Sarah (Spencer) Babcock, and a descendant of Jonathan Babcock, who was the common ancestor of both the Coventry and Mansfield Babcocks, and is supposed to have been the second permanent settler in that part of Windham, now included in Willimantic. He bought land in that part of the town in 1709. He is supposed to have been a descendant of Robert Babcock, of Dorchester, Mass. Mary, the first wife of Jonathan Babcock, died in 1719, and he was married in the same year to Mary Hebard. Mr. Babcock died in 1731, in Coventry, where several of his children had settled.

Ebenezer Babcock, son of the foregoing Jonathan, was born about 1699, and married Mary Burgess, of Yarmouth, for his first wife. She died in Windham about 1723, and he was married in 1725 to Mehitable Burt. His last years were passed in Coventry, where he died in 1773, leaving many descendants.

Robert Babcock, son of Ebenezer, was born in 1732, was married in 1753 to Jedidah Turner, and lived in Coventry, where their son,

Gideon Babcock, who was born in 1754, married Tryphena, daughter of Elisha Babcock. They made their home in Coventry.

Elijah Babcock, son of Gideon, was born Dec. 14, 1798, and was married March 26, 1822, to Mary Ann Strong. They resided in Coventry. Their children were: (1) Norman Leander, born April 27, 1823, died March 29, 1890. He was twice married, first to Sarah Spencer, of Mansfield, Conn., and second to Maria Bliven, of Willimantic, Conn. (2) Charles, born March 13, 1826, married Eliza Lathrop, and went to Pikes Peak. (3) Julia, born Feb. 10, 1828, died April 1, 1899. She married Henrie Crandall and lived in Providence, R. I. (4) Austania, born Oct. 13, 1833, was a teacher in Providence, R. I., and died in August, 1865. (5) Alonzo, born Feb. 20, 1838, died Jan. 31, 1903. He went to Pikes Peak when quite young and married. (6) Francis Leroy, born July 29, 1845, was a soldier in the 21st Conn. V. I.

Norman Leander Babcock, son of Elijah, was born in Coventry. He was twice married, as stated above. His children by his first wife were: (1) Walter Spencer, born May 28, 1853, died Oct. 11, 1888. He married in the West. (2) S. Gertrude, born Dec. 6, 1855, married Homer E. Remington, and resides in Willimantic, Conn. By the second wife was born, Fannie Maria, born July 8, 1860, who married John L. Leonard, and resides in Willimantic, Connecticut.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Remington have been born the following family: Ada, a graduate of the Willimantic high school; Maud, a graduate of the Willimantic high school, 1901, and

now a student at the Normal School; and Gertrude, who died at the age of six years.

Mr. Remington first voted in Willimantic, and is a staunch Republican. In 1893 he represented Willimantic in the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on Insurance. For several years he was treasurer of the Water Fund of Willimantic. He has been admitted to the various Masonic bodies of Willimantic, and has taken the Templar's degree, belonging to St. John's Commandery. He was a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic. As one of the safe and careful business men of Willimantic, Mr. Remington has a most enviable standing, and his family is as prominent in the social as he is in the commercial circles of the place.

JOHN WESLEY DOANE, late of New York, merchant and banker, whose death occurred March 23, 1901, was through a long period one of the active and leading men of the great western metropolis of Chicago, and to the development of that city he contributed largely.

Mr. Doane was born March 23, 1833, in the town of Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., in which place he maintained a summer home, being ever loyal to the place of his birth, and where he was greatly respected for not only his business achievements, but for his lofty traits of character. His parents were Joel and Olivia (Primrose, nee Hascall) Doane, plain sturdy New England people.

Doane is a name early prominent in New England Colonial History. Deacon John Doane came to Plymouth soon after the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, in one of the three ships to that point, the time of his arrival being given in "American Ancestry" as between 1620 and 1623. He was chosen as one of the assistants to the governor in 1633, and in 1636 was one of the body of men chosen to revise the laws of the Colony, the first revision that was made. He was the second time offered the position as assistant to the governor, which tender he declined. He was a deacon in the Plymouth Church, was one of the founders of Eastham, Mass., in 1644, and a deacon in the church there. At an advanced age he died in 1707. From this source came the Doanes of those and other localities in New England and Maine. [See Maine Historical and Genealogical Record, Vol. IV.]

The early years of John Wesley Doane were passed in his native town, where he had only such educational advantages as the district schools afforded. When quite young he went to Boston, where he secured an apprenticeship in the printing establishment of Rand, Avery & Co. At the age of twenty-two, having borrowed a small sum of money from a relative, he went to Chicago, where he immediately made the beginning of his wonderful career by renting a small place and starting a fruit store. By hard work and strict attention to the smallest details, he was soon enabled to enlarge his

business, and the ambitious fruit seller soon became so successful that he was enabled to add a grocery department, which quickly took his entire attention. His success in this venture was so great that the time soon came when he had not only the largest establishment, but did a volume of business far beyond that of any other firm in the great Northwest. In the great fire of 1871 his place of business was destroyed. This misfortune only aroused his ambition, and with some assistance, he was soon re-established in business, and quickly retrieved his losses.

In 1872 Mr. Doane was the first direct tea and coffee importer in Chicago, and built the Atlas and Grocers' Block. The first cargo of coffee from Rio de Janeiro came that year by way of Mobile, Ala. The expansion spirit entered his business, and he finally opened offices in New York City, London and Santos and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in which business he was actively interested, in association with his two sons, at the time of his death. During these years he became interested in various enterprises of a financial nature, and became president of the Merchants Loan & Trust Co., holding the position for fourteen years, retiring in 1898. After resigning the presidency he continued on the directory of the bank, and was practically the only eastern director of the corporation. He gradually became a director in other corporations, and was recognized as an authority on monetary questions. About this time, on account of his interests in the East becoming so great, he removed to New York City, and passed his time thereafter in that city, and in his native town of Thompson, Connecticut.

Mr. Doane was one of the original directors of the Pullman Palace Car Co., and contributed largely to the success of that great institution. He was also a director of the N. Y. & N. E. Railway Co.; a director of the Union Pacific Railway Co., and was appointed government director, and later receiver of this corporation, by President Grover Cleveland. After the re-organization of the Union Pacific he was elected one of its directors. He also occupied a like relation in the new Chicago & Alton, the Illinois Central, and the Lake Erie & Western Railway Cos.; the U. S. Guarantee Co.; the London Guarantee Co.; the Gramercy Sugar Co., of New Orleans; and was one of the organizers of the Gramercy Finance Company.

Mr. Doane was one of the founders of the Chicago Commercial Club, and was twice its president, being at the head of the organization in 1879, when Gen. Grant visited that city on the return from his trip around the world. The club gave the General a banquet at the "Grand Pacific Hotel," at which Mr. Doane presided. The Boston Commercial Club was a guest of the Chicago organization at that banquet. Mr. Doane was a member of the Calumet Club from its organization, and in 1885 was its president. During the preliminary discussion concerning the World's Fair, he contributed valuable assistance

to the committee in procuring the location in Chicago, and in the passage of legislation in Washington, and was one of the three men who made the \$3,000,000 guarantee which was necessary in order to get the government appropriation.

Mr. Doane accumulated a large portion of his wealth by promoting and organizing the Rockford Glucose Co., which corporation he finally sold to the Glucose Sugar Refining Co., of Chicago. To him may be attributed the success of this corporation.

The business friends and influential men with whom Mr. Doane had intimate relations, included distinguished names like the following: Walter Q. Gresham, late Secretary of State; Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States; Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of Washington; the late Gen. Sheridan; Gen. Merritt, Gen. Schofield, and many other army and navy officers; Stuyvesant Fish; Marshall Field; the late George M. Pullman; Norman B. Ream; J. Pierpont Morgan; James Stillman; Henry R. Reed, of Boston; E. H. Harriman; Horace G. Burt, of Omaha; Henry Sanford; John J. White; and Jacob Schiff.

During his busy career Mr. Doane always bore with him the memory of his native town. For many years he made up the deficiency of the West Thompson M. E. Church, and was ever ready to assist the parish in any way called upon. As a filial memorial he left the church a bequest of \$2,500. In Chicago Mr. Doane was for many years a warden of Trinity Church, and this parish in his death lost a devoted friend and willing helper. His acquaintance among the clergy of the country was very wide, he numbering among his friends the late Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia; the late Bishop Sullivan of Algoma; Philip Dumoulin, Bishop of Niagara; Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee; and Canon Farrar, late Dean of Westminster Abbey, who was his guest when he made his visit to the United States.

Mr. Doane's political affiliations throughout life were with the Democratic party, but only once did he consent to be a candidate for office, and that only a few days previous to the election. He made the race for Congress in the Fifth district, and cut down the Republican majority from 6,500 to 500.

On Nov. 10, 1857, Mr. Doane was married to Julia A. Moulton, of Laconia, N. H., and to them came five children, namely: Julia W.; John Edwin, who was married Dec. 12, 1894, at Burlington, Iowa, to Anna Parsis Schramm, and whose children are Julius, Marian and Olivia Primrose; Fannie D., Mrs. Rumsey; Lilly D., who married F. S. Wicks, a prominent lawyer in New York, and has three children, Stanton D., Bartlett and John D.; and John Wesley, Jr.

The death of Mr. Doane brought to his surviving family expressions of condolence, regret and sympathy from hosts of friends, while the newspapers of both New York and Chicago, and the lo-

cal press, gave eulogistic tributes in memory of this remarkable man and esteemed citizen. To quote:

"There is nothing in this world that succeeds and dominates and triumphs so much as character—character built up of the great qualities of honor, industry, temperance and perseverance. Such a strong and virtuous character our departed friend developed. Not alone did progress and success and extension attend his own particular business. As time gave opportunity, his business personality was recognized, his influence became great and wide. He was consequently identified with some of the foremost mercantile, banking, railway and manufacturing corporations in the United States. In such institutions he was president, director, manager, receiver."

Among the numerous telegrams received by the family at the time of Mr. Doane's death may be mentioned those from Grover Cleveland, Robert Lincoln, Melville W. Fuller, and many other prominent men.

Mrs. Julia Moulton Doane, the widow of the late John Wesley Doane, passed away in 1902. We append the following selection from a local journal, giving as it does extended mention of this most estimable woman, beloved mother and tender and helpful wife:

"It is not many months since the sudden death of Mr. J. W. Doane brought grief to many hearts, and now the wife and mother has been taken. That pleasant hospitable home, so long the meeting place of children, relatives and hosts of friends, is indeed desolate. Those who were so long so active in the community, whose hearts and means were ever open to the call of need or sympathy, are gone forever.

"It is not for the world at large to fathom the loss to the stricken household, but many here and elsewhere will cherish the memory of Mr. and Mrs. Doane and sympathize in the grief of those most deeply affected by it.

"Mrs. Julia Moulton Doane was, in every respect, a fitting helpmeet to her husband, one who could share in his business projects; enable him to exercise that bountiful hospitality in which he so delighted and make his home all that could be desired. Her warm and generous heart delighted in acts of private beneficence, and she was ready to bear a part in works of public usefulness. Her gracious tact and kindness as a hostess, made her home very enjoyable to guests. Many in varied walks of life can testify to its attractions. The tribute paid by Bishop Gailor, in his commemorative address, was felt by all to be most appropriate and truthful.

"The funeral services in the Congregational Church edifice, January 10th, were of much interest. The beautiful array of flowers were those she had herself loved and cherished. The service was conducted by Bishop Gailor, an intimate friend and frequent visitant, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hardy, rector of Christ Church, Pomfret.

"The musical service, conducted by a nephew of Mr. Doane, was exceedingly fine. The admirable organ, so lately given by Mrs. Doane and her family, seemed to share in the general sorrow. Gems of song were exquisitely rendered by trained voices.

"A large audience filled the church. Friends from Boston, Providence and New York, and many from adjoining towns were present, all uniting in affection and respect for Mrs. Doane and sympathy for the bereaved family. We give herewith the beautiful tribute paid to his deceased friend by Bishop Gailor:

"It is impossible, dear friends, that I should conclude this service this morning without one word of tender and grateful commemoration of the strong and useful and generous life that has now closed its career on earth. Coming as I did, from my distant home, glad of the privilege to do her honor, I feel that I represent quite an army of men and women who have loved and known Mrs. Doane, and whose hearts are sad this morning.

"It is characteristic of the noblest womanhood that it does not often reveal itself to strangers; it has to be known and appreciated and understood in the common duties of daily life, in the privacy and sacredness of home; and this was especially true of her, whose husband's large and conspicuous influence in the affairs of men tended to obscure and overshadow the depth and power of her life and influence as wife and mother and good friend. And is this not the sweet mystery? Is it not the consecrated duty of womanhood? Aye, is it not the divinest opportunity of the unselfish life whose shining through the world hath blessed and inspired the thoughts and works of men like us from generation to generation, upon which God Almighty himself set his seal in the Motherhood of one Woman who bore and nourished the Savior of Mankind? Of such a type of womanhood this, our dear friend, was a representative, whom we shall love to remember, for her strength was gentle and her gentleness was strong, and her heart was generous in every throb of it.

"God gave her an intelligence that was quick, keen and penetrating in its insight, and a will that was firm and resolute in its decisions. Hers was a striking personality, rich in kindness, strong in its convictions, loyal in its friendships, lavish in its generosity, a lover of kindness, of order and of truth and of influence, a power for righteousness, for God. These are strong words, but they belong to her. She has gone from us, her place cannot be filled, her home we know, in which for so many years she was the beneficent presence, can never be the same again, but we shall not weep for her, but for ourselves. We are in the presence of the age-long mystery. We stand as it were bewildered and bereft, by the shore of the great sea that never gives back its treasures, and we hear the song of the sea-bird and the throb of its waves as they boom over all forever.

But she hath entered into the secret of the Greater Presence, into the nearer light of God, and into the presence of the Lamb, who leadeth her to fountain after fountain of living waters, to new life and new powers, and wipes away all tears from her eyes; and we shall meet her some day bye and bye when for us the struggle and storms of life are ended, when for us the evening comes and the busy world is hushed, and the fever of our life is over and our work is done; and then we shall speak with her of this warfare as we dwell together in God's eternal peace.

"My friends, this is not defeat, it is victory; this is not death, it is the entrance into Life. One hath said unto us: I am he that liveth and was dead; as I live ye shall live also, and he that liveth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whoso believeth in me shall never die. If we believe in the Life, if we trust in the Life, if we hope for that Life and its inevitable victory, hating sin, which is after all, the only peril of death, holding out our hands to him who is ready to break the bonds of every prison house and to set our captive spirits free, this is not death, it is the entrance into Life.

"It is to have every hope fulfilled, to have every faculty increased, to have our natures enriched, deepened, enlarged with the vision and presence of Him who said, As I live ye shall live also, and I am alive forevermore. Amen."

LYMAN MOORE. The origin of the old and honorable family of Moore was in Scotland, from which country they fled, in early days to escape religious persecution, to Ireland, and there for many years they flourished in numbers and estate. In that country was born James Moore, the great-great-grandfather of Lyman Moore, of Union, Tolland county, and this was the ancestor who crossed the Atlantic and made his home in the hospitable State of Connecticut, locating first in Grafton, Mass., but buying land in Union Dec. 19, 1739.

From this emigrant settler have descended all the Moores or Mores of this locality. His land was situated in the west part of the town, known as Content, and there his descendants have since lived to do him honor. He passed away Oct. 20, 1777, in the eighty-third year of his age, and his widow died Jan. 22, 1785, at the age of ninety-eight. Their children were: John, born in 1717; William, who first married Sept. 30, 1762, Sarah Rosebrooks, of Brimfield, Mass. (who died Sept. 27, 1771), and for his second wife he married, March 16, 1773, Hannah Morse, of Woodstock; Thomas, who first married Melitable Bliss, of Brimfield; Anna, who married James McNall; and Jane, who married Dr. McClure. All lived worthy lives.

John Moore, the eldest son of James, was born in 1717, on the passage to America. The early records tell of his buying land of his father on Dec. 15, 1744, and he was then living in Dorchester, Mass. His death occurred May 22, 1787. He married

Sarah Bliss, of Brimfield, who died Aug. 2, 1818, at the age of eighty-four years. John Moore was an extensive farmer and cleared up many acres of fine land, which he cultivated in Union. His children were Ichabod, who was born Oct. 9, 1759, married Phoebe Loomis, a daughter of Abner Loomis; James, born Nov. 17, 1760, died young; John is mentioned below; Janet, born Dec. 20, 1763, married Abner Perry, and died Sept. 3, 1823, his death taking place Dec. 11, 1820 (they lived in Wales); Sarah, born Oct. 18, 1765, married Major David Lawson, of Union; Noah, who was baptized March 30, 1769, married June 15, 1794, Polly Curtiss, a native of Ashford, Conn., where they lived; Eunice, baptized Dec. 13, 1769, married a Mr. Loomis; Samuel, baptized July 14, 1771, was married Jan. 30, 1798, to Amy Whiton, of Ashford, Conn.; Timothy, baptized May 8, 1773, was a tanner by trade, left Connecticut, and went to the State of New York, and later to London, Canada, where he grew wealthy, and died there; Stephen, baptized Oct. 9, 1774, married Polly Laffin, and later moved to New York; Margaret, baptized May 24, 1778, married David Lawson; Mable married a member of the Hatch family.

John Moore (2), son of John, was born July 21, 1762, in Union, Conn., and was married March 29, 1787, to Martha Lawson, daughter of Capt. Thomas Lawson, of Union. Mrs. Moore was born March 14, 1765, and died Dec. 8, 1844. In 1790 Mr. Moore bought the property which is now owned and occupied by Lyman Moore, and which was owned by Samuel and Thomas Taylor. John Moore not only became an excellent farmer, cultivating one of the finest farms in his locality, consisting of 150 acres, but he was much more. During the Revolutionary war he gallantly served from March 3, 1777, until his honorable discharge, Jan. 5, 1780, participating in the Ledyard affair, and later became one of the prominent and leading men of his community, filling almost all of the town offices and leaving his impress upon the local history of the time. Grandfather Moore is represented as a type of manly strength, standing fully six feet in height, and weighing 300 pounds. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church, and took an active part in the work and advancement of that religious body. The children of John and Martha Moore were: (1) Margaret, born May 16, 1788, died in 1857; on May 13, 1813, she married Eli Fisk, of Wales, Mass., formerly of Stafford, and later he removed to Wheeling, W. Va., by team, and there engaged in the business of making water wheels, while she was a teacher. Previous to 1834 they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he followed the same business, but lost all he had by fire; at the time of their death they were in Havana, Ill. (2) Esther, born April 4, 1790, died May 3, 1861. She was married Feb. 11, 1819, to Stephen Bugbee, of Woodstock, Conn., who was a well-known farmer, and a noted Anti-Mason man, a strong Whig, and an ardent supporter of the Baptist Church. His

death occurred June 24, 1839, in Worcester, Mass. Their children were Thomas, Lawson and Ann M. (3) Mehitabel, born Feb. 27, 1794, married, Sept. 4, 1817, Theophilus Brooks, of Ashford, Conn., and they later removed to Pennsylvania, thence to the State of New York, where she died. (4) John Wesley, born Dec. 21, 1802, was first married to Tryphena Back, on June 12, 1826. She was a native of Holland, Mass., and died Nov. 10, 1832. His second marriage, on Aug. 6, 1837, was to Lucy Ann Chase, of Southbridge. His occupation took in farming, carpentering and the wheelwright trade, and his death occurred in Holland. (5) Thomas is mentioned below.

Thomas Moore, the father of Lyman Moore, and the youngest son of John Moore (2), was born Feb. 5, 1806, and on March 21, 1832, was married to Lucy Lyon, who was born Dec. 2, 1805, and died Sept. 4, 1882. His death occurred June 8, 1885. Thomas Moore was the most extensive farmer in Union, and he was also the largest raiser and shipper of cattle in the town. His lumber interests also surpassed those of any other, while his prominence in all public matters made him a man of influence and weight. In his earlier years he sustained a shock which impaired his memory somewhat, but in other ways, Mr. Moore surpassed almost every other man of his years in strength, weighing two hundred pounds, and was in vigorous health. His industry was remarkable, and the results made him a man of wealth.

Until 1860 Mr. Moore was a Democrat in his political sympathy, but he was a War Democrat, and the issues which arose in the party at that time made him a Republican, and so he continued. As selectman, and as an incumbent of the other local offices, Mr. Moore performed every duty most efficiently, until 1866, when ill health caused him to resign all public cares. Twice he represented his town in the Legislature, and was upon one of the leading committees, and he was a man respected by his fellow citizens as long as he was able to mingle with them. His children were: Lyman is the subject proper of this sketch. Martha, born Jan. 21, 1837, died March 26, 1843. Alvan, born Oct. 22, 1838, in Union, Conn., was killed by a kick from a horse when he was a small boy. Thomas, born June 14, 1840, died June 23, 1842. George, born Feb. 11, 1842, died June 16, 1842. Lucy, born June 13, 1844, was married June 26, 1887, to Oliver Marcy, of Woodstock, and there they reside, Mr. Marcy engaging in farming and lumbering and conducting a saw-mill. Esther, born March 20, 1848, died Jan. 16, 1857. One died in infancy.

Lyman Moore was born Nov. 24, 1834, in Union, Conn., and until he was nineteen years of age continued in attendance at school. Then he assisted his father in farming and lumbering. After 1865 he took charge of his father's business, illness having fallen upon his parent, and this necessitated a great deal of industry upon his part, as his father

had many interests. The sawmill at Mashapaug gave employment to a number of men, and this business was continued until the general use of steam superseded that of water power, and the mill was closed down in 1894. During the past few years Mr. Moore has sold a great deal of lumber, having owned a great amount of timber land, and is still the possessor of some 2,000 acres in Massachusetts and in Connecticut. His home farm, which is under cultivation, comprises about 100 acres and is one of the finest farms in that part of Tolland county. Mr. Moore owns the whole of the east side of Lake Mashapaug, and a portion of the northern and southern ends, having given away a small strip on the eastern shore.

Mr. Moore has been identified with the Republican party since 1860, and has been honored by his fellow citizens with many offices of trust and responsibility. He has served as selectman, assessor, constable, tax collector, justice of the peace, and on the board of relief, and in 1886 was sent to the Legislature to represent his town, and was made chairman of the committee on Agriculture. All of these offices have been filled with an eye single to the public welfare, and show the high esteem in which Mr. Moore is held by those who have known him longest and best.

Lyman Moore was married July 1, 1872, to Miss Emma Blodgett, who was born May 6, 1852, daughter of Edward and Delia (Humes) Blodgett, of Holland, Mass., the former a shoemaker by trade. The children of this union are: Fred Alvin, born Jan. 21, 1874, was educated at Mashapaug and Brimfield Academy; Lizzie Martha, born June 22, 1875, Belle Frances, born July 22, 1877, and Bessie Gertrude, born July 15, 1883, all graduated from the Hitchcock Free high school, of Brimfield, Mass., and of these, Lizzie and Bessie are now (1902-03) teaching school in Coamo, Porto Rico.

GEORGE KINGSLEY NASON, one of the leading business men of Willimantic, Windham county, whose rise in the world is the result of his own efforts, is one of the most substantial citizens of that noted Connecticut center. He was born in Wickford, R. I., May 29, 1845, the youngest member of a family of seven children born to Bradford C. and Ruth G. (Hendrick) Nason.

Benjamin Nason, his grandfather, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. He and his brother located on a farm near Wickford, R. I., coming from the vicinity of Newport, in that State. Benjamin Nason married a Cole, and they had ten children. Mr. Nason's maternal grandparents, James and Patience (Greene) Hendrick, prosperous farming people, also had a family of ten children. The father of Patience Greene was a cousin of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, the Revolutionary hero.

Bradford C. Nason spent the greater part of his life at Wickford, R. I., where he was a contractor and builder for many years. There his wife was

born. She passed away at the age of seventy-eight, and Mr. Nason lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living, as follows: William T. A., a resident of Providence, R. I.; Lizzie, now Mrs. A. F. Arnold, of Fall River, Mass.; Lucinda B., of Beverly, Mass.; Caroline, wife of Charles E. Tanner, of East Greenwich, R. I.; and George K.

George K. Nason was but a boy when his parents located in Phoenix, R. I., where he obtained his schooling in the public schools. His opportunities, however, were limited, as he had to go to work very early in life. His work in the cotton mill at Phoenix was the beginning of an active and busy career. When the Civil war broke out he went to Westerly, R. I., where he worked in the machine shops some six months, and then removed to Providence. While there he changed his trade, through the influence of the superintendent of the Sabbath-school which he regularly attended, becoming a maker of tools—the instruments used in pistol and gun making. The conclusion of the war rendered this trade less profitable, and Mr. Nason applied for a position on the police force of Providence. Though there were several hundred applications ahead of his, the reputation he had won for integrity and manliness was such that he was at once appointed. For four years, from June 10, 1865, he filled that position, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the city. During those years he took a course in Schofield's Business College, at Providence, as he wished to be prepared for other work if occasion required. While on the police force he was also deputy sheriff for a time, doing duty at what was then called Cedar Grove Wharf.

In 1869 Mr. Nason took a position in the office of the Black River Woolen Company, at Cavendish, Vt., where his work was mostly clerical, although it afforded him good opportunity to familiarize himself with the mechanical workings of that industry. After spending some four years at Cavendish, he went to Glendale, R. I., where he was employed some two years by the Glendale Woolen Company, and subsequently, for about the same period, he was engaged as a bookkeeper in the office of the Westerly Woolen Company, at Westerly, R. I. After this he formed a partnership with a former associate and leased a mill at Holden, Mass. That venture proving quite successful, he retired from it on very advantageous terms before the expiration of the lease. After a brief stay at Greenville, R. I., he was sent by Horace Kimball, of Providence, R. I., to South Coventry, Conn., to begin the operation of what was then the Millbrook Woolen Mill, of which he was later the principal owner. This was in 1879, and in 1882 he came to Willimantic to buy the lumber business of Hyde Kingsley, the oldest business of the kind in the city, it having been established as early as 1861. Mr. Nason handles at the present time all kinds of lumber, and all building material in demand in the city, as well as coal

and fuel, and under his able management the business has become the leader of the kind in the eastern part of the State.

Mr. Nason was married, May 10, 1868, in Providence, R. I., to Miss Adelaide, daughter of Jeremiah Matthewson. She is a native of Rhode Island, a lady of fine character, and enjoys marked social prominence. Their excellent home on North street was built by Mr. Nason in 1896.

Mr. Nason has been a Republican from early life, and has been chairman of the board of relief and first selectman in the town of Windham. Though not a politician, he takes a keen interest in public and political affairs. Socially he is connected with various organizations, being a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the I. O. O. F. At various times he has been trustee or assignee of very important business interests in Willimantic. In 1895 he was made receiver of the Natchaug Silk Company, and closed up its affairs in January, 1902. At the same time he was trustee of several bankrupt estates. Since its organization Mr. Nason has been a member of the Board of Trade, and was the first chairman of its committee on Trade and Manufactures. Mr. Nason is universally known as a clean and straightforward business man, who has risen from lowly conditions to a most creditable place in the commercial circles of the State.

PORTER. The Porter family, numerously represented in Windham county, and more especially in Thompson, is authentically traced to John Porter, a farmer, who was born in 1596, and who was made a freeman of Roxbury, Nov. 5, 1633. He in time removed to Hingham, where he was a landed proprietor in 1635, and where he was a deputy and town officer. About 1644 he settled in Salem, where he was a town officer many times, and he finally removed to Wenham, where his death occurred, Sept. 6, 1676. His wife, Margaret, was formerly the widow Odding, and both were members of the Roxbury Church. His second wife, Mary, became the mother of the following children: John; Samuel; Joseph, baptized Sept. 9, 1638; Benjamin, baptized in November, 1639; Israel, baptized Feb. 12, 1642; Mary, baptized Dec. 8, 1645; Jonathan, baptized Dec. 1, 1648; and Sarah, baptized March 4, 1649.

Joseph Porter, son of John, was baptized Sept. 9, 1638, and was a soldier in King Philip's war. On Jan. 27, 1664, he married Anne Hathorn, daughter of Major William Hathorn.

Samuel Porter, son of Joseph and Anne (Hathorn) Porter, was born Aug. 4, 1669, and died in Salem, Mass., March 26, 1749. On Jan. 14, 1696, he married Judith Dorman, daughter of Thomas and Judith (Wood) Dorman.

Samuel Porter (2), son of Samuel and Judith (Dorman) Porter, was born in Salem, Mass., Feb. 14, 1708, and was baptized in April, 1709. He bought land in Thompson, Conn., June 28, 1738.

In 1752 he was a member of a committee appointed to see about better school accommodations, and he also served as tax collector and as sheriff. On April 19, 1757, he entered the army for service in the French and Indian war, and on Aug. 2, following, he died of fever at Fort Edward, N. Y. On Sept. 1, 1737, he was married to Hannah Flint, who was born May 5, 1719, and was baptized Oct. 21, 1722, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Swinnerton) Flint, of Salem, who, in December, 1738, joined their son-in-law in Thompson, and there the father died in 1775, at the age of eighty-three. In 1757 the records show that Widow Hannah Porter was allowed to teach school at her house. To Samuel and Hannah Porter came children as follows: Jonathan, born Sept. 27, 1738, is mentioned below; Sarah, born July 4, 1740, married Comfort Starr, of Thompson, and died Nov. 27, 1769; Eunice, born May 12, 1743, married David Prince, of Killingly, and died Nov. 6, 1796; Samuel, born May 11, 1745, died Dec. 1, 1767; Flint, born July 10, 1747, died July 22, 1747; Flint (2), born Sept. 1, 1748, married Mollie Carroll; Hannah, born March 1, 1750, married Benjamin Converse, and died July 25, 1785; Eleanor, born May 19, 1753, married Calvin Skinner; and Ruth, born Oct. 9, 1755, married Lovell Pulsifer, of Douglass, Mass. In 1771 Mrs. Hannah Porter wedded Samuel Bloss, of Killingly, who died Oct. 19, 1778, and she then made her home with her son Jonathan until her death, Aug. 4, 1806. Her remains lie in East Thompson cemetery.

Jonathan Porter, son of Samuel and Hannah (Flint) Porter, born Sept. 27, 1738, removed with his parents in December, 1738, from Salem to what is now Porter Plains, Thompson. After the death of his father he engaged in farming. Nature had endowed him with skill in healing, and his services as a doctor were often sought. In his religious belief he was a Quaker, as was also his wife. On Nov. 23, 1762, he wedded Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Herrick) Brown, and the children of this union were as follows: Eunice, born Nov. 10, 1763, died May 17, 1806; Samuel, born May 29, 1765, married Feb. 23, 1791, Mary Plummer, and died April 27, 1848; Lucy, born May 4, 1767, married Ezekiel Fowler, of Leicester, Mass., and died June 3, 1819; Hannah, born May 6, 1769, married Israel Aldrich, of Douglass, Mass., and died March 5, 1837; Sarah, born March 19, 1771, married Jesse Lapham, of Pennsylvania, and died Oct. 12, 1852; Mollie, born Feb. 14, 1773, married Zebedee Mitchell, of Maine, and died Aug. 1, 1845; Jonathan, born July 4, 1775, married Levina Kimball, and died April 21, 1827; Joseph, born April 25, 1777, died Feb. 19, 1778; Rachel, born Nov. 2, 1778, married Amos Hemingway, and died April 4, 1855; Eleanor, born Feb. 11, 1782, married Willard Perrin, and died June 19, 1852; David was born May 25, 1784; and Rufus, born Jan. 10, 1788, married in 1825 Annie Copelin, and died May 17, 1868. Jonathan Porter, the father, died May 2, 1799.

David Porter, son of Jonathan and Sarah, was born on the old Porter homestead, May 25, 1784, and during his active life was engaged in general farming and stock raising. He died Dec. 26, 1836, and is buried in the Porter family cemetery on the homestead. He also was a Quaker, and a man of fearless convictions, and was prominent in his neighborhood. On Dec. 17, 1818, he married Hannah Plummer, daughter of John and Sarah (Joslin) Plummer, born Sept. 12, 1787, and died on the homestead June 4, 1885, tenderly cared for in her last years by her two sons, Jonathan and Samuel. She was a woman of fine Christian character. Samuel, the younger of the sons, was born Jan. 20, 1826, was a soldier during the Civil war in Co. B, 6th Conn. V. I., and died Feb. 13, 1892.

Jonathan Porter, son of David and Hannah, is an honored and worthy citizen of Thompson, now leading a retired life. He was born April 14, 1820, and received his education in his district school. After the death of his father, he and his brother managed the farm, and in 1848 he replaced the old house that had stood for 107 years with a new one. Besides farming he also engaged somewhat in lumbering. He became one of the important factors in the life of the community, and in 1857 was a representative from Thompson to the House of Representatives at Hartford; he also served on the board of relief and as a jurymen. Other local offices came under his care, and through all his political services he stanchly upheld the Republican party. He is a man of temperate habits, kindly disposition, and much energy. He unites with the Methodist Episcopal Church, was one of the trustees and stewards, and is regarded with esteem by all who know him. On March 28, 1849, he married Lucinda Bates, born in Webster, Mass., July 4, 1825, a daughter of Nelson and Lucia (Jacobs) Bates; she died Jan. 28, 1895. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter: Sarah J., born Feb. 12, 1850, married May 6, 1874, Abram K. Gould, of Worcester, and has two children, Mary M. and Jay; David Nelson was born June 14, 1851; J. Herbert, born Sept. 12, 1854, died at Bement, Ill., March 17, 1894; Ira A., was born Nov. 30, 1856.

DAVID NELSON PORTER, son of Jonathan and Lucinda (Bates) Porter, was educated in the public schools of Thompson, Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy. Thus equipped for the future he started out on his own responsibility in 1871, and at Auburn, Mass., secured work on a farm. Later he became superintendent of a farm at Paxton, Mass., whence he removed to Madison, Wis. In the latter city he worked on the State experimental farm, having charge of stock department for several years. He was also employed as a herdsman at the State Insane Asylum, Mendota, Wis. After that he went to Minnesota, and was there employed as manager of the cattle department at the State experimental station, spending in all twenty years remote from his native home

in Connecticut. During this time he visited twenty-seven States of the Union, and some portions of Canada. Upon returning to Thompson, Mr. Porter engaged in farming and dairying. In all of his active employment he has achieved success. During 1895-98 he was one of the three selectmen of Thompson, also a member of the House of Representatives at Hartford in 1903. He is a Republican, but is not bound by narrow political creed, believing that the best man should win.

In Providence, R. I., May 24, 1899, Mr. Porter married Lydia A. Jacobs, who was born in East Thompson, daughter of Cyrill and Betsey (Towne) Jacobs, and was the widow of Stephen Lockwood, by whom she had one son, George F. Mr. Porter and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they hold important office.

IRA A. PORTER, son of Jonathan and Lucinda (Bates) Porter, was educated in the schools of Thompson and at Worcester (Mass.) Academy, and remained on the farm with his father until starting out for himself, when eighteen years old, at Rutland, Mass. He worked for a time on a farm, later removed to Madison, Wis., and was engaged upon a stock and dairy farm. But after five years, on account of sickness, he was obliged to return East. After two years, regaining a fair degree of health, he assumed charge of the old homestead, where he has since lived. He is particularly interested in his family history, and is proud of his forefathers, who have wrought so exceedingly well. Of modest and unassuming manner, temperate in all his ways, he is a good citizen, and public-spirited member of the community. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member, he is also steward and trustee. He is also a charter member of Quinmattisset Grange, Thompson.

On May 12, 1887, in Eastford, Conn., Mr. Porter married Lucy J. Trowbridge, daughter of David and Georganna (Turner) Trowbridge, and who died Feb. 10, 1892. Of this union there was one daughter, Lucy Trowbridge Porter, born Feb. 4, 1892.

NICHOLAS WENDHISER is one of the prominent German citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, who well represents that city in the mercantile line, his rise from a position of limited circumstances to the substantial one he now enjoys being an example showing what industry and honesty can compass, when yoked together. He was born in the town of Trier, near the city of Cologne, Germany, in February, 1844, a son of Nicholas and Maria Wendhiser, who came to the United States, in 1846, settling in Pittsfield, Mass., where his father followed farming for some years, his death occurring in Rockville, Conn., in 1866. The mother survived until she had reached her eighty-first year.

From childhood Nicholas Wendhiser displayed mechanical genius, when but a boy making baskets which he had no trouble in selling, his schooling

being rather a secondary matter, as his earnings were required in the family. When thirteen years old, he entered the card room in the woolen mill near Pittsfield, and in those days wages were poor and hours long, he being required to work from 5 A. M. to 7 P. M. for \$10 per month, as was the custom then. This was the beginning of a long season in mill work. Accompanying his parents to Rockville, in 1860, he began then to learn the trade of weaver in the Rock mill, progressing rapidly on account of his natural mechanical ability, and later his skill was tested in the position of loom fixer.

In 1863, the mill was idle for some little time as the result of a new flume being put in, and Mr. Wendhiser took this opportunity to make a three-year contract with Mr. O'Neil to learn the blacksmith trade, everything going well, until the mill started up again, and he was wanted by Mr. George Kellogg in the weave room. Through the latter's intervention the contract was dissolved, and Mr. Wendhiser returned to the Rock mill, remaining until 1865, when he returned to Pittsfield and accepted a position in the Russell mill, until the death of his father, when he returned to Rockville. He later went to South Coventry, where he started the weave room in the Kingsbury mill, and later was recalled to Rockville to start the weave room in the Florence mill. Being an expert, his business was very thoroughly established and his services required in this capacity in many mills, at the New England mill, in Rockville, at the Glenville mill, in Greenwich, Conn., and other places. In 1867 he began the painting business in this city, his natural ability enabling him to take up almost any line of mechanics, without much instruction, and very often after a day's work at painting he would employ the evening in papering a room, hard and constant work being his delight. In 1874, he bought out a grocery store, and disposed of the stock, his idea being to make at that location a first class wall-paper, shade and paint store, and he did a prosperous business until 1888, when occurred the disastrous fire which ruined many and paralyzed business for some time, but Mr. Wendhiser soon recovered, and he is enjoying a prosperous business at the present time.

On April 1, 1869, in Rockville, Mr. Wendhiser was married to Miss Honorah Forest, a native of Portland, Conn., and to this union were born: Thomas, a resident of Manchester, Conn.; Minnie; Katharine F.; Frank; and Frederick. The family residence is on Mountain street, where in 1883 many improvements were made, and it ranks among the pleasant homes of the city.

A staunch Democrat Mr. Wendhiser has been called upon to frequently serve in the local offices, for two years being the efficient tax collector. In 1876 he was made chief engineer of the Volunteer Fire Company, and has served as fire commissioner, and is a member of the Sick Society, No. 1. He has many friends in the Fire department, his kindness and generosity having often been tested, while

his bravery was admired and imitated. Mr. Wendhiser still loves to puzzle himself with some intricate machinery, although nothing remains much of a puzzle to him for any length of time, his natural ability enabling him to discover what would remain forever hidden to the majority of the community. Mr. Wendhiser is well and favorably known in Rockville, and his knowledge of different languages makes him very efficient in courts, at times, as an interpreter, while his interesting stories make him a genial, pleasant companion at all times. With his family, he belongs to the St. Bernard Catholic Church.

HON. WILLIAM SMITH SCARBOROUGH, whose death occurred at his home in New York City, Nov. 27, 1900, when he was at the advanced age of eighty-six years, was for many years, during his active professional career, a prominent lawyer and useful citizen of the Queen City of the West—Cincinnati, Ohio—whither he went in the full vigor of young manhood from his picturesque New England home in the town of Thompson, Connecticut.

Mr. Scarborough was born Aug. 2, 1814, in the town of Brooklyn, Conn., a son of Joel and Lucretia (Smith) Scarborough, and descends from John Scarborough, of Roxbury, Mass., through Samuel, Samuel (2), Jeremiah, Joseph and Joel Scarborough.

(I) John Scarborough, or Scarbarrow, of Roxbury, 1639, was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640, and had by his wife, Mary, probably a sister of Robert Smith, of Boston; John, born July 10, 1642; Hannah, born Dec. 3, 1643; and Samuel, born Jan. 20, 1646. The father was accidentally killed June 9, 1646, while charging a great gun; his widow married, in 1647, Philip Torrey. It is stated in "American Ancestry" that the family name appears early in Yorkshire. A Joseph Scarborough was ensign in Lord St. John's regiment of the Parliamentary Army at the battle of Edge Hill in 1642. The ancestors of the early New England family came from Yorkshire, England.

Of the American ancestor of the Roxbury branch of the family the author of a work on the town says: "Among the early Roxbury names, now (1878) extinct here, is that of Scarborough. It is, however, kept in remembrance, as the name given to the street leading from the corner of the avenue, where the estate originally was, to Morton street. John Scarbarrow, admitted a freeman in 1640, 'was slain in the 4th of the 9th month, 1646, charging a great gunne.' Samuel, the last of the Scarboroughs, died here in 1789. South and southwest of the Scarborough estate, which contained eighty-two acres, lay the common land of the town, the last of which was sold in 1812, to Samuel Waitt. Upon the Scarborough homestead there was a majestic tree, beneath whose spreading branches the tired minute men from Lexington were fed, by

one who, when an ancient dame, loved to recall the past."

(II) Samuel Scarborough, of Roxbury, born Jan. 20, 1646, probably had no children by his first wife, who died in 1679; by his second wife, Bertha, he had, probably: Samuel, born in 1680; Joseph, born in February, 1683; Jeremiah, born July 31, 1685; and Deborah, born July 16, 1687. The father died March 18, 1715, and his widow died Sept. 10, 1728, aged seventy-five years. Samuel Scarborough was one of the first planters of the town of New Roxbury (now Woodstock), Conn., in 1686. In speaking of the men who settled the latter town, Miss Larned, in her work on Windham county, says: "These Colonists were all men of good position and character, connected with the best families of Roxbury. Edward Morris, Samuel Scarborough, Samuel Craft, John Chandler, and William Lyon, senior, Jonathan Peake and Henry Bowen were men advanced in years, going out with grown-up sons to the new settlement, leaving estates behind them."

(III) Samuel Scarborough (2), born Oct. 12, 1680, married Feb. 5, 1706, Theoda Williams, and their children were: Mary, born in 1710; Jeremiah, born Nov. 12, 1713; Joseph, born Aug. 8, 1716; and Bertha, born April 7, 1718.

(IV) Jeremiah Scarborough, born Nov. 12, 1713, married a Miss Holbrook, of Abington, Conn., and their children were: Nehemiah, born in 1739; Samuel, born Aug. 3, 1740; Ebenezer, born in 1742; Mary, born in October, 1744; and Joseph, born June 17, 1746; and Mehitabel.

(V) Joseph Scarborough, born June 17, 1746, married Feb. 24, 1780, Deliverance Kingsbury, and their children were: Jared, born Jan. 26, 1781; Deborah, born May 10, 1782; Joel, born Sept. 28, 1784; Luther, born May 12, 1787; Jeremiah, born Nov. 12, 1788; Joseph Kingsbury, born Jan. 18, 1792; Emily, born Aug. 12, 1793, died March 6, 1796; and Abigail, born April 1, 1796. The father died Aug. 27, 1827, and the mother Aug. 25, 1823.

(VI) Joel Scarborough, born Sept. 28, 1784, married April 17, 1808, Lucretia Smith, and their children were: Lucretia Miner, born in September, 1810, died Aug. 25, 1813; Esther Delia, born Aug. 10, 1812, married Rev. Mason Grosvenor; William Smith, born Aug. 2, 1814; Mary Ann, born March 2, 1817, married Rev. Mr. Leach; and Joel Kingsbury, born Nov. 12, 1824.

William Smith Scarborough, son of Joel, is the subject proper of this article; while in Yale College, with his classmate, William M. Evarts, he was one of the first board of editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. The year following graduation, 1837, he entered the law school of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. In 1840 he was in Western Missouri, and in Havana, Cuba, and the next year began the practice of his profession in Thompson, Conn. He was State Senator from his district in

1846. In 1847 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued in practice for thirty years, and was treasurer of the Law Library Association for twenty years, and a member of the school board for twenty-two years. During his residence in Cincinnati, he was engaged in almost every important insurance case in the city, whether fire, life or marine. He was also one of the counsel for the celebrated tax case brought to test the right of the State of Kentucky to tax the bridge over the Ohio, at Cincinnati. He was a deacon of the First Congregational Church, and was a friend and neighbor of Dr. Lyman Beecher. He was offered a mission to the Sandwich Islands by President Hayes. About 1878 he returned to Thompson, and resided there until the death of his wife in 1894, after which he made his home in New York City. He wrote many magazine articles, and a number of poems which have not been published.

On Sept. 10, 1845, Mr. Scarborough was married to Eliza Mitchell Coe, of Worcester, Mass., daughter of John and Hannah (Hodgkins) Coe, and had six sons and one daughter, of whom five sons survive. The second son, named after his classmate, Evarts, died in early childhood.

The following notice of the life and death of Mr. Scarborough appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his death:

An honored son of Windham county has passed onward. Friends still living in Brooklyn will recall the promise of his boyhood. Yale College will enstar his name among those whose light will shine forever. Windham County Bar will remember his brief but effective service. The archives of Cincinnati will preserve the record of successful labor in many lines of public benefit. But in Thompson, the home of his old age and final resting place, he will be most deeply mourned and tenderly remembered. Those who have known him only in this beautiful old age cannot realize what he was to those who knew him at his first coming. It is nearly sixty years since this promising young lawyer entered upon law practice in this village. He brought with him not only a high grade of collegiate and legal culture, but an experience of foreign travel and polished society rarely found in those days in a country lawyer. To the bright circle of young folks then coming upon the stage he seemed a being of superior order, the embodiment of highest ideals in romance and history, and his influence over them was very great and salutary. He identified himself at once with the interests of the town, was on the best terms with the old lawyers, and a successful competitor with the younger. He was a great admirer of Dr. Dow and his preaching, and a constant attendant at all religious services. He was greatly interested in the religious revival of 1842, laboring for its promotion both in public and private. In the temperance movement then in progress he was equally active, accompanying John B. Gough on that famous crusade throughout the town, which did so much in establishing its temperance status. As he became known in the county, he was recognized as one fitted for the highest honors; was sent as State Senator in 1845, and had his health permitted continuance in this section would have ranked among its political leaders. Returning to Thompson in failing health, after his busy years in Cincinnati, he easily adapted himself to changed conditions, retaining his interest in national and public affairs, and entering into the life around him as far as he was able. His mental resources and strong Christian faith sustained him through increasing infirmities and heavy domestic affliction. His voice was often heard in the evening conference, and his genial visits cheered many a household. Preeminently he will abide in memory as the model of a Christian gentleman—a rare combination of

mental strength and spiritual attainment. In these closing years his thoughts often found expression in verse of a religious character. The subjoined poem was his parting gift to the writer.

TRUST.

Up to the hills, my God, My King,
I raise my feeble, darkened eyes;
Thy Spirit can true visions bring,
And bid these blinding mists to rise.

To rise and flee as downward shines
The light that floods Thy work and ways;
Until renewed my spirit climbs
Toward Thee in rev'rent, heartfelt praise.

True grateful praise for mercies past,
For hopes through Thee of joys to come;
With keen desire for things that last,
Less for this transitory home.

Up to the hills I turn to Thee,
My Light, my Life, my Hope, my Joy;
Redeemed by grace, Thy face I'll see,
And triumph in divine employ.

WILLIAM S. SCARBOROUGH.

Thompson, Sept. 15, 1898.

COE. Mrs. Eliza Mitchell (Coe) Scarborough is descended from Matthew Coe through John, John (2), William and John Coe.

(I) Matthew Coe, the American ancestor of this branch of the family, came from Suffolk, England. He was engaged at the fishing trade at Portsmouth in 1645, and removed to Gloucester before 1647. He married June 15, of the latter year, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Wakley, and their children were: John, born June 30, 1649; Sarah, born March 24, 1651; Mary, born in 1653; Abigail, born June 5, 1658; Matthew, born in 1660; and probably others.

(II) John Coe, of Duxbury, born June 30, 1649, married Nov. 10, 1681, Sarah, daughter of William Pabodie, and their children were: Lydia, born Feb. 26, 1683; Sarah, born Feb. 25, 1686; Samuel, born Dec. 12, 1692; Elizabeth, born March 28, 1694; Hannah, born Dec. 29, 1696; John, born Feb. 1, 1699; Joseph, born March 24, 1700; and perhaps some born earlier. The father removed, probably between 1686 and 1692, to Little Compton, R. I.

(III) John Coe (2), born Feb. 1, 1699, married Rebecca Taylor, of Little Compton.

(IV) William Coe, born in 1748, married Sarah Ellis, of Little Compton, a daughter of Rev. Jonathan and Patience Ellis, and their children were: Isaac, born in 1772; Pamela and John, born Oct. 8, 1780; Rebecca, born in 1783, married Samuel Hubbard, and their daughter, Frances C., married Erastus Knight, of Thompson, Conn.; Lucy, born in 1785; and Deborah, born in 1795.

(V) John Coe, born Oct. 8, 1780, married March 31, 1803, Hannah Hodgkins, of Ipswich, and resided in Worcester, Mass. Their children were: John, born at Portland in 1804, died Aug. 14, 1833; William, born May 16, 1807, died in Worcester, Aug. 23, 1858; Hannah, born in 1809, resides in California; Sophia Tolcomb, born July 18, 1811, died at Bridgewater in 1889; Edward Baxton, born in

1812, was lost at sea; Stephen Thayer, born in 1814, died at Worcester Aug. 25, 1840; Mary Dodge, born in 1816, died at Worcester in 1863; Nathaniel Dana, born in 1819, died at Worcester Feb. 14, 1831; Caroline Robinson, born in 1820, died in Worcester, March 14, 1835; Louisa Willis, born in 1822, resides in Boston; and Eliza Matilda, born in 1825, died at Thompson, in April, 1894. She married William Smith Scarborough.

CHARLES E. WALDO. The ancestors of this highly respected and prosperous farmer of the town of Canterbury have for generations been energetic, influential citizens of that place.

Cornelius Waldo, the ancestor of the Windham county Waldos, was born in 1624, probably in England. He is of record in Salem, Conn., as early as 1647, and probably first settled in Ipswich. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Cogswell, of Ipswich. Later he was at Chelmsford, being a large owner of real estate there and at Dunstable, and in the latter town was chosen a deacon of Mr. Weld's Church. He died at Chelmsford Jan. 3, 1700, and his widow passed away Dec. 25, 1704.

(II) John Waldo, son of Cornelius, the settler, is called one of the first settlers of Dunstable. He served under Capt. Wheeler in King Philip's war, and was wounded at the fight at Quaboag. He afterward served at Groton garrison, and, in 1682, was, with his brother Daniel, employed as a mounted guard in the town of Dunstable, of which he was an inhabitant, and for which town he was representative in 1689. In 1695 he was an inhabitant of Boston. He owned a gristmill at Dunstable; and in 1697 is referred to as John Waldo, of Boston, miller. Soon after this he removed to Windham, Conn., where he was admitted an inhabitant Jan. 20, 1697-98, and where he died April 14, 1700. In Windham also he owned a gristmill. He married in 1676-77, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Graves) Adams, of Charlestown.

(III) Edward Waldo, son of John, born April 23, 1684, married June 28, 1706, at Windham, Thankful Dimock, who was born in November, 1684, at Barnstable, Mass., daughter of Shubael and Joanna (Bursley) Dimock, of Mansfield, Conn. Mr. Waldo was an extensive farmer in that part of Windham, now known as Scotland. He was commissioned lieutenant in October, 1722, was deacon of the Scotland Society, and a representative in October, 1722, 1725, and 1730. He died Aug. 3, 1767, at Windham, and his wife died Dec. 13, 1757.

(IV) Edward Waldo (2), son of Edward, born July 27, 1709, married (first) about 1733 Abigail Elderkin, who was born Sept. 29, 1715, at Norwich, daughter of John and Susannah (Baker) Elderkin, of Norwich. His second wife, Ruth, died Oct. 14, 1824, aged ninety-seven years. Mr. Waldo was one of the first members of the Third, or Scotland

Society in Windham, Conn. He lived for a while in Windham, but in 1734-35 purchased a farm in Canterbury, and probably lived there the rest of his life, though in a deed given in 1744 he is called of Norwich. He died Sept. 4, 1807, at Canterbury. His children by Abigail, all recorded at Canterbury (all save the eldest named, baptized in Scotland), were: (1) Zachariah, born Feb. 1, 1734-35, married (first) Elizabeth Wright, and (second) Cynthia Park. (2) Ann, born Sept. 5, 17—, married Col. Elisha Paine. (3) Nathan, born June 23, 1740, married Zervia Paine. (4) Abigail, born July 15, 1744, married a Mr. Johnson.

(V) John E. Waldo, son of Edward, and great-grandfather of Charles E., married Beulah Forster, and they had several children, among whom were Seth, Enoch and Rufus. Mr. Waldo and family first lived in Hampton, but later moved to the Waldo District, in the northwestern part of Canterbury, where he owned a farm. Besides agriculture, he followed the trades of currier and tanner. He died in 1849, at the age of eighty-seven, and his wife passed away in her eighty-ninth year.

(VI) Rufus Waldo, seventh son of John E., and grandfather of Charles E., was born in Hampton, Conn., Feb. 16, 1797, and later moved with his parents to Canterbury. Equipped with a thorough education, he for a number of years engaged in teaching. He married Harriet Shepard, of Canterbury, daughter of Simon and Clarissa (Moore) Shepard, and after her death married Fanny Farnham. By the first union there were nine children: Elderkin, mentioned below; John, president of the Brooklyn Savings Bank; Simon Shepard, of the Waldo Bros. firm; Harriet, who married William Gleason, and resides in Danielson, Conn.; Sarah, who married Waldo Wales, and lived in Woonsocket, R. I.; Edwin, who was drowned in Lake Michigan, Sept. 1, 1860, in his twenty-seventh year; Clarissa, who married Rodney Cook, lived in Woonsocket, R. I., and died in September, 1900; George, who died at the age of one and one-half years; and Mary, who married Joel Witter, and resides in Worcester, Massachusetts.

For some time after his marriage Mr. Waldo resided on the place now owned by Thomas J. Brown, and in 1856 he purchased of Col. Eaton, of Plainfield, the farm now owned by Charles E. He died in Danielson, Conn., Jan. 8, 1862. As a prominent Whig he exerted a wide influence in local politics, served on the grand jury, and acted as justice of the peace. He also prosecuted criminal cases, to which fact a writ preserved by one of his family, and dated 1857, bears evidence. Religiously he belonged to the Congregational Church.

(VII) Elderkin Waldo won for himself solid prosperity by excellent management, and by honest industry in several fields of labor. Born near Packerville, in the town of Canterbury, Feb. 16, 1824, he acquired in the schools of his neighborhood a sufficiently thorough education to enable him to teach.

As a young man he taught school for some time, and then began farming on the Stone Barn place, in Lisbon. On Nov. 24, 1847, he married Harriet Lyon, who was born in Lisbon, daughter of John and Louisa (Rathburn) Lyon, and granddaughter of Joseph and Susannah (Kingsley) Lyon. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo had two children: Charles Edward, who is mentioned below; and Harriet Louisa, born Sept. 23, 1860, who married Byron W. Peck, of Norwich, Conn., and has had one son, Walter Arthur.

At the end of two years Mr. Waldo moved from the Stone Barn place to Norwich, where he opened a general store, and for nine years conducted a flourishing business. The indoor confinement, however, disagreed with his health; so he finally disposed of his business and resumed farming, this time on a place in the southern part of the town of Canterbury. Later, April 1, 1863, he purchased of his father what is now the Charles E. Waldo farm, which he afterward managed with great success.

Mr. Waldo possessed the breadth of intellect and the forceful character which eminently fitted him for holding offices of trust and responsibility. At first a Whig, later a Republican, he served his town as grand juror, registrar of voters, town registrar, and on the board of relief. For some time he also acted as justice of the peace. Of a company of the State militia he held the honor of sergeant. His winning traits of character and high moral standards brought him to the front in religious and social affairs, and as a member of the Congregational Church he served on the Society committee.

Charles E. Waldo, a prosperous agriculturist, near Packerville, in the town of Canterbury, has broadened his views and enlarged his powers by experience in various lines of business. Born in Lisbon Dec. 24, 1851, he attended the local schools. After a varied career, including an engagement for one winter in the station at Plainville Junction, he finally returned to the Canterbury homestead, where he has since resided. On March 30, 1890, he married Addie S. Peck, daughter of John H. and Susan P. (Ray) Peck, and granddaughter of Walter and Sophronia Peck.

Mr. Waldo's farm consists of the splendid area of 170 acres, and here for the past twelve years he has carried on two profitable industries, general farming and dairying. A forceful man, of strong mental fibre, Mr. Waldo has been especially prominent in public affairs, filling with marked ability the offices of constable and tax collector. Though in religious belief a Second Adventist, he with his wife attends the Packerville Baptist Church.

EDWARD JOEL BENTON was born Sept. 25, 1868, in the same house in which he is now living near Snipsic Lake, in the town of Tolland, Tolland county.

Azariah Lathrop Benton, his father, was born April 24, 1816, in the town of Tolland, and grew

up with the intention of becoming a Congregational missionary. His parents were in such circumstances, however, that his more immediate duty seemed to be at home, and he thought it wise to give up such plans and devote himself to the help of his people. William A. Benton, his brother, took up the work, and was a missionary in Syria for twenty-two years. Azariah L. Benton attended the public schools, and spent three years in college at Amherst, Mass., when he was compelled to give up his course on account of sickness. His life was devoted to farming, and he gave valuable assistance to his brother William in the work of preparation for the career dear to both. Mr. Benton was a very successful farmer and a leading citizen in the community in which he lived. He filled many local offices, and was a member of the school board for many years. He was a school visitor and long a member of the board of relief. In early life he was a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of the party. When he died, June 9, 1896, he was acting school visitor. Very active in church affairs, he was a deacon in the Congregational Church, and served as its clerk during a long period of years. A close student, an attentive reader, and a keen observer, he was well informed on all subjects of interest. Mr. Benton was first married, April 24, 1844, to Miss Louise, born March 20, 1820, a daughter of Joseph Alden, of Stafford, Conn. She died Nov. 22, 1858, leaving one son, George Alden, born May 7, 1848, who is now surrogate judge of Monroe county, N. Y., and a very prominent and popular man, regarded as one of the leading lawyers in his section. Mr. Benton was married (second) March 29, 1860, to Miss Mary, born Jan. 4, 1834, a daughter of John and Anna (Darby) Smith, of Somers. She died July 14, 1876, the mother of the following children: Mary Alzina, born Aug. 24, 1864, is living at home. William Lathrop, born March 21, 1866, lives in Torrington, Conn., where he is yardmaster in the lumber yards of the George Hotchkiss Co.; he married Lucy Tiffany, and is the father of three children, Maude Alice, Earl Brainard, and Roland Edward. Edward Joel is the next in the order of birth. Ellen Josephine, born Sept. 25, 1868, married Hibbard West, of Tolland, who is associated in farming and dairying with our subject; they have three children, Edith Mary, Rupert Benton, and Hazel Grace.

Azariah L. Benton married (third), May 2, 1877, Mary Parker Christopher, of Nova Scotia; she died Jan. 11, 1900. Mr. Benton was a devoted Christian gentleman, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. His charities were broadcast, but always done in a modest and unpretentious way.

Azariah Benton, father of Azariah L., was born in Tolland, June 8, 1790, and married Precendia Ladd, of Tolland. His life was spent in the blacksmith trade and in farming. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church, and a prominent man

in the town. His children were: Azariah L.; William A., born in 1817, died in 1874; Charles died when eighteen years old; and George Chester died at the age of four years.

Jacob Benton, father of Azariah, was born in 1754 in Tolland, where he married Sarah Newton, of Willington, in 1782. They had two children, Anna, born in 1783; and William, born in 1785. Mr. Benton was again married in 1789 to Sarah Ladd, of Tolland, a daughter of Jonathan Ladd, Jr., by whom he had the following family: Azariah, born in 1790; Ruth; Daniel; Susalla; Chester; and Jacob. Jacob Benton was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and served as a dragoon when only seventeen years of age. He was in the army that captured General Burgoyne, and died in 1843. Among the heirlooms of the Benton family is the canteen he carried at the surrender of Burgoyne.

Daniel Benton, father of Jacob, was born in Tolland in 1723, and married Mary Wheeler in 1747. They were the parents of seven sons: Elisha, born in 1747; Daniel; Azariah, born in 1752, died on a prison ship in 1776; Jacob; William; Nathan; and Silas, born in 1766.

Daniel Benton, Sr., father of Daniel, was born in Hartford, and was married in 1722, to Mary Skinner, by whom he had three sons: Daniel; William, who served in the French and Indian wars; and Elijah.

Samuel Benton, Sr., father of Daniel, Sr., was one of the original grantees in the deed of the committee to the first proprietors of Tolland. In this document appear the names of four Bentons as grantees: Samuel, Sr., Samuel, Jr., Joseph, Sr. and Joseph, Jr. Samuel Benton, Sr., who described himself as of Hartford, gave a deed of land in Tolland, Feb. 20, 1719, to his son, Daniel. This land is said to contain forty acres. Subsequent deeds set over land containing seventy acres, and twenty-seven acres. William and Azariah Benton died in the French and Indian war. The Benton family first settled in Guilford in 1650, coming in that year from England. The family is one of the oldest in Tolland, and the present generation are proud to recall the names and deeds of their distinguished ancestors.

Edward Joel Benton had his education in the common schools of Tolland, and was personally instructed by his father, a brilliant and scholarly man. Since the death of that gentleman Mr. Benton, in company with his brother-in-law, C. Hibbard West, has conducted the home farm, which is in a good state of cultivation. It is located on Snipsic Lake, and was purchased by the father of Joel B., in 1850, when it was known as the Nathaniel B. Kingsbury farm. It consists of 125 acres, and is very largely used for general farming and dairy purposes. They keep about fifteen cows and sell the product to the Vernon Creamery. Mr. Benton is a member of the Tolland Grange, and belongs to the Congregational Church, with which his family has been con-

nected for generations. He is a staunch Republican, and takes an interest in political affairs, but has never sought office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his farm work. Mr. Benton has never married.

VINE ROBINSON FRANKLIN, senior member of the firm of Franklin & Crosby, florists, is a prominent factor in the business life of Brooklyn, and is a worthy representative of an old Windham county family.

William Franklin, the grandfather of Vine R. Franklin, was a resident of Ashford, Conn., for many years, where he was occupied in work at the carpenter trade. The later years of his life were spent at Phoenixville, Conn., where he died and his remains lie in the cemetery in Ashford. His marriage was to Mary Boutelle, who survived him, dying a number of years later, in Ashford, Conn. Their children were eight in number: John, father of Vine R. Franklin, of Brooklyn; Thomas, who married Margaret Najack, and was a meat dealer in Providence, R. I., where his life was passed; Edwin, who died young; Henry, who was in the meat trade, and later was connected with the great business of Armour & Co., at Providence, R. I., and became very wealthy; Maria, who married Gilbert Greene, and resided in Texas for many years, where her husband, who was an engineer, died, after which she went to New York City, and died there, both being buried by the side of the father, at Phoenixville; Emeline, married, second, Albert Clark, and died in Phoenixville (her first husband was also a Clark); Cynthia, who died young; and Julia, who died young.

John Franklin was born Jan. 13, 1819, in the town of Ashford, Conn., and there he grew to manhood, being brought up to hard work on the farm, under the strict discipline of an upright but stern father. His educational advantages were those of the youths of the time, in the rural districts, and as soon as he reached his legal age, he left home to carve out a career for himself. His services were in demand through the neighborhood, and he found a home with various farmers of the locality, finally securing employment on the farm of Col. Asahel Hammond, of Hampton. Here his industry and thorough knowledge of husbandry, as well as his personal attributes, so gained him the esteem and confidence of his employer, that in the course of time, he was accepted as a son-in-law, marrying Miss Laura P. Hammond.

After his marriage, Mr. Franklin rented the estate known as the Dennison farm, which adjoined the property of Col. Hammond, and which is now owned by Henry Kenyon, and for nearly a year he remained in its management, conducting it on shares. Then he moved to Brooklyn, where he lived for a few months on a rented farm, afterward purchasing the "Pierce farm," a valuable piece of property which had been neglected, and which needed

some live, energetic and progressive man like Mr. Franklin to renovate and improve it. The original tract was forty acres, which Mr. Franklin increased to 115, its present acreage, and here he entered into a systematic and practical course which resulted in making this farm one of the best in the neighborhood. Mr. Franklin was a successful farmer, because he applied common sense to its management, making a study of the properties of his soil, and cultivating those grains and vegetable growths which it was capable of producing, using in its management modern methods of drainage and fertilizing. The results proved that he thoroughly understood the science of farming and knew how to apply his knowledge. Mr. Franklin was also interested in cattle dealing, and it was his custom to go several times a year to Northern Vermont to buy cattle which were there raised, of sturdy stock, and bring them to Brooklyn, where, as he was an excellent man of business, he easily disposed of them, much to his advantage.

Until his death, on Aug. 27, 1880, Mr. Franklin continued in the management of his farm, and yet also found time to take an active part in public matters, serving with faithfulness in almost all of the town offices, and during one term was the honorable representative of Brooklyn in the State Legislature. In the Congregational Church he was long a valued member, and he lies buried in the beautiful cemetery in Brooklyn, still affectionately remembered by his bereaved widow, his three children and a large circle of personal friends and business associates.

On March 28, 1842, John Franklin was married to Laura P. Hammond, who was born Nov. 15, 1819, a native of Hampton, a daughter of Col. Asahel and Betsey (Robinson) Hammond. (Elsewhere will be found extended mention of the Hammond family.) Mrs. Franklin resides with her son, Vine R. Franklin, of this town. The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin numbered three children: Vine R., of Brooklyn; William H., born July 19, 1849, who married Nellie Streater, by whom he has a son, Irving, is now a successful hardware dealer in Montrose, Col.; and Anna L., born Dec. 28, 1854, married Daniel Holmes, engaged in the plumbing business in Providence, R. I., and they have one son, Daniel, who married Mattie Morton, and assists his father.

Vine Robinson Franklin was born in Hampton, Conn., on the Dennison farm, and was one and one-half years old when his parents moved to Brooklyn. There he received a good, common school education, and had taken up farm work with the intention of following the lines laid down by his successful father, when the outbreak of the Civil war first unsettled his plans, and finally changed them entirely. On Aug. 11, 1862, he enlisted for service at the age of nineteen years, in Co. K, 21st Conn. V. I., for a term of three years, and with his regiment took part in many of the most serious battles

of the war. Fredericksburg, Siege of Suffolk, Drury's Bluff, three days of fighting at Cold Harbor, and the fighting around Petersburg, proved the mettle of the soldier lad, and changed the careless, happy, country boy into the serious man, all the romance, though not all the patriotism, being taken out of the great game of War. Mr. Franklin had the dreadful experience of witnessing the mine explosion at Petersburg, on June 30, 1864, when human beings, cannon and tons of dirt were thrown high in the air. From Petersburg the regiment was ordered to Cedar Point, where it crossed the James river, fought the enemy at Fort Harrison, and then passed the winter of 1864-65 in camp, on Chapin's farm. Its next move was a raid toward Fredericksburg, it was thought in pursuit of the Confederate chief, Mosby, who had captured twenty-six car loads of tobacco at that point. However, it withdrew from this pursuit and spent a few days at Deep Bottom, near the Wilderness, and was one of the first regiments to enter the capital city of Richmond. After the taking of Fort Harrison Mr. Franklin, for bravery, was promoted to the office of second sergeant, filling this office until he was mustered out of the service on June 18, 1865, at Richmond, Va., having never lost a day through sickness or wound.

Upon his return to Brooklyn, Mr. Franklin did not resume farming, but entered into the employ of the watch case factory of Enos Preston for a few months, and from there went to New York, where he followed watch case making in the factory of the American Watch Company, remaining until business depression all over the country affected this firm also. Then Mr. Franklin severed his connection with it, and went to Thamesville, Conn., and began to learn the machinist trade, later coming to Brooklyn to take charge of the engine of the Atwood & Richmond Silk works, continuing here for three years. Going then to New Haven, he was employed for the next three years by C. Coles & Co., as a machinist, and then entered the employ of the Henry Killam Co., where he continued until 1881, a year after the death of his father. Returning to Brooklyn he assumed the management of the farm, and was engaged in agriculture and dairying for a number of years. It was not until 1897 that Mr. Franklin became engaged in the business for which it is very evident Nature fitted him, that of florist, market gardening and the raising of nursery stock, the results of his efforts, in this direction having been so unusually successful. In association with his son-in-law, Henry D. Crosby, he embarked in this business, and they erected greenhouses of large capacity, with every known modern convenience and appliance, and they have built up an immense trade in nursery stock, seeds, market garden supplies and all of the products of a florist business.

On Nov. 21, 1866, Mr. Franklin was married in Brooklyn to Josephine H. Main, who was born May 9, 1848, in Hampton, and who came when

quite young, to Brooklyn. One child was born to this marriage, Lucy H., born Dec. 12, 1867, who was married Dec. 20, 1893, to Henry D. Crosby, and had one child, Hope Dexter, born Feb. 1, 1895, and accidentally drowned April 21, 1898.

A life-long and active Republican, Mr. Franklin has been identified with public affairs for many years. As early as 1887 he was a member of the Legislature, serving on the committee on Finance, has also served as first selectman through one year and several years on the board. During the period covering the erection of the iron bridge over the Quinebaug river, in East Brooklyn, he was the only Republican member of the board. Although his life has been one of more than usual movement, he has taken always a deep interest in the development of the agricultural interests of this section, and was one of the organizers and charter members of Brooklyn Grange, No. 43, and also is a member of the Windham County Pomona, and the State and National Grange. Ever since its organization, Mr. Franklin has served as the treasurer of the Pomona. His accomplished wife is also an interested member of these social organizations. While a resident of New Haven, Mr. Franklin joined Washington Council, O. U. A. M., and later transferred to Lockwood Council, of Danielson, and was instrumental in organizing Mortlake Council, of Brooklyn, in which he has acceptably held all of the important offices. While a resident of the above named city, he became a member of Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, G. A. R., and has held many of the official positions in that organization, later transferring to McGregor Post, No. 27, of Danielson, also filling official chairs in the latter place. Mr. Franklin has a worthy war record and is admired and esteemed by his fellow comrades. Both Mr. and Mrs. Franklin attend the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Franklin is a valued member.

HENRY D. CROSBY. The second member of the firm of Franklin & Crosby, Henry D. Crosby, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., and was a son of Deacon Martin W. and Abby (Dexter) Crosby. His education was acquired in the public schools of this town, and he began his business career as a clerk in the employ of R. H. White & Co., of Boston, Mass., remaining with them until he was advanced to the position of traveling salesman, continuing in that capacity for that and other firms until 1897, when he became associated with his father-in-law, Mr. Franklin, in the florist business. Endowed with energy and business ability, and having an extended acquaintance, he is well fitted to manage a business that is yearly growing to larger and larger proportions, the sale of their products extending far beyond the local trade. They deal in all kinds of nursery stock and seeds, while their florist business is conducted on lines to meet a most exacting patronage.

MAIN. The Main family of which Mrs. Franklin is a member, is an old and honored one in the

State of Connecticut. Her grandfather, Job Main, was born in 1781, in Stonington, Conn., and in that locality many of the name still reside, among the most respected and highly esteemed citizens. While still in the vigor of young manhood, Mr. Main came to Brooklyn to make his own way in the world, grew into a sturdy farmer of remarkable force of character, and by an industrious and frugal life, accumulated a fortune and became the owner of extensive tracts of land. His death occurred on Oct. 22, 1861. He married Comfort Billings, who died March 29, 1852, at the age of seventy years. Their children were Betsey Elizabeth, who married Joshua Webb, a farmer of Brooklyn, and died Dec. 28, 1852, at the age of forty-four years; Mary Ann, who died unmarried Aug. 3, 1850, at the age of thirty-one years and eight months; Palmer, who died unmarried Aug. 10, 1882, at the age of seventy-three years; Daniel, the father of Mrs. Franklin; Charles, who married Frances Hewitt, and who in early life was a peddler of Yankee notions, later becoming a farmer of Brooklyn, where he died; and William W., who married Mary L. Hewitt, and who in early life was engaged in peddling Yankee notions, but later became a meat dealer and passed his last days in Brooklyn.

Daniel Main, the father of Mrs. Franklin, was born May 11, 1817, in Brooklyn, and during his early married life resided in Hampton, but later returned to Brooklyn, where he died July 13, 1888. His marriage was to Lucy E. Hutchins, who was born Feb. 24, 1821. Their children were: Helen, who died at the age of sixteen years; Elizabeth Ann, who married John Bard, and died at the age of twenty-three years; Mrs. Franklin; John D., an engineer, in Putnam, Conn., who married Lucy Greenman, and had five children, Flora, who married John Lane, and has three children, Helen, who married Albert Cutler, of Putnam, and has one child, Grace, who married Frank Bannister, of Webster, Mass., Frank and Ann; Ida H., who died at the age of nine years; Sarah M., who died at the age of nineteen years; and Ina W., who is the wife of Frank Schofield, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

EZRA CHILD MAY, one of the best known citizens of Woodstock, was born Oct. 13, 1825, in East Woodstock, Windham county, and comes of an old New England family, full mention of which will be found in the sketch of Charles H. May.

Mr. May received his early education in the select schools of his day, later attending Nichols Academy, at Dudley, Mass., for several years. He continued his studies until he was seventeen years of age, and two years later, Sept. 15, 1845, he became a clerk for Amos Carpenter, at North Woodstock remaining with him until 1849. At that time, in company with Elizur Richmond, Ezra C. May purchased the store, and the firm of Richmond & May continued the business until 1851, when Mr. May engaged with the Protective Union Store,

of which he acted as manager until 1861. At that time he became sole proprietor, and conducted the store until 1880, when, owing to reverses, his business was closed, and from 1881 to 1887 he traveled for George Tyler & Co., the prominent agricultural implement house, acting as general agent for all of New England. Since 1887, however, Mr. May has been engaged in farming in North Woodstock, on a small scale, although, as agent, he is still interested in road machines and other articles.

In politics Mr. May is a staunch Republican, and he served as town clerk and treasurer from 1851 to 1876; he has also been a notary public since 1861. He also served as post office clerk and postmaster for twenty-four years, receiving his first appointment in 1862, and remaining in office until 1880, when he tendered his resignation. In 1893 he represented his town in the State Legislature and served on the Humane committee.

JOSEPH B. HOPKINS, a highly respected citizen of Brooklyn, Windham county, residing one and one-half miles west of Danielson, on the turnpike road, between the villages of Danielson and Brooklyn, belongs to one of the oldest and most numerous families of the State of Rhode Island.

Joseph B. Hopkins, the grandfather of the present Joseph B., of Danielson, was born in Foster, R. I., where he spent his active life, engaged in the coopering business. His death occurred in Foster, at an advanced age, and there he was interred. His marriage was to Rosilla Tucker, who survived him to an old age, dying there at the beginning of her ninetieth year. Their children were: Welcome, who for many years was a farmer in Foster, but his last years were spent with a son, in Scituate; George, a farmer, who died in Foster, R. I.; Joseph B. (2), the father of our subject; Alfred, a farmer who died in Foster; Asabel, a farmer of Foster; Chauncy, also a farmer in Foster; Daniel, a mechanic, in Scituate; Horatio, who after a residence of thirty years in Illinois, moved to Brooklyn, where he died; Emery, who became a peddler of "Yankee Notions," but died in Brooklyn; and Ruby, who married a Mr. McDonald, died in Foster.

Joseph B. Hopkins (2) was born in Foster, R. I., and grew to maturity on the home farm, where he remained until after his marriage, but later located on a small farm in the vicinity of Foster, where his life was spent. His death occurred at the age of seventy-three years, after a life of prominence in his town, where he held many local offices and was a staunch Whig. Mr. Hopkins was a captain in the militia during the time of Dorr's rebellion, serving efficiently in that capacity and gaining at all times the high esteem of his locality. His marriage was to Susan A. Blackmore, a native of Foster, R. I., and a daughter of Enos Blackmore, a farmer of that neighborhood, and there she died in her sixty-third year. Their children were: Albert H., who married Mary Cook, enlisted for

service, during the Civil war, but was not accepted, on account of physical disability, and he died on his farm in Foster; Joseph B., of Danielson; John E., who married Catherine Cole, enlisted as a private in the 7th R. I. V. I., and died at Memphis, Tenn.; Adoniram J., who married Melissa Cole, was a farmer and trader and resided in Washington, R. I.; Pasha is the widow of Henry Cole, and resides in Foster; Susan, who married Horace Burrows, died in Killingly, Conn.; Servilla, died in young womanhood; Mary died at the age of thirteen years; Caroline married Morey P. Arnold, a farmer residing in Foster; and Catherine married Frank Howland and resides in Washington, Rhode Island.

Joseph B. Hopkins, the third to bear the name, was born April 16, 1835, in Scituate, R. I., and was four months old when his parents removed to Foster. As an older child in a large family, he was early forced to face hardships which no farmer lad of the present time, in the same locality, can easily imagine. Although eager to obtain an education, he found few opportunities to attend school, his advantages being limited to but a few weeks, at irregular intervals, until his fifteenth year. Though but a lad in years, he was forced to do a man's work, as his father's circumstances were poor, and at the age of eighteen he left his home and began work for others. The hard discipline he had received, and probably the plain fare and out-door exercise, had given him a robust constitution, and Richard Barden, a farmer of Scituate, R. I., made an excellent bargain when he engaged his services at \$14 a month, that being considered good wages for an eighteen-year-old youth, and more than was usually given. For ten months young Joseph remained in this situation, earning his money in various kinds of farm work, and then became a teamster for the same employer, doing all kinds of heavy hauling for the mills, over the roads between Providence and Scituate. For some three years he continued at this work, and then married and moved to Foster.

After leaving Mr. Barden, Mr. Hopkins was engaged as a teamster by a Mr. Payne, for a few days of hauling of lumber, between Providence and Foster, with a four-horse team, but the few days of work stretched out into three years, both employer and employee being pleased with each other. It was in 1862 that Mr. Hopkins came to Killingly, Conn., and rented the Dav farm, in the eastern part of the town, for one year, removing then to Pomfret Landing, where he worked for eight months on the farm of George Feater. Returning to his native State he was there employed by Mr. Harris, of Woonsocket, the builder of large mills at that place. Mr. Hopkins then engaged to haul the lumber, with a four-ox team, for the construction of a woollen mill, filling this contract with the industry and honesty which have characterized all his labors. He next returned to Killingly, and located at

Williamsville, where for one year he drove a four-ox team for the Williamsville company.

In the next year, Mr. Hopkins found himself employed at Johnston, R. I., in the responsible position of boss farmer for Major Pierce, and he remained operating his large estate for eight months, moving, at the end of that period, back among his good old neighbors in Killingly, where he rented the Sprague farm and remained upon it for one year. Moving to Providence, R. I., he opened a meat market on High street, which now is Westminster, and remained for one year at this location and then sold out. A short time was spent in Foster, but finally Mr. Hopkins came back to Killingly, and rented a large farm of John Spaulding, where he remained for five years, renting then the Shubael Hutchins farm, on which he remained a year, when he returned for two years more on the Spaulding tract.

From Killingly Mr. Hopkins came to Brooklyn, and for two years operated the John Allerton farm, going then to the William Johnson place, but later remaining for four additional years on the Hutchins farm. In 1886 Mr. Hopkins was hired as superintendent of the town farm of Killingly, which position he admirably filled to the satisfaction of all, it being generally conceded that that place was never under a better management.

On April 1, 1900, Mr. Hopkins resigned his office and retired from the management of the poor farm, coming then to Brooklyn and purchasing his present most comfortable home of Charles Potter. His land comprises some forty acres, and here he is engaged in general farming. While still employed at the town farm, Mr. Hopkins also had charge of the construction of the macadam roads between Dayville and Attawaugan, and the main road through Danielson. At one time he had a force of forty men under him and held the position of boss, paymaster and time keeper, attending to these multifarious duties with correctness, and in a satisfactory manner to all concerned. Since coming to Brooklyn, he has been foreman of the forces engaged in the building of the roads in this town, taking a deep interest in the work, as a public measure, aside from any prominence or reward accruing to himself. Mr. Hopkins has so improved and remodeled his home as to make it one of the most attractive in the town. Mr. Hopkins is a self-made man entirely, and has spent an energetic and industrious life, all of his efforts having been ably seconded by his estimable and helpful wife. Although he has always been an ardent Republican, he has never sought office, his private interests taking his whole time and attention. Socially he and wife are both connected with Brooklyn Grange, No. 43, in which they are highly valued.

On Feb. 24, 1856, in Foster, R. I., Joseph B. Hopkins was married to Susan R. Cook, who was born April 11, 1839, in Foster, a daughter of Henry and Thankful (Blackmore) Cook. The children

born of this union were: (1) Adver E., born on April 11, 1861, married Georgianna Tarbox, and they have one child, Elroy J., born Sept. 30, 1889; he is a teamster and resides in Ashland, R. I. (2) Elmer J., born April 10, 1866, married Miss Lucy Young, and died Nov. 14, 1887. By trade he was a skilled carpenter and was continually kept employed. Since the lamented death of her husband, his widow has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, and there she proved of the greatest assistance in the management of the poor farm. Both ladies are noted through the community for their many excellent qualities and well uphold the reputation of the New England housekeeper. The younger Mrs. Hopkins is also connected with the Grange, and both ladies are welcomed into the best social circles in the locality. Few men have better exemplified in their lives, the value of perseverance and pluck, in the face of adverse circumstances, than Mr. Hopkins, and he is justly considered one of the most respected citizens and representative men of Brooklyn.

ORREN W. BATES. By training and early inclination a lawyer, by force of circumstances a scientific embalmer and funeral director, Orren W. Bates is also town clerk of Sterling, in which community he fills a place commensurate with his exceptional educational advantages, his practical capabilities, and his well known public spiritedness. Descended from patriot sires and model matrons, his forefathers are enrolled among the tillers of the soil who promoted the present prosperity of New England, and some of them there were who shouldered their muskets, and followed the martial fortunes of Washington during the Revolutionary war.

William Bates, the paternal grandfather of Orren W., was born in Coventry, R. I., Aug. 31, 1799, and died in his native town, Nov. 11, 1874. His entire life was spent in the surroundings of his youth, with the exception of ten or twelve years, when he lived with his children in Michigan. Eleven children were born to himself and wife: Ezra D., born March 9, 1824, married Miss Searles, and died at his home in Blackstone, Mass., July 25, 1881; Sally, born March 12, 1826, became the wife of Wilbur Matteson, and died at her home in Coventry, R. I., Oct. 6, 1874; William, born March 26, 1828, lived in Putnam, Conn.; Jeremiah H., born April 27, 1830, is a prosperous manufacturer of the Bates Well Curb, at Providence, R. I.; Ambrose H., born Feb. 21, 1832, became the father of Orren W.; Aaron W., born Feb. 22, 1834, lives in Southern Michigan; Mary Ann, born Nov. 17, 1835, died May 28, 1854; James B., born Oct. 9, 1837, lives in Michigan; Mehitable A., born Oct. 28, 1839, died Sept. 11, 1843; Sarah H., born May 10, 1843, died July 10, 1844; and Mehitable S., born July 17, 1845, died while young.

Ambrose H. Bates, born in Coventry, R. I.,

Feb. 21, 1832, lived on the paternal homestead until eighteen years of age, and as opportunity permitted attended the public schools. He seems to have been an adventurous youth, with strong inclination seaward, for upon leaving home he went to New Bedford and shipped as a hand before the mast, on a whaling vessel. For twenty years he shared the uncertain and dangerous fortunes of the deep, and during that time experienced hair breadth escapes and thrilling adventures. Step by step his promotion aboard ship had been secured, and at last he was given command of a vessel of which he was part owner, in which capacity he served for a number of years before his retirement from nautical life. His craft were seen in both the northern and southern seas, and he touched at Greenland in the North, and the Sandwich Islands in the middle Pacific, his last voyage as a mariner being along the west coast of Africa. While traversing the dreary wastes of water, which he came to love for its danger and possibility, he accumulated a comfortable fortune from the giant fish of the deep, and in 1870 he abandoned his association with reefs and compasses and harpoons, and purchased land in the town of Sterling, Conn., the same comprising a part of the village of Oneco. Here he erected a modern and commodious residence, fitted with up-to-date conveniences, and for five years conducted a general store in the town. Thereafter he turned his attention to the undertaking business, and was thus employed up to the time of his death, Feb. 20, 1885. Captain Bates possessed a strong and forceful personality, and aboard his ship had that stern air of command necessary to the successful maintenance of order upon the high seas. As it was he was a forceful talker, and convincing arguer, and had he been favored with a college education would have been an important factor in any community in which he might locate. He was a rabid Democrat in politics, and during his residence in Sterling he took an important part in local politics. However the only office that he could be induced to accept, was that of representative, and during his term in 1877, he served on the committee on Banking. He was a member of the Masonic order, having joined that fraternity while in Scotland, and upon one of his whaling expeditions. He is survived by his widow, who lives on the old home place in Sterling.

Orren W. Bates was born at Coventry, R. I., Aug. 17, 1862, and is the only son in his father's family. Through his mother he is related to the Kenyon family, of which Orren and David S. Kenyon are representatives, the former being her father. Mr. Bates was educated primarily at the Friends school in Providence, and graduated from Haverford College, Philadelphia, one of the reliable and thorough institutions of the East, in 1884, receiving the degree of B. A. Having determined to devote his future energies to the science of law, he entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated

in 1891, with the degree of LL. B. His prospects, however, were frustrated by the death of his father in 1885, for the large business of the latter necessitated the management of some one familiar with its details, and the home farm also had no one to care for its various responsibilities. Mr. Bates took a course at Clark's School of Embalming in Boston, and is considered one of the most expert in his line in the county. Though a Democrat in politics, he is yet inclined to independence, believing that the man best qualified for public trust should be elected regardless of party. He has been a member of the school board since 1890, and since 1896 has served as town clerk, his administration being characterized by broad-minded devotion to the best interests of the people. In 1897 he was a representative, and served on the committee on Federal Relations. On Sept. 16, 1887, Mr. Bates married Julia H. Seeley, of Providence, Rhode Island.

JOHN MARTIN GOMPPER, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Stafford Springs, Conn., was born Nov. 23, 1834, in Laufen, Wittenberg, Germany, a son of Christian Gompper, born and bred in Germany to a farming life, and the proprietor of extensive landed property. The father married Margaret Shick, and died when his son, John M., was only about ten years old, his widow dying in her native German home about 1870. They had the following children: Christina; Anna; Ludwig, who was drowned in a flood in Germany; Jonas, who died in Germany; George; Christian; and John M. All these children remained in Germany, except the youngest.

John Martin Gompper was born in Germany, as noted above, and had his education in the schools of his native community. When he was about fourteen he was employed by scientists in securing the petrified remains peculiar to certain sections of Germany. In this work he was very successful, and was employed in it until he reached the age of twenty years, when rather than join the German army, he came to this country, sailing from Harve, France, Aug. 30, 1854. The voyage, which was made on the sailing vessel, "Emma," lasted about thirty-five days, and was very rough and stormy from start to finish. On his arrival in New York city, Mr. Gompper immediately made his way to Glastonbury, Conn., where he had secured a position as a die sinker in that place. For a year and a half he was employed by Supt. Dart, and then going to New Britain, he worked in the stockinet factory in that city for several years. There he learned the spinning trade. At Rockville he worked in the American Mill for a year, and was employed in Hilliard's satinnet factory at Manchester several years. At Thompsonville he was working in the carpet factory when it was closed down; and in 1858 he came to Stafford to work for Charles Fox & Co., remaining a year or more, and for the same

length of time was employed by the New England Mill, at Rockville. In the Hockanum mill he was employed for two years. In 1861 Mr. Gompper entered the Stafford Hollow Mill, and was in charge of the dye room for some four years, and at Wilbraham, Mass., he was engaged in the Ellis mill for some five years. After the expiration of that period Mr. Gompper came back to Stafford, and has maintained his residence here to the present time, living a retired life, and looking after his real estate and building investments. Several very pretty and convenient houses have been built by him, and they yield good rentals. Mr. Gompper attends the Congregational Church, and votes for the best men at election time, having at one time been a Democrat, but now taking an independent stand.

Mr. Gompper was married July 4, 1859, to Catherina Betz, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Nagle) Betz, of Stafford, and a native of the same German town with her husband. To them have come two children: Louisa, born June 24, 1860, in Rockville, died in Stafford Hollow, Nov. 7, 1863; and Otto, born Oct. 29, 1864, in Stafford, was drowned Aug. 13, 1879, in a pond at Wilbraham, Mass. Mr. Gompper has always been a hard working man, never neglecting opportunity to acquire information, and is now remarkably well posted on all subjects of current interest.

ELISHA J. MARTIN (deceased), founder of what is now the E. J. Martin's Sons Co., at Rockville, Tolland county, was in his lifetime one of that city's representative business men and citizens, one who left a good name, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all. Mr. Martin came of an old and prominent New England family, allied by marriage with other honorable families, and many of its descendants, direct and indirect, have been distinguished persons in different States of the Union, one of the number being no less a personage than Martin Van Buren, who became President of the United States.

Mr. Martin was born Oct. 12, 1845, in the town of Tolland, son of Elisha and Lydia Minerva (Ladd) Martin. A complete history of the family will be found elsewhere, under the biography of W. B. Martin, the only surviving male representative of Elisha Martin's family, and only brother of Elisha J. Martin, whose name introduces these lines. In the town of Tolland, Elisha J. Martin received his education attending the district schools. Reared a farmer boy, he was occupied with agricultural duties until he enlisted for the Civil war, from the town of Tolland, in Co. K, 22d Conn. V. I., Aug. 23, 1862; he was mustered into the service Sept. 20, 1862, was mustered out June 7, 1863, re-enlisting June 27, 1864, in Co. B, 1st Conn. V. C., and was discharged Aug. 2, 1865, making an excellent record as a brave and courageous soldier.

Returning from the war, Mr. Martin at first

engaged in various occupations, for a time being in the carding room at the Rock Mill, and later accepting a position as night watchman at the silk mill of Belding Bros., in Rockville, going from there to Portland, Conn., where he filled a similar position in a tinware factory. In 1872 he went to Rahway, N. J., remaining one year, and then spent two years at Westfield, that State, where he was engaged in concrete paving, and the drilling and driving of wells. In the summer of 1875 he went to Warehouse Point, Conn., and accepted a position in Simonds' silk mill. While there he invented a machine for the clearing of silk, by means of which much labor and material could be saved. Mr. Martin suffered in this case as many an inventor has suffered before and since. The Simonds Company claimed the invention, and Mr. Martin, not having the means to fight for his rights in the courts, laid the case before A. N. Belding, of Rockville, with the result that Belding Bros. took up the suit and pushed it; the patent right was divided with the Simonds Co., and the machine is still in use.

Leaving Warehouse Point, in the spring of 1877, Mr. Martin came to Rockville, and entered into the employ of the Belding Bros., where he remained for a number of years. His was an active and inventive mind, and about this time he began to make braided eye-glass cords, as a pleasant occupation, and finally began making braided fish lines for some of his friends, procuring a braider for this purpose. Soon after, on account of the popularity of these lines, he decided to try if a business in that direction would pay, so he rented a room in the Belding Bros. mill, with power and entered extensively into this line. Fifteen years later the business had grown to such proportions that he found it advisable to have more room, and built the factory on Mountain street, in 1894. Since that time the development of this business has been most wonderful, the product of this factory being known all over the United States, the fish lines being known as the "Kingfisher," a feature of it being a secret process of enameling which adds to its durability, while not in the least detracting from its flexibility and preventing any knotting or kinking of the line.

Mr. Martin was an active and prominent member of Burpee Post, G. A. R., and Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockville, and was known to be a man whose character was above reproach, a liberal and progressive citizen. His death occurred June 12, 1899, a trip through the South failing to benefit him.

On Nov. 2, 1866, Mr. Martin wedded Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah Lightfoot. She was born in Nottingham, England, and was eight years old when she came to the United States, the settlement of her parents first being at Windsor Locks, Conn. The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin numbered five: Albert-Leroy; Ella May, born in 1869, in 1892 married Walter T. Cornell, of Water-

bury, Conn., and they reside in Boston, having spent much time abroad; Charles E., born in 1870, married in 1892 Miss Lilla Haling, of Rockville, and has three children, Ruth, Edith and Lucille, and is a member of the firm of E. J. Martin's Sons Co.; Ida E., born in 1874, in Westfield, N. J., is an accomplished young lady, a musician, who is a teacher in the Baptist Female Seminary at Raleigh, N. C.; and John L., born in 1878, who, in 1900 married Miss Eliza Wylie, a native of Campbelltown, N. B., is a member of E. J. Martin's Sons Company.

Early in life Mr. Martin was a Democrat, but later became a Republican, and in State and national affairs voted with that party, but in local politics, he chose the man he thought best fitted for the position. Mr. Martin built the residence on the corner of Webster and Mountain streets. After his death his sons took charge of the business and have been its efficient managers ever since.

ALBERT LEROY MARTIN was born Sept. 23, 1867, in Rockville, where the major part of his schooling was received, and while still a lad he entered upon work at the silk mill. At the age of nine he was in the mill with his father at Warehouse Point, and when his parents removed to Rockville he entered the mill of Belding Bros., remaining with them some years, following which he took up the lathing trade. He then went to Colorado, and at Timnath, that State, was for a short time employed as a cow boy, but his father's increasing business induced him to return to New England, and in 1891 he entered the factory where he has been so actively engaged ever since. He was married to Miss Bessie Cogswell, of Ellington, Conn., a daughter of William Cogswell. Mrs. Martin is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Martin is a member of the I. O. O. F., of Rockville. He is one of the reliable young men of brains and energy which this generation has produced, and, with his brothers, has proved that youth is no drawback to success, if backed by practical experience. The business of the E. J. Martin's Sons Co., has had a steady and substantial growth, and today is one of the thriving industries of that city.

GEORGE A. KEACH represents that pushing, enterprising class of business men who have more often found their greatest field of activity in the West, but who, preferring to remain among their native surroundings, have added vitality and enthusiasm to the conservatism and solidity of the East. As proprietor of the temperance hotel known as the "Allen Stand," his success has been no less marked than his efforts as a lumber merchant, and owner of a flourishing saw-mill. Other interests also have been benefited by his progressiveness and thrift, and thus has North Ashford been the gainer by the presence in its midst of so energetic and well-balanced a citizen. Mr. Keach was born in Thomp-

son, Conn., Aug. 9, 1844, son of Joseph Keach and grandson of Joseph Keach, Sr., both of whom were men of affairs and prominence in their respective localities.

Joseph Keach, Sr., was a farmer and cooper at Glocester, R. I., in which town his death occurred, although his remains were afterward removed to East Putnam, Conn. He was the father of the following children: Amy, deceased wife of Mr. Hill, of Sekonk, R. I.; Abigail, who married a Stanley, and died in Providence; Ruth, deceased wife of Rufus Alton, of Glocester; Nancy, the deceased wife of William Tolbert, of Norwich; Joseph; and Horace W., deceased in Glocester, where he was a successful grocer.

Joseph Keach, the father of George A., was born in Glocester, R. I., in 1808, and reared in the vicinity of his birth. After his marriage he left the home farm and purchased what was then known as the Daggett farm, on the line which divides what is now Putnam, Conn., and the State of Rhode Island. After a few years on the State line he purchased a farm in the eastern part of Thompson, known as the Parker farm, on which possession was located also a toll-gate and a store, the latter owned by his brother Horace. The toll-gate was managed by Mr. Keach for many years, and the store was one of the responsibilities to which he devoted his commercial energies. Success crowned his efforts far in excess of his expectations, and at one time he was the owner of a tract of land comprising nineteen hundred acres, situated in the adjoining towns. About six years before his death, Jan. 21, 1886, he removed to Quadic, in the town of Thompson, having disposed of his farm to a son. He was very active in general affairs during his lifetime, and accomplished much in many directions. For many years he was engaged in the lumber business, and contracted for the repairing of roads, being especially interested in keeping in repair seven miles of the turnpike between Chepachet and the Connecticut line. He attended the Baptist church, and in political preference was a Democrat. Beginning life with nothing but unbounded energy and determination to succeed, he acquired much, lost much, and in the end left a large estate. His first wife, formerly a Miss Bowen, left him four children, viz.: Lucy, the wife of Charles P. Sheffield, who lives at West Woodstock; Nancy, the wife of Elias Sprague, of Worcester, Mass.; Jason, who married Nellie Brown, was for many years engaged in educational work, and is now in the insurance business in Valley Falls, R. I.; and Horace W., a school teacher of Valley Falls, and who married Mary Burgess. Through his marriage with Sophronia S. Converse, Aug. 13, 1843, Mr. Keach became allied with the family of Augustus and Sybil (Smith) Converse. Mrs. Keach, who was born March 22, 1822, and died in September, 1901, at the home of her son, Ischah C., in Putnam, was the mother of

four children, of whom George A., is the oldest; Sophia A., was born March 22, 1847, and is the wife of Cyrus Place, an expert pattern maker now residing in Olneyville; Joseph Henry, born Feb. 14, 1850, married Dency Joslyn, and lives in Malden, Mass.; and Isah C., married Angie Law, and is conducting a successful grocery and real estate business in Putnam.

The boyhood of George A. Keach knew little leisure after he became old enough to assist with the family maintenance. He attended the district schools and one term at the Academy of Dudley, Mass., but after his tenth year his studies were confined entirely to the winter terms. When twenty-two years old he removed from the surroundings of his birth to Cranston, R. I., and after a few months employment went to live in Glocester, of the same State, where for two years he was engaged in the lumber business. At Chepachet he hauled milk to Providence for about a year, and in 1872 located on a farm in Thompson, Conn., and again engaged in the lumber business. He later erected a home in Quadic, where he lived until 1887, going then to North Ashford, on the J. Stone farm, where he resumed the lumber business. Two years later he exchanged his Quadic property for his present place, called the "Allen Stand," which is operated as a temperance hotel, in connection with which he conducts a large and lucrative lumber enterprise.

In Georgiaville, R. I., Mr. Keach married Alice E. Luther, born May 24, 1845, in Glocester, R. I., a daughter of Calvin and Emily (Sanders) Luther, the former of whom was a farmer and lumber dealer. Of this union there have been born three children, George L., Emily Alice and Evelyn Almira. George L. was born July 25, 1868, and married, April 19, 1890, Anna F. Arnold, who was born Jan. 24, 1870, and they have had two children: Hazel E., born Feb. 26, 1891; and Morton A., born Aug. 3, 1892, died Sept. 20, 1892. Mr. Keach is engaged in the saw milling and lumber business with his father. Emily Alice and Evelyn Almira were born April 12, 1870, and both attended the Woodstock Academy, subsequently engaging in teaching for several years. Emily Alice married Charles Miron, of Putnam, Jan. 16, 1901; and Evelyn Almira married Everett Reynolds, of Southbridge, Mass., June 28, 1898. Mr. Keach is a Republican in political affiliation, and although not an office seeker, has nevertheless served on the board of selectmen. He is one of the substantial and reliable business men of the town, receives a large commercial patronage, and has valuable real-estate possessions not only in North Ashford, but in Putnam.

Mrs. Sophronia S. (Converse) Keach, the mother of George A., was a daughter of Augustus and Sybil (Smith) Converse, the former a member of a family authentically traced back eight generations through Augustus, Deacon Jonathan, Jonathan, Edward, Samuel, and Samuel, to Deacon Ed-

ward Converse, who was born in England, Jan. 30, 1590, and died in Woburn, Mass., Aug. 10, 1663, at the age of seventy-three years. He married first Jane Charles, second his wife Sarah, and third Joanna Sprague. He was a courageous and enterprising man who realized the limitations by which he was surrounded in England, and emigrated to America with his wife, Sarah, and his children, Josiah, James and Mary, in the same craft that in 1630 brought to more tolerant shores, Governor Winthrop. Deacon Edward Converse was a man of great strength of character, considerable wealth, and undoubted influence among the stern and unrelenting Puritans, of whom he was one of the strongest and most God fearing. He is mentioned on nearly every page of the Colonial and town history of his time, and for the thirty years after his arrival in this country. He settled at Charlestown, where he became active in public affairs, and where he was early admitted to the First Church, Boston. From 1635 until 1640 he was a member of the Woburn Church, of which he was a deacon from the beginning, as well as one of the earliest settlers of the town. He was selectman of the town from 1644 until his death in 1663. The maternal great-grandfather of George A. Keach, Deacon Jonathan Converse, served during the Revolutionary war in the regiment commanded by Colonel Comfort Sage, Company 5, Stephen Crosby captain, and participated in the various struggles of the disastrous campaign in New York, which lost the company its captain, as well as many of the brave soldiers from Thompson. In 1795 he was chosen deacon of the Thompson church, to which town he had removed in 1788, and he was very active in the religious and secular affairs of the community, where he was regarded as a substantial and reliable citizen.

LORING WINCHESTER, in his lifetime one of the noted residents of South Coventry, Tolland county, Conn., was both a shrewd and successful business man. He was born Oct. 16, 1799, in Canterbury, Conn., a son of Joel and Mary (Gifford) Winchester.

Joel Winchester was born May 3, 1767, and became a successful farmer in Canterbury, where he was highly esteemed as a good citizen. He was married June 6, 1794, to Mary Gifford. She was born Sept. 19, 1773. Their children, all born in Canterbury, were: (1) Joanna, born March 19, 1795, lived on the old Canterbury homestead, where she died Jan. 6, 1878. (2) John, born July 17, 1796, was three times married, and had children by each marriage. He was station agent at several towns on the New London & Northern, and on the old Providence & Fishkill railroads. His death occurred March 20, 1878, at Vernon, Conn., where he was station agent at the time. (3) James, born Dec. 16, 1797, never married and accumulated a handsome property, dying Feb. 13, 1875, at the

home of his brother John, in North Manchester, Conn. (4) Loring, born Oct. 16, 1799, is further mentioned below. (5) Harvey, born Aug. 23, 1801, was the original Winchester, of the firm of Smith & Winchester, at South Coventry, Conn., where he died Dec. 7, 1884. (6) Asa, born Oct. 29, 1803, never married, was a good farmer in Canterbury, where his death occurred July 17, 1875. (7) Susan, born Dec. 16, 1805, lived and died on the old Canterbury homestead, surviving her brothers and sisters. (8) Abel, born Aug. 15, 1809, lived in Kingston, N. Y., where he was very successful, and where he died Sept. 24, 1868, leaving a large property. His children were: Helen (Mrs. Hermance), Theresa (Mrs. Smith), and Austin, all residing at Kingston. (9) Mary, born May 28, 1811, died unmarried on the home farm, July 11, 1882. Joel Winchester died Oct. 3, 1847, and his widow passed away Sept. 30, 1861.

Loring Winchester was born and reared in Canterbury, where he received a very good education, and while still a young man taught school successfully, being regarded as well advanced for his years. When but a young man he manifested marked ability as dealer and trader, and his work in life was early marked out for him. After spending a short time in the West he came back to his native State, where he followed the trade of a machinist at South Windham and Willimantic. After his marriage he located in South Coventry, where he made his home until his death, March 6, 1886. His remains rest in the cemetery there.

On Aug. 30, 1838, Mr. Winchester was married in South Coventry to Amelia C. Bidwell, a native of that place, where she was born Sept. 12, 1810, the daughter of Solomon and Caroline (Lyman) Bidwell. Among the brothers and sisters of Caroline (Lyman) Bidwell were Nathan Lyman, the founder of the celebrated Lyman type house at Buffalo, N. Y.; Diantha Lyman, a fine looking woman, who was a successful tailoress, residing at Manchester, Conn., where she accumulated considerable property; and Martin Lyman, a farmer in South street, South Coventry. Mrs. Bidwell reached the advanced age of ninety-nine years, nine months and eleven days. Solomon Bidwell built the hotel at South Coventry in 1822, and personally conducted it for twenty years. This property passed to his son Lyman, and in succession to his grandson, Charles P. Solomon Bidwell's family was as follows: Lyman; Caroline, who married Newton Fitch, and had four children, of whom two grew to maturity. James (a successful dentist at Danbury, Conn., and the father of Charles Newton Fitch, of Hartford,) and Diantha Lyman (a successful teacher who died in Willimantic); Mary, who died unmarried; and Amelia, the wife of Loring Winchester. Solomon Bidwell died Oct. 31, 1858, and his widow Feb. 15, 1866. Both are buried in South Coventry. Mr. Bidwell was a

prominent and influential man in his own community.

Mrs. Amelia C. (Bidwell) Winchester died July 31, 1886, and was buried in the old cemetery in South Coventry, beside her husband. Their children were as follows: A son that died in infancy; Mary Bidwell; Harriet Lyman; and Jane Amelia. Of these Mary B., now Mrs. Clark, of Willimantic, is the only one now living. Loring Winchester was a Democrat, and represented Coventry in the General Assembly. While not a church member, he attended the Congregational Church, and was a great reader of the Bible, quoting Scripture quite readily. In general reading he was also well versed, and was posted on a great variety of thought and discussion. His mind had a legal turn, and he read law for his own amusement and instruction; his opinion on all controverted points was often sought and invariably found sound when the decision of the courts was invoked. In financial matters it is said that his opinion carried great weight, perhaps more so than any other man of his time. Successful in his business enterprises, he accumulated a large property, and while he was willing to take an interest in speculative business, yet he moved slowly, and would not be hurried until he had weighed and measured all chances. A plain-going man of common sense, he had a profound contempt for the arrogant and haughty.

Mr. Winchester was a skilled penman, and as early as his fourteenth year his handwriting attracted general attention. Evidences of this gift in this line are found in his writing still in the possession of Mrs. Clark.

HENRY FRIEND STANDISH¹ (deceased) was long a prominent and representative farmer in Andover, Conn., and came from the Colonial family to which Miles Standish belonged.

Amasa Standish, the grandfather of Henry F., was a native of Preston, Conn., and was married to Lydia Geer, who was born either in Leedyard or Groton. Mr. Standish had his home after his marriage at Pecatonic, but later removed to Fitchville, in both places being engaged in the milling trade. His death occurred at Bozrahville, Sept. 25th 1846. He was the father of a numerous family.

Edwin M. Standish, the father of Henry F., was born in Preston, Conn., Oct. 31, 1817, and was married to Eliza L. Humphrey Nov. 24, 1841. His death occurred Nov. 23, 1851. The earlier years of Mr. Standish's life were passed in Preston, and when a young man he came to Bozrahville where he was engaged in his trade of a carpenter. He also spent nine years in Canton, Conn. In politics he was a Whig. Mr. and Mrs. Standish were the parents of three children: Henry Friend, Hattie G., and Edward M., all of whom are now deceased. The mother was a member of the Baptist church.

Henry Friend Standish was born July 10, 1843, in Canton, Conn., where he remained until he was eight years old, when he was forced by family misfortunes to care for himself. For a number of years he worked on farms in Bozrahville, Colchester, and Lebanon, at first being glad to earn his board and clothes and attend school in the winter term. In the winter of 1860, he attended Bacon Academy at Colchester.

On Jan. 1, 1866, Mr. Standish married Ella R. Strickland, who was born Dec. 22, 1845, only child of Andrew and Harriet (Blackman) Strickland, and a granddaughter of Jonathan Strickland, who married a Miss Tryon. To Mr. and Mrs. Standish came one son, Edwin A., born July 21, 1867, and married May 1, 1890, to Minnie Cook, of Andover, by whom he has two sons: Miles Henry, born June 21, 1894, and another son not yet named.

Henry F. Standish enlisted in the Union army, Sept. 29, 1861, becoming a member of Company B, 10th Conn. V. I. and he was mustered out Oct. 7, 1864, with a most honorable record as a soldier and a loyal citizen of the Republic. The captains of the Company were John L. Otis, and George W. Atherton, and the colonels of the regiment were Charles L. Russell, Drake, Ira Pettibone, and John L. Otis. Mr. Standish participated in the battle of Roanoke Island, in the campaigns in North and South Carolina that followed, in the siege of Morris Island, and he lay six weeks in the trenches and creeks, and heard the "Swamp Angel" at work. After serving in Florida, he went to Virginia in the spring of 1864, where he was under the command of Gen. Butler at Bermuda Hundred and at Petersburg.

Mr. Standish was married at Hebron, and after his marriage began farming for himself. For many years he was very successfully engaged in general and dairy farming, and became well known in the community in which his useful life was passed. As a Republican, he took an active part in local politics and was a registrar of voters about eighteen years. With the exception of but one term from 1884 until his death, he filled the office of assessor. For twenty-six years he was a member of the school board, on which he was serving at the time of his last illness. In 1900 he was elected to the General Assembly from Andover, and served on the committee on Constitutional Amendments. He entered into rest May 5, 1901, in Andover, Connecticut.

MRS. ANNIE E. (WEBB) DAWSON, is descended from two prominent Colonial families, the Webbs and the Pelletts. The Webb family is mentioned more fully under the sketch of Albert B. Webb, found in this volume.

Rufus Pellett, son of Rufus, and maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dawson, was born in Canterbury, Nov. 20, 1782 and passed the greater part of his life in that place. As a young man he taught school

for some time including several terms in New London Academy and in Canterbury, Lisbon, and Brooklyn. Later he engaged in farming in Canterbury, where he remained for the rest of his life, dying there March 4, 1857, and his wife Jan. 24, 1864. He exerted a wide influence in his community, was a Republican in politics and true to his convictions. By his wife, Mindwell (Stone) of Ware, Mass., he had the following children: John Nelson, born Aug. 2, 1818, died Nov. 16, 1890, married Ann Jackson and lived in Canterbury. John Nelson Pellett and Ann Jackson had one daughter Minnie Pellett who is married to Earnest Lamb and lives in Groton Center, Conn. Maria Hesebah, born July 11, 1822, married Thomas W. Webb and is the mother of Mrs. Dawson. Luther, born Jan. 10, 1814, died March 20, 1817. Maranda, born Jan. 29, 1816, never married and died Oct. 23, 1843. Frances, born Dec. 21, 1827, died Nov. 6, 1842.

Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Dawson, born Nov. 20, 1848, daughter of Thomas W. and Maria Hesebah (Pellett) Webb, is a woman of rare business ability, who now resides in Canterbury, Conn., where she owns property which she bought of her uncle John N. Pellett. She married James Dawson and to them have been born the following children: (1) James Rufus, born July 8, 1870, a well educated young man, who is now a mounted policeman of Brooklyn, N. Y., married March 25, 1894, Hattie Krooscher and they have had three children: Charles James, Annie Elizabeth (deceased), and Herbert. James R. graduated from the New York Nautical School when sixteen years old, and sailed for six years on deep water, making trips nearly all over the world. At nineteen years of age he was first mate of a large sailing vessel. When only seventeen years and nine months old he passed a first class examination for Captain before the board of underwriters, but being ineligible to a captaincy until he was of age he took the position of first mate. (2) Charles Louis, born in Manhattan, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1872, had a three year course in Wrights Business College at Brooklyn, N. Y., and is now employed in Jersey City, in a responsible position in Borden's Condensed Milk Company. He married Solma Heimah and they have had two children: Liberty L. M. and James. Charles L. was elected as representative of his ward when twenty-one years old, but declined the position. He is the inventor of several useful machines. (3) William Nelson, and (4) Samuel William, both born in Brooklyn, N. Y.—the former born Jan. 15, 1875, died July 27, 1875, and the latter born May 10, 1876, died Aug. 10, 1877, at the age of fifteen months.

JAMES DAWSON, the husband of Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Dawson, is an inventor and a man of rare business ability. By birth and parentage he is a thorough Englishman. His father, William Dawson, was born at Kersley, England, where he grew

to manhood. For a business he engaged in the coloring of cotton yarns, linings and silk, at which he was very successful. He died in England at the age of fifty-two. By his wife, Sarah (Macon) he had fifteen children, the oldest of whom was James. Mrs. Sarah (Macon) Dawson died April 5, 1850, aged thirty-six years.

James Dawson was born near Kersley, Bolton, England, Nov. 3, 1832. He had but little chance to go to school, and at the age of eleven went to work in the coal mines. Later he entered his father's dye shop, and there learned a useful business, which he followed for many years. At the age of twenty-six he came to America aboard the sailing vessel "Constellation" and was seven weeks at sea, landing at New York. Though he had but \$5 his knowledge of dyeing and chemicals kept him from any financial embarrassment, for he readily secured remunerative positions; first for a silk, linen and cotton dyeing firm in New York, and later for another New York company engaged in dyeing cotton goods, remaining at each place for only a short period. Mr. Dawson finally settled at steady work in a dye house at Wickford, R. I., where he remained ten or eleven years, overseeing most of the time about sixteen men. After his marriage he went to coloring gingham in the Bell Factory, near Huntsville, Ala.; afterward he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and began manufacturing pulp, coloring; but as the necessary chemicals disagreed with his health, gave it up and sold out; took a partner and started dyeing yarns and making Buckram in 17th street, New York. He later sold out to his partner and started the Crinoline business in March, 1878, which he managed with success for twenty-eight years. On June 18, 1882, his plant was destroyed by fire, but he rebuilt and continued his business for nineteen years and then moved to Canterbury. There he erected a large building and began the manufacture of a substitute for rubber. The process was first discovered in France, but Mr. Dawson, by his years of experience with chemicals, was enabled to make a superior article. At first he met with rare success, but unfortunately at the end of eighteen months a rise in the price of raw materials obliged him to close his business—at least for the present.

Mr. Dawson has done remarkably well with his business ventures, and, having attained his success entirely through his own efforts, commands the highest esteem from all who know him.

SIDNEY S. STONE, the leading contractor and builder at Danielson, Windham county, is a man who has built up a prosperous and profitable business by strictly honorable methods and reliable work. He descends from an old family, of whom the first to come to America was (1) Hugh Stone, who arrived in this country, unmarried, between 1655 and 1665. In the year 1665 his name appears in the records of the town of Warwick, R. I., and he is supposed to have resided there previously, for in

that year he married Abigail Busecot, a daughter of Peter Busecot, of Warwick. Hugh Stone remained in Warwick until 1723, when he sold his farm and the most of his property, and removed to Cranston, then Providence, where he soon after died at the age of ninety years. The farm on which he lived is known as the Dotero Aldrich farm, and there is located the "old Stone burying ground." The children of Hugh Stone were as follows: Abigail, born in 1667; Hugh, born in 1669, who married Mary Potter; Peter; John, born in 1674, who had two wives, a Miss Barnes, and Abigail Foster; Anne, born in 1679, married to William Potter; George, born in 1681.

(II) Peter Stone was born Jan. 20, 1671, and was married June 16, 1696, to Elizabeth Shaw. Eight days later he bought twenty-five acres of land, of E. Ralph, in what is now Cranston, where he put up a house in which he lived until his death, Dec. 26, 1725. These were his children: Elizabeth, born in 1697; Peter; Sarah, born in 1699; Abigail, born in 1700; Pressilah, born in 1702; John, born in 1704.

(III) Peter Stone, Jr., was born in 1698, in what is now Cranston, and when he was twenty-five years of age married Patience Printing. His father's death occurred the year of his marriage, and he removed to the house where his father had lived, and made his home there until his death. He survived his wife some years, and when quite aged, married a widow Burlingame, of nearly his own age. They lived but two or three years after their marriage, when both died, nearly eighty. The children of Peter Stone, Jr., and his first wife, were: Betsy, born in 1727, who married Jeremiah Angell; Peter, born in 1727, who married Mary Hammond, and after her death, Patience Hudson; Samuel, born in 1733; Patience, born in 1735, married to Thomas Hammond.

(IV) Samuel Stone was born in Cranston on the family homestead where his father and grandfather had lived, and became a carpenter in the town of Warwick, where he married Mary Blanchard in 1756. Some ten years later he bought a home in Warwick, and unusual energy and economy marked the course of this worthy couple. Twenty years from the time of their marriage Mr. Stone was able to purchase and pay for a valuable estate on Sockonossett Hill, one of the most inviting locations in the State, commanding a view of Narragansett Bay for more than twenty miles, with all its cities and villages. On this farm he spent the rest of his days, dying in 1810, much beloved and respected. He was a man of industry, moral worth and prudence, and left an estate valued at \$20,000. His widow survived him some three years, and both sleep together on Sockonossett Hill, on the farm where they lived so long. His five sons were all co-partners with him in his various enterprises. His children were: Almy, born in 1756, married Peter Potter; Nathaniel, born in 1759, married Mercy

Gorton; Rufus, born in 1760, married Sarah Lewis; Almy (2) married Olney King; Betsy married David Stone; Keziah married George Vickery.

(V) Nathaniel Stone bought a large and valuable farm in Foster, R. I., before reaching middle life, and there spent his remaining years. He was a man of vigor and energy and took a very active part in all the affairs of the community in which his lot was cast. In the Rhode Island militia he held a position as colonel, and for a number of years represented his town in the General Assembly of the State. He was strongly attached to the old Federal party of his day, and was one of its leaders in opposition to the French and Jeffersonian Democracy. In his old age he deeply interested himself in the movement to secure to the State the advantages of common schools, and gave that noble but too long neglected measure his hearty support. In finance he was especially strong, and aided in the establishment of the Mount Vernon Bank, in his own town, serving as its first president, a position he held until very close to the time of his death. His wife was a worthy woman, a good mother, and a devoted wife, and died when nearly eighty years old, beloved and respected by all who knew her. They left a good competency to their children, who were as follows: Mercy, born in 1783, married George Phillips; William G., born in 1785, who died in infancy; Samuel, born in 1787, who married Lydia Angell; Nathaniel, grandfather of Sidney S. Stone; Sally, born in 1791, married to Nathaniel Phillips; William G., born in 1793, who married Elcy Hopkins; Lydia, born in 1795, who married Samuel H. Hopkins; Charles, born in 1797, deceased in infancy; Polly, born in 1799, who married Alpheus Bowen; Charles, born in 1800, married to Jerusha Hill; Daniel, born in 1803, married to Elenor Eddy; Eliza, born in 1808, who married Barton Randall.

(VI) Deacon Nathaniel Stone, grandfather of Sidney S., was born in Cranston, R. I., in 1789, and was an infant when his parents moved to Foster, where his active life was spent. By occupation he was a farmer. Industry and integrity marked his continuous course, and no man was more respected and beloved. Appointed justice of the peace, he so performed the duties of that office that no complaint was heard against him, and for a time he was chosen a member of the town council. He was elected to the State Legislature, and commanded an independent company of cadets. For many years he was a deacon of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in 1861. Miss Lucy Rounds became his first wife. She died, having become the mother of the following children: Maria, born in 1810, who died young; Clarissa, born in 1813, who died unmarried; Lucy, who died young; Roxana, who married Henry Anthony, an ingenious mechanic, and resided in Foster, where they died. For his second wife Mr. Stone married Zilpha Rounds, a sister of his first wife, and her children were: Charlotte, born in 1827, who died unmar-

ried in 1860; and Hiram, born Aug. 5, 1830, father to Sidney S.

(VII) Hiram Stone was born in Foster, R. I., where he was reared a farmer. His education, which was very good, was secured largely in the public schools, and when a young man he began teaching school which he successfully followed for many years, devoting the time not occupied by his school work to the carrying on of a farm. For several years he made his home on a farm in Foster, which was owned by his father. At a later period he returned to the home farm, and that place he cultivated for four years. In 1871 he located on a farm in East Killingly, developed from land which he had bought, and on which he erected all the buildings. At times he has done considerable carpenter work. A Republican in political affairs, he was for several years a member of the town council of Foster. He belongs to the Freewill Baptist Church at East Killingly. Mr. Stone married Susan S., a daughter of Esek Simmons, and a native of Foster, R. I. The children born to this marriage were: Sidney S.; Minnie M., born in 1863, the wife of Joseph Shekelton, a carpenter of Cranston, R. I., whose children are, Frank S., Ralph W., Ruth E., deceased, and Ruby G.

(VIII) Sidney S. Stone was born Aug. 22, 1856, in Foster, R. I., where he attended the local schools until 1871, when his parents removed to East Killingly, at which place he attended the district school for three winters. In Foster he attended his father's school for two terms. Remaining on the home farm until he was twenty-seven, he then began carpenter work under William Burgess, a contractor of Killingly. In 1886 he began work for Christopher C. Pilling, a contractor and builder at Danielson, with whom he remained some eight years. For six of these years he was employed in Jewett City, and three years of that time he was foreman for Mr. Pilling. In 1894 he began contracting and building for himself, and quickly became the leading man in his line in the town, sometimes employing as many as sixteen men in his trade during the busy season. Among the buildings of his erection may be mentioned the new Methodist Church at Danielson, which was completed in 1902, the Episcopal Rectory, and the fine residences of Arthur Scott and George H. Call, on Broad street in Danielson.

Sidney S. Stone was married July 1, 1876, to Etta E. Aldrich, who was born May 28, 1856, a native of Killingly and a daughter of Eden and Fanny (Corey) Aldrich. Her father was a farmer in East Killingly.

Mr. Stone is a Republican on national issues, sinking political questions in local issues. He belongs to Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W., and B. A. Baily Lodge, No. 297, N. E. O. P., of which he was a charter member, and is now district deputy. Mr. Stone united with the Freewill Bap-

tist Church, at East Killingly, and later transferred himself to the Methodist Church at Danielson, of which his wife is also a member. He is president of the board of trustees of the church. The present beautiful home of Mr. Stone, on River View, was erected by himself in 1898.

ALVARADO HOWARD. Perhaps no family in the State of Connecticut owns a clearer or more direct ancestry than does that of Howard, and certainly no family has been more prominent in the various walks of life, its present representative, Alvarado Howard, an honorable citizen of Stafford, Tolland county, being one of the leading members of both public and social circles in his county.

The Howard family traces its line of descent from Thomas Howard, of the ducal house of Norfolk, England, Earl of Arundel and Surrey. At his death in 1646 his personal estate was divided between his eldest son, Sir Henry, and his second son, who was Sir William, Viscount of Stafford, the younger son receiving but a small amount of property. This was Thomas Howard (2), and in 1660 he, with other sons of ducal houses, started for the New World, in search perhaps of adventure and the fortunes supposed to be awaiting all across the Atlantic. They reached Saybrook from Norwich, England, and soon after their arrival joined a party consisting of Rev. Jonas Fitch, Thomas Bingham, Robert Allyn, John Mason and others, and accompanied them from Saybrook to a tract of land which was located twenty-five miles to the northeast. In the previous year this same party had visited the desired tract, purchased and surveyed it, taking in a body nine miles square, and then they had returned to Saybrook, leaving several members on the new territory to remain until their arrangements could be perfected for their final settlement there. These settlers warmly welcomed the immigrants and they located permanently upon the nine mile tract, now the city of Norwich, Connecticut.

In January, 1666, (I) Thomas Howard (2), the great-great-great-great grandfather of Alvarado Howard, was united in wedlock to Mary Hollman, and their children were: Mary, Sarah, Martha, Thomas and Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin Howard, son of Thomas (2), was born in June, 1675, and to his marriage two sons were born,—Thomas (3), and Benjamin.

(III) Thomas Howard (3), was born in July, 1702, and married in Mansfield, Conn., his wife's name being Sarah. The children born to them were: Benjamin, Thomas, Joseph, Eunice, Martha, Mary, Eleazer, Nathan and William.

(IV) Thomas Howard (4), was born in January, 1729, in Saybrook, Conn., and died in May, 1810, in Windsor, which now is Ellington. From Saybrook Mr. Howard moved to Mansfield, Conn., and there became a large landowner, at one time having a single tract which contained 700 acres.

Later he invested largely in land in Sturbridge, Mass., having made the discovery that lead mines could be profitably worked there, and finally absorbed almost all of the land in that locality. Later he sold his interests and realized £7,200 from this valuable mineral land. He then retired to Windsor, now Ellington, to pass the remainder of his life, free from business care. April 11, 1757, he was married to Mary Pember, and their children were: Irene, Phebe, Lydia, Joseph, Joseph (2), Lucy, Andrew, Pember, Thomas, Eleazer and Eleazer (2).

(V) Pember Howard, son of Thomas (4), was born Sept. 8, 1767, in Windsor, Conn., and died Feb. 3, 1841, in Westfield, Mass. Mr. Howard inherited a part of his father's business capacity and became an extensive farmer and large cattle dealer, buying his herds in the West and bringing them for sale to the East. He was married Jan. 8, 1795, to Betsey Orcutt, and then settled in West Springfield, Mass., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and became a prominent citizen. Their children were: Betsey, born Dec. 11, 1795, deceased Dec. 23, 1878; Pember, Jr., born Jan. 10, 1798, deceased Nov. 14, 1878; Prosper, born Jan. 3, 1800; Lucy, born March 24, 1802, deceased March 24, 1878; Nathan, born July 4, 1804, deceased May 23, 1883; Mary, born July 10, 1806, deceased Dec. 5, 1870; Asa, born Oct. 4, 1808, deceased Jan. 4, 1875; Eleazer, born Sept. 13, 1810, deceased Oct. 4, 1890; Lydia, born March 5, 1814; and Amasa, born July 21, 1816, deceased Oct. 23, 1847.

(VI) Nathan Howard, the father of Alvarado, was born July 4, 1804, in West Springfield, Mass., and early in life learned the trade of wheelwright and architect. His natural ability as a mathematician particularly fitted him for this work, and he engaged in building and contracting for a number of years. The last twenty-five years of his useful and busy life were spent as designer and general supervisor of construction for the Thorndike Company, the large cotton manufacturers of Palmer, Mass., who employed at that time over 1,000 hands in their mills. His death occurred at Palmer, May 23, 1883, after a short illness, his life having been a remarkably healthy one. For some years prior to his decease, he had lived retired from activity. During this time, however, he kept his active mind employed in the settling up of estates and in appraising property.

Nathan Howard was always a man who was intelligently interested in public affairs, and was an active politician, although never a seeker for office. In his earlier years he was a Whig, later joined the Know-Nothing party, and in 1854 identified himself with the Republican party. He served in Palmer as selectman during the Civil war, and was on the school board for a number of years, declining almost all of the other local offices. From West Springfield he went to Belchertown when he was but a small boy, in 1811, and remained employed

on the home farm until 1821, at which time he removed to Bondville and took charge of the lumber interests of the Bond & Merrick Co., where he remained until the panic of 1837, when he removed to his farm in Palmer, which he had purchased a few years previously. There he built a modern house and introduced into it a "Franklin stove," this being an innovation, and the first one in that locality.

In 1840, Mr. Howard exchanged his farm for one in the south part of the town, and in 1843 he removed to Monson, in order to take charge of the re-modeling of the O. W. Porter factory there; in 1845 he again changed his residence, to Thorndike, in the town of Palmer, where he was placed in charge of the building of the company's new mill and tenement houses, and there he remained, as above stated, for twenty-five years, in charge of important departments. He was fond of recalling his old instructor, Capt. Braman, of Belchertown, a master workman who had a wide reputation in his day.

In his early years Mr. Howard became connected with the Congregational Church, but later attended the Methodist Church, that being the religious body to which his wife belonged. Mr. Howard was a man of great physical strength and manly development, and in his younger days was known as an athlete.

As to the respect and esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens, we can do no better than to quote from a timely and sympathetic article in the *Springfield Republican*, in its issue following his death: "Mr. Howard was a rare specimen of sturdy, New England manhood. Thirty-eight years of his life were identified with the growth and interests of Thorndike, and fully fifty years with the town at large. His brains and hands shaped much of the village development. Since 1845, every resident manager of the great interests of the Thorndike Manufacturing Company, has looked to him for advice in many matters, and found rare wisdom and judgment. Town-wise, he was well known, as his name often appears on the town records in an official relation. He never sought office, but when once a trust was placed in his hands, it was wisely handled and faithfully carried out. A man of strong convictions and few words, what he did was done from the highest motives and with strongest purpose."

On April 5, 1827, Nathan Howard was united in matrimony to Miss Amanda Ruby, who was born Oct. 24, 1802, a daughter of Thomas and Betsy (Fuller) Ruby, of Union, Conn. Her death took place in Thorndike, Mass., April 28, 1873. The children born to Nathan Howard and his wife were nine in number: (1) Sanford, who was born March 21, 1828, in Belchertown, died Dec. 1, 1859. He was married Oct. 24, 1848, to Charlotte Tupper, of Monson, Mass., and he started in life as a machinist and weaver, and was later given charge

of the cotton mills in Plymouth, Conn., as superintendent. Still later he returned to Monson, Mass., studied medicine and became a successful physician in Thorndike, Mass. James Erigene, his son, is an authority on testing the strength of metals and munitions of war, and has charge of the Government testing grounds at Watertown, Mass., being a practical mechanical and civil engineer, obtaining a part of his education and experience in Europe, and he is also author of several valuable works in his line. (2) Emily, born Aug. 8, 1829, died July 27, 1831. (3) Emily (2), born July 3, 1831, was married April 29, 1852, to George Waterman Fuller, of Palmer, Mass., a successful farmer and large tobacco grower. She died in Deerfield, Mass., in July, 1901, leaving these children, George W., Sadie A., Andrew W. and Emelie H. (4) Annis Ursula, born Aug. 6, 1833, was married to Anson A. Dorman, of Belchertown, Mass., and their daughter is Cora A. (5) Emerancy, who was born Nov. 13, 1835, married Nathaniel P. Braman, Jr., who is now retired and a resident of South Florida. Formerly he had charge of the "stocking" department of the Winchester Rifle works, in New Haven. (6) Eliza Rubie, who was born June 23, 1837, was married May 29, 1859, to William D. Heald, of Stafford, and their children are,—Anna S., Charles H., William H., and Bertha L. (7) James Gilbert, who was born March 8, 1840, died May 23, 1851. (8) Betsey Ann, who was born Sept. 10, 1842, died Sept. 1, 1843. (9) Alvarado, was born Feb. 2, 1845, in Monson, Massachusetts.

Although born in Monson, Mr. Howard's early education was obtained in Palmer, Mass., whither his parents had removed when he was but two months old. Finishing the public school course in Palmer he began preparation for entrance into the Rensselaer Polytechnic School, but ill health and impaired hearing compelled him to resign his cherished plans, when about eighteen years of age. He had hoped to study civil and mechanical engineering, his tastes being very pronounced in that direction.

Mr. Howard then entered the repair department of the Thorndike Company, giving up all hope of preferment in other lines on account of his continued delicate health; he remained under his father for the next four years, before deciding to prepare himself as a cotton superintendent. With this end in view, he returned to his books and took a business and commercial course in Burnham's Business College, graduating with honors. Soon several positions were at his disposal, which he declined and in the fall of 1866 he came to Stafford, still looking for the right place.

Mr. Howard was not idle by any means, for he comes from stock that has been noted for activity, and during his first winter there he taught school in "Village Hill," passing the two following years assisting his brother-in-law, William D. Heald, in his drug business. In the fall of 1867, with Mr.

George M. Ives, he engaged in the Granite Mill Company, assisting in the work of getting the books and accounts of the company arranged to date. This was not entirely new business, as his work in assisting the Internal Revenue collector, G. H. Baker, with his books and later in the local savings bank, had been highly commended. Before three days had passed, Mr. Ives offered Mr. Howard the position of bookkeeper, paymaster and superintendent. This most flattering offer was accepted, and in this association he remained for the succeeding seven years. During that time he was frequently promoted, his interests were considered, and his work appreciated, and although other mills offered him various positions he remained with Mr. Ives until ill health compelled him to resign his pleasant and profitable connection. During these years the business increased in volume, the plant engaging in the manufacture of all kinds of cotton fabrics, and when Mr. Howard was compelled to resign, in 1875, it was on as sound a basis as any plant in New England.

Mr. Howard then became treasurer of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, and in 1891 was made one of the directors. His sound financial methods made him a desirable assistant in the organizing of the First National Bank, of Stafford Springs, and he was one of its first directors. During 1881-82-83 he had charge of the financial department in the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company, all of these trusts having been administered with dispatch, judgment and efficiency.

A staunch Republican, Mr. Howard has filled most acceptably many of the local offices and with distinction represented the town in the Legislature, on several important committees, in 1874. For several terms he has served as burgess and was warden for several years, notably during the time of the memorable floods of 1877. For several years his time was given to the duties of the assessor's office and for a number of terms he has been justice of the peace. During a long period he has been acting school visitor, has served as collector of town and school taxes, was active in the consolidation of the school system of the town, was also instrumental in the incorporation of the borough, was its first clerk and treasurer, for two years, and has been identified with its growth and the growth of its institutions, as an officer, and also as an adviser. His interest has always been active, and he has contributed liberally of his time and means. He was very much interested and most active in the formation and organization of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association.

Another project of public benefit to which Mr. Howard has lent interest, was the formation of the Stafford Springs Library and Reading Room Association, the first business meeting being held in his home in 1873, when he was elected the first president. In 1876 the association was re-organized, under the laws of the State, as "The Stafford

Library Association," and Mr. Howard continued to act as its president, taking a deep interest in its improvement and scope. He also has consented for several years to act as its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Howard was married Oct. 9, 1869, to Miss Julia Huldah Holcomb, who was a daughter of Charles and Mary (Byrne) Holcomb, a native of New Hartford, Litchfield Co., Conn. To this union have been born these children: Elizabeth R., who was born June 11, 1871, and died Dec. 17, 1878; Mary, who was born May 19, 1881, and died April 19, 1889; and Holcomb R., born July 19, 1877. The last named became a pupil in the public schools of Stafford, finishing the course there with great credit. Then he became well and favorably known in athletic circles, notably as a long distance bicycle rider. He entered his father's office, but in August, 1899, went to Appleton City, Mo., as local manager for the Trustee's Land Company, and there he had a hotel, opera house, a number of stores and residences and several farms under his management. In 1901 he was made an alderman in that city, and was prominently identified with the interests of that locality. He resigned his position to enter the employ of the American Car and Foundry Co., at Madison, Ill. On Aug. 23, 1899, Mr. Holcomb Howard was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fairman Sprague, of Stafford, who was a daughter of Dr. and Mary (Fairman) Sprague.

In I. O. O. F. circles Mr. Howard has long been prominent and is well known in this connection over the State. He was a charter member of Waseon Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., and he was the first Noble Grand of the Lodge, for two terms, and has served as trustee ever since its organization. Mr. Howard was also Deputy-Grand of the district during two terms. Also he is prominently connected with the order of Daughters of Rebekah, which is an auxiliary to the I. O. O. F. organization, of Rockville, Connecticut.

From his youth Mr. Howard has been connected with the Methodist Church and has been liberal and generous in his contributions for the support of its charities and mission work. For a long period he has been one of the trustees of the Stafford Springs Church, and is most highly valued in this office.

Scarcely any public enterprise or educational movement in his locality has been developed or brought to completion without the active assistance of Alvarado Howard, and the citizens feel their indebtedness and are not slow in testifying their appreciation. One of the movements which Mr. Howard favored, was that of providing two voting districts, this being a most desirable arrangement for public convenience. In every relation of life he has stood before his fellow citizens as a man of care and thoughtfulness for others, and has exhibited those qualities which the world likes to attribute to descendants of noble blood.

NOEL OSCAR BALLARD, a farmer and carpenter of Pomfret, is a well known and highly respected citizen of that section, and was born in the town of Webster, Mass., July 1, 1854, a representative of an old and prominent family of Windham county.

Zaccheus Ballard, the first of that name in Connecticut, born in 1730, was a descendant of William Ballard, who settled in Lynn, Mass., in 1630. Zaccheus Ballard married Elizabeth Valentine, daughter of Thomas Valentine, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Lynde) Valentine, and the latter was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ballard) Lynde, and Mary Ballard Lynde was a daughter of Jairus Ballard. Zaccheus Ballard died in Oxford, Mass., and was buried in Thompson. He and his wife had children as follows: William, Lynde, Elizabeth, Polly, Pattie, Mehatable, Sarah, Nancy and Alice.

Lynde Ballard, the second child, was born at Oxford, Mass., May 15, 1774, and settled in Thompson with his brother William, where he died June 7, 1825, and was buried in Thompson. Dec. 4, 1794, he married Polly Bates, and seven children were born to their union: John Bates, deceased in Colchester, Conn.; Nancy, married to John George of Thompson; Polly, married to Jacob Tourtellotte; Winthrop Hilson; Valentine; Hamilton; Martha, married to Frederick Miles of Thompson. Lynde Ballard was married a second time, and the maiden name of his wife was Amey Greene, who bore him four children: Sarah Rebecca, who married Samuel Spaulding of Putnam; Salem Lynde; Zaccheus; and Elizabeth, who married Albertus Bruce, of Pomfret.

Zaccheus Ballard, father of Noel Oscar Ballard, was born at Thompson, and reared upon a farm. When he grew to manhood, he resided with his brother, Valentine upon the latter's farm, but later engaged in the livery business, bought and sold horses, and owned and operated a hotel, first residing at Thompson, then at Webster, and finally locating at Putnam. At the later city, he engaged in butchering, but still bought and sold horses. From Putnam he removed to West Thompson, where he was engaged in farming. His death occurred at West Thompson, but he was buried in Putnam. In politics, he was a Republican, and was selectman for a number of years, and also held other local offices. At Danielsonville, Conn., now Danielson, he married Mary E. Whitney, and three children were born to this union: Frank H., who married Maria Johnson, of Putnam; Amy E., who married Hezekiah F. Ransdell, of West Thompson, Conn.; Noel Oscar. The mother died in 1900 and was buried in the Putnam cemetery by the side of her husband. During her life, she was a faithful member of the Baptist Church.

Noel Oscar Ballard was educated in the schools of Putnam and Woodstock. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of carpenter in Putnam, and for thirty years he has been engaged

in this branch of activity, being employed by the leading contractors of Putnam. In 1883 Mr. Ballard purchased the Winthrop Green farm in Pomfret, and there he is also engaged in farming and dairying, in addition to pursuing his regular occupation of carpenter, and he is successful in all.

On May 1, 1879, Mr. Ballard was married to Miss Abby H. Chandler, born Sept. 9, 1859, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Storrs (Williams) Chandler, the marriage taking place at Pomfret. Four children have been born to this happy marriage: Lillian A., Olive C., Louise F., and Ruth E. Ballard. Joseph Chandler, the father of Mrs. Ballard, is one of the leading farmers of Pomfret, and is a member of the Republican party. All of the members of the Chandler family, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Ballard and their children, attend the Congregational Church, in which they take an active part. Mr. Ballard is one of the leading Republicans of Pomfret; he has been called upon to represent the interests of his town as tax collector, and discharged his duties as a public official with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the general public. Mr. Ballard is a member of the Wolf Den Grange of Pomfret, and is a man well known and very highly respected not only in Pomfret, but throughout the county, where he is known and recognized as an excellent representative of the substantial citizens of Windham county.

CHARLES DANIEL SALISBURY, an energetic young grocer of Moosup, Windham Co., Conn., who is engaged very successfully in business, is a descendant of an old New England family, and well sustains a good old name.

Abraham Salisbury, the grandfather, was a resident of Rhode Island, where he was an honored farmer. He came to Moosup, where he died in 1860, at the age of fifty-six years. His first wife, Harriet Phillips, whom he married in Rhode Island, bore him the following children: Ora, married Charles Hopkins, who was killed while in the discharge of his duties as a policeman. Theron Robinson, the father of Charles D., is mentioned later.

Theron R. Salisbury, the father of Charles D., was born March 19, 1839, at Foster, R. I. He learned the trade of shoemaker, but did not long follow it, and he was engaged in the hotel business for many years in different towns in Connecticut. Thirty years of his active life were spent in this way, though the greater part of that time was passed in Plainfield. He died at Moosup, Dec. 6, 1899, and there his widow still has her home. Mr. Salisbury married Ellen L. Graves, and to them were born six children, three of whom died in infancy. Those still living are: Everett Eugene, born July 22, 1859; Charles Daniel, born in South Killingly, Conn., Nov. 20, 1864; Linwood Elmer, born June 7, 1874, who married July 6, 1899, Clara Potvin, of Moosup, and is engaged in the grocery store with his brother, Charles D. Mrs. Salis-

bury was a daughter of Lowell and Martha M. (Youngs) Graves, and belongs to one of the old families in the town of Killingly, Conn. The history of the Graves family runs back to Whitney Graves, who was the first of the name to come to North America. He was of Scotch nativity, and his wife, Esther Youngs, came of English parentage. They had a family of eleven children, of whom the oldest, Willis, married Lizzie Moore, and lived to the age of a hundred years. Lowell Graves, the grandfather of Charles D. Salisbury, was born in 1804, and died in 1897. Martha Maria Youngs, his wife, was a daughter of Hezekiah Youngs, of one of the old Killingly families. She was born in 1807, and died in 1896. Lowell Graves was a man of consequence, and was in turn a farmer, a tavern-keeper, a merchant and a teacher of winter schools for many years. He filled the position of justice of the peace and was also a mill man in Rhode Island.

Charles D. Salisbury acquired his education in the schools of South Killingly and Moosup. When he was twenty-one he assisted his father in the management of the hotel, and in 1886, in company with his brother, Everett E., he established a grocery business in Moosup. Entering the store as an assistant, three years later he became a partner with his brother, under the firm name of Salisbury Brothers. This business was continued until 1898, with the exception of one year, when Charles D., ran the grocery department solely on his own account. In 1898 the brothers dissolved partnership, Charles D., taking over for himself the grocery and hardware departments. In these lines he has been very successful, and has built up a very creditable trade. His many qualities and upright character, together with his ability as a salesman, and his intimate knowledge of the needs of the community, have won him many patrons and given him a wide circle of friends.

Charles D. Salisbury and Agnes Matthews were married June 20, 1889. She was a native of England, and a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Matthews, both of whom are now residents of the town of Plainfield. To this union were born: Lester Theron, April 23, 1900; Lowell Matthews, July 27, 1901; and Dorothy Ellen, Sept. 12, 1902.

In political matters Mr. Salisbury is a Republican in national questions, but takes a very independent attitude in local matters. His close application to business prevents his taking any very active part in local politics. In 1894, however, he was a delegate to the Republican senatorial convention. His liking for out of door sports and recreations is very marked, and is undoubtedly an inheritance from his grandfather, who was a noted fox-hunter in his day. Hunting and fishing are his delight.

Mr. Salisbury belongs to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., in which he has held various official positions, and where he is highly respected. He is a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and was a charter member of Hope

Council, No. 78, O. U. A. M., which was organized Dec. 28, 1892, and in which he has filled all the chairs. He is secretary of the Methodist Church of Moosup.

LESTER HOLT BURNHAM. Since pioneer days the town of Hampton, Windham county, has had its Burnham family. The original American Burnham was (I) Deacon John, born in 1618, who with two brothers came and settled at Chebacco, now Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. In 1637 he joined the Pequod expedition sent against the Indians, and two years later was granted land in payment for this service. He owned an extensive farm on the east side of the stream now known as Haskill's creek. By his wife, Mary, he had four children: John; Josiah, who continued the line of descent now under consideration; Anna, who married Samuel Low; and Elizabeth, who married Thomas Kinsman.

(II) Josiah Burnham, born May 9, 1662, died Oct. 25, 1692. July 12, 1687 he married Abigail, the daughter of Thomas Varney, who died Oct. 31, 1692. Three children came of this union: Josiah, born April 16, 1688, who married Elizabeth Butler; Jacob, born June 7, 1690; and Ebenezer.

(III) Ebenezer Burnham, born Dec. 23, 1691, moved from Ipswich, Mass., to Hampton, Conn., some time before Oct. 20, 1734, the date the record gives when he and his wife joined the Hampton Church "in full communion." He died March 10, 1746, at the age of fifty-four. He was married to Dorothy Collins, who was born in 1697, and who died June 26, 1760. The children of this union grew to maturity, and were married as follows: Joshua, born in 1720, to Abigail Maynard; Ebenezer's marriage is mentioned later; Joseph, born in 1723, who died Nov. 5, 1792, to Lucy Bennett; Andrew, born May 28, 1726, to Jane Bennett; Isaac, born in 1730, to Eunice Holt; and Dorothy, born in 1732, to Capt. William Hebbard.

(IV) Ebenezer Burnham (1722-Nov. 1, 1788) was a resident of Hampton. On Jan. 1, 1745, he married Martha Hebbard, who was born in 1721, and who died April 10, 1783. He afterward married Elizabeth Hunt. His children, all by his first wife, were: Hannah, born Nov. 27, 1746, married Nathaniel Colburn; Ebenezer, born Feb. 17, 1748, married Sibbil Greenslit, and died in 1785; John was the great-grandfather of the citizen whose name heads this sketch; Josiah, born March 21, 1751, married Sally Hovey, and died July 5, 1838; Daniel, born March 21, 1753, married Martha Smith, and died Aug. 16, 1823; Mary, born Sept. 14, 1755, married Elijah Greenslit; Eleazer, born Aug. 2, 1757, died May 12, 1780; James, born Aug. 21, 1759, married Tamma Holt, and died May 5, 1836; Jedediah, born Dec. 12, 1761, married Phoebe Martin, and died June 4, 1828; Eliphaiz, born March 17, 1764, married Lydia Smith.

(V) John Burnham, born Dec. 20, 1749, was a

successful farmer at Howard Valley, in the town of Hampton. He died Jan. 8, 1833, and is buried in that town. For a short time he worked at the blacksmith's trade, and when the Revolutionary war broke out he enlisted. Oct. 23, 1777, he married Tryphena Robinson, who was born July 20, 1755; she died Nov. 9, 1835. Of this union there were nine children: John, born Aug. 9, 1778, who married Jerusha Hebbard, died Feb. 20, 1864; Ebenezer, born June 4, 1780, who married Eunice Holt, died July 9, 1857. The next four children died young: Permelia, born Nov. 9, 1782, Nov. 25, 1782; Permelia (2), born Nov. 22, 1783, July 12, 1788; Ralph (1), born Sept. 6, 1786, Nov. 24, 1787; and Ralph (2), born Jan. 26, 1789, in 1799. Charles, born Aug. 11, 1791, died Jan. 14, 1814; and Nancy, born Nov. 26, 1794, who married Ira Marshall, died April 11, 1863. Jesse was the youngest.

(VI) Jesse Burnham, the grandfather of Lester Holt, born in Hampton July 12, 1797, was an energetic and prosperous farmer of that town, and was also exceedingly prominent in public and religious affairs. To his efforts was largely due the erection of the present Christian Church at Howard Valley. He was an ardent Republican, and a strong, outspoken Abolitionist. In 1864 he very efficiently represented Hampton in the State Legislature, and for many years he was justice of the peace. He died in Hampton at the age of seventy-eight, and was buried in that town. His wife, Olivia, daughter of James and Tamma (Holt) Burnham, was born in Hampton, Jan. 23, 1801. She survived her husband and died in Scotland, Conn., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry H. Cary. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Burnham, the first two died young: Olive Maria, born Nov. 23, 1823, Sept. 8, 1824; and Emily (1), born Aug. 23, 1825, Aug. 31, 1826. The others are: Emily Maria (2), born Oct. 26, 1827, who is now the widow of Henry H. Cary and resides in Scotland, Conn.; James A., father of Lester Holt, whose name heads this sketch; and Lester Holt, born March 23, 1838, the youngest son of Jesse Burnham, who died March 14, 1839.

(VII) James A. Burnham, who was a thrifty farmer and able speculator, also prominent in public affairs, was born April 20, 1832, in Howard Valley, in the town of Hampton. He was reared to farm-work and educated in the common schools of his neighborhood. Early manifesting a forceful character, at the age of eighteen he went to Hartford and engaged in teaming and trucking. So successful was he that he continued the business ten years. The year following his withdrawal, he assisted his father on the farm. About this time, May 8, 1861, he married Mary E. Starkweather, who was born in Hampton, Feb. 13, 1839, daughter of Ezra and Eliza (Flint) Starkweather. Mrs. Burnham, who survived her husband, still resides in Hampton.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Burnham were born six children. The two girls are not married: Mary Estella, born May 14, 1862, is now a nurse; Lester Holt, is mentioned later; Olive Eliza was born May 9, 1866; Frank James, born Feb. 20, 1870, and Frederick Augustus, born Dec. 23, 1871, are farmers in Hampton; Charles Edward, the youngest, born Nov. 7, 1874, who married Angie L. Marshall, is a meat dealer in Hampton. Frederick A., noted above, married June 9, 1895, Mary E. Copeland, and they have had five children: Helen M., born Jan. 13, 1896; Marjorie, Nov. 8, 1897; Bernice L., July 29, 1899; Dorothy W., June 10, 1901, and Beatrice Eve.

About the time of his marriage Mr. James Burnham purchased a small farm near the home-stead, where he subsequently made many improvements. He also bought additional tracts, till by the year 1875, about the time his father died, the farm embraced over 200 acres, and was thoroughly well-stocked and largely under cultivation. His agricultural successes enabled him to engage in another very profitable business—cattle-speculation—which he carried on in addition to his farming. For a number of years he went regularly to Vermont and bought stock, which he disposed of in Hampton. Though in poor health for the last few years of his life, he carried on farming to the end. He died Feb. 16, 1895, and was buried in the South cemetery, at Hampton.

Mr. Burnham was a life-long, active Republican. He very ably filled various town offices, among them that of selectman for several years, presiding for a considerable time as chairman of the board. In 1883 he was chosen to the State Legislature, and very creditably served one term. He made a thorough success in life, due, mainly, to his possession of a goodly share of the family traits—persistence, energy, and thrift; and as a highly esteemed citizen he holds a warm place in the memory of his townsmen.

(VIII) Lester Holt Burnham, an energetic agriculturist of Hampton, was born in that town, April 1, 1865. By attending the district school at Howard Valley and working on the farm in the summer until he was about nineteen, he acquired a good practical education, which two additional years at home only cemented. Then at the age of twenty he left home, worked on a farm one summer and then spent most of the time for the next three or four years in the woods, cutting timber. Next, he purchased a span of horses and began teaming for himself, hauling timber and tie poles and doing any work that came his way. This he continued till he settled on the old William Bennett farm, on Hampton Hill, now owned by Judge Bennett, of Hartford. He kept up teaming with his farming and sometimes had as many as fifteen horses. He engaged in lumbering, too, in a small way, for himself. Another enterprise of his is the selling of

farm implements and fertilizers. He has bought several tracts of land and now owns several hundred acres.

Mr. Burnham was married Feb. 16, 1890, to Nina Woodward, born in Brooklyn, Conn., Feb. 24, 1871, daughter of Elisha A. and Julia B. (Millard) Woodward. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham have three children, born as follows: Jesse Lester, Jan. 16, 1891; Harold Woodward, June 15, 1894; and Mildred, May 18, 1899.

Mr. Burnham is an ardent Republican, though he never seeks office himself. He has served one term as second selectman, and filled the office of assessor for several years. His achievements are entirely the results of his own efforts, and since he has not passed the prime of life, would seem to predict a splendid future.

ASAHEL E. DARLING, M. D., a successful physician at Dayville, is largely a self-educated man, and owes his success to his unwearied effort to become thorough and masterful in his profession. He has built up a very large practice.

Ebenezer Darling, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, enlisting from Killingly, while a resident of Gloucester, Rhode Island.

Andrew Darling, the grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Gloucester, R. I., and was a "boss" dyer in the woolen business. For many years he lived in Thompson and other places in Connecticut as well as in Massachusetts, where he was living at the time of his death. He married Zeruah Ross, a native of Thompson, and became the father of a large number of children, of whom only one survives. She is Mrs. Lydia Smith, and has her home in Bradford, Vermont.

Ebenezer Darling, the father of Dr. Asahel E., was born in 1818, and from boyhood was employed in the mill business. He became owner of a cotton mill at Holland, Mass. Later in life he had charge of a mill at Ware, Mass., and while employed there was forced by failing eyesight to give up his work. In 1850 he bought a farm in Killingly, where he lived for many years before his removal to Worcester, Mass., where he died in February, 1890. His ashes repose in the cemetery at Dayville.

Ebenezer Darling was married to Harriet A., a daughter of Asahel and Lucretia (Brown) Chase. She died in Killingly in December, 1879, at the age of fifty-six. They had the following family: Dr. Asahel E.; Adelbert and Frank, both of whom died young; Cassius H., now a physician in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Asahel E. Darling was born Dec. 4, 1844, in Killingly, and began his education in the local schools. It was continued in the West Killingly Academy, and in the Lapham Institute at North Scituate, R. I. Dr. Darling taught school, and spent his vacations in laborious work in order to advance his education. He took up the study of

medicine under the direction of Dr. Justin Hammond, of Dayville, and later attended the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in February, 1872. For a short time after his graduation he was an assistant of Dr. Charles Fisher, at North Scituate, R. I., and in July, 1873, he located at Dayville, Conn., where his courteous demeanor, professional ability and personal character have won a host of friends, until it is conceded that his is the largest practice of any physician in the place. The Doctor has made a specialty of surgery and has done more than most physicians in town.

Dr. Darling was married Dec. 8, 1874, in Dayville, to Charlotte A., who was born March 28, 1850, in Pascoag, R. I., a daughter of John and Phoebe (Gregory) Stokes. To this union came one child, Harriet P., born Oct. 28, 1875, who graduated from the Danielson high school, and took a musical course along with the study of language at Wellesley College, and at Andover Seminary; later she took a course at the Boston Conservatory of Music. A fine musician, she became a well known teacher of music, and sung in the Congregational Church choir at Dayville. She was married May 4, 1898, to Roy H. Spaulding, a book-keeper now residing at Ashland, N. H., and is the mother of one child, Phillip Darling, born Oct. 16, 1900.

Dr. Darling is a Republican, but has had no desire to hold public office of any kind. His own profession offers a field large enough for all his energy, though he has long felt it a duty to serve on the school board. For nineteen consecutive years he was a member of the board, and at his earnest request was passed by for two years, but has since been re-elected, making twenty-two years in all. During his early days he served on the board of assessors.

Dr. Darling has been a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., since 1882. As an enlightened and progressive physician he well knows the value of professional associations, and is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, and of the State Medical Society. When a young man he united with the Freewill Baptist Church at East Killingly, though he is now an earnest supporter of the Congregational Church at Dayville, of which he is treasurer, and a hard worker for its prosperity. Mrs. Darling is a member of this church, and for many years sang in its choir.

Dr. Darling is known as an upright and honest man, straightforward in speech and manner, and is popular with all classes. He is a persistent student and devotes time to study every day. The success which he has obtained is well deserved.

John Stokes, the father of Mrs. Darling, was born Feb. 16, 1817, at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Fisher) Stokes. This family was well represented in that vicinity. John Stokes belonged to a large family, his father being twice married, and his mother,

Elizabeth Fisher, being the second Mrs. Stokes. His father was an English soldier until retired on account of advanced age.

John Stokes had but a limited education as he began work for himself when only nine years of age, and from that time has made his own way in the world. Until 1848 he remained in the same mill, where he worked when he came to the United States. For many years before leaving the old country he had charge of the wet finishing of the cloth in the mill. Coming to this country in company with a younger brother, he found his way to Pascoag, R. I., where friends had preceded him. Crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, they were seven weeks on the way; landing at New York they went to Pascoag, where John Stokes was employed for seventeen years, being an overseer in the mill of Albert Sayles during the last portion of this time. For fifteen years he was foreman of the "wet finishing" department of the Sabin Sayles mill, and then he retired on account of poor health. From that time until his death, Dec. 3, 1899, he lived retired. His death was preceded by a decline in health for several years, and during the last twelve months he was in a very perilous condition.

Mr. Stokes was staunch in both religion and in his temperance principles. In politics he was an active and zealous Republican. When he was twenty-one he united with the Rachabites, being a charter member of the lodge of that order in his native town, and proving himself a strenuous worker in the temperance cause, where, as was the case elsewhere, he received much abuse and persecution for his temperance views. In England he held all the high positions in the Rachabites. In England he joined the Methodist Church, and in Pascoag was an active worker in its behalf. At Dayville there was no Methodist Church established, so Mr. Stokes joined the Congregational Church, and in 1883 was chosen a deacon of that church, a position he held as long as he lived.

John Stokes was married in Trowbridge, England, Jan. 4, 1836, to Phoebe Gregory, who was born Sept. 1, 1817, a daughter of John and Ann (Shellwood) Gregory. She came to the United States in 1849, bringing with her five children. She was seven weeks on the way, and joining her husband at Pascoag, remained with him until his death. She is still living in Dayville, and is in very poor health. She was the mother of thirteen children, two of whom died in England: (1) Ann, who married Robert Kershaw, and died in Dayville; (2) John, who married Mary D. Shumway, and died in Pascoag, R. I., their only child, Charles A., residing in Bristol, Conn.; (3) Elizabeth, deceased in infancy; (4) Maria E., the widow of Ezra K. Spalding, who resides in Stafford Springs; (5) Sarah J., who married Henry Hanks, of Jersey City, N. J., and has one child, Charles H., who is now in business in Jersey City; (6) Fannie, the widow of Alexander Bennett, who resides in Day-

ville with her children, George W., Willard F., Edward A. and Robert K.; (7) Harriet Emeline, the wife of Irving L. Blanchard, who resides in Providence, R. I., and has one child, Raymond I.; (8) Charlotte A., the twin of Harriet Emeline, the wife of Dr. Darling as noted above; (9) El-nora, who died in infancy; (10) Mary E., who died in infancy; (11) Clara B., a bright and intelligent young woman, who has long taken a very active part in temperance work, is a member of the W. C. T. U., belongs to the Congregational Church, which she is serving as clerk, is active in church matters, and is a devoted attendant upon her invalid mother; (12) Lillian A. and (13) Lilla E., both died in infancy.

ALBERT PICHE, the night superintendent of the Cranska Mill, at Moosup, Windham county, employed there for the past eighteen years, had worked for Lucius Briggs at the Grosvenor Dale mill for twenty years prior to his coming to Moosup. Beginning life with no education to assist him, and no-favoring fortune to advance him, he has made his way in the world, and has attained to very complimentary station in the community in which his life is passing. Energy and ability, united with habits of industry and a high character, have been important factors in his success.

Peter Piche, the father of Albert, was born in Santos, Canada, and there married Marie Beason, who was also a native of Santos. In 1845 he came to Webster, Mass., where he remained three years, and then journeyed back to Canada. He remained in his native country but a short time, and then returned to Connecticut. Several times he revisited Canada, but each time he resumed his residence in the States, and died in Putnam, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died in Moosup, at the age of eighty-five. To Peter Piche and his wife were born: Peter and Justin, who died in Putnam; Rosalie, who married N. Carter, of Worcester, Mass.; Edmonde, the widow of A. Machue; Sophia, who married Joe Geruard, and is dead; Albert, whose name introduces this sketch; Marie, married to Joseph Robedeau; Malee, married to John Variear; Levia.

Albert Piche was born in Santos, Canada, May 15, 1838, and when he was a child came with his parents to Worcester, Wass. There was no opportunity afforded him for school attendance, and when he was seven years old he entered the mill at the East Village of Worchester, and when he was ten years old, came to Putnam, Conn., where he worked as a back-boy, and later as mule piecer. For twenty-two years he worked in the mill at Grosvenor Dale, Conn., where for the last eighteen years he was engaged as overseer of the mule room. Nineteen years ago Thanksgiving Day, 1902, Mr. Piche made his home in Moosup, and became overseer of the spinning room of the Cranska mill, a position he filled for six years, and then was made

night superintendent, in which he continues to the present time.

Mr. Piche is a Republican, and has proved himself an honest and patriotic citizen. His marriage occurred in Bozrahville, Conn., where he became the husband of Felicia Lanuette, a daughter of Albert and Felesta (St. Barnaby) Lanuette. To this union were born: Jerry, a barber of Moosup, Conn.; Emile, married to Alfonse Bossille, of Manville, R. I.; Joseph N., the day overseer in Cranska mill; Louise, the wife of U. Burke, a soldier in the Philippine Islands; Marie, the wife of Christopher R. Johnson, an officer of the town of Plainfield; Philista, the wife of Frank Bodo, Jr., of Moosup, Conn., whose sketch appears on another page.

JOHN WATERMAN GALLUP, senior member and founder of the firm of Gallup Brothers, at Danielson, Windham county, leading meat dealers and market men in that section of the State, belongs to a family that has been identified with New England from early colonial days.

(I) John Gallop came from the parish of Mosterne, Dorsetshire, England, in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630, his wife, Christobel, and their children following in 1633. Mr. Gallop went first to Dorchester, but soon afterward became a resident of Boston, where both he and his wife were admitted to the First Church, 1634. He was the owner of Gallop's Island, where he had a snug farm, with a meadow on Long Island, a sheep pasture on Nix Mate, and a house in Boston. He died in Boston in 1650 and his wife passed away in 1655.

(II) John Gallop (2), son of John the settler, born in England, came to America in 1633. He married in 1643, Hannah Lake, daughter of John and Margaret (Read) Lake, who came with her mother in the ship "Abigail" in 1635. Mr. Gallop with his brother served in the Pequot war, and was granted 100 acres of land for his services. In about 1650 he went to New London, Conn., and with his family removed thither in 1654, and was one of the early settlers in what is now Stonington. He represented the town in the General Court in 1665 and 1667. He served as captain in King Philip's war, and fell while gallantly leading his men in the Narragansett swamp fight, Dec. 19, 1675.

(III) John Gallup (3), son of John (2), born in 1646, married in 1675, Elizabeth, born in 1654, in Ipswich, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Lake) Harris, and they settled in Stonington, Conn., where his father had grants of land for services in the Indian wars. Mr. Gallup was deputy to the General Court in 1685, 1696, 1697 and 1698. He served with his brother in King Philip's war, and was probably with him in the Narragansett fight. He died in 1735.

(IV) John Gallup (4), son of John (3), born in 1676, in Stonington, Conn., married in 1709 Eliza-

beth Wheeler, of Stonington, born in 1683, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler, and granddaughter of Thomas Wheeler, who came from England to America in 1630. Mr. Gallup removed, about 1710, to Voluntown, Conn., becoming an early settler of that town. He took up a large body of land, which to this day remains in the Gallup family. He was chosen one of the first selectmen of the town on its organization in 1721, and his name is mentioned in all the important transactions of the town in his time. He was chosen ruling elder of the first church of the town, which was Presbyterian in creed. He was chosen captain of the first military company, 1726. His wife died in 1735, and he passed away in 1755.

(V) John Gallup (5), son of John (4), born June 9, 1724, married April 9, 1747, Hannah Frink, and settled in Voluntown, where he died April 6, 1801. His wife died in 1773.

(VI) Nathan Gallup, son of John (5), born Feb. 11, 1763, married Jan. 19, 1786, Zerviah Gallup, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Kinne) Gallup, and settled as a farmer in Voluntown (now Sterling), Conn. Mr. Gallup died June 1, 1829, and his wife died Oct. 31, 1838.

(VII) John Gallup, son of Nathan, born Feb. 25, 1787, in Voluntown, Conn., married May 9, 1816, Matilda Kinne, of Voluntown, and settled on a farm there. He was an active and influential member of the Baptist Church, giving liberally to its support. Mr. Gallup died April 10, 1864, and his wife died in December, 1885.

(VIII) Daniel A. Gallup, son of John, was born March 21, 1819, in Sterling, Conn., near the Voluntown line. He was an extensive and successful farmer, and followed that occupation all his life. His house was noted for its hospitality. Politically he was a stanch Democrat, and represented the town two terms in the Legislature. He attended the Congregational Church at Ekonk, and his wife was a very active member and worker in the same. His death occurred June 22, 1888. On Oct. 1, 1843, he was married to Barbara P. Gordon, of Voluntown, who died April 4, 1885. Their children were as follows: Ezra A., father of John Waterman; Lucy, who married James J. Williamson, a meat dealer in Hartford, later a butcher and farmer, residing in Woodstock; George H., who married Mary Gallup, and is living on the home farm in Sterling.

(IX) Ezra A. Gallup was born Sept. 23, 1844, in Sterling, and his education was received in the district schools. He was reared to farm work, and remained on the farm assisting his father until his marriage, with the exception of one year, when he was a clerk for his brother-in-law, who had a meat market in Hartford. For one year he resided in Griswold, Conn., and later he bought a large farm in Sterling, near the homestead, going heavily into debt for the same. He has made many extensive improvements, until now he has a farm of 200 acres, and is one of the most successful farmers of

the town. He has bought and sold a great deal of cattle. In his political faith he is a Democrat, and has served several years on the board of selectmen. Both he and his wife attend the Ekonk Congregational Church, of which they are members.

On June 21, 1866, Ezra A. Gallup was married to Olive A. Knight, a native of Johnston, R. I., and a daughter of Benoni and Celia (Austin) Knight. Seven children were born of this union: (1) John Waterman was born July 2, 1867. (2) Arthur A., born June 24, 1869, is the junior member of the firm of Gallup Bros. He married Ethel Young, and has two children; Ruth Elizabeth, born in May, 1897; and Merrill Knight, born Feb. 13, 1901. (3) Frank E., born April 1, 1872, is a farmer in Sterling. He married Harriet Frink, and has one child, Frank. (4) Jennie A., born Oct. 21, 1873, married Dudley Williams, a blacksmith at Moosup, Conn., and has had four children, Harold, Jennie and another younger daughter, a son, Lester, having died Feb. 10, 1903. (5) Edwin E., born March 15, 1875, resides at Moosup. He married Lucinda Brown, and has one child, Madalain. (6) Lena G., born Sept. 8, 1876, is at home. (7) Daniel B. is at home.

(X) John Waterman Gallup was born July 2, 1867, and was but a few months old when his parents returned to Sterling. He attended the district schools, and enjoyed the advantages of two terms at Plainfield Academy. Until the age of eighteen years he lived at home, and then went to Woodstock, where he was employed by his uncle, James Williamson, who had a meat business. For a year he drove the meat wagon, and assisted his uncle, and then, in August, 1887, he went to Danielson, was employed as a clerk by Frank Medbury, who operated a meat market, and remained until December, 1888, when he bought out the business, going heavily into debt for it. He continued the business at the same location until 1895, when he fitted up the present rooms in the Phoenix Hall Block, and the business has had a steady growth in spite of considerable opposition. In 1899, his brother, Arthur A., became his partner, and the firm became known as Gallup Bros. That year (1899) being a dull season, Mr. Gallup was manager for one year of the Nelson Morris & Co. branch at Pittsfield, Mass. Gallup Bros. have a large trade in Killingly and surrounding towns in Connecticut and Rhode Island. They operate two wagons on the road. Mr. Gallup has shown ingenuity and tact in the arrangement of his business, and has striven zealously and intelligently to anticipate and fully provide for the wants of his many patrons. The firm is substantial and has a splendid reputation for integrity and square dealings.

On Oct. 1, 1889, John Waterman Gallup was married to Ida May Burton, a native of Ellenburg, N. Y., daughter of Henry and Josephine (Lemondé) Burton. Four children have brightened

their home, as follows: Dorcas Burton, born Nov. 26, 1895; John Elmer, Sept. 20, 1897; Henry Ezra, June 25, 1899, in Pittsfield, Mass.; Linder Waterman, born March 25, 1902, at Danielson, Connecticut.

Mr. Gallup is independent in politics, votes for the best man on local issues, and endorses principles he regards as beneficial, regardless of party lines. In national affairs in past years he has been a Democrat. Socially he is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, at Danielson, and he is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school, and quite active in all the affairs of the church. Mr. Gallup has had no assistance in his life work, but is truly a self-made man. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, genial in manner, he is popular, and well deserves the success he has won.

WILLIAM EDWIN DEMOND, a coal and lumber merchant of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, was born March 6, 1855, in Springfield, Mass., the eldest son of Edwin Demond and Frances Taylor, of Rutland, Mass. His ancestry is to be traced back through five generations of sturdy New England millwrights and farmers to Daniel Demond, of Leicester, Mass. The date of the latter's birth and the time of his settlement in Leicester are unknown. From his son Elijah, born in Leicester, July 31, 1738, and known as Capt. Elijah Demond, are descended all of that name in this country. Capt. Elijah moved to Rutland where his grave can now be found. His second child was Daniel Demond (2), the great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch. Daniel's third son was Col. Miles Demond, who was prominent in local political circles. His fifth son was Edwin Demond. This makes five known generations and in every generation large families were the rule. The name Demond is probably of French origin and if certain clues or hints that are known could be followed it might be possible to trace it to Huguenot refugees who came to this country through England or Holland in the last years of the 17th century, and of whom there was a large settlement at Oxford, Massachusetts.

From the beginning the family has been identified with the Congregational Church.

Edwin Demond by his first wife had two sons, William E. and Charles Taylor, and by a second wife, five children. Charles Taylor Demond, after being educated in the Westfield high school and Boston University, entered the profession of journalism, working on the *Springfield Republican*, *Boston Globe*, *Philadelphia Press*, *Chicago Herald*, and *New York World*. He is now the western manager of the Associated Press, with an office at Denver. William Edwin was taken to his grandmother's in Rutland upon the death of his mother, where he remained for several years. At the end of this time, his father having married Mary Bemis, of

Paxton, he came to West Springfield to live with them. There he was one of the first to enter the old West Springfield high school. At sixteen, however, he left school to take a place as clerk and book-keeper in the office of the Southworth Company. Two years later he went to North Adams as book-keeper and paymaster for the North Adams Manufacturing Company. He next entered the employ of Chas. Van Benthuyzen & Son, of Albany, N. Y., a firm in the printing and publishing business, as salesman. After he had held this place for about a year, he was invited back to his old home as paymaster by the Agawam Canal Company, and remained in their employ until 1886. In connection with the paymaster-ship of the mill he bought and carried on a coal and trucking business. This he consolidated in about two years with the trucking business of William F. Cook, under the firm name of Cook and Demond. The coal business was operated under the firm name of Demond, Edgerton & Co.

In 1886 Mr. Demond began a business in Springfield with Henry Newell, under the firm name of Demond and Newell, wholesale paper-dealers. After one year this business was closed out. Mr. Demond then returned to Mittineague, West Springfield, where he built his home. There he expected to spend his life but in November, 1888, in partnership with William F. Cook he purchased the coal and lumber business of Chester J. Holmes in Stafford Springs, Conn., and operated the same under the name of W. E. Demond and Company until 1891. At this time the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Demond taking the business in Stafford Springs, and Mr. Cook that in West Springfield. In 1891 Mr. Demond purchased the lumber yard of Mr. T. N. Austin in Greenfield, Mass., and incorporated the same under the laws of Massachusetts. He became the president of the company and Mr. W. B. Gaines, of Greenfield, treasurer and active manager. The business under the latter's management has grown and has been extended by the adding of a branch yard at Northampton. Since 1895 Mr. Demond has been running saw mills at Stafford and Norwich, Connecticut.

Mr. Demond has always been connected with the Congregational Church and Sunday-school. In politics he is independent. He belongs to the Temple of Honor, Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., and Orient Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M.

Mr. Demond was married May 25, 1882, to Sarah Harrison, of North Adams, a daughter of Almon Bradford and Eliza (Marsh) Harrison. To this union were born: Charles Harrison, born Aug. 16, 1883, at Mittineague; Maurice, born Jan. 8, 1885, at Mittineague; Grace Eliza, born April 21, 1886, at the same place, who died Oct. 17, of the same year; William Malcolm, born Dec. 20, 1888, in Mittineague, who died July 11, 1889; Robert Norton, born Oct. 26, 1891, at Stafford

Springs; Miles Elijah, born June 2, 1894, at Stafford Springs; Daniel Bradford, born in September, 1895, at the same place.

JOHN H. BUELL, one of the progressive and influential citizens of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, where he is widely known as an industrious and upright man, belongs to a family whose history begins with the arrival of William Buell in 1630, and his subsequent settlement at Windsor. It is supposed that he came from Wales, and the name is said to appear on the first distribution of lands in Windsor, in 1639. His death is recorded on the church rolls as having occurred Nov. 23, 1688. According to the church records he was married Nov. 18, 1640, his wife's given name being Mary. His sons were: Samuel, born in September, 1641; and Peter, born in 1644.

(II) Samuel Buell, noted above, was married Nov. 13, 1662, to Deborah, the daughter of Edward Griswold, and lived in Killingworth, Conn.

(III) William Buell, his son, born Oct. 13, 1676, was married in 1705 to Elizabeth Collins, a daughter of Joseph, and a granddaughter of William Collins, who came from England. Mr. Buell died April 7, 1763, in Lebanon, Conn., and his wife died Dec. 7, 1769, at the age of eighty-four.

(IV) William Buell, son of the William Buell noted in the preceding paragraph, was born Sept. 5, 1707, and married in Hebron, Conn., Jan. 2, 1737, Elizabeth, a daughter of Thomas Hollister, and a descendant in the fourth generation from John Hollister, who came from England, and was at Wethersfield, Conn., as early as 1642.

(V) William Buell was born April 17, 1746, and was married May 11, 1766, to Abigail Hosford, who was born in 1749, a daughter of Thomas Hosford, of Windsor. Mr. Buell died March 6, 1819; and his wife, the following April.

(VI) John W. Buell, the grandfather of John H., was born in the south part of the town of Hebron, June 10, 1783. He was a farmer and a large land holder, and spent the most of his life on the farm where he was born. In politics he was a Whig, and from time to time held important local positions. In his religion he was a member of the Congregational Church. His death occurred Oct. 5, 1833, carrying him away at the apparent prime of his powers.

Mr. Buell was married to Mary Porter, who was born June 20, 1785, a descendant of John Porter, and who died Oct. 6, 1855. To this union were born: Mary, who married Benjamin Sumner, a farmer, and died in Gilead; Elihu Porter, who married Lucy Kellogg, followed paper making and lived in Hebron, where his death took place; John Williams, the father of John H.; Josiah M., a farmer, who married Susan Burnham, and became a prominent man in Hebron, where he held many offices, and at one time was elected county commissioner

for Tolland county; David M., who married Louisa Robertson, and was many years engaged in business as a merchant in South Coventry, from which point he removed to Hebron, where he died; Charles G., who was a merchant at Hebron, and died unmarried.

(VII) John Williams Buell, the father of John H., was born in Hebron in 1813. His home was with his parents until after his marriage, when he moved to a farm in Gilead, where he lived for a time, and then moved to the farm of his wife's parents, where the rest of his life was spent in the tillage of the soil, and where he died April 5, 1874. In early life he was a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party. For one term he represented Hebron in the General Assembly, served on the board of selectmen several years, and was long a trial justice. His health was poor, and he was unable to do much hard work. In the Gilead Congregational Church he was known as one of its most faithful and active members.

Mr. Buell was married Sept. 21, 1836, to Mary Ann Post, who was born in Hebron in 1813, the only daughter of Diodate and Parmelia (Birge) Post. To this union were born: John H., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Martha, born March 10, 1845, now living unmarried on the old homestead; Harley P., born Nov. 6, 1851, who was married June 7, 1877, to Loretta Tew, is a successful druggist, and is the present Judge of Probate; Hart E., born March 24, 1855, a farmer on the homestead, engaged with his brother, John H., in the lumbering business, who was married Jan. 5, 1897, to Mattie P. Winchenbaugh, of Hyde Park, Mass., has filled several town offices, and was a member of the State Legislature in 1896.

(VIII) John H. Buell was born Feb. 9, 1841, in the south part of Hebron, and was seven years old when his parents moved to Hebron, where he attended the district school. For two terms he was a student in Wilbraham Academy, in South Wilbraham, Mass. After leaving school he returned home and assisted at the farm work until he was twenty-seven, when in company with C. D. Way, of Gilead, he bought a steam saw mill, which they set up and operated under the name of Buell & Way. With this engine, first located a short distance east of the Gilead Church, they sawed the first lumber ever worked out by steam power in the town of Hebron, if not in Tolland county, theirs being the first steam engine of any description in the town. The firm did a large business, and much of their product was taken by the Cheneys of South Manchester, and used in their buildings. The Wasson Construction Company, at Brightwood, Mass., were also heavy patrons. Buell & Way continued in business for several years. When Mr. Way retired from the firm his place was taken by a brother of his partner, Hart E. Buell; the firm is still in business, and has bought and cleared many pieces of woodland in Hebron and the vicinity.

Mr. Buell bought his present farm in 1874, and has extensively increased as well as improved it, making his business both lumbering and farming.

Mr. Buell was married May 16, 1872, in Hebron, to Abbie E. Ellis, who was born Dec. 19, 1843, in Hebron, a daughter of William L. and Harriet N. (Sumner) Ellis.

This Ellis family, of which Mrs. Buell is a member, is one of the leading families of Hebron, and its history is more fully given on another page. William L. Ellis, the father of Mrs. Buell, was born May 11, 1819, at the Ellis homestead in Gilead, where he spent his life in farming and in stock dealing. He was accustomed to go to New York and Massachusetts and buy cattle to bring into Hebron, and was well and favorably known as a stock dealer. His death occurred Aug. 28, 1896. The house now occupied by his heirs was erected by him. His politics were Democratic, though he was no office seeker. He attended the Gilead Congregational Church. Harriet Sumner, his wife, whom he married Feb. 8, 1843, was a daughter of Henry P. and Polly (Geslee) Sumner. She was born Dec. 1, 1819, and died May 26, 1894. Their children were: Mrs. Buell; Mary S., born Aug. 29, 1848, unmarried; William S., born July 30, 185-, who married Maria W. Way, and is a lumber dealer and farmer in Gilead (he has one child, Mary Ida, born March 22, 1878, a teacher in the Brown School at Hartford); Hattie Maria, born Dec. 9, 1852, unmarried.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Buell have come three children: (1) Elton W., born Jan. 6, 1874, was married Jan. 16, 1895, to Grace D. Lyman, of Marlborough, Conn., by whom he has Deems Hartwell, born Sept. 27, 1896, and Dorothy Isabelle, born June 9, 1898. Mr. Buell is engaged in the wood turning business near his father's home. This business, which he established in its present location in 1897, has had a steady growth, and gives employment to several hands in the making of wrapping paper roll plugs and in small wood turnings. He is the only wood turner of the kind in the State, and also corresponds for papers. (2) Edith M., born Aug. 7, 1875, married Oscar O. Bailey, and resides in Buckingham, Conn., where her husband is a farmer. Their children are: Bernard Oswald, born April 6, 1898; and Muriel Birge, born May 8, 1900. (3) Robert E., born May 3, 1882, attended the Storrs Agricultural College, and the Agricultural College at Madison, Wis., and is now employed on his father's farm.

Mr. Buell is a Republican, and at the age of twenty-one was elected constable, a position he held until 1866, when he became sheriff of Tolland county, a position he held for years and lost by a very small vote in what was decidedly an "off year." Prior to his election as sheriff he was appointed a deputy by Sheriff William M. Corbin, of Union. In 1875 he was in the State Legislature, and served on the committee on Agriculture. In 1895 he was

elected county commissioner, and was re-elected to a second term in 1899.

Mr. Buell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and when Lyons Lodge, No. 105, at Columbia, Conn., of which he was a valued factor, went out of existence, he united with Columbia Lodge at Glastonbury. Mrs. Buell and her daughter belong to the Gilead Congregational Church, and this church Mr. Buell attends and liberally supports.

EDGAR L. KENYON, postmaster at Oneco, Windham county, and chairman of the board of selectmen, is a worthy descendant of one of the earliest and most influential families of Rhode Island, from whom he inherits traits of character inseparably associated with typical New England citizenship.

The forerunners of the Kenyons of Rhode Island were John, James and Roger Kenyon, whom Austin, in his *Genealogical Dictionary*, assumes were brothers or sons of John Kenyon, and who were residents, respectively, of Kingston, Westerly, and Shoreham (Block Island). The birth and death of John are given as 1657 and 1732, and the names of his children as John, James, Enoch, Joseph, David, and Jonathan. James, brother of John, married Ruth Miller, who died in 1724. She bore him seven children, James, Thomas, Ebenezer, John, Peter, Sarah and Ruth. The children of Joseph Kenyon were: Martha, born May 8, 1725; John, born Dec. 24, 1727; Mary; Paine, born April 20, 1733; and Joseph, born Feb. 5, 1736. The early family appearing in the town records of Exeter, formerly a part of North Kingston, was that of John and Frelove (Reynolds) Kenyon, whose children were as follows: Gardner, John, Zebulon, Frelove, Freeman, Remington, Lewis, Amos, Job, Reynolds, Lydia, and Joseph G.

In "American Ancestry," in which is given the pedigree of Ralph Wood Kenyon, of Brooklyn, whose Rhode Island ancestry as given is through Paine, Joseph, and John, it is stated that Joseph Kenyon married Hannah Paine, and that he was a son of John and Ruth Kenyon, the former coming from England about 1695, his brother, James, having arrived previously at Portsmouth. Claim is made that the family of Kenyon is descended from Jordan de Lanton, Lord Kenyon, of the reign of Henry III.

Lewis Kenyon, grandfather of Edgar L., is no doubt the Lewis Kenyon referred to in the foregoing, and he was born July 20, 1744, a son of John and Frelove (Reynolds) Kenyon. Though a native of North Kingston the paternal grandfather lived in various parts of the State, probably for the longest time at Anthony. He married a Miss Austin, and among his sons were: Lewis, who located in Willimantic, Conn., and married a Miss Gardner; and Orren, the father of Edgar L. Kenyon.

When a young man, Orren Kenyon left his

native town of Anthony, R. I., and located in Sterling, Conn. There, Aug. 12, 1833, he was united in marriage with Asenath Cahoon, daughter of Robert and Phoebe (Greene) Cahoon.

Joseph Cahoon, the grandfather of Mrs. Kenyon, was a resident of Rhode Island, and his wife, Margaret, died in Sterling, Nov. 30, 1857, at the age of eighty-eight years. She is buried in the Oneco cemetery. Joseph had two sons, Warren, who died at sea, and Robert, who was born in Coventry, R. I., and died in Milford, Mass., at the age of forty-five years. His widow, Phoebe (Greene) Cahoon, died in Sterling, Conn., Oct. 17, 1860, at the age of seventy-four years, and is buried beside her husband.

In Sterling Mr. Kenyon purchased the property owned by George Kenyon, in connection with the improvement of which he was for many years engaged in milling, for a number of years being connected with the Oneco Mill as overseer of the mill room. He was active in promoting innumerable enterprises for the good of the community, was a man of liberal tendencies, and when he died at the age of seventy was regretted as are all worthy and helpful citizens. In early life a Republican, he later identified himself with the Democratic party, but never desired or sought public office. His wife, now living with her son, retains her faculties to a surprising degree, considering the fact that she was born July 11, 1813, and has therefore rounded out almost a cycle of years. She is the mother of the following children: Diana E., born April 29, 1835, is the widow of Capt. A. H. Bates; Albert B., born Nov. 6, 1837, married Abbie Carpenter, and lives in Moosup; Celia, born July 22, 1840, is the wife of Nathaniel Lewis, of Oneco; William H., born Sept. 24, 1844, married Sarah J. Vaughn, and died Jan. 24, 1898.

Edgar L. Kenyon, the youngest in his father's family, was born Jan. 6, 1850, and after completing his education in the district schools learned the trade of stone cutting. This occupation engaged his attention for a period of twenty-five years, and during that time he took an active interest in political and other affairs in his town, holding numerous responsible offices within the gift of his fellow citizens. Upon his election as chairman of the board of selectmen in 1896, his political duties became so arduous that he was obliged to give up his trade. On Nov. 1, 1893, Mr. Kenyon was appointed postmaster at Oneco, and his service, extending to the present time, has been received with approval by the community at large. Though a Democrat in a Republican town, his election to the office which he holds speaks well for the confidence which he has inspired as regards his general worth and reliability. Mr. Kenyon is variously identified with social and political societies, and since 1885 has been a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M.

Through his marriage with Mary E. Smith, of

Providence, R. I., who died after six years of wedded life, Mr. Kenyon became the father of two children; Josie A., born Oct. 12, 1873, married (first), George Holt, and (second), Sanford S. Burdick, of Sterling; and Monroe S., born Oct. 26, 1879, married Bertha Briggs, and is in the employ of Clark D. Whitford, of Oneco. The second marriage of Mr. Kenyon was with Harriet E. Hill, daughter of Orrin A. Hill, of Moosup, Conn., and of this union there is one son, Orren E., born April 2, 1884.

Jonathan Hill, the grandfather of Mrs. Kenyon was born in Plainfield, Conn., and married Orra Tyler, the oldest of whose six children was Orrin A., the father of Mrs. Kenyon. He was born in Plainfield in 1836, and after attending the district schools became a pupil in Stephen Hall's private school, a small institution conducted in the little building still standing near the Baptist Church in Moosup. After leaving school he worked for a time with his father, who was a house carpenter and wheelwright, and who was then engaged in building houses in the village and doing the repair work in the Almy Mill. For fifteen years Mr. Hill engaged as a carpenter in different parts of the county, but of late years has devoted his time and attention to farming and stock raising. In 1871 he bought the old Union Company's farm of 106 acres, which he still owns, and from which he has reaped a fair remuneration.

In 1857 Orrin A. Hill married Nancy A., daughter of Aaron and Thankful (Shiffield) Belden, of Westerly, R. I. The Beldens were descendants of Lord Belden, of England, and the grandmother of Mrs. Hill was related to the famous Captain Cook. Three children were born to Orrin A. Hill and his wife: Harriet E., Mrs. Kenyon, born Aug. 31, 1863; Leroy Adelbert, born Sept. 15, 1868, lives in Moosup; and George Everett, born Oct. 12, 1873, who is living at home.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, general merchant and postmaster of Grosvenor Dale, Windham county, is one of the best known men in that section of Thompson; his name, and that of his family, is associated with high moral purpose, and the culture and refinement made possible by his self earned success. Practically his entire life has been spent in this, his native county, where he was born in Plainfield, May 21, 1850.

Because of religious intolerance, the paternal grandfather of Thomas Hutchinson, removed from the home of his ancestors in Scotland, taking refuge with thousands of his persecuted countrymen in the North of Ireland. He settled in County Down, where he raised his family and spent the remainder of his life. Among his sons was Christopher, the father of Thomas, who was born in County Down, reared on the paternal farm, and educated in the district schools. While still in his native country he married Ann Whiteside, born in the same county,

and the mother of six children, three of whom died before Christopher and his wife came to America: Andrew now lives in Norwalk, Conn.; John died in Branford, this State; Martha died young; William also died when a youth; Richard is deceased; and Thomas was born in the town of Plainfield. Christopher Hutchinson was ambitious of better things than he found in County Down, and brought his family to America in a sailing vessel in 1847, the voyage occupying several weeks' time, interspersed with storms and delaying calms. He settled in Plainfield, where he secured employment in the carding department of the woolen mills, and there his wife died, leaving him disconsolate. He thereupon sought consolation in Ireland, where terminated his worthy and industrious life in 1885. He was a Republican in America, but never desired to mingle with office seekers or avail himself of their political influence.

Thomas Hutchinson was the youngest of the children born to his parents, and his youth was spent in hard work for a short time in the mill, and in acquiring such education as his limited leisure permitted. At a very early age he found work in the woolen mill, but at the end of a year decided that this sort of occupation was uncongenial, and therefore applied for and obtained a clerkship with Sampson, Almy & Co., of Moosup, with whom he remained for a year. At Norwalk, Conn., he worked for a short time in a mill, and for six months clerked in a grocery store, a later experience being at Jewett City, where he was clerk in the grocery business for his brother, for seven years. After coming to Grosvenor Dale he clerked for the firm of H. G. Ransom, and at the end of eleven years, in 1887, he and Mr. John Elliott bought out the interest of Mr. Ransom, and continued the business for twelve years. The interest of Mr. Elliott was purchased by Mr. Hutchinson in April, 1899, since which time he has conducted the business on independent lines, and by virtue of honesty, enterprise, and desire to please his customers, has worked up a large and increasing trade among the best people in the town.

In June, 1872, Mr. Hutchinson married Sarah Bragg, born in Ware, Mass., in October, 1850, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Russell) Bragg, the former of whom was an Englishman, for a short time engaged in the tea, coffee and grocery business in Philadelphia, and previous to that time he was engaged in the mill business in Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. Hutchinson, a woman of culture and refinement, takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to her husband's business, and to her family in general. Her daughter, Ida Louise, has a beautiful soprano voice, the cultivation of which is being undertaken by J. Henry McKinley, of New York, the noted professor of voice culture. Miss Hutchinson also has decided talent as an instrumentalist, and is organist of the Penial Church of Grosvenor Dale. Albert Bragg Hutchinson was educated in the public schools and graduated from

the high school at Putnam, is a deacon in the Penial Church, and is engaged in business with his father.

Under President Harrison's administration Mr. Hutchinson was appointed postmaster of Grosvenor Dale in 1889, served four years, and was again appointed in 1897, by President McKinley. His administrations have received public approval, and he has filled the position with credit to himself, and satisfaction to all concerned. The new religious movement undertaken by several of the leading citizens in 1899, has met with the hearty co-operation of all of the Hutchinson family, and all are active workers in the Penial Church. All are popular in the church and in society, where their graces of mind and heart are known and appreciated.

Mr. Hutchinson is one of the self-made men of the town of Thompson, and is well known for his honesty and uprightness. He is the typical merchant.

EDWIN H. WOODFORD, who for years was superintendent of White, Corbin & Co., is now the superintendent of the White Corbin division of the U. S. Envelope Company, at Rockville, Tolland county. A native of Avon, Conn., he is a son of Franklin and Cordelia (Hawley) Woodford, and a grandson of Asaph and Almira Woodford; the grandparents were farming people of Avon, where they died. The Woodford family has long been established in Avon and vicinity, and its representatives have been numerous for several generations.

Franklin Woodford was born in 1820, and died July 26, 1899, at the home of his son, Edwin H., in Ellington, where, with his wife, he had come in 1893. The father spent his time until his death with his son and at Naugatuck and Farmington, Conn.; the mother survives and lives with her son, Edwin H. She was born in 1825, and her marriage to Franklin Woodford took place in 1843. They had two children: Eleanor, who married George D. Buck, of the firm of John M. Page & Co., hardware and stove dealers, and lived in Naugatuck, where she died; Edwin H.

Edwin H. Woodford was born May 28, 1849, in Avon, Conn., and when quite young accompanied his parents to Farmington, where he attended the common schools for several years, and was a pupil for a short time at the Williston Academy at East Hampton, Mass. Shortly after leaving school he entered the employ of the Nonatuck Silk Company, at Florence, Mass., starting in to learn the silk business in a large factory, where several hundred people were at work. Beginning at the finishing department, he had been at work a year and a half when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the establishment. At the end of three years he resigned his position and returned to his home at Farmington to spend a little time. In 1870 Mr. Woodford came to Rockville and engaged with Belding Bros. & Co., silk manufacturers, as superintendent of the "Department of Finishing," where

he remained about two years. He then severed his business relations with this company, returned to Farmington and remained at home about one year. In 1873 he came to Rockville again and entered the employ of White, Corbin & Co., thoroughly learning the business, and eventually became the superintendent of the plant. Through several changes of ownership and management he has continued in this position, and is now the superintendent of the White Corbin division of the United States Envelope Company. Mr. Woodford has seen the capacity increase from 400,000 envelopes daily to over 2,000,000 daily.

Mr. Woodford is a Republican; he belongs to Rockville Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W. June 12, 1871, he was married to Imogene Corbin, a daughter of Lewis J. and Mary A. (Upham) Corbin. A sketch of Mr. Corbin appears elsewhere. To this marriage was born one daughter, Grace, who is the wife of Thurston Wilcox, and the mother of two children, Margery and Thurston Woodford. Mr. Woodford was married July 1, 1891, to his second wife, Miss Carrie Sprague, daughter of John and Sophronia Sprague, of Hartford. Mr. Woodford resides in a very attractive home situated in Ellington, near the city limits of Rockville.

ANTHONY ADAMS, one of the prominent residents and business men of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, where he is a successful and popular plumber, also carrying hardware and house furnishing goods, was born in Baden, Germany, June 4, 1843, and is a son of George Adams, with whom he came to this country when but ten years old.

Anthony Adams was reared to manhood at Norwich, Conn., where his parents settled at the time of their arrival in the United States, and when he was sixteen years old he served an apprenticeship of three years at the tinner's trade.

Mr. Adams enlisted July 17, 1862, in Co. E, 18th C. V. I., and bore a gallant part in such fierce and bloody contests as those at Winchester, Snicker's Gap, Cedar Creek, New Market, Piedmont, Perryville, Hattown, and the second battle of Winchester. At the first battle of Winchester he was wounded in the head, June 15, 1863, and was finally mustered out at Hartford, Conn., July 7, 1865.

After the war Mr. Adams resumed his work as a tinner, and was employed at Baldwin, Md., Wilmington, Del., and in Pennsylvania, at both Philadelphia and Chester. In 1866 he came to Stafford Springs, and secured employment as a journeyman tinner until 1871. That year he embarked in business for himself, which he has since successfully conducted, taking on crockery, plumbing and stoves at different times. His career has been in every way creditable, and in the passing years he has accumulated a very comfortable competence.

Mr. Adams was married April 15, 1868, to Jennie H. Wardwell, of Palmer, Mass., by whom he

has had three children, Wilhelmina, Carl C. and a son who died in childhood.

Mr. Adams is an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church, and is connected with various secret and fraternal societies: Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M.; Stafford Lodge, No. 26, A. O. U. W., and Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R. For eighteen years he served as chief of the Stafford Springs fire department, with which he has been connected for twenty-five years. He is now serving his seventh term as warden. In politics Mr. Adams is a Democrat, and is one of the broad minded, progressive and public-spirited citizens of that old and historic community.

MYRON PEASE AVERY, a well-known farmer residing in West Stafford, Tolland county, on the town line between Stafford and Somers, is a descendant of (I) Christopher Avery, who came from Old to New England about 1631, and made his home at Salem, Mass. He served as selectman at Gloucester in 1646, and later at Boston and at New London, Conn., where he died.

(II) Capt. James Avery, only son of Christopher, was born in England in 1620, and accompanied his father to New England. In 1643 he married Joanna Greenslade, of Boston, and seven years later settled on a farm in New London, which he had bought, making his home on the site of what is now the town of Groton, about a mile and a half from the river Thames. Capt. Avery took an active part in military and public affairs, and was a useful and influential citizen. He is referred to in the colonial records as Ensign, Lieutenant and Captain Avery, and was a noted Indian fighter of the train-band. He commanded the Pequot allies in the memorable swamp fight, in 1673. In civil affairs he was quite as prominent, being called upon to fill many public positions. He was selectman for twenty years from 1660, and also served as commissioner. He died at his old home in 1700, his wife surviving him fourteen years.

(III) Thomas Avery, son of Capt. James, born in 1651, married in 1693, for his second wife, Mrs. Hannah Bulkeley, daughter of Joshua Raymond. Mr. Avery died in 1737, and his widow in 1742.

(IV) Isaac Avery, son of Thomas, born in 1702, married between 1735 and 1740 Elizabeth Fox, born in 1709, daughter of Samuel Fox. In 1769 he settled in West Stafford, near the Somers line, his barn being in the latter town. The farm has been cultivated by five generations of the family, it being now in the hands of Myron Pease Avery. Isaac Avery died in 1777, and his widow in 1803.

(V) Daniel Avery, son of Isaac, born in 1748, married in 1775 in Tolland, Thankful Benton, who was born in 1752. Mr. Avery died in 1831, and his wife in 1824.

(VI) Henry Avery, son of Daniel, born Aug. 25, 1777, on the farm now occupied by his grandson, married Lydia Hale, of Long Meadow, Mass.,

Jan. 31, 1811. Mrs. Avery was born in 1785. Mr. Avery died April 12, 1872, on the old farm which he had cultivated, and his widow died Oct. 25 of the same year. Their home was a meeting place for the preachers of the Free Will Baptist Church, of which Mr. Avery was a devoted member. Of their children, (1) Daniel is mentioned later. (2) Almira, born April 12, 1814, died in 1893, unmarried. (3) Lydia, born April 24, 1816, was married Nov. 8, 1842, to Asahel Adams, of Suffield, who was born in 1803, followed the work of a traveling peddler, and died in 1877. Mrs. Adams died Dec. 30, 1898. They had Asahel L., Henry E., Lucy J., Lydia E., Louisa C., Lucinda H. and Henry L. (4) Minerva, born April 17, 1818, was the second wife of Erastus Pease, of Ellington, where she died. (5) Charlotte, born March 31, 1821, died June 29, 1856; in 1840, she married Erastus P. Pease, who died in 1875. Their children were Charlotte E., Flavia A. and Julia C. (6) Flavia A., born Feb. 19, 1824, died Jan. 12, 1828.

(VII) Daniel Avery, father of Myron P., and eldest son of Henry Avery, was born on the old farm, April 18, 1812. He was married Jan. 3, 1843, in Ellington, to Polly Pease, who was born Feb. 3, 1824, daughter of Salmon and Polly (Parsons) Pease. Mrs. Polly Avery is now living with her son, Myron P. Daniel Avery attended the district school, and was reared a farmer boy. Remaining on the home place he cared for his parents in their old age, and when they died the farm became his. After the title passed to him he extensively re-modeled the house and made many improvements. He engaged in general farming, and was also a dealer in stock, making a specialty of sheep. He died on the farm Nov. 24, 1881, and was buried in the West cemetery at Somers. Mr. Avery was a Democrat, and held many local offices in the town of Stafford, also serving as representative in the General Assembly in 1868. A man of the highest character and the most absolute integrity, he was greatly respected in the community in which his honorable and honored career was passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery had six children: (1) Henry, born Jan. 13, 1844, died Feb. 2, 1844. (2) Erwin D., born Jan. 19, 1845, was married March 4, 1874, to Bertha J. Francis, daughter of William S. and Jane (Evetts) Francis, and is a farmer in Somers. They have had the following children: Daniel F., born Jan. 27, 1875, deceased the following year; Willie E., born March 18, 1876, deceased the same year; Mabel B., born Nov. 23, 1877; Ernest W., Dec. 9, 1879; Edith L., May 19, 1881, who died the following September; Ethel B., Sept. 22, 1882; Blanche U., March 12, 1884; Harold L., Feb. 24, 1887; Forest E., May 18, 1891. (3) Mary E., born Feb. 4, 1847, died in August of the same year. (4) Myra E., born Feb. 3, 1849, died in August of the same year. (5) Myron Pease was born July 1, 1850. (6) Mahlon E., born May 12, 1852, died Feb. 28, 1857.

Myron Pease Avery was born in the house where he is now living, attended the district school, the Ellington high school, and the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., and returned home after his schooling had ended, to work on the farm during the summer, and to teach school for several winters at Somers. At the death of his father he bought out the other heirs to the family estate, and he now owns a fine place of 330 acres, part of which lies in Stafford and part in Somers. He is engaged in general farming and dairying, and has also sold firewood and ties to a considerable extent.

Myron P. Avery and Laura E. Francis were married Dec. 25, 1878, in Somers, Conn.; she was born in West Sterling, Mass., Dec. 15, 1858, daughter of William S. and Jane B. (Evetts) Francis. William S. Francis was a needlemaker, and lived at Enfield, Conn. Five children have come to Myron P. Avery and his wife. (1) Daniel, born Nov. 3, 1879, is at home. He was educated in the district schools and the high school at Somers. Owing to the impaired health of his father, he became his assistant, and faithfully helped him on the farm. He has also engaged in cutting and placing on the market, trees, lumber and other wood, and has recently purchased a tract of 250 acres of wood land. He is enterprising, and a worthy son of a most industrious father. Politically he is a Democrat, and socially is a member of Grange No. 105. (2) Gertrude Laura, born Nov. 23, 1882, was educated in the district schools, and Stafford high school, at Stafford Springs, graduating with the class of 1901. She is now teaching her second term of school in Union, Conn. (3) Ruby Almira was educated in the Somers district schools and the Stafford high school, from which she graduated in the class of 1902, in her sixteenth year; she is now in the New Britain Normal School. (4) Llynola, born March 2, 1890, attended the district schools, and is now, in her thirteenth year, a Junior in the Somers high school. (5) Mahlon P. was born Oct. 18, 1897.

Following the footsteps of his father, Mr. Avery is a Democrat, and represented Stafford in the General Assembly of 1887, where he served on the committee on State Prisons, and in that of 1893, where he was on the committee on Humane Institutions. He has also held many of the minor offices in Stafford. He was one of the organizers of the Somers Creamery Association, and since 1893 has been the president of that body. Since he has taken charge of it, the creamery business has been largely increased. Mr. Avery is a successful farmer, and is blessed with a splendid wife and children that would do credit to any parentage.

Mrs. Avery began taking summer boarders in 1899, is energetic and a hard worker, and has contributed to the success which the family has won in the building up of the home and farm. Their place is known as the "Mountain View Farm," from the

fact that from many points on this farm may be obtained visions of the surrounding country for miles in all directions.

JOHN CHRISTIANSEN MORTENSEN.
Among the prosperous citizens of Stafford town, Tolland Co., Conn., is John Christiansen Mortensen, who was born March 24, 1857, in Denmark, in the town of Aarre, and is the son of Morten Madsen, also a native of Denmark, a farmer. The father married Maren Hansen, and died in Denmark, although his wife is still living. The children born to these parents were: Ole, living in Denmark; Anders, living in Denmark; Hans, living in Hartford; Mari, who married Jens Jensen and lives in West Stafford; John C., our subject.

John Christiansen Mortensen received his education in his native land, which he left at the age of fourteen and engaged in farming until he embarked for America, with the exception of the time he spent in the Danish army, seventeen months in all. In May, 1882, he sailed from Hamburg on a steamer and arrived in New York June 3, 1882, from which city he went direct to Hartford. There for one year he worked on a farm in West Hartford, for Shepard and Converse, and then found employment in the axe factory at Collinsville, Conn., where he remained for six years. His next change was when he returned to Hartford and engaged with the Jewell Belting Company, for two years. At the expiration of that time he went to West Hartford and worked for Owen Goodwin for one year, and later worked for Deacon Ramsey for one year. After this, he worked for Austin Whiting for one year, and in 1889 came to Stafford town and in the spring purchased the J. W. Dean place, near Orcuttville, consisting of fifty-five acres of excellent land, to which he added in 1896 the Luman Orcutt place, of fifty acres, which was in the vicinity of his first farm. On this property he carries on general farming together with a milk business, running a milk wagon to Stafford Springs, where he has built up an excellent trade during the twelve years he has operated the route. At all times he keeps twelve cows to supply his customers, in addition to a number of calves and other stock, and is becoming very prosperous.

On Aug. 25, 1884, Mr. Mortensen was married to Hannah Christiansen, a daughter of Jens Christiansen, and they have three children, Mary, John and Lena, all at home, very bright, interesting children.

Socially, Mr. Mortensen is a member of the A. O. U. W. of Stafford, and in politics is a Republican, but not an office seeker, being too much occupied with his own affairs to find time to engage in political strife. In religious matters, he attends the Episcopal Church, although he was a member of the Lutheran Church in his native land. In the truest sense of the term, he is a self-made man, having come to this country without anything and in

twenty years placed himself in his present excellent financial condition by his own, unaided hard work and constant habits of thrift. No man in the entire town deserves more credit for his success in life, than does Mr. Mortensen, and none stands higher in public esteem.

CHARLES H. PELLETT, one of the enterprising business men of Danielson, Windham County, descends from an old Canterbury family. His great grandfather, Jesse Pellett, was a native of that town, and there followed farming, west of Canterbury Green. He was also a school teacher. His wife was a Parks, and belonged to one of the old families of the place. He died at the age of forty-seven, leaving a widow, two sons and a daughter. His widow and son, Hezekiah, moved to Pennsylvania, where they died.

Amasa Pellett, the other son, the grandfather of Charles H., remained in Canterbury, and his home was located at the four corners west of Canterbury Green. There he followed farming. Born in 1789, he died Jan. 14, 1846. He was married in April, 1811, to Lydia Bingham, of Scotland, Conn., a daughter of Uriah and Eunice (Webb) Bingham, of Scotland, Conn. Mr. Bingham died in the Gay Head District, town of Canterbury, and his daughter, Lydia, died Nov. 1, 1859, at the age of seventy-one years. To Amasa Pellett and his wife were born: (1) Caroline C., born Dec. 26, 1811, who married Hira Smith, of Canterbury, moved to Vermont, making the journey with an ox team, and there died; (2) Nelson B., born June 26, 1814, who married Harriet Treat, of Portland, Conn., and was living at Middletown, at the time of his death, Jan. 16, 1896; (3) Edwin, born in April, 1817, who married Lydia Hall, of Plainfield, and lived at Whitinsville, Mass., where he died at the age of sixty-three years; (4) Lucinda, born Nov. 12, 1819, deceased June 8, 1858, who married Rowland Gardiner, and had her home in Griswold, Conn.; (5) Lydia M., born May 30, 1823, who married Francis S. Young, and had her home in Canterbury, Conn., where she died May 5, 1844; (6) Lucretia, born June 11, 1825, who married Henry H. Hiscox, of Jewett City, Conn., and died Sept. 8, 1847; (7) John D.

John D. Pellett, the youngest of the family, was born in Canterbury, Dec. 30, 1832, and was reared on the old home farm at the four corners, where he remained until he was fourteen years old, when he entered Slater's Mill at Jewett City. There he was employed for twelve years at weaving, cording and spinning, and at last as a section hand in the weave shop. About 1856 Mr. Pellett bought a small place in Griswold, which he occupied for nine years, and then sold it in 1865, returning to his native town where he bought a farm of forty acres a half mile east of Westminster church. To this he made subsequent additions until he now has some 135 acres. In the years that are past he was engaged quite

extensively in farming and dairying, allowing the heavier work, however, in recent years to fall on the younger generation.

Mr. Pellett is a strong Republican, and for fifteen years past served his party as registrar of voters and has been selectman. He and his wife are both members of the Westminster Congregational Church, and for many years he has been a member of the society's committee.

Mr. Pellett was married Nov. 8, 1852, by the Rev. Daniel D. Lyon, in Jewett, to Harriet Robbins, a native of Plainfield, and a daughter of George and Julia (Tanner) Robbins. To this union were born: Charles Herbert, born June 28, 1855; Lydia A., born Aug. 31, 1857, who married Luman Bennett, of Canterbury, and has two sons, Byron A. and Howard L.; Ella L., born Jan. 31, 1859, who died July 21, of the same year; Bertha M., born Feb. 4, 1863, the wife of Elmer Bennett, of Canterbury, who has one son, Arthur C.; Willis A., born June 9, 1873, who died the second day of the following August; Albert H., born Nov. 15, 1874, who married Susie Hopkins, of Brooklyn, Conn., has had one son, Frank G., born Sept. 14, 1900, and remains on the old farm.

Charles H. Pellett was born in Jewett City, Conn., and received his education in the common schools of Griswold and Canterbury. After he reached the age of fifteen, he ceased attendance at school and devoted himself to farm work. For a few years he was employed by the month, but presently was able to buy a farm of a hundred acres in Canterbury, which he operated for about seven and a half years, and then sold, to buy another property. This was east of the church in Westminster Society, and there he resided for some eleven years, carrying on his farm, saw mill, and lumber business. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Pellett removed to Danielson, where he purchased the next year of Cyrus St. Peter, a lively stable on Furnace street. There he has continued to the present time, building up a good trade, and meeting with large success through his earnest efforts and determined spirit. He is also proprietor of a large blacksmith and wood working shop.

Mr. Pellett is a Republican, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W., of Danielson. Both he and his wife are largely interested in Grange matters. Mr. Pellett was a member of Canterbury Grange, which he served as Master, and was later Overseer of Scotland Grange. Both husband and wife belong to Killingly Grange, of which he was Master for two years.

Mr. Pellett was married Jan. 30, 1877, to Flora Smith. Her branch of the Smith family is as follows: Her great-great-grandfather, Joseph Smith, was the first of her family in the town. His son, John, was born in Canterbury, where his entire life was passed. Walter Smith, the son of John, was also a lifetime resident of Canterbury. He married Lydia Mudge, and their son, Walter, the father

of Mrs. Pellett, was born in Canterbury, Conn., Feb. 12, 1811. In 1835 he married Susannah Lyon, and to them were born: Henry, Helen, Columbus, Mellen W., Elbert, and Flora, who is Mrs. Pellett. Walter Smith died in August, 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Pellett were the parents of the following children: Clinton Forrest, born Oct. 26, 1877; Ella May, Dec. 16, 1879; Ray Walter, July 18, 1882; Helen Susan, Nov. 21, 1886; Myrtice Alma, Aug. 31, 1890; and Everett Clayton, Aug. 6, 1896.

ARETAS F. KIBBE, a prominent merchant of Kibbe, otherwise known as North Somers, in the town of Somers, Tolland county, belongs to an old and honored family in that part of Connecticut, whose early history is presented elsewhere with the sketch of Horatio Kibbe.

Frederick Kibbe, grandfather of Aretas F., was born March 29, 1762, in North Somers, near the present residence of his grandson; he was the son of Daniel and Mary (Pratt) Kibbe. He was a farmer and a large land owner, and was extensively engaged in milling operations, operating a saw and grist mill. He also bought cattle, which he drove to Providence, R. I., and other large cities, where they were sold to local dealers. He died March, 1839, leaving a good name, and a reputation for fair and upright dealing with all. In politics he was a Democrat, with no aspirations for office holdings. He married Zelinda Pratt, and they had the following children: Silas, who married Sally Waterhouse and engaged in farming in Somers, where he died; Zelinda, married to Calvin Kibbe, a farmer of Somers; Caroline, who married Joseph Lathrop, and died in Long Meadow, Mass.; Betsy who married Shubael Pease, and resided in Hampden, Mass.; Jerusha, who married Emmons Arnold, and died in Somerville, Conn.; Frederick, the father of Aretas F.; Matilda, who married Walter Ainsworth, and lived in Somers, where they both died.

Frederick Kibbe, the father of Aretas F., was born in 1803 in North Somers. His early life was spent at work in the mill for his father and for a time he was owner and operator of the same. His later years were devoted to farming. He died March 4, 1850. April 11, 1831, Frederick Kibbe married Naomi E. Cooley, born Oct. 27, 1812, in Somers, daughter of Jonathan M. and Naomi (Hills) Cooley. Mrs. Kibbe died June 17, 1893, at the age of eighty years. To them came children as follows: Caroline, born Nov. 6, 1831, who first married Henry Endicott, after his death became the wife of Henry Champlin, and is now a resident of Long Meadow, Mass.; Elvira N., born March 21, 1834, who was drowned at the age of twenty-five years; Harriet, born June 28, 1836, who first married Earl Bugbee, subsequently George Norton, also deceased, and died in Long Meadow, Mass., March 1, 1884; Frederick A., born May 20, 1838,

deceased, Jan. 21, 1849; Mary M., born Dec. 31, 1843, who married Comfort C. Hunt, and lived in North Somers, where she died Nov. 1, 1888; Aretas F.

Aretas F. Kibbe was born in North Somers, Sept. 6, 1850, and there secured his education in the common schools. His early life was spent in hard work on the farm, where he remained, caring for his mother, and at her death he bought out the other heirs. He has a farm of 150 acres, which received his entire attention until 1895, when he purchased his present store from William D. Harlow. Mr. Kibbe carries the stock of a general country store, and has built up a fine business.

Mr. Kibbe and Miss Ida L. Cooley were married Oct. 26, 1873. Mrs. Kibbe was born Nov. 7, 1854, daughter of Erasmus and Abbie C. (Hitchcock) Cooley. They have had nine children: (1) Luetta Marian, born Aug. 17, 1874, married William G. Griswold, Nov. 12, 1893, and is living in East Long Meadow, Mass. They have had five children; Leroy William, born May 18, 1894; Esther Ida, May 9, 1896; Mildred E., March 31, 1898; Maud Elinor, Jan. 21, 1900; Leila Luetta, Oct. 15, 1902. (2) Percy Aretas was born Sept. 20, 1875, and married Lina M. Hills, Oct. 15, 1902. (3) Florence A., born March 24, 1877, married Birney W. Kibbe, of Somers, Feb. 14, 1897, and they have four children: Franklin R., born Dec. 6, 1898; Alfred A., Aug. 12, 1900; Bernice Viola, Sept. 25, 1901; Lillian Ida, Dec. 9, 1902. (4) George Frederick was born Jan. 11, 1879. (5) Herbert Marshall was born June 20, 1882. (6) Harriet Edna was born Jan. 9, 1885. (7) Clarence Ernest was born Aug. 25, 1894. (8) Daniel was born July 14, 1896. (9) Frederick was born Feb. 19, 1901.

Mr. Kibbe is a Republican and has filled many town offices, having served on the board of selectmen and the school board, was assessor, is a justice of the peace, since 1895 has been postmaster, and in 1903 was a representative in the Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Kibbe are members of the East Long Meadow Baptist Church.

Erasmus Cooley, father of Mrs. Kibbe, was born in 1817 in North Somers, and followed farming throughout life. He died in the house where he was born, Feb. 12, 1881. For his first wife he married Rachel Bartlett, and for his second wife, Feb. 16, 1857, Abbie C. Hitchcock, who died Sept. 8, 1872. To this marriage were born two children: Ida L., Mrs. Kibbe; and Emma Louise, born in 1858, who married Isaac Pease, and died April 11, 1897, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

SETH OSCAR COLLINS is a worthy representative of the farming interests of Coventry, Tolland Co., Conn., where he is well and favorably known, not only as an industrious tiller of the soil, but as an upright and thoroughly honorable man.

Jacob Hicks Collins, the father of Seth O., was

born Jan. 16, 1813, and was married Feb. 15, 1837, to Julia E. Redding, a native of Cape Cod, Mass., who was born Aug. 10, 1820, and died May 4, 1893, the husband and father passing away Nov. 22, of the same year. To them were born: Carrie L., born March 26, 1838, who married S. E. Handy, of Cape Cod, Mass.; Henry D., born July 25, 1839, deceased Aug. 4, 1839; Julia N., born Oct. 28, 1840, deceased Nov. 2, 1890, whose first husband was Daniel Dimock, of West Suffield, and her second, Frank Granger, of East Granby; Calvin D., born May 15, 1842, deceased July 18, 1882, who lived in Windham, died in Coventry, and whose son Calvin D., is a resident of Willimantic; Edwin F., born March 28, 1847, who served in the 6th, C. V. I., was wounded in the battle of Richmond, and died in the hospital, Oct. 16, 1864; Lucy E., born July 5, 1849, who died Sept. 5, 1852; Laura I., born March 28, 1851, who died when but a year old; Seth Oscar, born Aug. 14, 1852.

Jacob Hicks Collins lived with his parents at Providence, R. I., where he became a machinist, and from being much employed in mills, became a millman himself, and was employed as a machinist in mills at Voluntown and Eagleville. In 1871 he came to Coventry and bought of Elijah Robertson a farm in the south part of the town, which he cultivated until his death. A Republican in politics he always made it a point to vote. His wife was a member of the Methodist Church.

Previous to the purchase of the Robertson property the family had made their home for a time in the town of Coventry, and there Seth O. Collins was born. He received his education in the district school, and was well rooted and grounded in those principles and facts that underlie a useful life. Jan. 1, 1873, he was married to Mary Alice Bogue, a daughter of John Corey and Lucy (Littlefield) Bogue, a granddaughter of John and Lucy (Latimer) Bogue, and a descendant of one of three Bogue Brothers who came over from Scotland, her remote progenitors settling in Saybrook at a very early day. Her father, John C. Bogue, was born in Lyme, Conn., Dec. 16, 1818, and with his wife is still living in Coventry. To them were born: Elizabeth, who died in 1880; Lovillow, born March 6, 1846; Mary A., who is Mrs. Collins, born Jan. 6, 1848; George L., a farmer in Andover.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Collins have three children: Bertha E., born Jan. 7, 1874, married George Gadbois, Feb. 17, 1893, by whom she has had the following children: George, born April 15, 1894; Helen, Oct. 6, 1896; Faith, Jan. 22, 1898; and John, June 7, 1900. Blanche G., born March 30, 1880, is at home. Oscar E. was born Oct. 6, 1885.

Seth Oscar Collins was reared to manhood in Coventry, and continued at school until he was sixteen years old. After his marriage he and his wife located on his father's farm, which in time came into his possession. Mr. Collins has grown up as a farmer and thoroughly understands his work,

as his farm of one hundred acres by its tidy appearance and rich returns amply shows. In addition to his farming, he owns a steam grist mill and saw mill, in which he does custom work. Dairying at the present time is the chief business, and for this purpose he has on the farm about thirty-five head of cattle. For fifteen years he peddled milk in Willimantic, and for five years did not miss a single trip. Some four years ago he gave up his milk route.

Mr. Collins is one of the hardest workers in the town, and he says that five hours is all that he needs for sleep. His milk is sold in Providence, R. I., and he gives the closest personal attention to every part of his work. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, as well as their daughter, Blanche, are members of the South Coventry Congregational Church.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CRAWFORD. One of the best known and highly respected citizens of Union, Tolland Co., Conn., is George Washington Crawford, who was born May 28, 1849, in Union, Conn., near the Centre, the son of Daniel Taft and Martha (Underwood) Crawford.

(I) Great-great-grandfather John Crawford, the ancestor of all the Crawfords who have recently lived in Union, was the brother of James Crawford, Sr., and emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland, where he lived until 1732, when he sailed from Belfast to Boston with his family, consisting of a wife and four sons. They were shipwrecked on Sable Island and his wife was drowned. After reaching Boston, he established himself as a merchant. The eldest son, also John, lived in Boston, with his father, and married, but had no children. One son settled in Townsend, Mass., and another went to Pennsylvania. Hugh, another son, who was nineteen years of age when he came to this country, was worthy of his good father. The name Crawford is Scotch in origin and all those bearing it trace their ancestry back to some native of Scotland. James Crawford, Sr., a brother of John, was also of Scotch Irish descent and first settled in Newton, Mass., but afterwards came to Union, where he was made an inhabitant in 1740, and land surveyor in 1743. In time he became a large holder of land, purchasing property of Samuel Wells, of Hartford, in January, 1742 and 1743.

(II) Great-great-grandfather Hugh Crawford was born in the Old World and came to America when nineteen years old. After living for a few years in Newton, Mass., he came to Union, buying land of James Eno in 1740, and was voted an inhabitant of Union, Dec. 13, 1743. Hugh Crawford married Margaret Campbell, who came from Ireland in 1731, and died Aug. 8, 1808. To this marriage were born: Elizabeth, born Dec. 21, 1739, at Newton, Mass., who married William Martin, of Woodstock, Conn.; Sarah, born Oct. 18, 1745, at Union,

married to Daniel Loomis; Samuel, born July 22, 1748, in Union; John, born March 12, 1754, in Union, who married Dec. 14, 1775, Dorcas Ward, and died Oct. 13, 1776, of camp fever taken while nursing his brother, Samuel. His widow married Feb. 24, 1778, Noah Loomis, of Windham, Vt. Hugh Crawford was a large landholder and a weaver by trade, and he and his son, John, both died the same day, Oct. 13, 1776, of camp fever, and were buried at the same time in the Union cemetery. Hugh, his wife and all their children were noted for their large stature.

(III) Deacon Samuel Crawford was a very tall man, over six feet, and possessed great powers of endurance, as well as wonderful mental ability. He represented his native town (Union) in the State Legislature during the greater portion of the time from 1788 to 1809, and in this period there were two sessions yearly, in May and October. Deacon Crawford was a member of twenty-two of these sessions. From 1782 to 1804 he served most acceptably as selectman of Union.

For his time, Deacon Crawford was a man of wealth, at one time owning more than 1,000 acres of land, a large portion of it covered with the best pine timber. On the marriage of each of his children, he gave them a farm, and thus his property was divided among many. Deacon Crawford was positive in his religious belief and was a conscientious member of the Baptist Church at West Woodstock for many years. Baptist meetings were held at one time in Union, but there were not enough people in that belief to justify continuing them, so Deacon Crawford went to Woodstock, Conn., for his church services. At that time all property was taxed to support the church of the State, and Deacon Crawford once had three cows taken by the constables to assist in paying the salary of Rev. Horton. Although he was a firm man and had a strong will, Deacon Crawford had a kind disposition and no father did more for his children than he. For his day, opportunities and surroundings, he was a most remarkable man, and in his remote country town he labored for the good of his fellow creatures.

In addition to his services as a private citizen, Deacon Crawford was a soldier in the Revolution, during the dark and troublesome days of the summer of 1776, when nearly one-third of the army was sick with camp fever. Like many others, he was taken down with it, and as soon as possible, his brother John came for him and took the sick man home to Union. There he was tenderly nursed by father and brother, who gave up their lives to save him.

On April 18, 1771, Deacon Crawford married Sarah Work, a daughter of Ingoldsby Work, of Ashford, Conn.; she died May 25, 1793, aged forty-two, having had ten children. On Dec. 26, 1793, he married Olive Eddy, of Woodstock, Conn. By his first marriage, Deacon Crawford had the follow-

ing family: Luther, born Feb. 25, 1772, who married June 14, 1792, Elizabeth Wilbur, of Woodstock, Conn., and died in Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1853, whither he had removed in 1835, and where his widow died March 30, 1855; Calvin, born Dec. 21, 1773, who died Aug. 13, 1776, having been scalded to death; Lavina, born Aug. 26, 1775, who married Joseph P. Corbin of Union, and died Feb. 4, 1796; John, born April 4, 1776, who married Susannah Hayward (or Howard), daughter of Jonathan Hayward, April 24, 1800, and was a natural inventor, making wooden plows with steel points and straps of iron on the sides, long before iron plows came into use, and who was also the undertaker and coffin maker of the town, besides holding many of the town offices and being a very prominent man in the community; Samuel, born July 4, 1779, who married Aug. 20, 1801, Lydia Howard, of Ashford, Conn., daughter of Jonathan Howard, and who was a wealthy man, deacon of the West Woodstock Baptist Church and very prominent in military affairs of the State, being called Lieut. Crawford; Benjamin, who was born Oct. 18, 1781, and died May 25, 1789; Walter, who was born Jan. 30, 1784, and died March 10, 1786; Ingoldsby W., grandfather of our subject; Sarah, born Sept. 15, 1788, who married Benjamin Chamberlain, of Woodstock, Conn.; Anna, who was born March 29, 1791, and married Wheeler Phillips.

By his second marriage, Deacon Crawford had three children: Polly, who was born Nov. 7, 1794, and married Nathan Preston, of Ashford, Conn.; Charles, born April 1, 1796, who married Polly Preston, of Ashford, Conn., and died at Rockford, Ill., Sept. 18, 1864, his widow dying in the same town, April 6, 1864; Chester, born in 1799, who died young. Deacon Samuel Crawford died May 11, 1824, at Sturbridge, Mass., where he had gone to look at a farm he proposed buying for his daughter, Polly. In his death, his family lost a devoted father and the community one of its best citizens.

(IV) Hon. Ingoldsby Work Crawford was born Aug. 7, 1786, in Union, Conn., and spent the greater portion of his life upon a farm given him by his father, in the eastern part of the town and part of it in the town of Woodstock. When young, he injured his back and consequently was unable to do any very hard work. Although he received but limited educational advantages, he was a well-read man and always was well posted on current events. During his lifetime, he held many offices of public trust, being collector of the port of New London, under the administration of Andrew Jackson, of whom he was a warm supporter, and was associate justice of Tolland county court and a member of the State convention, held in Hartford, in August, 1818, which framed the State constitution, one of the greatest blessings of the State.

Socially Hon. I. W. Crawford was a very prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, holding high offices in both the grand lodge and grand chapter,

and he often attended meetings of the bodies in various parts of the country. Realizing the worth of a good education, he was much interested in the schools of his native town, but declined any public office connected with them, preferring to act as a frequent visitor and member of the examining committee to license teachers. At one time he prepared an arithmetic, but on account of the cost of publication declined to give it to the world. In 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1822, 1824 and 1825, he was a member of the State Legislature, and took a very active part in the deliberations of that body, his name being associated with many excellent measures brought before the lawmakers of those times. Towards the end of his life, he sold his farm and resided on the Dr. Hammond place. In religion he was a strong Universalist and one of the most honorable of men. His death occurred Nov. 24, 1867, and he was buried in the East cemetery in Union.

On May 29, 1810, Mr. Crawford was married to Rhoda Taft, of Uxbridge, Mass. Mrs. Crawford died April 6, 1864, aged seventy-one years. To this marriage were born: Calista, born Aug. 1, 1811, who married (first) Nov. 21, 1832, Sanford Lyon, of Woodstock, Conn., and (second) Abijah Sessions, of Union, Conn.; Daniel Taft, father of our subject; Caroline, born Jan. 17, 1816, who married Nov. 29, 1835, David L. Newell, of Union; Sarah Ann, who was born March 9, 1819, and died April 25, 1838; Logan, who was born Jan. 13, 1822, married Sept. 22, 1851, Helen Marr Rising, of New York State, is a farmer in Iowa Valley, Iowa, and a fine scholar and a teacher for several years; Marcia, born Nov. 15, 1824, who married March 29, 1846, John Tyler Converse, of Ashford, and after his death, Alfred Lambertson, and lives in Iowa; Ossian, born Nov. 3, 1827, who married March 17, 1853, Lavina Shepard, daughter of Samuel Shepard of Sturbridge, Mass., and who taught school many winters in Connecticut, but is a carpenter and wheelwright by trade; Harriet, born March 19, 1831, who married Isaac Harbison, of Willington, Conn., a farmer and trader; Alonzo, born March 3, 1834, who married March 1, 1859, Caroline Mann, was divorced and married Nellie A. Burdick, in California, after her death, married, April 8, 1882, Addie A. Sanford, and is now a teacher in California.

(V) Daniel Taft Crawford, father of George W., was born Aug. 27, 1813, in Union, Conn., and died March 19, 1867, while on a visit in Kansas City, Mo., aged fifty-three years. He was married the first time March 24, 1835, to Minerva Howard, of Woodstock, Conn., a daughter of Johnathan Howard, who was born Feb. 10, 1818, and died Jan. 30, 1837, in Union, Conn. By this first marriage he had a daughter, Minerva, who was born Dec. 25, 1836, married, Aug. 22, 1861, Richard B. Stroud, of Stafford, and died, Jan. 20, 1875, at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut.

On Sept. 5, 1837, Mr. Crawford married Martha Underwood, a daughter of Uriah and Martha (Stanton) Underwood, of Wales, Mass., who was born Nov. 19, 1817, and died Sept. 14, 1900. Mrs. Crawford, wife of Daniel, was born in Monson, and died in Union, Conn. To the second marriage five children were born: (1) Luther, who was born Aug. 29, 1839, married, Nov. 20, 1861, Jane Crawford, a daughter of Laurens Crawford, a native of Staffordville, Conn.; he is a farmer in Stafford. (2) Oscar, who was born Dec. 14, 1840, married, Aug. 7, 1862, Sarah J. Marcy, daughter of Plimpton Marcy, of Sturbridge, Mass.; he was a mason and contractor by trade, and died in March, 1901, in San Antonio, Texas. (3) Sarah Ann, who was born March 4, 1843, married, May 1, 1863, Dwight Whittemore, of Sturbridge, Mass., and after his death, June 21, 1864, she married George W. Hunt, a Methodist minister, in January, 1876; by her first marriage she had one child, Dwight, who was born May 14, 1864, and graduated at East Greenwich Seminary and at the medical school of Boston University, and is now a practicing physician in Brockton, Mass. By her second marriage, she had three children: Mattie E., who was born Dec. 22, 1876; George L., July 23, 1878; and Ruth W., July 6, 1883. (4) George W., our subject. (5) Martha, who was born July 26, 1851, married, Feb. 10, 1874, George W. Hunt, and died Jan. 2, 1875. All of the children were a great comfort to their parents and reflected credit upon the wise and tender guidance given them in their youth.

Daniel Crawford was a leather cutter in the shoe shops of Union in his early life. Later he became county surveyor of Tolland county and held that office for a number of years, finally engaging in farming. Physically, he was a very large man, and early in life a healthy one, but he became afflicted with dyspepsia and suffered greatly from this disease. Politically, he was a very strong Republican, and always took a prominent part in town affairs, serving as selectman for a number of years, also as justice of the peace and in many of the minor town offices. In his younger days he was a successful school teacher, and always took an interest in school affairs. In religious matters he was in sympathy with the Universalist Church, but was not a member of any religious denomination. During his life, he proved himself an upright, honorable man, who was highly respected by everyone who knew him.

(VI) George Washington Crawford was a native of Union, where his ancestors bore an important part for many generations; he received his primary education in the schools of that place, but later was given the advantage of a year's course at Lewis Academy at Southington, Conn. When eighteen years of age, he left school and engaged with Manning, Bowman & Co., of Middletown, Conn., in the spinning and turning department of their silverware factory. There he

remained for two years and then went to Springfield, Mass., and was engaged with J. G. Chase & Co., wholesale lumbermen, for three years. About this time, he engaged with the Bemis & Coll Tool Co., at Springfield, Mass., in the polishing department, continuing with them for one year. For the next five or six years, he was engaged in traveling through many states in various positions, and enjoyed his trips exceedingly.

In 1874 Mr. Crawford returned to Union and commenced working on the home farm on Mashapaug Lake, and has continued this calling ever since, being very successful. His farm consists of sixty-five acres of excellent farming land, adjoining the town of Sturbridge, Mass., and on Mashapaug Lake. Since coming into possession of this property, Mr. Crawford has greatly improved it, and rebuilt the house and other buildings. On this property he carries on general farming, and his crops testify to his good management.

On Aug. 11, 1875, Mr. Crawford was married to Ida Louisa Marcy, who was born Feb. 5, 1860, a daughter of Plimpton and Caroline (Young) Marcy, of Sturbridge, Mass. Mr. Marcy operated the lead mine at Sturbridge, Mass., and also was the inventor of a well known stove polish. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were born: Mattie Ida, who was born Oct. 1, 1876, and died May 4, 1880; Dwight Luther, who was born June 27, 1879, and resides in Boston, being connected with the Ellbridge, Baker & Bane wholesale grocery house of Boston; Minerva Calista, born June 9, 1881, who is still at home.

In politics, Mr. Crawford is a staunch Republican and has served most acceptably as selectman for two years; on the board of relief for two years; is constable; and many times was chosen as a member of the grand jury. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crawford attend the Methodist Church of Mashapaug. Few people can trace their ancestry back through an unbroken line to so honorable a founder, or count among the various representatives of the family name, so numerous a collection of illustrious men, as can Mr. Crawford. Generation after generation have Crawfords lived and left their mark upon the onward march of civilization and progress. No stain mars the fair page of their history, for they were all God-fearing men and women, living honorable lives and rearing their large families in accordance with their ideas of morality and Christian precepts. All professions have been represented by them, although the greater number seem to have turned towards tilling the soil as a preferred occupation. However, wherever found, the descendants of that good man, John Crawford, do him honor and uphold the prestige of the name, not only in Union, but throughout the State of Connecticut.

JOHN HENRY STEELE was born Jan. 1, 1856, in Tolland, Conn., on the farm which adjoins the one where he is now living.

Henry Emerson Steele, father of John H., was born Feb. 27, 1833, in West Hartford, Conn., and has spent the greater part of his life as a farmer. In 1858 he was appointed overseer of the House of Refuge in New York, a position which he held for seven years. When very young he came to Tolland, where he worked as a farmer, and after a time purchased the Ansel Barbour farm of ninety-six acres, which he sold on removing to New York. When he came from that city he bought the farm back, and made it his home until 1882. That year he removed to Stafford, where he purchased a bakery, which he conducted for two years, and then sold it in order to make his home in Wales, Mass. There he has since lived, practically retired. A Democrat in politics, he held the office of assessor in Tolland two terms, and was a representative from that town to the General Assembly of 1882, serving on the committee on Highways and Bridges. A Baptist in his religious faith, he is a devoted member of the church of that order in Wales.

Henry Emerson Steele was married to Matilda Holt, who was born in September, 1834, and was a daughter of John and Weighty (Moore) Holt, of Colchester. To this union came the following children: John H.; Charles, who died at the age of two years; George, who married Rosie Boskitt, and is a loom fixer at Wales, Mass.; Mary, who married Herbert E. Shaw, of Wales, a manufacturer.

Mason Steele, the grandfather of John Henry, was born in West Hartford, and died when quite a young man. His wife died two hours later, and both were buried in one grave in West Hartford. Their children were as follows: Mary, who married William Pellet, and is now dead; Frederick, who married and lived in the city of New York, where he died; Sarah, who married Daniel Richmond, and lives in New York; Henry Emerson; Lucy, who married Julius Gleason, of Southbridge, Mass., and is now dead.

John Henry Steele largely received his education in the Tolland schools, but for a time was a pupil in the city schools of New York, while his father lived in that city. Leaving school at the age of seventeen years, the young man became engaged in the teaming business in Tolland, which he followed for some four years, when he went to farming near Hartford, and for a year or more had a milk route in that city. In 1878 Mr. Steele came back to Tolland and settled on the Eaton farm of 118 acres, and devoted himself to general agriculture. Before 1893 he was an extensive grower of tobacco, which he abandoned that year. He owns some fourteen cows, and their milk is made into butter on the farm.

Mr. Steele is a Mason, and at one time belonged to the Tolland Grange, of which his wife was also a member. Mrs. Steele belongs to the Methodist Church, and her husband attends the services of that communion. Mr. Steele is a Democrat in his party faith, and has served as grand juror for two

years. In 1900 he was elected representative to the General Assembly, where he serves on the committee on the School Fund.

Mr. Steele was married April 12, 1877, to Alice Maria Webster, a daughter of Gardner and Martha (Drake) Webster, of Tolland, and to him and his wife were born: Leila, born Oct. 17, 1880, at home, and engaged in teaching school in Ellington; Mason Raymond, born April 6, 1890.

Mrs. Steele is a great-granddaughter of Simeon Webster, who served in the Revolution, and for his gallant conduct received a pension of eight dollars a month. He died in 1841 at the age of eighty-four years. Minton Webster, her grandfather, was a prosperous farmer.

CHARLES CLINTON ANDERSON. The Anderson name is an old and highly respected one in Connecticut, and among its worthy representatives who during a long life became thoroughly esteemed and widely known, was Farmer Thomas Anderson, whose birth occurred in Willington, Tolland county, in this State. His death was caused by old age, and his remains lie in the old cemetery called Moose Meadow. This estimable man was the great-grandfather of Charles Clinton Anderson, who is one of the leading citizens of Stafford, Conn., and the subject of this biography.

Jacob Anderson, the son of Thomas, was born in Willington, also, and became a business man and manufacturer in that place, his specialty being "tin bakers," which he sold through the surrounding country, doing an extensive business. His life was not a long one, as he died at the age of thirty years. The name of the grandmother was Julia Rockwell, and their children were: Mary, who married a Mr. Smith; Clinton, who died young; Julius C.; and Francis, who was a prominent citizen of Minneapolis, Minn., president of the National Bank, of that city, deceased in September or October, 1902.

Julius Converse Anderson, the father of Charles Clinton, was born in Stafford, Conn., Oct. 27, 1830, and died Dec. 27, 1896, at the age of sixty-six years. His marriage took place in 1855 to Mary Jane Page, who was born Oct. 11, 1830, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Smith) Page, of Stafford. She died Sept. 6, 1869; two sons were born of this union: Charles C., born Aug. 25, 1856, who died Oct. 29, 1857; and Charles Clinton (2), born Sept. 19, 1857. The second marriage of Julius Anderson was to Mary Bidwell, of Ashford, Conn., who now lives with Charles C. Anderson. The two children of this second marriage died.

Mr. Anderson in early life was a painter and carried on this business both in Belchertown and in Stafford, later buying the livery business of Edward Clark, of the latter place, and conducting it until the time of his retirement from activity, several years prior to his death. The business was later conducted by Lyman Cushman, to whom he sold it.

Mr. Anderson did much buying and selling of horses, bringing many fine animals from the West, and being one of the most extensive dealers in his locality. In politics he was a staunch Republican, but he was no office seeker.

Charles Clinton Anderson was born in Stafford, Conn., Sept. 19, 1857, and was educated in the schools of his native town. When about sixteen years of age he began to assist his father in the livery business, and was so engaged until the business in Stafford was sold, when he took charge of a stable for his father in Palmer, Mass., successfully managing that for one year. Returning to Stafford, Mr. Anderson then bought the business which was conducted by Charles Wadsworth, and for the following eight or ten years managed this with success, disposing of it to enter into the feed and grain business under E. C. Dennis, where he remained for seven years. The next year he was employed by the firm of Needham & Bowen, but in the following year went to Boston, entering the employ of the Thompson & Houston electric light works, located in Lynn, Massachusetts.

Mr. Anderson then returned to his old home and again engaged in the livery business, managing the "Springs House" stables for A. Needham until 1898, at which time he removed to his present location, and the next year purchased the completely equipped stable of which he is still owner and proprietor. Mr. Anderson has a very complete establishment for the accommodation of the public, his carriages of all kinds being of modern construction, his horses well cared for, and his equipment the best to be found in any similar stable in his neighborhood.

Mr. Anderson was married May 12, 1896, to Ellen Jane Converse, a daughter of Albert Ezra and Emma Jane (Allen) Converse, of Stafford, and to this union has been born: Verna C., Nov. 28, 1897; Ruth F., Sept. 30, 1901. Mrs. Anderson is a valued member of the Congregational Church of Stafford Springs. In politics Mr. Anderson is a Republican, but is too busily engaged in his own affairs to care to accept the duties of political office. Fraternally he is connected with Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., of Stafford; with Wausean Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Stafford; and with Windham Encampment, I. O. O. F., No. 10, of Willimantic, Connecticut.

CHARLES R. HALL is a prosperous and thrifty farmer of North Coventry, Tolland county, and descends from a branch of the Hall family that made Rhode Island its home for many generations. The name is a difficult one to trace in New England annals on account of the great number of that name who came at different times from the Old World to make their home on these shores. Twenty-eight came in the years prior to 1660, and seven of these were John Hall.

The great-grandfather of Charles R. Hall was

Freeborn Hall, and his son, Solomon, was born and lived in West Greenwich. He married Phoebe Green, of Coventry, R. I.; he died young, his widow living to be eighty-four. To Solomon and Phoebe Hall were born: Alma C., the wife of Welcome Johnson, of East Providence, R. I.; Amos, the father of Charles R.; Eunice, the wife of Jefferson H. Welch, of Tolland; one who died very young.

Amos Hall was born at West Greenwich, R. I., June 22, 1822, where he remained until manhood, when he married Eunice Green, June 22, 1851, and died at Coventry, Conn., April 23, 1874. Mrs. Eunice Hall was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 1, 1828, and died April 9, 1888. She was a daughter of Reuben and Esther (Whaley) Green, being a member of the following family: Rachel, the wife of Samuel Andrew, of Coventry, R. I.; Job W., who lived at Coventry, R. I., where he died; Eunice, who is mentioned above; Barbara, wife of Clark Knight, of Coventry, R. I., where she lived and died; James H., of Coventry, Rhode Island.

Amos Hall owned a farm in West Greenwich, R. I., until 1858, when he sold it, and the same year bought 143 acres in Coventry, Conn., this farm now being owned by his son, Charles R. Here Mr. Hall spent the remaining years of his life engaged in farming and cattle dealing, killing and dressing beef, and making himself successful in several lines. In politics he was a Democrat, and filled several local positions.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hall had the following children: Charles Rhodes, the subject of this article; Oliver C., a farmer in Coventry, who is married and has a family; Phoebe Easther, the wife of William R. Rosebrook, a business man of East Hartford, Conn.; Emma Jane, the wife of Elisha P. Brown, of Bloomfield, Connecticut.

Charles Rhodes Hall was born in West Greenwich, R. I., and was brought by his parents when five years of age to Coventry, Conn., where he had his schooling mainly in the public school, being a pupil in a private school for a time, and for a year and a half at the Natchaug high school of Williamantic. Reared on his father's farm, he helped to carry the burdens of farm life, as he was the oldest of the children. After the death of his father, Charles R. Hall bought out the other heirs, and has since carried on the homestead farm.

Mr. Hall was married by Rev. W. J. Jennings, April 30, 1875, to Mary E. Goodwin, a native of Coventry, and a daughter of Henry S. and Anna (French) Goodwin.

The Goodwin family has been long established in New London, Conn., where Azel Goodwin was born, Aug. 31, 1769. He had one brother, Jonathan, a minister in Mansfield, Conn. He married in 1809 for his second wife, Clarissa Hunt, a sister of Gad Hunt, and aunt of Governor Washington Hunt, of New York. This Mrs. Goodwin died in 1829, leaving four children: Clarissa H., married to Sedgwick White, of South Hadley, Mass.; Eve-

line, married to Porter Edwards, of Hartford; Charles F., of Waterbury, who married Rebecca Bridgeman, of Northampton, Mass.; Henry S., born in Coventry, who married Anna E., a daughter of Eleazer and Fanny (Woodward) French, by whom he had the following children: (1) Charles Henry, who died at the age of seventeen years; (2) Horace Hunt; (3) Mary E., the wife of Charles R. Hall, born April 30, 1855; (4) Amelia F.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hall were born: (1) Ernest Leslie, born Jan. 27, 1876, who had his business training at Huntsinger's Business College, and is now in the employ of J. P. Root, a prominent merchant of Tolland, Conn.; (2) Leroy Archie, born Oct. 21, 1880, who graduated from the Rockville high school in 1901; (3) Edna Anna, and (4) Elsa Eunice, twins, born Nov. 14, 1889.

Mr. Hall does not devote his entire time to farming, but is engaged in getting out timber, and at one period was interested in buying and selling cattle. For fifteen years past he has sold fertilizer, and now represents the Agricultural Chemical Company. Mr. Hall is Democratic in his politics, and has always taken a very active part in local affairs. For six consecutive terms of three years each he has been a member of the school board, and has been chairman of the board for eight or ten years; in 1880 he was tax collector, and assessor in 1891 and 1893; he has held the office of selectman for the past six years; his services as justice of the peace were creditable, and altogether his record is a good one. In 1892 Mr. Hall united with the A. O. U. W., of South Coventry, and for the past four years has been an agent for the Tolland County Mutual Insurance Company.

ANDREW HENRY MAINE, farmer and cattle dealer of Scotland, Windham county, was born in that town, Feb. 6, 1850.

The Maine family in Windham county descends from an old New London county family. Ancestors of the families now living in Scotland and Windham towns were identified with the colonial interests of Stonington, Conn. (I) Ezekiel Maine, the first of the name who came to Stonington to reside permanently, is not otherwise identified in this country. He settled there in 1670, and in 1672 received a grant of land from the town. He subsequently purchased other lands, and in 1680 received another town grant of land, all probably in North Stonington. His wife's name was Mary and he married probably a short time before he came to Stonington to reside, as Mrs. Ezekiel Maine was a partaker in the ordination of James Noyes, the pastor of the first church in Stonington, in 1674. Ezekiel Maine was admitted to the church, Sept. 3, 1676, and he died June 19, 1714. His children were: Ezekiel, Mary, Jeremiah, Thomas, Phebe and Hannah.

(II) Jeremiah Maine, son of Ezekiel, of Stonington, married Oct. 11, 1699, the widow Ruth

Brown; who, with her daughter Ruth, was admitted to the first church of Stonington, and baptized July 16, 1699. Jeremiah Maine was admitted May 18, 1712. He died Nov. 11, 1727.

(III) Jeremiah Maine (2), son of Jeremiah, born April 10, 1708, married (first) in January, 1726-27, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Woodin. She died Nov. 13, 1741, and he married (second) April 26, 1742, Thankful, daughter of James Brown.

(IV) David Maine, born Aug. 26, 1752, married (third) Jan. 8, 1787, Esther, widow of Dr. Asher Palmer, and daughter of Rev. Seth Dean. Children as follows were born to this union: Ira, who died aged two and a half years; Rial, born May 29, 1788; Chandler, born Jan. 28, 1790, deceased Nov. 24, 1831; Fenner, born Oct. 29, 1791, who became the grandfather of Andrew H.; Rhoda, born May 16, 1794, who married Joseph Holmes, and died Feb. 14, 1851; and Saxton, born Aug. 27, 1796. The father of this family died Dec. 27, 1843, aged ninety-one years; and the mother Feb. 24, 1824, aged sixty-eight years.

(V) Fenner Maine, son of David, resided in the southern part of the present town of Windham, in a neighborhood called Jerusalem. By his marriage to Lucretia Maine, he had the following family: Harriet, deceased wife of Samuel Stanton, who lived in Windham, where their son, Robert F., now occupies the home farm, and who was widely known as a spiritualist and clairvoyant; Jonathan W., mentioned below; Avery; Sumner; Laura, who married Peter Meyers, and died in Iowa; Albert, who died young; Hannah, widow of Joseph Porter, who resides in Windham; Ann, who married Benjamin Meyers, and lived in Albany, N. Y., but is now deceased; Elizabeth, who married Dwight Eaton, and lives in Montville, Conn.; and Jane, who died aged ten years.

(VI) Jonathan W. Maine, the father of Andrew H., was born in Windham. He engaged in farming and also conducted a shoe store in Easton, Conn., for a number of years. For many years he was an exhorter and active in church work, and while not a member of any denomination, was a Methodist in belief. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican. Mr. Maine married Lydia C. Robinson, daughter of Andrew and Bethiah (Church) Robinson, and after their marriage they settled upon the Robinson homestead, where the mother was born and spent her entire life. To this worthy couple came three children: (1) A. Walker, born June 11, 1843, a teacher in his younger days, went to Nebraska, and died at Ulysses, that State, aged forty-seven. He and Mr. Hale had carried on a banking business. He married Lois Palmer, daughter of Alfred Palmer, and had three daughters, Flora, Beulah and Ida. (2) Augustus died, aged seventeen. (3) Andrew Henry is mentioned below.

(I) Isaac Robinson, born about 1610, is the first of the family to which Mrs. Lydia C. Maine

belonged, in this country. He came to New England in 1631, and settled in Plymouth. He was the son of Rev. John Robinson, who was born in 1575, probably in Lincolnshire, England; was graduated from Cambridge in 1599, and began to preach at Norfolk. In 1608 he went to Amsterdam, Holland, and to Leyden in 1609, and was there pastor of the Pilgrim Church. He died Feb. 9, 1629. His wife was Bridget White. His son (II) Isaac went from Plymouth to Scituate in 1636, in 1639 to Barnstable, in 1663 to Falmouth, and in 1673, was at Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard. In 1701 he returned to Barnstable, and he died probably in 1704.

(III) Peter Robinson, son of Isaac, the emigrant settler, born after 1653, married Experience, daughter of John Manton, of Tisbury, and was of that town until 1706, but is called of Chilmark. In 1710 he resided in Norwich (or Preston), Conn. He purchased land in Windham (Scotland, then called Preston), in 1721. He died in 1739 or 1740, and his wife died in 1727.

(IV) Peter Robinson (2), son of Peter, born in 1697, married June 30, 1725, Ruth, daughter of Samuel Fuller, of Mansfield, Conn. Mr. Robinson died March 22, 1785, and Ruth, his wife, died Jan. 9, 1795.

(V) Experience Robinson, son of Peter (2), born April 22, 1728, married Feb. 14, 1748-49, Zeruriah Palmer, daughter of Elizur Palmer. She died June 9, 1806, and he Sept. 10, 1807.

(VI) Andrew Robinson, son of Experience, born Aug. 1, 1762, married Bethiah Church, and they were the parents of Mrs. Jonathan W. Maine. In 1800 they built the house where Andrew Maine now lives.

(VII) Andrew Henry Maine, the subject of this sketch, was born Feb. 6, 1850, in Scotland, where he grew to maturity, attending the district schools and working upon the farm until he was nineteen, from which time he devoted his attention entirely to his several occupations. For a short time he was successfully engaged in the manufacture of brick, in partnership with a brother, at the old Maine brickyard in the town of Windham. The old homestead is in his possession and there he has always lived. It is a fine piece of property, well cultivated, improved, and contains excellent buildings. Mr. Maine owns some 500 acres of good farming land in the towns of Scotland, Windham and Franklin, and in addition to carrying on general farming, he acts as agent for the sale of farm implements and buys and sells cattle quite extensively, meeting with unqualified success in all his undertakings. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has served as selectman for several years.

On May 14, 1874, he was married in Scotland to Nancy Estella Parkhurst, and two children have been born to them: Clarence, born Nov. 27, 1879; and Eva P., born March 14, 1883.

The ancestry of Mrs. Maine is very interesting and according to the records, the family dates back

to one George Parkhurst, born in England, who first married Rebecca, and second, Susan Simpson, of Watertown. The children were all by the first marriage: George B., born in 1618, married to Sarah Brown and second to Mary Phyla; Joseph, ancestor, married to Rebecca Reed; Benjamin; Philu, married to Thomas Arnold; Deborah, married to John Smith; Elizabeth, first married to Emanuel Hilliard and second to Joseph Murry; Mary, who married Rev. Thomas Carter, and resided in Watertown, Massachusetts.

(II) Joseph Parkhurst married Rebecca Reed, June 6, 165-, and she died in 1709. Their children were: Mary, who married Thomas Blodgett, born Aug. 10, 1657; Rebecca, born Aug. 14, 1659; Joseph, Jr., ancestor, born Jan. 12, 1661; Abigail, born March 14, 1664, who married Nathaniel Comming; Ebenezer, born Dec. 2, 1671.

(III) Joseph (2) married Eunice Spaulding, born July 12, 1661; she died Jan. 19, 1743, and he died Dec. 11, 1720. Their children were: Timothy, ancestor, born Jan. 14, 1689, deceased March 3, 1770, who married Elizabeth Cady; John, born 1690, who died Jan. 10, 1777; Eunice, born June 4, 1692, who married Thomas Marsh; Joseph, born Aug. 5, 1695, who married first, Sarah Lawrence and second, Judith Johnson; Hannah, born July 24, 1697; Hannah, Aug. 25, 1698; Samuel, born April 25, 1701, deceased May 22, 1778, who married first Esther Spaulding and second Mary Hutchins; Mary, born Nov. 18, 1702, married to Thomas Pierce. The head of this generation moved from Chelmsford, Mass., to Plainfield, Connecticut.

(IV) Timothy was married Jan. 15, 1717, and he and his wife had the following family: Eunice, born Oct. 10, 1717, who married Gideon Lawrence, and died July 23, 1804; Johanna, born Dec. 19, 1720, who died Nov. 20, 1801, unmarried; Mary, born March 4, 1723, who died Nov. 20, 1801, unmarried; Jonathan, born July 25, 1725, who died Aug. 22, 1787, married Judith Wilson; David, born Oct. 29, 1727, who married Phebe Kingsbury; Timothy, born Feb. 8, 1730-1, deceased Nov. 20, 1815, who married a Miss Cady; Elizabeth, born July 7, 1734, married to Col. Dyer Spaulding; Isaac, ancestor, born April 22, 1738, who died Sept. 3, 17—; married to Mary Cady; Patience, born June 11, 1740; all lived at Plainfield, Connecticut.

(V) Isaac Parkhurst, born April 22, 1738, died Sept. 3, 17—; he married Nov. 19, 1762, Mary Cady, and had the following family: Oliver, born March 3, 1763, whose wife was named Mary; Elias, born May 30, 1764; Isaac, Sept. 7, 1766; Betty, Sept. 26, 1767, who died single Sept. 17, 1840; Lucy, Oct. 10, 1768, who died Sept. 10, 1818, married to James Fairman; Dinah, Oct. 22, 1769, who died Jan. 22, 1852.

(VI) Elias Parkhurst married Free love Stranahan, and their family was as follows: Anthony, ancestor, born Feb. 16, 1798, deceased Sept. 13, 1837, who married Mahetable Harrington; Hiram, born

Sept. 23, 1800, who died May 5, 1857, married to Nancy Kenyon; Elias, born Feb. 27, 1803, married Hannah B. Perry; Herbert, born Oct. 19, 1806, deceased in 1884, who married (first) Emeline T. Masely and (second) Caroline Craine.

(VII) Anthony Parkhurst married Mahetable Harrington and their children were: Free love E., born May 20, 1821; Abby E., April 10, 1823; Anthony W., father of Mrs. Maine, July 27, 1824.

(VIII) Anthony W. Parkhurst married Nancy C. Palmer Dec. 2, 1850; she was born Jan. 2, 1827, and died Jan. 15, 1896. Their children were: Susan Lunette, born Oct. 1, 1851, who died June 5, 1854; Nancy Estella, March 12, 1853, who married May 14, 1874, Andrew H. Maine, the subject of this sketch; Eva Thankful, Sept. 24, 1855, married March 20, 1878, to Dr. Casper Barstow, who died February, 1889. She died Oct. 22, 1900, having had the following children: Edith Lunetta, born Aug. 5, 1880, who died Dec. 23, 1880; Edgar, born July 30, 1882; Edna Estella, born Sept. 12, 1885; and Miriam, born Sept. 12, 1887.

The grandfather, Anthony Parkhurst, married in Plainfield and in 1823 came to Scotland, where he purchased property soon afterward. The farm where his son now lives he purchased in 1829, and lived there engaged in farming until his death, the result of an accident. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. His son, Anthony W. Parkhurst, has spent his life in Scotland and conducted the home farm. Like his father, he is a Republican, and has held various town offices, was selectman for three years, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1881. In religious matters, he is a member of the Christian Church, and he, as well as all of his family, are very highly respected throughout the community.

GEORGE FRINK. The farmers of Windham county are a most substantial class of citizens, and will compare favorably with those of any other portion of the Nutmeg State. The gentleman whose name we here present is one of the largest cultivators of the soil in the county, and a man whose private character is above reproach, and who is held in the highest esteem by a very large circle of friends.

Saxon Frink, the grandfather of George, is first heard of in Sterling, Conn. His wife's maiden name was Fannie Brown. They removed to the Flat Rock District, Plainfield, Conn., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where he lies buried in the Palmer cemetery by the side of his wife. They were the parents of Albert Frink, the father of George Frink; Louisa, who married Mr. Starkweather, and lived and died in Plainfield; Caroline, who died a spinster in Plainfield; Amarilla, who married John R. Gallup, of Plainfield, where she died; Nelson, who married Caroline Briggs, and lived and died in Plainfield.

Albert Frink was in early life a school teacher,

later becoming a farmer. He has been an industrious, upright man, has raised a large family, and is now living a retired life in Sterling, Conn., enjoying a well-earned rest. In political faith he was, prior to 1880, a Democrat, but in that year he changed his politics, and has since been a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He has always taken a very active part in the public affairs of the community in which he has lived, and has served his town on the board of selectmen a number of terms. For over twenty years he was justice of the peace, resigning only when reaching the age limit. In matters of education he has always been greatly interested in securing the best school facilities for his district, and he served for a number of years on the school committee. He has rather a unique record in the matter of legislative experiences, and one that only a man of forceful character and opinions could present; he served during the year 1863 in the State Legislature as a Democrat, and in 1889 was returned as a Republican. His life has been passed for the most part in Sterling, where he was born, and from which place he removed to Plainfield, where he was reared to the age of twenty-five, at which time he returned to his native place, and has since resided there. He married Mary Ann Briggs, who was born March 24, 1824, in Voluntown, Conn., and died in January of 1894, in Sterling. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Gallup) Briggs, and was the mother of the following children, all born in Sterling: Willard, who married Ellen J. Bixby, and followed merchandising in Sterling, where he died April 6, 1894, and where his widow still resides; Jane, born June 12, 1851, who married John H. Place, of Coventry, R. I., where he is a farmer and lumber dealer; Rachel, born March 11, 1853, who married Horace A. Warren, of Putnam, Conn., a brick mason by trade; John, born April 9, 1854, a farmer in Sterling, who married Nov. 25, 1877, Hattie Baldwin; Emma, born Sept. 24, 1855, who married Alonzo P. Love, of Sterling; George, the subject of this sketch; Charles, born November, 1858, who married Ida P. Hall, and is now operating the homestead farm in Sterling; Margaret G., born Sept. 6, 1860, who married Edward A. Geer, a farmer living in Griswold, Conn.; and Jerusha C., born April 29, 1862, who married Walter A. Stanton, of Sterling, where he is an engineer by trade.

George Frink was born June 18, 1857, in Sterling, and received a fair education in the district schools in that village, which, by the way, were exceptionally good for that time. At twenty-one years of age he became possessed of the Western fever and went to Dodge county, Minn., where he engaged at farming with his uncle, John Briggs, who owned and cultivated a large wheat ranch of 1,700 acres. He was also extensively engaged in the raising of cattle. There Mr. Frink remained for the following three years, and there he imbibed his large ideas of farming. He then returned to his home in

Sterling, where he was offered the position of foreman of the William Lyon (4) farm, located in Woodstock, and containing 175 acres, a rather responsible position for a young man of twenty-four years. He proved himself equal to the occasion, however, and has since that time continued to manage the same farm, which he now owns. It is one of the best in Woodstock, and will compare favorably with any thing in the county. A large dairy of twenty head of cows, which he utilizes in making butter for Webster customers, constitutes a feature of this well-kept farm. Mr. Frink is a staunch believer in the principles of the party of Jefferson, and has served his town on the board of relief for three years and as assessor.

On Jan. 3, 1883, Mr. Frink was united in marriage to Emma Lyon, only daughter of William Lyon (4) and Harriet (Green) Lyon, of Woodstock. His wife passed away Oct. 4, 1893, leaving no children. On Dec. 25, 1895, Mr. Frink married Avis Isabel Gallup, daughter of Nathaniel and Ellen (Matthewson) Gallup, of Sterling, who has borne him two lovely children: Estella Gallup, born April 10, 1898; and Wallace Lyon, born Sept. 19, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Frink are popular residents of the community of Woodstock, where they are held in high repute among a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

DANIEL LULL ELLIS. Among the citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, none are more highly esteemed than is Daniel Lull Ellis, the bearer of two of the most highly respected family names in his locality.

The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Ellis of this sketch was (I) Benjamin Ellis, who was born in 1733, and died at the advanced age of ninety-five years, Aug. 27, 1828. In his time he was a leading citizen and was a lieutenant of militia.

(II) Capt. Joseph Ellis, son of Benjamin, was born in 1760, possibly in Sturbridge, Mass., but more probably in Stafford, Conn., his death occurring in West Stafford, April 22, 1828. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he was influential in the Congregational Church. His marriage occurred April 23, 1783, to Molly Dunton, who was born in 1762, and who died Oct. 5, 1847, in West Stafford. Their children were: Sally, born Aug. 22, 1784, who died Oct. 9, 1787; Polly, born Feb. 1, 1786, who married John Cleveland, and died Dec. 5, 1859; Joseph B., Jr., born Oct. 15, 1787, deceased Nov. 8, 1800; Elisha, born Feb. 21, 1789; Sally, born May 4, 1790, who married Zina Winter; Wyllys, born Nov. 24, 1791, who married Abigail Carpenter, and died on July 31, 1831; Royal, born April 7, 1793, who married a wife named Marcia, and died in March, 1829; Azubach, born March 23, 1795, married to Flavel Partridge; Clorinda, born April 10, 1797, who married Abiatha Davis; Natalia, born Dec. 6, 1798, who died Sept. 10, 1806; Joseph, Jr., born Sept. 4, 1800; Ammarylis, born

Sept. 15, 1802, who married Alden Glazier, and died May 21, 1847; Beulah, born Dec. 17, 1804, who married Samuel Spellman; and Caroline, born Jan. 4, 1809, married to Lorenzo Lull.

(III) Elisha Ellis, son of Capt. Joseph, was born Feb. 21, 1789, and died May 9, 1869, in Stafford, at the age of eighty years. On Dec. 6, 1813, he was married to Hannah Warren Winter, who was born Nov. 18, 1791, and who died Feb. 16, 1838; for his second wife, he married Sally Drake, in November, 1841, who died Aug. 11, 1892. The children of Elisha were ten in number. (1) Zina Winter was born on Aug. 20, 1814. (2) Elisha Gilbert, who was born July 3, 1816, was married March 4, 1838, to Emily Davis, who was born Dec. 29, 1813, and who was a daughter of Asa and Mary (Robertson) Davis. Elisha Gilbert was considered the strongest man in Stafford and he at one time displayed his remarkable robustness by lifting his wagon from the mud when his team of horses could not do it. His physical development was such that he weighed two hundred pounds and was six feet in height. His two surviving children are Elizabeth Ann, who is the widow of Mervin Shearer, of Ellington, Conn., and Charles G., a resident and one of the most prominent citizens of Stafford, a director in the Savings Bank and one of the stewards in the Methodist Church. He married Lucy Ann Howe, of Stafford, their one daughter being the wife of Burt T. Eaton, of Stafford; (3) Amanda Natalie was born Aug. 9, 1818, and married Leonard G. Goodrich; (4) Horace Dexter, who was born May 2, 1821, married Hannah Poole; (5) Rosanna Maria, who was born June 12, 1823, married William Bliss; (6) William W., was a noted minister of the Methodist Church; (7) Azubah Caroline, who was born Sept. 5, 1827, married Horatio McKinney first, and second John Carroll, of Willington, Conn.; (8) Lucy B., who was born April 7, 1830, married Harrison Howe; (9) Julia S., who was born Dec. 3, 1832, died young, unmarried; and (10) Harriet Eliza, who was born July 26, 1835, was married to Austin C. Bliss, Nov. 26, 1854.

(IV) Zina Winter Ellis, the father of Daniel L., and a son of Elisha, was born in West Stafford, Conn., Aug. 20, 1814, and died March 30, 1890, in his native place. Nov. 14, 1841, he was married to Clarissa Peck Lull, who was born in Stafford, May 6, 1820, and who still survives, finding loving care in the home of her son, Daniel. Her parents were Daniel Peck and Jocastia (Church) Lull, of Stafford. Mr. Zina Ellis was a farmer and also a school teacher, being well known in that profession through Stafford and vicinity, teaching the district schools for some fifty terms, teaching also in Somers, Ellington and the other surrounding towns, entering the profession when but seventeen years of age. In politics he was a Democrat and a man of ability, and was sent as representative several times both to New Haven and Hartford. For many years he was school visitor and served

on the board of selectmen, was assessor and filled many of the local offices, always being an active worker in the town affairs.

In his earlier years, Mr. Ellis was a member of the Methodist Church, but later became an Adventist, and was active and faithful in all religious endeavors. They had four children. Philinda Leonora, who was born Jan. 9, 1845, was married Dec. 3, 1863, to Alonzo Marvin Shepard, of West Stafford and their one daughter is Arminda Mariva, who was born May 2, 1865; Daniel Lull is the subject of this sketch. Rev. Elisha Zina, who was born Dec. 14, 1856, was married April 11, 1878, to Mary A. Potter, of West Stafford, who is a daughter of Irving V. Potter. He is the pastor of the Adventist Church of Danbury, Conn., and his children are: Carrie May, born on July 9, 1882; Irving Elisha, Aug. 31, 1886; Celia, July 21, 1892, deceased July 23, 1893; and Frederick Potter, July 10, 1895; Clara Peck, the youngest daughter of Zina Ellis, was born June 10, 1867, and died March 26, 1868.

(V) Daniel Lull Ellis, was born in West Stafford, June 5, 1847; until he was seventeen years of age, he remained at school, and later worked on the home farm until he was twenty years of age. At that date he engaged in business for himself, beginning his efforts by leasing a small place and engaging in the burning of charcoal, the product of his burning being bought in Springfield. Until 1874 he continued in this business and then went into a partnership with his brother-in-law, A. M. Shepard, at which time they purchased a fruit, confectionery and tobacco business on Trumbull street, in Hartford, the firm style being Shepard & Ellis, but in less than a year the partners closed out as they found the business not successful.

Then Mr. Ellis went to Westboro, Mass., and was there employed in the blocking room of H. O. Barnard & Co., manufacturers of straw hats, and there he continued for the following eight years, going from there to Middletown, N. Y. where he was engaged for several months at the trade; he then came back to Stamford, Conn., and entered the employ of H. K. White. One year later Mr. White failed in business and the concern was purchased by the firm of Smart, Patterson & Rice, and Mr. Ellis was employed for seven years with this one firm.

In 1884, Mr. Ellis had purchased a farm of seventy-five acres in Stafford, and in 1890 he retired to this pleasant home which he has wonderfully improved and upon which he has raised great harvests of general farm products. Mr. Ellis keeps several cows and sells his dairy products to the Somers creamery. Since 1891 he has been road supervisor, and one of the road commissioners since 1897, the result being that his locality enjoys excellent highways in all weathers. A staunch gold-Democrat, Mr. Ellis is a man of influence and prominence in his party, and has served through four terms on the board of selectmen, and most

conspicuously in the Legislature during 1886, on the Claims committee and in 1891-92 he was in the "dead-lock" session. For several terms he has been a member of the Democratic town committee, and has also been one of the school committee.

Mr. Ellis was united in marriage Oct. 24, 1867, to Ann Frances McIntire, who was a daughter of Ellbridge and Sarah (Burden) McIntire, of Somers, both deceased, the former of whom was a well-known carpenter. Fraternally he is a member of Stafford Lodge of the A. O. U. W., in which he is most highly esteemed.

FRANK V. LYON, one of the representative farmers of Canterbury, Windham county, and who is in the fifth generation of his family to reside on the Lyon homestead in Gay Head District, is a descendant of old colonial stock.

"William Lyon," says Savage, "of Roxbury, Mass., came to New England in 1635, in the ship 'Hopewell' when he was fourteen years of age, probably under the charge of Isaac Heath, a passenger with his family in the same ship. Mr. Lyon was married June 17, 1646, to Rachel, a daughter of Thomas Ruggles, and their children were: John, born in 1647; Thomas, in 1652; Joseph, in 1654; Sarah, in 1657; Jonathan, in 1666; and Jonathan (2), in 1672. One or more of the descendants of William Lyon, the first settler, must have become residents of Woodstock, Conn., for Caleb Lyon and his wife Margaret, a descendant of William the settler, who were the parents of thirteen children, located in Massachusetts, coming from Woodstock, Conn., their eldest son being born in 1729." From a similarity of names it seems that the Lyons in Woodstock and those in Canterbury are closely allied.

Ebenezer Lyon, born in 1717, located in Canterbury in 1763, and purchased in the Gay Head District a farm of about 125 acres, then almost entirely unimproved. This farm has been in the hands of his descendants to the present day, each generation making improvements. In appearance and productiveness it is far above the average Canterbury farm. Some fifty acres have been added to the original tract; otherwise the farm remains as it was when first purchased. Five generations have lived there and tilled the soil. Frank V. has charge of the farm, as the infirmities of age have caused his father, Charles R. Lyon, to transfer the management and labors of it to younger hands. Ebenezer Lyon married Mercy Clark, who was born in 1717, and died April 10, 1804, at the age of eighty-seven years. He died Aug. 27, 1795, at the age of seventy-eight years. To them were born the following children: (1) Abel, born in 1742, married Susannah Leach, who died April 2, 1829, and he passed away Oct. 1, 1815; their family consisted of the following children: Sally; Ebenezer, born Dec. 25, 1769; Joseph Leach, born June 13, 1775; and Spencer, born Nov. 30, 1778; and (2) Ephraim.

Ephraim Lyon was born in 1745, and died May 24, 1813. Dec. 31, 1766, he married Eunice Leach, a sister of his brother Abel's wife; she died Jan. 23, 1783, at the age of thirty-eight years, the mother of the following children: Lovisa, who died young; Albertus; Eunice, born in 1770, who married Mr. Sternburg, and lived at Lockport, N. Y., where she died Dec. 9, 1840; Abigail, born Oct. 22, 1777, who married Dr. Burton, and died May 27, 1863; and Chester, born Aug. 7, 1779, the grandfather of Frank V. Ephraim Lyon married for his second wife Hannah Pearl, who died July 9, 1846, at the age of ninety-five years. To this marriage were born: Leora, born April 12, 1785, who married Reuben Peck, of North Windham, Conn., and died April 6, 1852; Pearl, born in 1787, who died March 4, 1808; Mercy, born in 1789, who married Joshua Crowell, and died in Ware, Mass., March 20, 1824. After the death of Ephraim Lyon, his widow, Hannah, married John Bradford, of Canterbury, Jan. 15, 1823. The house in which Ebenezer Lyon lived stood on the south side of the road, being almost opposite the present homestead. In this house Ephraim Lyon was born, and there he was reared to manhood. He followed an agricultural career, and according to tradition was a constant reader, a deep thinker, and was found at the head in all movements likely to advance the good of the community. In politics he was an old-style Democrat. In religious belief he was a Methodist, and the first gatherings of that denomination were held in his home. In the church he was a powerful worker, and becoming a circuit preacher, traveled according to the custom of the day on horseback from place to place, during the winter being almost continuously on the circuit. During the summer season he devoted himself to the home labors of the farm.

Chester Lyon, the grandfather of Frank V., was born and reared on the home place, educated in the local schools, and in time became one of the leading spirits of the town. For years he held the office of justice of the peace, and much of his time was given to the settling of estates. In the town of Canterbury he was the first probate judge, when it became a separate probate district. For twenty years he held the office of deputy sheriff. In his political views he was a Democrat. Chester Lyon was married first, March 20, 1810, to Sally Manning, who was born in 1788, and died Sept. 12, 1813. By this first marriage Chester Lyon had two children: Harriet, born Sept. 9, 1811, who married Henry P. Palmer, and died Nov. 24, 1867; and Rockwell, who was born Oct. 20, 1812, and died Dec. 11, 1860, in Lockport, N. Y., where he was then editing a paper. His second marriage was celebrated Jan. 8, 1815, when he became the husband of Jerusha B., the daughter of Hezekiah Barstow. She was born Nov. 23, 1787, and died March 23, 1874. To this union were born: Casper L., born Oct. 3, 1815, who married Sarah Stebbins, and died Nov. 8, 1840; Sally, born March 11, 1816, who mar-

ried Ira B. Eddy, of Pittstown, N. Y., and died March 2, 1868; Henry D., born March 18, 1818, who married first Anna E. Morse, by whom he had three children, Alice G. (who was born July 19, 1846, married Charles Leyenberger and lives in Chicago), Henry Prescott (born in August, 1850, deceased July 6, 1851), and Chauncy (an infant, deceased Oct. 15, 1853), married second Henrietta Young, and was engaged first in Warren, R. I., in the jewelry business, but later moved to Newark, N. J., where he died June 10, 1887; Charles Robinson, mentioned below; Giles Prescott, born March 26, 1822, deceased Jan. 21, 1845; Festus Pearl, a jeweler in Providence, R. I., born April 17, 1824, who married Frances Edwards and died May 6, 1893, leaving two sons; Eliza Barstow, born April 10, 1827, who died March 17, 1849; and Ephraim Chester, born June 27, 1830, deceased Jan. 12, 1831.

Charles R. Lyon was born March 18, 1820, and was reared on the home farm, attending the Gay Head District school. When he was a young man he learned the mason's trade, though he has mainly devoted himself to farming. His entire life, with the exception of three years which he spent at Hartford working at his trade, has been devoted to the home farm. At the death of his parents he received his share of the farm, and, buying out the other heirs, came into possession of the homestead, which has not lessened in value under his management. In all the relations of life he has been more than an average man, and now that his son Frank V., has taken the immediate charge of the farm, they continue as energetic farmers and dairymen. At first Mr. Lyon voted with the Democrats, but as soon as he came to understand the political issues of the times he turned to the Republican party, and has since been one of its most devoted supporters. He has served as selectman two years, justice of the peace three years, and on the Republican town committee, also being on the board of relief. The family are all attendants at the Methodist Church. Nov. 2, 1845, he married Harriet Barstow, daughter of Calvin Barstow, and granddaughter of John Barstow, a veteran of the war of the Revolution. To this union were born: Frank Victor, with his father occupying the homestead, who was born June 13, 1850, and was married Dec. 31, 1874, to Flora J. Lincoln, a descendant of the old Windham family of that name; one that was not named, who died in infancy; Emma Louise, born May 26, 1853, who died in April, 1854; Grace Lillian, born Nov. 4, 1860, who married March 18, 1891, Charles A. Chamberlain, of South Windham, Conn. Their children are as follows: Pearl Lyon and Prescott Robinson, twins, who were born July 24, 1892; Frank Victor, born Aug. 7, 1896; and Homer, born Nov. 27, 1898.

BARSTOW. The Barstow family is of English origin, and came from the West Riding, in Yorkshire. Four brothers, George, Michael,

John and William, came to New England, and settled at Cambridge, Watertown and Dedham. George and William came in the "Truelove," in 1635, aged twenty-one and twenty-three years, respectively; (I) John was of Cambridge (his name was usually written Bristoe, says Savage); and his wife, Hannah, bore him the following children: Michael, born in 1653; John; and Jeremiah. John Sr., was drowned Feb. 3, 1658, at the age of thirty-three years.

(II) John Barstow (2), son of the above, located at Scituate, Mass., and was a householder there in 1678, his land lying west of the South Meeting House Common. He was married Jan. 16, 1678, to Lydia, daughter of William Hatch, and had the following family: Job, born March 8, 1679; Jeremiah, Aug. 28, 1682; John, Feb. 15, 1684; Jerusha, in 1687, who died the same year; Susannah, May 5, 1689; Abigail, March 8, 1692; and Lydia, March 26, 1696.

(III) Job Barstow, son of John (2), married March 2, 1707, Rebecca, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Joseph and Mary Bushnell, formerly of Saffingwell. Mr. Barstow settled in Norwich, Conn., where he died, Sept. 14, 1767, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a man of strong intellect and sound judgment, of strict integrity, peculiarly bland and conciliatory, eminently a peace-maker and a healer of divisions among his friends and neighbors. His wife was a woman of strong intellect and very pious. She long survived him, and died May 7, 1784, at the age of ninety-four.

(IV) John Barstow (3), son of Job, was married in 1746, to Jerusha (or Elizabeth) Newcomb, of Franklin, Conn., and settled about 1750 in Canterbury, Conn., where he died Feb. 9, 1796, at the age of seventy-one years, and his remains and those of his wife lie in the old graveyard of Westminster parish. "They were beloved and respected in their lives, and mourned not only by a large family, but by the community in which they lived." Their children were as follows: Alpheus, born in 1748; Samuel, in January, 1749; John, Oct. 2, 1751, who died young; John (2), Dec. 21, 1752; Hezekiah, Feb. 28, 1755; Ebenezer, Sept. 7, 1756; Anne, July 31, 1759; Job, March 5, 1760; Rebecca, June 11, 1763, who married first Nathaniel Annable, and second Col. Pierce; William A., Feb. 21, 1765; and Jerusha, March 2, 1767, who married Nathaniel Palmer, a lawyer and a State Senator from Wilkes-barre, Pennsylvania.

(V) Deacon John Barstow, son of John (3), married Susannah Smith, of Canterbury. He was a man of usefulness through a long life, and it is said of him that for fifty years he was never absent from meeting. His minister once said, "I can set my watch correctly when I see Deacon Barstow coming to meeting." For some twenty years Deacon Barstow was selectman of Canterbury. When he died, Dec. 9, 1838, he had reached the age of eighty-six. His wife died April 14, 1829. Their

children were: Bethia, born in 1780, who married Ephraim Palmer, of Scotland, Conn.; Septimus, born Dec. 16, 1781; Luther, born in 1784, who was graduated from Brown University in 1807, settled as a lawyer in Homer, N. Y., and died Aug. 12, 1817, at the age of thirty-three; Calvin, born May 25, 1786; Ebenezer, born in September, 1787, deceased April 21, 1867; Rev. Zedekiah, pastor of the Congregational Church at Keene, N. H., for over thirty years.

(VI) Calvin Barstow, son of Deacon John Barstow, died June 3, 1858, and his wife, Orilla Herrick, who was born Oct. 29, 1789, died Oct. 5, 1878. They were married Oct. 29, 1810. Of their family, Emma, born April 5, 1811, died July 7, 1829. John, born Dec. 10, 1812, married Julia A. Bailey, lived in Bozrah, Conn., and died Sept. 18, 1885. Olive, born May 7, 1815, died unmarried Nov. 15, 1896. Luther, born Oct. 6, 1817, married Mary Kingsley, and died Dec. 7, 1894, leaving three children: William, now in the employ of the Smith Winchester Company at South Windham, Conn.; Casper, M. D., deceased; and Alice, who married a Mr. Baker. Adeline, born July 6, 1820, died Nov. 1, 1825. Harriet, the mother of F. V. Lyon, born March 23, 1824, married Charles R. Lyon. Adeline (2), born Dec. 14, 1826, married Ebenezer Scarborough, of Brooklyn, Conn., and died Sept. 14, 1900. Susannah, born May 26, 1831, married William F. Collier, of Worcester, Mass., and died Nov. 2, 1900, the mother of Charles, now deceased, George and Fred.

(V) Hezekiah Barstow, son of John (3), and brother of Deacon John, was born Feb. 28, 1755. He purchased lands on the plains of Canterbury, which are now owned by George Barstow. From an old deed, dated in 1786, it will be seen that Hezekiah Barstow came from Norwich to Canterbury, but was originally a resident of Essex county, Mass. On May 23, 1776, he was married to Olive Bradford, and their children were: Olive, born Dec. 4, 1777, who died Nov. 24, 1862; Elizabeth, born July 16, 1779, who died Dec. 13, 1809; Mary, born Jan. 7, 1782, who married a Mr. Palmer, and died Dec. 12, 1863; Hezekiah, born Dec. 26, 1783, who died Aug. 12, 1787; Phylura, born Dec. 15, 1785, who married a Mr. Park, and died Sept. 10, 1830; Jerusha B., born Nov. 23, 1787, who married Chester Lyon, and became the mother of Charles R. Lyon, and grandmother of Frank V. and Grace (Lyon) Chamberlain: Sophia, born Oct. 24, 1789; and Hezekiah (2), born Nov. 14, 1791, who married Rebecca Gager, of Scotland, and died Oct. 17, 1863 (he was the father of Dwight Barstow, born Aug. 8, 1820, who became one of the leading men of Canterbury, and died July 14, 1899); and Annie, born Nov. 29, 1793. Mrs. Olive (Bradford) Barstow, the mother of this family, died April 10, 1841, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

HERRICK. The Herrick family, to which reference is made above, traces its history back to William Herrick, Hireck, or Hericke; Henry, his fifth son, was born at Beau Manor, Leicestershire, England, in 1604, and probably made his first appearance in this country in Virginia, and went from there to Salem, Mass. He married Edith, who was born in 1614, a daughter of Hugh Laskin, of Salem. Mr. Herrick was a husbandman in easy circumstances, and had his home on Cape Ann-Syde, Bass River, which is now Beverly. At Birch Plains and Cherry Hill he owned several farms, on which he settled his sons. He and his wife were among the thirty who founded the church in Salem in 1629, and on the organization of the new parish in Ryal-Syde, in 1697, they with their sons and their wives, were among the founders of the First Church in Beverly. The sons were all farmers. Henry Herrick died in 1671, and his widow still survived in 1674.

(II) John Herrick, son of Henry, the immigrant settler, was baptized May 25, 1650, and settled on the farm at Birch Plains, which was given him by his father. He was married March 25, 1674, to Mary, who was born May 4, 1651, a daughter of John and Mary (Gould) Redington, of Topsfield, Mass. Mr. Herrick died in 1681, and his widow about 1681 married Robert Cue, of Salem.

(III) John Herrick (2), son of John, was born in April, 1675, was married in 1696, to Sarah Kimball, and lived in Beverly, Mass., where he died Jan. 29, 1722-3.

(IV) Robert Herrick, son of John (2), born May 2, 1701, married Sept. 22, 1722, Mary Edwards, and settled in Wenham, Mass., but removed to Manchester in 1725, thence to Canterbury, Conn., in 1751.

(V) John Herrick (3), son of Robert, was born Aug. 7, 1723, in Wenham, and was married for the first time to Rachel Driver, of Worcester, Mass., Nov. 30, 1744; he removed from Manchester, Conn., in 1751 to Canterbury, Conn., where he was married to Elizabeth Smith. To his first marriage were born; Rachel, Robert, Rachel (2), and John; to the second, Robert, Daniel, Elijah, Joseph, Mary Ann and Ruth.

(VI) Daniel Herrick, son of John (3), married Olive Fish, and resided in Canterbury. He had two children, Daniel and Orilla, who married Calvin Barstow.

ROBERT A. SHERMAN, one of the most successful and extensive farmers and dairymen in Sterling, Windham county, was born in South Kingston, R. I., Nov. 22, 1848, and has lived in Sterling since his second year.

The most remote Sherman ancestor of which there is authentic record is Philip Sherman, born Feb. 5, 1610, a son of Samuel, grandson of Henry, and great grandson of Henry, and who came to

America in 1633, and was made a freeman of Roxbury, Mass., the following year, his name being the first on the list after that of Governor Haynes. He was banished from the colony in 1637, and the next year went to Rhode Island, where in March of the same year he signed the compact of civil government. He was secretary of the colony in 1639, served as recorder during 1648-49-1650-51, and was deputy in 1656, 1665, and 1667. His death occurred in 1687, while that of his wife, formerly Sarah Oddling, occurred in 1681. The children of this union were as follows; Eber, Sarah, Peleg, Mary, Edmund, Samson, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Samuel, Benjamin, and Philip. Their descendants are scattered over a large area of Rhode Island.

Eber Sherman, born in 1634, married in Kingston, R. I., and his wife, Mary, bore him the following children: Eber, Samuel, Stephen, Elisha, William, Peleg, and Abigail. Another son of the settler, Peleg, born in 1638, married, in 1657, Elizabeth Lawton, of either Portsmouth, R. I., Swansea, Dartmouth, Mass., or Kingston, R. I. The children were Thomas, William, Daniel, Mary, Peleg, Ann, Elizabeth, Samuel, Eber, John, Benjamin, Sarah, Isabel, and George, all born between 1658 and 1687. Kingston is adjacent to the home of the Sterling family of Sherman, and it is not unlikely that they descended from Eber or Peleg, of Kingston.

Eber Sherman, the grandfather of Robert A., was a resident of Exeter, R. I., and through his marriage with Hannah James, had the following children; Robert, Eber and Caleb. The paternal grandfather, Robert, was born in Exeter, where he was reared and educated, and where he married Abigail James, who died in South Kingston, R. I., at the age of seventy-nine. He was a farmer by occupation, and the latter part of his life was spent in South Kingston, where he died at the age of seventy-nine. Of their children, Hannah became the wife of Jesse Sherman, of Sterling, and her husband died May 4, 1850, at the age of forty-eight; Penelope married Charles Wilcox, and lived in Exeter; Abby married Silas Brown, of South Kingston, and later moved to Illinois, where the husband died, the wife thereafter returning to Rhode Island, where she became the wife of J. Lock; Ezekiel J., the father of Robert A.; Eber, born May 1, 1813; Robert, born in Exeter, March 17, 1814, located at Colchester, Conn., his first marriage resulting in William, Robert, Ransey, and Grace, and his second union in George, Frank and Fred; Clark is a resident of Lebanon; and Sanford was for many years a resident of Colchester, Conn., where, through his union with Miss Wilcox he had Della, Vina and Charley, and through his union with Martha Gallup, of Sterling, he had Clark, Retta and Essee; Lizzie Sherman married Christopher R. Champlin, of South Kingston, Rhode Island.

Ezekiel J. Sherman was born in Exeter, R. I.,

Feb. 19, 1816, and was reared and educated in his native locality. After his marriage to Harriet, daughter of Capt. John Sanders, he lived for a time in South Kingston, the native home of his wife, and engaged in farming and stock raising. In February he removed his family to Sterling, and purchased the Jesse Sherman farm of 250 acres, where he has since lived, barring a six months' residence on Sterling Hill. He is a hard working, conscientious man, and though at the present time eighty-six years old, retains much of his youthful vigor and usefulness. He can still bear up under hard farm labor, and can often accomplish as much as men fifteen years his junior. Like his father, he is a Democrat, and he has held several town offices, including those of selectman and road overseer, the latter office being retained by him for nineteen years. Thirteen children have been born to him and his wife, viz.: Abby C., the wife of Chauncey Gallup, of Illinois; Harriet, the wife of Joseph Gallup, of Connecticut; Hannah J., deceased wife of Willard B. James, and mother of Georgiana and Lewis W. James; Robert A.; Anna Priscilla, wife of Samuel P. Greene, of Plainfield, Conn.; Sarah, deceased wife of William H. Barber, and mother of Walter E. and Eva H. Barber; Ezekiel W., deceased, who married Josephine Palmer, and died in Plainfield; Lydia, wife of Simon Palmer, formerly of Exeter and Plainfield, but now a resident of Exeter, by whom she had three children, Jessie, Dora and Gracie; James B., a farmer of Plainfield, who married Lillie Hazen and has four children, Helen J., Nellie M., Bessie and Emma; Mary, deceased wife of Eugene Edwards, of Center Village, and the mother of Maud and Ida; Frank, a bachelor living on the home farm; Lucy, the deceased wife of Theodore Nichols, of Westerly, R. I.; and Idella, who died at the age of sixteen.

Robert A. Sherman received the average education of country reared boys, and in his twenty-second year, Dec. 26, 1869, married Anna Jane Sayles, daughter of Henry and Lucinda (Franklin) Sayles. Thereafter he continued to live on the home farm for about five years, and then located on the Sayles farm in Plainfield for seven years. For a short time he managed the interests of the Charles Henry Bailey farm in Sterling, and then removed to the Louis Hammond farm, just south of his present home. After farming and teaming for three years, he purchased seventy acres of the farm which comprises his present home, to which was later added fifty acres of the old homestead, as well as a portion of the old Amey farm, his possessions now amounting to one hundred and sixty acres of land. His farm is one of the best grass farms in the town, and is therefore well adapted to the use for which it is intended, that of serving for a model dairying enterprise, than which there is no better conducted in the neighborhood. He has a herd of forty head of cattle, twenty-six of which are milch cows, and several horses.

To Mr. Sherman and his wife have been born the following children: Hattie A., born Oct. 10, 1870, married James G. Miller, of Moosup, Conn., and has one son, Lloyd; Gracie M., born Sept. 14, 1872, married James H. Dixon, of Campbell Mills, Conn., and has two children, Edith M., and Robert J.; Robert J., born Jan. 5, 1875, married Eleanor F. Goodrich, has one son, Charles Harry, and lives in Sterling; Harry A., born Nov. 17, 1878, married Ethel Merritt, has one daughter, Angeline Ethel, and lives in Sterling; Orilla, born Sept. 10, 1880, is the wife of Clark C. Congdon of Sterling; Fred W., born Sept. 13, 1887; Bertha M., born Feb. 8, 1890; and Mamie E., born Feb. 22, 1892. The last three children are living at home. Mr. Sherman is a Democrat in politics, and has always taken an active interest in town affairs. Among the town offices which he has maintained with credit may be mentioned those of assessor and member of the board of education, his latter service taking place during the building of the new school house. For several years he has had charge of the highways, and has rendered efficient service in making the roads of the town of excellent and enduring quality. He is industrious and capable, and has the confidence and regard of the community in which he lives.

WILLIAM J. CRAIG, widely known as the leading merchant tailor of Windham county, springs from Scottish ancestry, and exhibits in his character many of the sturdy virtues of his parentage.

Thomas Craig, the father of William J., was born near Belfast, Ireland, as was also his wife, Agnes Hart, by whom he had twelve children. Mr. Craig is still a large tenant farmer near Belfast.

William J. Craig was born near Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 22, 1864. As a boy he lived near Belfast, and his schooling was secured before the age of thirteen years, in the local schools. He was then apprenticed to the tailor trade, and for a period of thirteen years he followed that calling in Belfast. In 1892 Mr. Craig came to America and for two years was employed as a coat maker in Boston, when he came to Danielson, to enter the tailoring establishment of E. W. Hayward. For three years he continued with Mr. Hayward, and for the same period was in the employ of Arthur Scott, who had bought out Mr. Hayward.

Mr. Craig bought out Mr. Scott, Feb. 15, 1887, and established himself in what has since proved to be a very popular and successful enterprise. He has employed as many as thirteen assistants and the year around he requires from eight to ten experienced workers.

Mr. Craig was married Oct. 3, 1895, to M. Annie, a daughter of George Dexter, and a descendant of one of the old Killingly families. They have one child, Lester R., who was born Sept. 5, 1896.

On coming to these shores, Mr. Craig cast his fortunes with the Republican party, and is an in-

telligent and thoughtful citizen, well informed as to the current issues, and prepared to sustain his political views. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., having united with that fraternity some four years ago. He is also a member of Orient Lodge, No. 37, K. P. Mr. Craig belongs to the Westfield Congregational Church, and for ten years has served acceptably as assistant librarian of the Sunday-school. For some years he has also been an usher in the church.

JOHN EVERETT FISK, corporation counsel of the city of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., is a man who has reached his present eminence by his own efforts, and is generally recognized as the most capable incumbent the office ever had.

Coming from one of the old families of New England, it is not difficult to trace in him many of the attributes which in his ancestors made them prominent and distinguished members of society. His ancestry in America dates from Nathaniel Fisk, who in 1652 came from England with his wife, Dorathea (Symonds) Fisk, and two sons, Nathaniel and John. Before reaching the new home Nathaniel died, but his widow and children settled in Watertown, and John, of these sons, born in 1619, was our subject's early ancestor.

(I) John Fisk married Sarah Wyeth; (II) John (2), born in 1655, married Abigail Parks; (III) David, born in 1697, married Elizabeth Durkee; (IV) Capt. Asa, born in 1733, married Elizabeth Knight; (V) Elisha, born in 1762, married Hannah Wheeler; (VI) Calvin, born in 1807, married Nancy Ann (Converse) Young; and (VII) Everett Y., the father of our subject, married Louisa (Moore) Bartlett.

(VIII) John Everett Fisk was born in Stafford, Conn., Feb. 19, 1869, and received training in the public schools of his native place, including the Stafford high school. Within a short time after he commenced the study of law he entered the law office of Hon. William A. King, now attorney-general of Connecticut, who a few months later removed from Stafford, but Mr. Fisk continued his study in the office of Hon. Joel H. Reed, the present States' attorney, and was admitted to the Bar of Tolland county in 1891, being at that time the youngest member of the Connecticut Bar.

Soon after beginning to practice his profession he was established in Rockville and almost immediately received encouragement, his ability in the management of business early fixing attention upon him, and from that time his rise has been steady, sure and permanent. During 1892-3 he was clerk of the city court and for some years past he has been the efficient and highly popular corporation counsel of Rockville.

On July 23, 1901, Mr. Fisk married Lottie Marion, daughter of Dr. R. N. Roberts, deceased, and Mrs. E. M. (Blakeley) Roberts.

Politics has become somewhat attractive to Mr.

Fisk, and his friends of the Republican party believe there are high seats awaiting one of his ability, aside from his legal ambitions. Mr. Fisk is a Past Grand of Rising Star Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F.

Coming to Rockville a stranger, it is remarkable that so young a lawyer should so soon have attained the prominence which Mr. Fisk has done, until one remembers that natural ability, painstaking care, quick comprehension of details and thorough mastery of his case, combined with courteous manners and winning address, must find recognition in any intelligent community. These are attributes possessed by Mr. Fisk, and he is recognized as one of the representative professional men of Rockville.

CHARLES EDWIN LEONARD, the chief of the Willimantic Fire Department, has with the exception of four years, been a resident of Willimantic, Windham county, since 1873.

Mr. Leonard was born June 21, 1854, in Taunton, Mass., and is next to the youngest of a family of five children, two of whom were boys, born to Horatio and Elizabeth (Wetherell) Leonard. When he was a child, his parents removed to Southampton, Mass., and the elder Leonard died at the age of thirty-two when his youngest child was but four years old. At the time this misfortune befell the Leonard family, it had a bright future, but troubles ensued. The widow was left with her five children and a small income to make her way in the world. She is yet living at an advanced age in East Hampton, Mass., where she is highly esteemed by her many friends.

Mr. Leonard has made his own way since he was eight years old. For the first four years of that time he lived with a farmer on Rye street, in East Windsor, Conn., where he attended the winter district school; he was a lad of determination and energy, and never shirked any task set before him. Until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he came to Willimantic, his time had been devoted to farming, with the exception of a brief period spent in a whip factory at Westfield, Mass.

In 1873 Mr. Leonard came to Willimantic to take a position in the spool shop of the Willimantic Linen Company. After a short time he entered the employ of the Atwood Machine Company, where he engaged in the machinist trade. After the fire of February, 1876, when this company lost its plant, it removed to Stonington, taking Mr. Leonard with it. There he was engaged with the firm until about 1880. That year he came back to Willimantic to engage as a contractor with the Morrison Machine Company, establishing a connection that continued unbroken for over nineteen years. In June, 1899, Mr. Leonard assumed a responsible position in the mechanical department of the Willimantic Machine Company, which he was instrumental in establishing. As one of its directors he has worked hard for the success of the company.

Mr. Leonard is a skilled machinist, thoroughly equipped for such work, and possesses the confidence of his employers to a marked and unusual degree. When the Fountain Extinguisher Company, No. 2, was organized he was one of its charter members. After his return from Stonington, Mr. Leonard joined the Alert Hose Company, becoming its foreman in the second year of his membership. After holding this office two years he was appointed first assistant to Chief Daniels, and when that gentleman resigned to become city postmaster, Mr. Leonard was selected to fill his place, a position he has retained to the present time, with the exception of two years when he was not on duty. As Chief his career has been very successful. System and discipline are strong factors of his administration, and he directs his admirable fire-fighting force with coolness, decision, courage, judgment and experience. He never asks another to go where he would not go himself. In his men he is personally interested, and in case of accident or illness, no one is more mindful of their needs. He is a strong factor in promoting harmony among the men and in maintaining good feeling, and in this respect has a model department. It is the universal judgment that in its fire chief Willimantic has the right man in the right place.

Mr. Leonard belongs to the Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M., at Willimantic, and is a Republican. He is not an office seeker, and is highly thought of by the city in which his industrious and useful life is passing.

Mr. Leonard was married at Stonington, Jan. 9, 1879, to Miss Minnie Brewster, of that town. She was born in New York, and is the only daughter of George and Mary (Clark) Brewster. Her father was a sea captain, and was long engaged in the foreign trade, penetrating into the remote corners of the globe, and having a rich and fruitful experience. Mrs. Leonard received an excellent education, and is a lady of many charming traits and characteristics. To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have come the following children: (1) Mary B., a graduate of the Willimantic high school in 1899, who graduated from the Willimantic Normal School in 1901, and is now a successful teacher; (2) George S. B., a graduate of the Willimantic high school in the class of 1899, and a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, who has now a fine office and is practicing very successfully for himself.

Mr. Leonard built the house on Walnut street in which he is living at the present time, in 1887. The family are associated with the Congregational Church, and belong to the best people of the city.

HON. JULIUS CARL CONVERSE, son of the late Senator Julius Converse, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere, is a native of Stafford, born April 28, 1863. His early education was acquired in the home schools, and he was graduated from the Wes-

leyan University, at Middletown, Conn., in 1886. Reared in a manufacturing atmosphere, he has followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, and is carrying forward to still greater success the enterprises which they founded and developed. Having inherited many of their characteristics, he is a useful citizen, an excellent business man, and is proving himself in every way worthy of the name he bears.

An ardent and able advocate of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Converse has been from boyhood, active in the councils of that party, and he has served his town in a number of official relations and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Converse has been a member of the board of burgesses of Stafford Springs, was elected from the town to the State Legislature in 1889, in which body he served on the committee on Military Affairs, and was chairman of the committee on Forfeited Rights. Again, in 1895, he was chosen a member of the Legislature, and served on the committee on Appropriations. In the following year, Mr. Converse was elected to the State Senate from the 24th district, and in this august body he was recognized as a man of ability and one of that body's most influential members. Socially Mr. Converse is genial and obliging, easily winning friends and always keeping them. As an enthusiastic Mason, he has been master of Ionic Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stafford Springs, and Most Excellent High Priest of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., and he is also a member of the United Workmen and of the order of Macca-bees.

On June 3, 1896, Mr. Converse was married to Edith Clare Baker, of Stafford Springs, a daughter of the late G. H. Baker, and to this union these children have been born: Kingsley, July 28, 1897; and Clover, June 27, 1900. Mr. Converse is at present living in Springfield, Massachusetts.

THEODORE BERR is known as the leading blacksmith in Ellington, Tolland county, and is one of the most popular and respected citizens of that municipality. Mr. Berr was born in the village of Somerfeldt, province of Brandenburg, Prussia.

Gustave Berr, the father of Theodore, was a nail maker in Prussia, and came to the United States, bringing his family with him. Locating at Rockville, he found employment in the woolen mill, and died there at the age of seventy-one years. Paulina Rich, his wife, survived him one year, and their children were: (1) Julius, who was married in Prussia, is a minister, and is now a member of the faculty of the Baldwin Wallace University, at Berea, Ohio; (2) Maria, who married Fred Blank, a merchant, and after his death, Emil Heyne, also a merchant; (3) Emil, for a time engaged in the woolen manufacture at Malvern, Ohio, and now a music dealer in Pekin, Ill., who was married to Lucy Hillerman; (4) August, for a time with his brother at Malvern, Ohio, but now the superintendent of

an extensive woolen mill at San Francisco, married to Julia Arbeider; (5) Theodore; (6) Gustave, married to Carrie A. Beck, and a boss weaver in the New England Mills at Rockville.

Theodore Berr was born April 14, 1851, and had but few advantages in the schools of his native land, where his education was secured. When he was thirteen years old he accompanied his parents to this country, making the voyage from Hamburg on the ship "Germania." They were twelve days on the water, landed in New York, and made their way directly to Rockville, where young Theodore found work as an errand boy in the New England mills, where in after years he learned the trade of weaver. He concluded, however, when a young man, that he would rather be a blacksmith, and learned that trade of Horace Treat. He worked two years for that gentleman, receiving fifty dollars a year and his board. At the expiration of that time he became an employe of Banning & Southard, and remained with them for several years. Coming to Ellington at the end of his engagement with this firm, he was employed by Martin Richenberger, who had a shop on the site of Mr. Berr's present shop. At the end of fifteen months he left the services of this gentleman, and went to Malvern, where his brothers were engaged in business, and remained in that town for six years. He had bought a shop, but sold it and returned to Ellington in May, 1879, to the shop in which he is now the sole owner and proprietor. There he has since been engaged in blacksmithing and wood repairing work. Success has crowned his efforts, and he is known as an industrious and honest workman, whose word may be depended on in every particular.

Mr. Berr was married May 27, 1875, in Canton, Ohio, by the Rev. Peter Holbrook, to Samantha Alice Smith, born Feb. 7, 1858, in Osnaburg, Stark Co., Ohio. She is the daughter of John and Maggie (Caylor) Smith. Her father was a laborer who died when she was six months old. The widow married for her second husband, Henry Geip. She died in April, 1856, at the age of fifty-two years. The children of John and Maggie Smith were: Simon, who died at the age of eleven years; Mary, who died when nine years old; Frederick who married Maggie Brigle, and was a blacksmith at Malvern; Samantha Alice. By the first marriage of the father of Mrs. Berr were born: John C., a mechanic in Canton, Ohio; whose wife was Lucinda Voy; Kate, the wife of John Myers, who lives at Massillon, Ohio; Anna J., the widow of James Waters, who lives at Canton, Ohio.

Theodore Berr and his wife are parents to the following family: Gustave F., born June 17, 1876; Gertrude B. P., born May 13, 1878, the wife of Linwood R. Campbell, and the mother of one daughter, S. Ellen M., born Aug. 13, 1896; Margaret T. A., born May 13, 1880, the wife of Charles W. Wiers, of Rockville; Hattie R. M., born May 21, 1882, a graduate of the high school in Rockville in 1900,

and a teacher in Ellington, who is a working and valuable member of the Congregational Church, and also in the Grange, in which she has held official station; Charles H. T., born July 14, 1885; Samantha A., born Aug. 8, 1889, who died Aug. 15 of the same year; Emma C. L., born Jan. 21, 1893.

Mr. Berr is a Republican, and is a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross, Safety Commandery, No. 291, of Rockville. He attends the services of the Congregational Church, of which his wife and daughter Hattie, and sons, Gustave and Charles are members.

Mr. Berr is a quiet and hard-working man, and assisted by his noble wife has accumulated a handsome competence besides rearing a fine family of children. He owns his shop and three houses, one of which formerly belonged to John Hall, and was used for a boarding school. Mr. Berr also owns a few acres of land, on which he grows tobacco and garden truck, and which is now managed by his son. The home in which he lives is a hospitable one, and their many friends find a cheerful welcome from the various members of this family.

CALVIN MONROE MUNYAN is a farmer and stock raiser of the town of Thompson, Windham Co., Conn.

The Munyan family of Northeastern Connecticut is one of two hundred years standing in New England. The American ancestor, Edward Munyan, a weaver by trade, came to America about 1700 and located in Salem, Mass. About that time and some years later there was a constant migration going on to the lands of Windham county, Connecticut. There being no great demand for his labors in the weaving business Mr. Munyan joined the tide of those seeking homes in the wilderness. The land in what was known to the Indians as Quinnetisset, now Thompson, Conn., began to be occupied some years after 1700, and that on Thompson Hill in 1716, where Hezekiah Sabin, a son of Capt. John Sabin, of Pomfret, became the first resident proprietor. In 1721 Mr. Munyan purchased of James Leavens one hundred acres of land and removed his family to it, at that time a remote wilderness. This land lay north of Pottaquatic and extended to near the Rhode Island line and is still held by his descendants. Mr. Munyan's family at the time of removal included his wife Sarah, two daughters, Keziah and Sarah, and a son, Joseph, the latter then a boy of ten years. The journey was long and laborious, the roads very poor and the streams seldom bridged. Six cows, ten sheep and four hogs, to stock the farm, shared the perils of the way. Oxen were hired at the different villages to convey the cart of household goods from one settlement to another. The old oak tree under which they encamped the night of their arrival, was found covered with wild turkeys in the morning. A dense unbroken forest stretched eastward many miles into Rhode Island. The Greens and

Hascalls were their nearest neighbors, and they supposed them to be the only inhabitants of the region. Wolves chased the cattle; pine knots were burned through the night to scare away wild beasts and Indians. A log house was built during the summer and land adjoining broken up and planted with corn, from which in the autumn three apronfuls of ears were harvested by the daughters. Sarah Munyan, the wife of Edward, was taken into full communion in the old Killingly Church (organized in 1715) Aug. 28, 1728, and Keziah Munyan, one of the daughters of Edward, married Jan. 14, 1736, Benjamin MacIntire.

Joseph Munyan, son of the immigrant settler, born about 1712, married March 11, 1741, Sarah Joslin (marriage recorded in the Thompson Parish Church) and had children, all baptized as follows: Hannah, Jan. 16, 1743; Jonathan, March 10, 1745; Joseph, July 26, 1747; Israel, Jan. 24, 1750; John, Aug. 6, 1758; Benjamin, July 20, 1760; and David, Sept. 28, 1762. The father of this family in 1739, built on the homestead a frame house, one of the first substantial ones of that locality.

Through one of the sons of Joseph Munyan descended David Munyan, the grandfather of Calvin Munyan, whose name introduces this article. David Munyan married Lavina Brown and their children were: Albin, Irving, Hiram and Louisa. Of these Irving Munyan was born July 3, 1819, in the town of Thompson, and March 13, 1842, married Almira Eddy, who was also a native of Thompson, a daughter of Samuel and Almira (Talbot) Eddy, well known and respected people of the town. Mr. Munyan, after living some years in the town of Killingly, purchased a farm in Thompson near Quadic, where he passed his lifetime, engaged in farming. Mr. Munyan was a plain and unassuming man, and one whose manner of life and conduct was such that he made and held many friends and commanded the respect and esteem of his many acquaintances. In his political views he was a Democrat. Mr. Munyan died May 14, 1894, and Mrs. Munyan, Dec. 28, 1884; both are buried in East Putnam cemetery, of which he was the founder. To this couple were born two children, namely: Marcus T., born Dec. 26, 1842, deceased Nov. 7, 1864; and Calvin Monroe.

Deacon Calvin Monroe Munyan, son of Irving, and the subject proper of this article, was born Aug. 4, 1850, at Daniels Village in the town of Killingly, and in the neighboring schools received his elementary education, later attending the Woodstock Academy. Reared on a farm, Mr. Munyan has continued agricultural life as a vocation. He possesses some good timber land in Thompson, and has dealt a good deal in lumber. He is one of the largest dairy farmers in the town. In his political views Mr. Munyan is an Independent, voting for the men for official positions whom he thinks the most desirable and best fitted for them. For several years he served as assessor of the town; he has also served on the school committee and as clerk of the dis-

trict. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and has freely given his services to advance the cause of religion in his community, and has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. In 1897 he was elected a deacon in the church and still sustains such relation with it. In all these official positions, both in town and church, Mr. Munyan has been efficient and painstaking. He has the confidence, esteem and respect of his community.

On March 6, 1873, Mr. Munyan was married, at Thompson, to Miss Ella J. Bates, a daughter of Welcome Bates and a half-sister of Col. G. D. Bates, of Putnam. Two children have been born to the marriage, namely: Florence I., who married Henry L. Converse, of Putnam, and has a daughter, Hazel M.; Claude Monroe, who was born May 20, 1877. The latter married Ada E., a daughter of Belden S. Brown, born Aug. 22, 1875, in Harwinton, Litchfield county, Conn. Mrs. Munyan, in addition to attending the public schools of her native town, spent some time at Wilbraham Academy, and then was for some six years engaged in teaching school. Their children are: Gladys Evelyn, born July 29, 1899; Merrill Calvin, Sept. 28, 1900; and Herman Belden, Aug. 31, 1901.

Among the earlier generations of the Munyans in the old family neighborhood there were a number of them who went to New London in the war of 1812. A Caleb Munyan was a sergeant in Capt. John Joslin's company, term of service from June 21 to 28, 1813; and an Ebenezer Munyan was a private in Capt. Parley Whitmore's company for the same term of service. A Joseph Munyan was a member of Capt. Samuel Dresser's company, term of service from June 25 to July 15, 1813, and for the same term of service an Isaac Munyan was a member of Capt. Jacob Lyon's company, and another Isaac was in Capt. John Joslin's company, from June 21 to 28, 1813.

ANTHONY FAMILY. The great-grandfather, Gould Anthony, was a native of South Portsmouth, R. I., where he died about 1840 at an advanced age, and one of his descendants, William G. Anthony, remembers the old man clad in the colonial dress—knee breeches and cut-away coat.

Jonathan Anthony, the grandfather, was also born in Portsmouth, where he grew up and married Rachel Church, a granddaughter of Capt. Caleb Church, who was distinguished for gallantry in fighting the Indians, and was quite an extensive farmer at South Portsmouth, where he died at the age of eighty-two. His first wife died when but thirty, and he married again, but his children were all born of his first marriage. To Jonathan and Rachel Anthony were born: Reuben, who died at Westport, Mass.; Peter, died at South Portsmouth, R. I.; Martha, who married Edmund Albrough and lives at Fall River, Mass.; Caleb; Gould, living at West-

port; Abby, who died in middle life; Joseph, deceased, who lived on the old homestead at South Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

The father, Caleb Anthony, Sr., was born April 8, 1812, in South Portsmouth, R. I., and died at Scotland, Conn., Nov. 2, 1884. Growing up in South Portsmouth, R. I., he engaged in farming, but when a young man removed to Fair Haven, Conn., where he married Asenath Gammons, born July 16, 1809, deceased Sept. 19, 1887. After marriage he engaged in farming in Fair Haven, and eventually located in Scotland, where he purchased a farm and operated it. As his health was not good, the greater portion of the farm work fell upon the shoulders of his boys, as soon as they grew old enough. In politics, he was a Whig and later a Republican and took an active interest in town affairs, as well as those of national import. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Christian Church of Howard Valley, town of Hampton, and for many years the father was a deacon in the same.

To Caleb and Asenath Anthony were born a family of children. Abbie X., born Oct. 31, 1834, married March 13, 1853, Daniel K. Haskins of California. William Gammons, born April 22, 1836, married Harriet M. Kimball, an ex-blacksmith and farmer on Pudding Hill, in the northeast part of the town of Scotland, was a representative in 1873, and has a family as follows: Lewis, of Springfield, Mass.; Millisa J., the wife of David Wilson, Jr., of Scotland; Charles E., a farmer of Scotland; Henry E., of Willimantic; Edwin L., a farmer of Scotland; Grace E., married to Walter Butler. The third child of Caleb and Asenath Anthony was Jonathan, born June 11, 1839. Gould, born Nov. 29, 1840, served three years in the Civil war as a sergeant in the U. S. Signal Corps, and died at New Orleans, La., June 24, 1864. Eliza, born June 16, 1842 unmarried, resides in Canterbury, Conn. Mary E., born Jan. 1, 1844, married Rufus T. Haskins, an ex-sea captain and now a farmer, residing in Scotland, and they have: Rufus C., Leander O., Jessie A., Flora M. and Edith A. Caleb was born June 15, 1851. Asenath, born June 25, 1854, married May 1, 1873, Oscar Allen of Hanover, Connecticut.

CALEB ANTHONY, of the above family, was born in Fair Haven, Mass., and when a child was taken by his parents to Scotland, where the father purchased a farm of 100 acres, to which he afterward added 100 more, on Pudding Hill. There the boy attended district school and later had the advantage of being given two fall terms at a select school. Later he learned the trade of carpenter and stone mason, and has been very successful in those lines, as well as in farming. After his marriage he purchased the Webb place on Pudding Hill and about eighteen years ago, built his present home, pleasantly situated and well equipped with the comforts of life. Everything about the premises

gives evidence that Mr. Anthony is thorough in all that he undertakes.

Mr. Anthony married Nellie Sullivan, a native of Mystic, Conn., and a daughter of Michael Sullivan. To this union were born: Mabel Winefred, who married Charles Kenyon, of Canterbury; Gould Roydon, a student in the theological seminary at Bangor, Maine, who previously attended business college and the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, for one year; Mary Maude and Martha Isabel, successful teachers and graduates of Wilimantic Normal School.

In politics, Mr. Anthony is a Republican and has served most acceptably on the board of relief for three terms; was a Representative in the State Legislature, 1887-88, has been one of the school visitors for twenty years, but recently resigned, and for nearly that period was school superintendent. Both he and Mrs. Anthony are charter members of the local Grange, of which Mr. Anthony was the first secretary, has been master three years and lecturer one year, and they are also connected with the Pomona. They are members of the Christian Church, but as there are no services held by that denomination in Scotland, they attend the Congregational Church of the town, and are very active in the good works of the church and the various societies connected with it.

The members of the Anthony family are representative examples of the sturdy New England people; good business men; excellent farmers; kind neighbors; patriotic citizens; upright public officials; men who bring into their everyday transactions the doctrines they hold and listen to on Sunday, and whose whole lives from start to finish are worthy of emulation.

CAPT. ALBERTI TERRY THOMPSON, the popular proprietor of Snipsic Lake privilege, is one of the substantial young men of Rockville, Tolland county.

The father of our subject, Lucius E. Thompson, also well and favorably known in that locality, was born in East Windsor, Conn., Dec. 10, 1831, a son of John Terry and Sarah (Blodgett) Thompson; he grew up in his native place and attended school there, coming before maturity to Rockville, where he entered the New England mill. In this mill he was soon advanced to the position of designer, but in 1860 he entered into the manufacture of wadding, building a mill for the business and becoming very prosperous, until a conflagration destroyed the mill and contents and caused him to lose everything. Later he opened up a flour and feed business in Rockville, and then for some years had the catering privilege for the Hartford high school. He gave that up to associate himself with our subject in the various projects at Snipsic Lake.

On May 26, 1852, Mr. Thompson was married to Frances M. Bowe, who was born at East Windsor Hill in 1830, a daughter of Asa and Sabra (Strick-

land) Bowe, the former of whom was born in Middletown, Conn., and the latter in Portland, a daughter of Seth and Annie (Shepherd) Strickland. Seth was a Revolutionary soldier and a son of John and Silence (Penfield) Strickland. Asa Bowe's mother died when he was born; he became a well-known shoemaker and farmer and first married Wealthy Webster, who bore him four daughters. His second marriage was to Sabra Strickland, the children of this union being: Julia A., who married Frank Holmes, and later Cyrus Edson; Mary J., who married Elijah Coville and died at East Windsor; and our subject's mother. The death of Asa Bowe, took place at East Windsor Hill, his wife dying at Stafford Springs. Asa was a very well known man and very methodical in his habits, keeping a diary of the events of his life, which proved of great value to Dr. Stiles in the preparation of his publication on East Windsor. Mrs. Thompson, a well preserved and intelligent lady, first came to Rockville in 1846, and after attending school for two winters, entered the mills, for at that time all the daughters of the best old families considered it a privilege to engage in mill work, and as families were often large, it served to relieve their parents of their support. Mrs. Thompson is eligible to the D. A. R., but has never applied for membership. She is a most consistent member of the Union Congregational Church at Rockville.

The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson is Frederick H., born in Rockville, who married Margaret B. Carver, a native of Hebron, Conn. In the schools of Rockville he received an excellent education, and for ten years was the owner of the Snipsic Lake privilege and during that time, with Arthur J. Holmes, began a machine shop on the corner of Elm and Prospect streets, which was later removed to Thompson street and still later sold, when he engaged with the firm of Sawyer Mann & Co., of Boston, who were interested in electric work. This was an opening for young Mr. Thompson which took him to various parts of the world, as he was a skilled workman, and he is now in the employ of Church Kerr & Co., a branch of the Westinghouse Company. His residence is in New York, where he has built up a reputation in his line and is sent to foreign countries to manage electrical work for his employers. The second child of the family was Alberti Terry, and the youngest was Annie S., who is now Mrs. John P. Cameron, of Rockville, and has two children, Beatrice Margaret, and Audry Thompson.

Alberti Terry Thompson, was born Dec. 16, 1861, in Rockville, which has been his home ever since. There he attended school and when about fifteen years old entered the employ of Samuel Fitch Sons Company, where he was rapidly advanced on account of natural mechanical skill, and was soon made machine fixer; later he entered his brother's machine shop, spending about five years in machine work.

In the season of 1886 Mr. Thompson first took charge of the business at Snipsic Lake, and in 1887 he bought the boat business from his brother, consisting at that time of two small steamers and now is the owner of three boats, one being thirty-five feet long, another, forty-one feet long, and the third, sixty-one feet long, together with twenty row boats; in 1899 he increased his responsibilities by the purchase of the grove privileges at the lake, including contracts for the same. During the winter of 1887-88 he was engaged in electrical business for the Sawyer Mann Company, of Boston, and spent the winter in Florida, putting in a large electric plant, and for several years was employed in J. J. Regan's mill, doing high class repair work, as it is his pleasure, as soon as the season closes and the boats are put away, to engage in electrical work, in this line having made four trips to Cuba, visiting all the large cities on the island.

Mr. Thompson was married in South Hadley, Mass., Aug. 26, 1881, to Miss Ida May Bacon, of Rockville, a daughter of James M. Bacon, and the children born to this union were: Newton Ernest, born in 1884; Robert Charles, in 1887 and Lillian, who died at the age of eleven years. His second marriage occurred Jan. 23, 1901, to Mrs. Lizzie Taylor.

Capt. Thompson built two houses on Thompson street, in Rockville, which he rents, the street having been named in his honor, but his own home, a most comfortable one, is on Snipsic street. In politics he is a Republican, and is socially connected with the A. O. U. W., of Rockville, and was formerly a member of the Rockville polo team, which is well remembered by the lovers of the sport, as they met all of the celebrated teams of the country and were never defeated.

DANIEL G. ARNOLD. The Arnold family, of which Daniel G. Arnold, one of the prominent farmers and stock raisers of Thompson, Windham county, is a worthy representative, descends, as do also the Arnolds of Rhode Island, from forefathers of extreme antiquity, who were none other than the ancient romance enthroned princes of Wales.

William and Thomas Arnold, sons of Thomas, of Cheshelbourne, England, by different wives, were the American ancestors of the Rhode Island family. These brothers came in the seventeenth generation in direct line from Yuir, King of Gwentland, who flourished about the twelfth century, and who personally descended from Yuir, the second son of Cadwaladir, King of the Britons. (I) Thomas Arnold, son of Thomas of Cheshelbourne, England, by his second wife, was baptized April 18, 1599, and sailed from London, England, in the ship "Plain Joan," in May, 1635. He went first to Virginia, but as early as 1640 settled in Watertown, Mass. After moving to Providence, R. I., he was made a freeman of the Rhode Island Colony, May 18, 1658, and was deputy in 1670. He married for his

second wife, about 1640, Phebe, daughter of George and Susannah Parkhurst, and his death occurred March 24, 1674-5, his wife surviving him until 1688. He had the following children: Thomas, born May 3, 1625, who died young; Nicholas, born in 1627, who also died young; Susannah, married April 7, 1654, to John Farmer; Ichabod, born March 1, 1641, who died young; Richard, born March 20, 1642, who died April 22, 1710, his wife, Mary Angle, having died in 1695; Thomas, born 1645; John, born Feb. 17, 1648, who died Jan. 5, 1725; and Eleazer, born June 17, 1657, who died Aug. 21, 1722.

(II) Eleazer Arnold, son of Thomas, lived and died in Providence, where he married Eleanor Smith, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, the former of whom was a Mason, and president of the Providence, Rhode Island, plantation. Eight children were born to Eleazer and his wife; their son

(III) Joseph, who died Nov. 4, 1746, married, June 20, 1716, Mercy, daughter of Amos Stafford, who was born in Rhode Island, Sept. 21, 1694, and who bore him eleven children.

(IV) Caleb, son of Joseph, born at Smithfield, R. I., May 26, 1725, died Feb. 5, 1784. June 26, 1745, he married Patience Brown, born July 3, 1729. He took part in the Revolutionary war, as did also his eight sons, and two sons-in-law. Of his children, Ezekiel married Abigail Baxter, and reared a large family; Nehemiah married Alice Brown, daughter of James Brown; Lucy became the wife of William Colwell, and had one son, Arnold; William was born May 31, 1751; Jabez married Lucinda Hunter and for a second wife, Rachel Phettypluce; Caleb married Mary Arnold; Othniel was killed at White Plains, N. Y., during the Revolutionary war; Edward was a drummer boy during the Revolutionary war and was the first to enter Yorktown; Patience married Ephraim Williams of Rhode Island; Oliver was born in 1675 and married Sophia Walker; and Acsah was born in 1767 and married Jonathan Brown. Caleb Arnold married for his second wife, Anna Arnold, by whom he had two sons, Arba and Joseph.

(V) William Arnold, son of Caleb, was born in Smithfield, May 31, 1751, and died at his home in Gloucester, R. I., May 9, 1836. He was quartermaster of the Rhode Island department during 1778-79, and held the rank of colonel. He married Iscah Malavery, who died Nov. 4, 1799, and who was the mother of the following children: Nathan, born July 18, 1774; Mercy, born Sept. 26, 1775, who married Elisha A. Hopkins, and died June 8, 1819; Lydia, March 19, 1777, who married William Stone of Killingly; Patience, April 5, 1779, who married William Alexander; David, June 21, 1781; Caleb, April 5, 1784; Elisha, Nov. 30, 1786; Mary, April 9, 1790; and Sarah, April 4, 1792, who married James Cutler.

(VI) David, born June 21, 1781, at Gloucester, R. I., married Polly Cutler, of Killingly, and had

the following children: Betsey, born April 25, 1803, who married Riley Page; Alexander, Dec. 28, 1805; Lester, April 29, 1807; Azriah and Eleazer, June 25, 1808; Lucy, Nov. 16, 1809; Patience, Oct. 24, 1813, who married Riley Darling, and lived at East Greenwich, R. I.; Lydia, April 21, 1816, who married Clovis Eddy, of Gloucester, R. I.; William Henry, Oct. 10, 1818, who died in 1830; Harriet, Jan. 19, 1820, who married Manning Angel; and James, May 5, 1822.

(VII) James Arnold, father of Daniel G., was reared to the farm work to which he devoted the greater part of his life. He was also engaged in lumbering in Gloucester, of which town he was a prominent and well known business man. April 10, 1867, he came to Connecticut, and located on the old Horace Elliott farm of 165 acres in Thompson, near the Putnam line. There he spent the remainder of his life in farming, and died, Dec. 23, 1891. He was a Republican, but not an office seeker, although he filled a number of local trusts. He was a member of the M. E. Church. In Gloucester, R. I., Jan. 20, 1847, he married Abbie A. White, born Aug. 10, 1830, who died Jan. 22, 1863. For a second wife Mr. Arnold married Caroline M. Withey, born in Plainfield, Conn., Feb. 7, 1831, who died Jan. 13, 1901, and who is buried with her husband in the Putnam cemetery. Of this union there was one child who died in infancy. Three children were born of the first union of Mr. Arnold, of whom David was the oldest, born Aug. 14, 1849, deceased in August, 1873, and married to Emma Tucker, of Killingly, who bore him two children: Bertrand E., who died at the age of twenty-four years; and Harry P., of Thompson. Joseph Arnold, second son of James Arnold by his first marriage, was born April 20, 1851, and died Oct. 21, 1851.

(VIII) Daniel G. Arnold was born in Gloucester, Sept. 19, 1852, and was educated at the public schools of Gloucester and Putnam, supplemented by a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On the home farm he assisted with the general farming, stock raising and dairying, the latter being carried on to a considerable extent. Ever since his father's death he has been the sole owner of the old farm, upon which he has expended much money in general improvements, and in the purchase of modern and labor saving machinery. He is a public-spirited and enterprising man, and though a staunch upholder of Republican principles and issues, has followed his father's example of keeping out of political striving. He is identified with the M. E. Church as a member and as president of the board of trustees, and is an active worker in the interests of the church. For eight years he was a member of the State militia, and served as captain of Company G for two years.

At Putnam, June 20, 1878, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage with Mary F. Elliott, of Thompson, daughter of Sylvester and Mary A. (Jacobs) Elliott, of which union there has been one child,

James Sylvester, born Nov. 3, 1886, who is living at home. The Elliott family, of which Mrs. Arnold is a member, is one of the old and honorable ones of Thompson.

Ebenezer H. Elliott, grandfather of Mrs. Arnold, was born in Thompson, Feb. 3, 1787, and married for his first wife, Esther Clough, his second wife being Harriet Kelly. The following children were born into the family of Ebenezer: William D., born Jan. 26, 1812; Lewis, Jan. 30, 1815; Sylvester, March 19, 1817; Alexander, May 21, 1819; Sarah H., April 20, 1823; and Esther A., Jan. 19, 1842, a daughter by the second wife.

Sylvester Elliott, father of Mrs. Arnold, was born in Thompson, March 19, 1817, and died on his farm there, Aug. 17, 1871. He married Mary A. Jacobs, who died Aug. 13, 1882, and is buried beside him in the cemetery at West Thompson. Both were members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Elliott was a Republican in politics. To Sylvester Elliott and his wife were born the following children: John J., Jan. 30, 1841; Martha A., June 14, 1849, who died Nov. 8, 1896, having married Samuel A. Ross, of Rhode Island; Mary F., May 27, 1854, who married D. G. Arnold; Frank E., March 14, 1857; and Herbert L., Nov. 24, 1858, deceased May 7, 1859.

HANS MATHISEN HANSEN was born in what was then the Danish province, of Slesvig, Oct. 11, 1851, and is a son of Hans Andersen Trulsen Bosen, who was born in Denmark, and followed the trade of weaving all his life. Mette Marie Laustdater, his wife, was also a Dane, and they lived and died in their native country. Their children were: Anne Marie, who married Jens C. Sorrensen, and lives in Tolland; Boy, who died in Tolland; Carl, a farmer of West Stafford; Laurits, the subject of a sketch which appears on another page; Hans M.; two children who died in infancy.

Hans Mathisen Hansen had his education in the Slesvig schools, and when he was fourteen years of age began working on the neighboring farms, which was his occupation as long as he remained in his own country. Mr. Hansen came to the United States while still a boy, sailing from Hamburg, July 20, 1870, on the steamer, "Harmonia," and arriving in New York on the first day of August. He made his way directly to Hartford, where he secured employment in the Hastings brick yard, but his stay in the yards was brief, as he could earn more working on the construction of the Hartford street car tracks. His next work was on the road bed of the Connecticut Western Railroad, where he put in several months, at the end of which he took a place on the tobacco farm of John O'Brien, continuing about a year with him, and then spending a few months with the Connecticut Western Railroad. Mr. Hansen's next position lasted quite long, and covered three and a half years with the National

Screw Company, of Hartford, after which he leased, in company with his brother, the Seth Kenyon farm in the Blue Hills. There he remained for a year and a half, when he sold out his lease to Frederick Juuls, the brother-in-law of Laurits Hansen.

Hans M. Hansen then leased of Seth Kenyon the farm which is situated on Albany avenue. From that place he ran a milk wagon in Hartford for about a year, when he bought the old Fiske farm in Tolland, in partnership with his wife's brother, Anders Jacobsen. This is a place of 120 acres and is regarded as a fine establishment. The two conducted the farm together for seven years, when Mr. Jacobson sold out to Mr. Hansen. To the original farm he has added more land, and now owns 228 acres. For about twelve years Mr. Hansen sold his milk in Stafford, but lately it has all gone to the Vernon Creamery. He is a general farmer, with some twelve acres devoted to fruit culture.

Mr. Hansen belongs to the Mountain Park Pleasure Club, and in his politics is a staunch Republican. For two terms he was assessor, for two terms has served on the board of relief, and has been grand juror. With his family he attends the Episcopal Church, although their faith is that of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Hansen was married Jan. 18, 1872, to Johanne Jacobsen, a native of Denmark, where she was born Aug. 22, 1850, a daughter of Johannes Jacobsen. Their marriage occurred in Hartford. To this marriage were born: Hans M., Jr., who was appointed postmaster at Tolland, to fill an unexpired term, later went to San Francisco, but is now postmaster at West Willington, Conn.; Johannes, who married Bertha Sparrow, of Tolland, is the father of one child, Edwin Henry, and lives in Palmer, Mass.; Martin M., who married Jensine Mary Jensen, of Stafford, and is living at home; Anthony, who has been living in San Francisco, but is now at Stafford Springs; Mette Marie; Serine Laura; Annie Johanne, who died May 19, 1901.

Mr. Hansen has made his way to a very enviable position against great obstacles, and his career is instructive. Beginning in this country not only without money, but without the speech of the people, he has won a good standing in the estimation of his neighbors, and has accumulated a very comfortable competence. His children are given every opportunity to become useful and honorable people, and he is justly proud of the circumstances in which they are placed as compared with the difficulties that beset him on his arrival here.

EDWIN L. HUTCHINSON, a farmer and a most honorable and highly respected citizen of Andover, Tolland county, belongs to one of the old and substantial families of Hebron. Cyrus Hutchinson, the grandfather of E. L., was a native of Hebron, followed farming, and died at an old age in Coventry. His wife, a Miss Woodward, was

born in Columbia, and became the mother of the following children: George Nelson, the father of E. L. Hutchinson; Andrew, who married Nancy Parker, and lived in Coventry; Lucina, who married Henry Higgins, of Glastonbury, Conn.; Jane, married to Henry Grant, of Amenia, N. Y.; Ann Eliza, married to George Goodrich; Mary, who married Gibeon Merrett, of Rhode Island, and died in her young womanhood; Melissa, married to Elisha Parker of Coventry.

George Nelson Hutchinson, the father of E. L., was a native of Andover, and was married to Emily Roxey Loomis, a daughter of Daniel and Masey (Spencer) Loomis. Mr. Hutchinson died May 4, 1874, at the age of fifty-four years; his widow passed away Nov. 9, 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Hutchinson did contract railroad work for a number of years, building a railroad in Greenfield, Mass., and sections of the Highland Division of the Consolidated Railroad, near Providence. For some ten or fifteen years he was engaged in that business, and then settled on a farm in Andover, but later removed to Coventry, where he had a livery, which he carried on in connection with his farming. He was a Republican, took a lively interest in politics and filled the office of constable, and was on the board of relief, and in other positions. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. To them were born: Eugene, a deputy sheriff in Coventry; George, who died in Andover, at the age of nineteen; Edwin Loomis, whose name appears at the opening of this article.

Edwin L. Hutchinson was born March 13, 1860, attended the local schools, and was married March 14, 1888, to Dewilda Lawton, a native of Mansfield, Mass., and a daughter of Horace and Waite S. (Douglass) Lawton. Mrs. Lawton died when Dewilda was an infant. Her grandfather, Peter Lawton, came from Portsmouth, R. I., and the family history runs back to the advent of three brothers on American soil in old colonial times.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson live near Bunker Hill, in the town of Andover, making their home on property that had been in the hands of her ancestors for several generations.

Mr. Hutchinson is a thorough and thrifty farmer, devotes much attention to dairying, and keeps about forty cows. He is a patron of the Andover creamery and Boston market. On the Republican ticket his name has appeared as a candidate for tax collector, and he was elected. Mr. Hutchinson belongs to the A. O. U. W., Lodge No. 15, South Coventry, and both he and his wife are members of the South Coventry Grange, of which he served as steward for three years. He is now (1903) a member of the Legislature.

EDWARD E. FOOTE is an enterprising and prosperous farmer residing in Gilead, in the town of Hebron, Tolland Co., Conn., and belongs to one of the old New England families. Nathaniel Foote,

his remote ancestor, is on record in Massachusetts Bay as early as 1633.

(I) Nathaniel Foote was one of the first settlers of the town of Wethersfield, Conn., where he received a grant of land in 1640. He was married in England about 1615, to Elizabeth, a sister of John Deming, who was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Conn. Mr. Foote was a farmer, and in 1644, the year of his death, was a deputy to the General Court. His widow married Thomas Welles, who afterward became the governor of Connecticut, and died in 1683.

(II) Nathaniel Foote (2), son of the immigrant, was born about 1620 and in 1646 married Elizabeth Smith. They lived in Wethersfield, where he died in 1655.

(III) Nathaniel Foote (3) was born Jan. 10, 1647, was married May 2, 1672, to Margaret, a daughter of Thomas Bliss, one of the first settlers of Hartford. They made their home at Hatfield, Mass., removing from there to Springfield, Mass., lived at Branford, Conn., and finally returned to Wethersfield, where he died in 1703. Mrs. Margaret Foote died in Colchester in 1745.

(IV) Joseph Foote was born Dec. 28, 1690, in Wethersfield, and was married to Ann Clothier in 1719. She died in 1740, and the same year he was married to Hannah, the widow of John Northam. Mr. Foote died April 21, 1756, at Colchester, where they spent their married life.

(V) Jeremiah Foote, born Oct. 11, 1725, was married Sept. 14, 1749, to Ruhamah, a daughter of John Northam. They lived in Colchester, where he died May 15, 1784; and she, Feb. 8, 1809.

(VI) Stephen Foote was born in 1755, and was married April 29, 1779, to Esther, a daughter of Ezra Clark, of Colchester, where he died in 1798. She died March 20, 1842. Mr. Foote, who was the great-grandfather of Edward E., was a farmer, and died on the farm where his life was passed.

(VII) Erastus Foote, the grandfather of Edward E., was born March 25, 1791, and was married Sept. 1, 1816, to Betsy Crouch, of Hebron, Conn. He was born and reared on the family homestead, which came into his possession and which he made his home during life. He died at the home of a daughter in Colchester, at the age of ninety-one years. His vote was cast in his last years for the Republican ticket. There were seven children born to him and Betsy Crouch, whom he survived for several years. (1) William, who married Emeline Brown, died in Colchester. For many years he was a "boss" in the packing room of the Haywood Rubber Company, of Colchester. (2) Rebecca had three husbands, a Mr. Johnson, then Erastus Lathrop, and on his death she married William Downer, and died in Colchester. (3) Albert, born July 22, 1821, was the father of Edward E. (4) Johanna was the first wife of Andrew Utley, a farmer. (5) Elizabeth, the widow of William Bill, lived in New London, then in Hebron, and now in Colchester.

(6) Erastus died young. (7) Emily became the wife of David Strong, a carpenter and cabinet maker, who died in Colchester.

(VIII) Albert Foote, noted above, was reared on the home farm, and educated in the common schools. After his marriage he bought a large farm near the family homestead, and spent his life in its tillage. His death, Sept. 30, 1869, was the result of typhoid fever. His remains rest in the Colchester cemetery. His record is that of a successful man, of great physical strength, a hard worker, a man of high character, and a devoted member of the Methodist Church. He raised cattle, broke them, got out timber and wood on his farm, and was a man of unflagging industry. In his political views he was a Republican. Mary Ann Chase, his wife, was born in South Amherst, Mass., June 17, 1828, and was a daughter of Arnold and Hannah (Douglas) Chase. Their children were: (1) Albert Harrison, who married Ella Payson, lives on the old home farm in Colchester, and has had three children, Allison, deceased, Frank and Elmer; (2) Jennie R., the wife of Chester B. Lyman, of Columbia, Conn., where he follows farming, the mother of Albert E., Fannie E. and Marion H.; (3) Lottie E., widow of Frederick Brown, at one time an employee of a rubber factory, who lives in Providence, R. I., with her married daughter, Mrs. J. A. Masterton; (4) Edward E., whose name introduces this article; (5) Anna B., the wife of George Miller, a farmer in Colchester, the mother of Florence, Clayton, Mary and Amy, who is now dead.

Edward E. Foote was born Sept. 4, 1860, in Colchester, where he attended the local school, and a little later the Bacon Academy, where he studied the common branches under Prof. Tracy. When he was eighteen years of age he became a rubber-shoemaker in the factory of the Haywood Rubber Company at Colchester. He was later made a rubber bootmaker, and followed that work until 1888. That year the factory work was dull, and Mr. Foote rented a farm, on which he made his home until April 1, 1891, when he bought the farm on which he is living today, of the heirs of Thompson H. Strickland. It comprised 150 acres at the time of its purchase, but has since been increased to 260 acres, and makes one of the finest farms in that part of the State.

Mr. Foote is both a general and dairy farmer, and by hard work and good management has lifted a very heavy debt, which he incurred in the purchase of his place, a success largely attained by the faithful help of his wife.

Mr. Foote was married Oct. 23, 1889, to Alice Elizabeth Hills. She was born Sept. 21, 1868, in Gilead, a daughter of Julius Hills, of whom a sketch is found in another place. To this union have come: Robert Erastus, born May 27, 1891; Helen Elizabeth, born April 7, 1893; Arnold Chase, born Jan. 25, 1890.

In his politics Mr. Foote is a Republican, and

fraternally is associated with Hebron Lodge, A. O. U. W. Mrs. Foote is a member of Gilead Congregational Church. Both are pleasant and popular characters in the community, and their future is bright.

ALBERT DANIEL STEDMAN was born May 19, 1850, in Tolland, on the farm which is adjoining the one he is now cultivating as his home farm. He is the son of Daniel Patrick Stedman, who was born in Hartford in 1825, and died in Cheyenne, Wyoming, Sept. 22, 1898. He went to California in 1849, and made his home in the distant West.

Daniel P. Stedman made his home in Warehouse Point before he sought the Pacific shores, where he was a great traveler, even going to Australia. Jan. 1, 1849, he was married to Marie M. Crandall, who was born in 1825, and was a daughter of Amos and Eunice (Day) Crandall. Mr. Stedman became a wealthy man in California and in Australia, but lost a good deal of money by the wrecking of a ship. Albert D., whose name introduces this article, was his only child.

Albert D. Stedman began his education in the common schools of Tolland, and at the age of twelve years removed to Wilbraham, Mass., where he prosecuted his studies during the winter months in the public school, and worked on the farm during the summer season for three years. During the next two years he pursued the same plan of operations at Monson, Mass. When he was seventeen his school days ended and he began working in a grist mill, which had a saw and shingle mill attachments, in the town of Monson, owned and operated by Hubbard H. Risley. While employed there for some four or five years, he learned the carpenter trade. In 1871 he came to Tolland and followed his trade under the direction of Benjamin Root, for a number of years. For some three or four years he worked at his trade in Monson, Mass. He was engaged in farming for about four years, and spent as many in railroad labor. In 1884 Mr. Stedman came back again to Tolland, and leased the Smith H. Brown farm on Grant's Hill, a place of 140 acres, which he tilled four years. At Amherst, Mass., he was employed in the Hills Company hat factory as a hat stamper, where he remained until March, 1890, when he removed to Tolland, buying the Smith H. Brown farm on the Coventry road. This farm consisted of 170 acres. Mr. Stedman has sold fifty acres of it, and devotes the remainder to general farming, and the needs of a herd of fine cows, whose milk he sells to the Vernon Creamery.

Mr. Stedman is a Democrat, and is now serving on the board of selectmen. For several terms he has been assessor, and represented the town of Tolland during the session of 1899 and 1900, in the General Assembly. He was assigned to the committee on Temperance.

Mr. Stedman was married Aug. 24, 1872, to Effie A. Smith, who was born in Willington, Conn., and is a daughter of Edwin G. Smith and Angeline (Plumley) Smith of Monson. To this marriage were born: Edith Irene, born July 26, 1873, in Monson, Mass., who married Delos W. Rich, a carpenter of Vernon, Nov. 6, 1895; Edna Effie, born Oct. 16, 1874, who married Eugene W. Bradley, March 24, 1894, and is the mother of Christine Edith, born Oct. 18, 1895, and Clifton Stedman, born Jan. 27, 1896; Louis Edwin, born Feb. 3, 1885.

Mr. Stedman is a successful farmer, and has displayed unusual business ability. In every position to which he has been called he has discharged its duties with satisfaction to the public and credit to himself.

FREDERICK J. SNYDER, a farmer and the first selectman of Coventry, Tolland Co., Conn., descends from an old Bavarian family, noted in the annals of that part of Germany. His grandfather was town clerk and registrar of deeds, etc., in the town in which he lived for many years.

John H. Snyder, the father of Frederick J., was a native of Bavaria, where he was reared, and where he was married to Hannah Blank. Until 1860 he followed farming, when he brought his family to this country, and for seven years lived in South Windham, Conn. In 1867 he removed to Coventry, where he bought a farm on Babcock Hill, living there two years and then removing to Ripley Hill, South Coventry, on the Samuel Topliff place on which he resided until his death, April 23, 1890, at the age of sixty-nine years. His widow is still living. In politics he was a Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Snyder were the parents of the following family: Frederick J.; Etta K., the widow of Hubert Vallette, of Chicago, who now has her home in Willimantic; Hattie L., who died in Coventry, Oct. 17, 1887, at the age of twenty-one years; Henry J., a resident of Pottstown, Penn., where he is the local representative of Swift and Company.

Frederick J. Snyder was born in Bavaria, Germany, Oct. 2, 1860, and when only six months old was brought to this country by his parents. He received his education at South Windham, and at South Coventry, where he was employed at the mill during the summer months when only ten years old. When he was sixteen he began steady work at the mill, being employed the most of the time in woolen work. For seven years he was employed at Skowhegan and Pittsfield, Maine.

Mr. Snyder was married in Skowhegan, Maine, April 18, 1883, to Augusta C. Biglow, who died about a year after her marriage, leaving one son, Henry B., a bright lad of nineteen years, now at home. Mr. Snyder was married in Plymouth, Maine, to Anna R. Rice, Dec. 25, 1886.

After eleven years of mill work Mr. Snyder re-

turned to South Coventry, bought out the other heirs, and took up farming on the paternal estate. He is largely interested in dairying, keeping about a dozen cows, and he ships his milk to Boston. He has from fifteen to twenty head of cattle for all purposes. Mr. Snyder is very actively interested in town affairs, and is well informed on the questions before the country, taking the Democratic side in such issues. For six years he was registrar of voters, was twice town auditor and has served twice as first selectman, with one year as third selectman.

Mr. Snyder is a Mason, belonging to Uriel Lodge at Merrow, Conn. For fifteen years he has been connected with the I. O. O. F., at Central Village, Conn. At South Coventry he belongs to the A. O. U. W.

MAJOR ARTHUR DEWITT MCINTYRE, who is just entering upon manhood's prime, is one of the leading dry-goods dealers of Putnam and a justly popular citizen. He was born Oct. 6, 1862, in Springfield, Mass., and is a scion of honorable colonial ancestry.

Ebenezer McIntyre, probably an ancestor of the Major, was the first settler in Charlton, Mass., where he located in 1734, at what is now Charlton Center, and gave the ground which was utilized as the site of the first public meeting-house. Charlton was then a part of Oxford. Mr. McIntyre, a man of excellent judgment, erected his dwelling upon a hilltop surrounded by meadowland, his farm comprising 100 acres. He was one of the most prominent men in the district. In his later years he kept an inn, and the first town meeting of the newly organized town of Charlton was held in his hostelry. He was the first town clerk, and also served for several years as selectman. His death occurred in March, 1775. His wife, Amy, bore him six children, namely: Ebenezer; Ezra; Nathaniel; Daniel; Ebenezer (2), who married Betsy Holman, of Sutton, June 5, 1791; and Nathaniel, whose wife's name was Deborah.

In November, 1756, Robert McIntyre married Mary McIntyre, who was born in Charlton, Mass., and was a descendant of Philip McIntire (or Mackentire, as he sometimes spelled it), who was born about 1629, probably in Scotland, and settled in Reading, Mass., between 1645 and 1650. He was married there in 1666, his wife's name being Mary. Daniel, son of Philip and Mary McIntyre, born in Reading in 1669, removed to Salem, Mass., about 1700. He married Judith Putney. Nathan, son of Daniel and Judith McIntire, was born in Salem, and went to that part of Oxford which is now Charlton, about 1734. His daughter, Mary, became the wife of Robert McIntyre, as above related.

Malachi McIntyre, son of Robert and Mary, was born in 1759, and married Lucy McIntyre, daughter of Zebulon McIntyre. This Zebulon McIntyre is believed to have been also a descendant of Philip, of Reading, Mass., and Robert was also

supposed to trace his lineage from the same ancestor.

Peter McIntyre, son of Malachi and Lucy, born Nov. 12, 1787, in Charlton, Mass., died Feb. 22, 1849. In 1815 he married Altheda Trumbull, who was born May 3, 1787, the daughter of James (1761-1801) and Judah (1764-1847) (Sheffield) Trumbull. Mrs. Altheda (Trumbull) McIntyre died in 1860, leaving four children, namely: Nelson, born Dec. 4, 1816, deceased; Diana L., born Feb. 21, 1818, widow of Nathaniel Quint, residing in Holyoke, Mass.; Lewis, born July 16, 1820, deceased; and Nathaniel.

Nathaniel McIntyre, son of Peter and Altheda, was born Oct. 12, 1822, in Charlton, where he continues to reside. He is a carpenter by trade, and is also a skillful farmer, and is an energetic, persevering man, of considerable mental power. In politics a Democrat, he has never sought public honors or emoluments. His wife, Arminda, was born in 1824, daughter of Henry Blood, of Charlton. In the maternal line she is a descendant of the Ward family, who were among the first settlers of Charlton. Two children were born to Nathaniel and Arminda McIntyre, Arthur DeWitt, whose name opens this sketch, being the younger. The elder, Lewis Andrew, born Nov. 26, 1857, is now town sexton of his native town, where he is engaged in the undertaking business. He married Minnie E. Gifford, of Sturbridge, Mass., who bore him two children, Grace and Mary.

When Arthur De Witt McIntyre was about two years of age, his father moved to Charlton, Mass., where young McIntyre attended the public schools until he was about nineteen, at which time he resolved to learn the trade of machinist. He accordingly went to Whitinsville, entering the shops of the Whitin Machine Company, and remained four years. After acquainting himself with the details of the work which came to his hand, he secured a position with the Wheelock Steam Engine Co. at Worcester, remaining with that firm about a year. Learning that the photographic studio of G. Wallace Wright, in Putnam, was for sale, Mr. McIntyre decided to purchase it, and become a photographer. He associated himself with J. M. Gillmore, of Worcester, the firm name being Gillmore & McIntyre for about a year, when Mr. McIntyre bought Mr. Gillmore's interest and continued the business alone until December, 1892, when he disposed of it to Messrs. Smith & Warren; it is now conducted by William B. Smith. Mr. McIntyre was not long out of business, as he bought an interest in the dry goods store of the late A. B. Williams, Jan. 1, 1893, and for the third time set himself to master a new line of daily occupation. The firm remained A. B. Williams & Co. for about a year, when Mr. Williams sold his interest to his partner, and Mr. McIntyre assumed the entire responsibility and management, and has so continued to the present time.

The first marriage of Major McIntyre took place

in Whitinsville, Mass., Jan. 18, 1889, to Bertha M. Carr, daughter of Loami B. and Ann (Prentice) Carr. Mrs. Bertha M. McIntyre was called away Feb. 17, 1899, dying in Putnam, while the Major was absent on duty in the United States army during the Spanish-American war. Three children graced this marriage, viz.: Allen Carr, who was born Sept. 19, 1890, in Putnam, and is now attending the Whitinsville schools, making his home with his maternal grandparents; Maurice Mason, born April 22, 1892, in Putnam, where he is attending the district schools; and Arthur D., Jr., born in Putnam, May 23, 1897.

The second marriage of Major McIntyre took place March 4, 1900, when Miss Jessie Augusta York, daughter of Jesse H. and Julia A. (Hinkly) York, of Putnam, Conn., became his wife. This union has been blessed with one child, Robert Blood, born June 17, 1901.

Major McIntyre is a staunch Democrat in politics, and has been honored by election to several offices of trust. He has served on the board of relief three successive years; also on the town school board several years, and was its secretary; and was city clerk in 1900 and 1901. He also received the unanimous nomination of his party for mayor in 1899, and again in 1901, and in the latter year cut down the Republican majority of 300 to 130. In 1902 the Major was elected a director and secretary of the Putnam Park and Fair Association.

For some years Major McIntyre has been secretary and member of the board of trustees of the Universalist Church of Our Father. Fraternally he is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam, being a past senior warden. He is also a member of Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; of Irsael Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand; of Putnam Council No. 340, Royal Arcanum; and of General Putnam Commandery, No. 348, of the United Order of the Golden Cross.

In military affairs Major McIntyre has especially distinguished himself. Since 1887 he has been a member of the State militia, having joined in May of that year, Co. G, 3d Infantry, C. N. G., and from the ranks was promoted step by step to captain, which rank he attained July 16, 1897; he was promoted to major April 6, 1900, when he was placed in command of the 2d battalion, 3d Regiment. The Major has been for twelve years a member of the 3d Regiment Rifle Team, and has been five times a member of the winning team—once more than any other of his comrades. His first three years of service in this regiment were given as a member of the signal corps. He was mustered into the United States service as captain of Co. G, 3d C. V. I., and served nine months, being one of the first to leave his business and family to offer his service to free Cuba from the tyrannical yoke of Spain. His company, however, was held in reserve in camp duty at Camp Haven, Niantic, Conn., Camp Meade, Pa.,

Camp Marion, S. C., and Camp Onward, Ga., and was mustered out at the last named camp, in Savannah, March 20, 1899.

Mr. McIntyre is secretary of the Business Men's Association of Putnam, having always taken a keen interest in the work of that body. He has also done not a little excellent journalistic work, being at present the local representative of the *Boston Globe*. Mr. McIntyre has ever made it a principle to put his entire heart and soul into whatever work he had in hand, and his success as a photographer was due entirely to his close attention and devotion to detail, which has become to him a second nature. That he has achieved a like success as a dry-goods merchant is not to be doubted, and his well known industry and untiring energy are commensurate with his ambition to become one of Putnam's solid and representative business men.

GEORGE BURDETTE PIERSON was born in Glastonbury, Conn., April 27, 1851, and by industry and economy, with strict integrity in all his dealings, and a neighborly spirit, has become one of the leading men of Tolland.

Nathan Pierson, the father of George Burdette, was born in Glastonbury, Conn., March 31, 1809, and in his active days was a very extensive farmer and lumberman. An active and devoted Methodist he served as steward of the local church for years. In 1844 and again in 1846 the senior Pierson represented Glastonbury in the General Assembly, and in 1863 attended the same body as the representative from the town of Tolland. In Glastonbury he was selectman for a number of terms. He was also a director of the Tolland Savings Bank. In 1855 he came to Tolland and purchased the Luther Anderson farm, a fine estate of 200 acres, beautifully situated on the Willimantic river. There he lived many years, and died April 15, 1897, long surviving his wife, who passed away Aug. 1, 1891. Mr. Pierson stood very high in the public esteem, and was regarded as a man with few and small faults and many large and noble virtues.

Nathan Pierson was married Dec. 1, 1831, to Julia M. Post, a daughter of Asahel and Anna (Denham) Post, of Hebron, Conn., where she was born May 8, 1809. To this union were born ten children, five of whom are still living: (1) Josephine, born May 23, 1833, deceased at the age of twenty-two years; (2) Dennison, born Dec. 23, 1835, who died Jan. 16, 1898, in Manchester, Conn., where he followed farming, and was twice married, first to Eliza Wares and second to Julia House; (3) Lyman, born Sept. 22, 1837, who died unmarried July 16, 1896, at Manchester, where he followed the trade of a silver burnisher; (4) Martin V., born July 9, 1839, who is now living in Norwich, Conn., where he is running a large sale and livery stable, and who married Annice Finley; (5) Thomas B., born July 20, 1841, who never married; (6) Melissa, born July 20, 1843, who died in infancy; (7)

Newton, born Sept. 25, 1844, who died at the age of twenty-one years, an engineer; (8) Melissa E. (2), born Dec. 15, 1846, deceased at the age of seventeen years; (9) Frederick A., born April 15, 1849, who is living in Hartford, engaged in the insurance and real estate business, and whose wife, Lizzie Pulfred, is now dead; (10) George B., April 27, 1851. Thomas Benton, whose name appears above, enlisted in the 8th C. V. I., at the outbreak of the war, and died of lung fever at Roanoke Island, N. C., in 1862.

Samuel Pierson, the grandfather of George B., was born in Wallingford in 1759, and died June 8, 1845, in Glastonbury. A prominent and successful ship builder, he was also a successful farmer, and an active worker in the Methodist Church, of which he was an honored member. In town matters he was a leading spirit, and was called upon to fill many of the local offices. At the beginning of the Revolution he was impressed as a seaman on board a British man-of-war, from which he escaped to join the American army.

"During the latter service, while marching barefooted over the frozen earth, with his head inclined forward to see his way better, he was reproved by an officer behind him for not marching in an erect, soldier-like manner, at the same time striking him with his sword. Pierson suddenly brought his musket back with such force, that the butt struck the officer, and knocked him down. He then wheeled and was about to pin him to the earth, when he was prevented from it by the efforts of his fellow soldiers. * * * He was arrested, tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot. General Washington, hearing of the affair, had the prisoner brought before him, and asked him if he did not know that it was death for a private to strike an officer. Pierson replied with considerable spirit: 'I know it is death for an officer to strike me.' General Washington immediately ordered him to be released, and a pair of shoes from his own chest to be given him. General Washington then reproved his officers, charging them to be more careful of their men; adding that such a soldier as Pierson was too valuable to lose, and if he had a body of men like him he could pierce the enemy's center. Pierson was at length taken prisoner by the enemy, and as he was being marched away unarmed, he managed to get his shoes off, and on approaching water he rushed for the water, crying, 'Catch me if you can!' plunged into the water and swam away."

The above narrative was told by a man who knew Pierson well, and who said he had a fiery temper, and was ready to go through any danger.

Mr. Pierson was married about 1785 to Betty Dickinson, who was born in 1765, and died Dec. 13, 1839. He died June 8, 1845, and was father to fifteen children; Betty, Anna, Orinda, Mehitable, Ephraim, Samuel, Permelia, Sally, Sukey, Ephraim (2), Elizabeth, Daniel, Nathan, Nathaniel and Betsy.

Ephraim Pierson, the great-grandfather of George B., was born in England, and became a sea captain. Dying on the ocean, he was buried at sea.

George B. Pierson was born in Glastonbury, and was taken to Tolland when he was a child of two years of age. At the age of sixteen years he ceased attending the district school, and began working on the home farm, where he remained in charge until April 1, 1900, when he took charge of the farm in Willington that belongs to James L. Besse, the Hartford caterer. This place consists of about seventy-five acres.

In the old Pierson homestead Mr. Pierson had about 400 acres, on which he kept about eighteen cows, sending the product to the Mansfield creamery. Mr. Pierson is a Democrat, and has served the town of Tolland as assessor for one term. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson were both members of the Grange at Tolland, while living there. They belong to the Methodist Church in Tolland.

Mr. Pierson was married May 10, 1874, to Miss Nellie Desire Baker, a daughter of Davis Baker, of East Willington. Her mother's maiden name was Ann M. Faulkner, and both are now dead. Their oldest child, (1) Myrtice Josephine, born Feb. 24, 1875, in Tolland, married Arthur Robertson, Oct. 19, 1898, and lives in Rockville, where her husband is a cabinet maker, and is in partnership with his father. They have two children: Bertram, born Dec. 24, 1899, who died Sept. 4, 1901; Viola May, born March 31, 1902. (2) Lulu Grace, born July 26, 1877, married Samuel Johnson, Dec. 25, 1897, and they are now living in New Haven, where he is an electrician connected with the Postal Telegraph Company. (3) Netta Arabella, born Dec. 13, 1878, married Jesse Dearden, a farmer living in Tolland, and died July 30, 1900, eleven days after the birth of her daughter, Alice Nellie.

GEORGE M. COX is a miller at Vernon, Tolland county, where he deals in flour and feed, and is well known as a thoroughly honorable and upright man.

George Martenson Cox was born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 28, 1860, but when he was a babe his parents moved to Bloomfield, and five years later they made their home in South Windsor. Mr. Cox had his education in the district school, which he attended very regularly until he was eleven years old; and after that age he worked on the farm during the summer season, and attended school a few weeks in the winter. In 1883 he began work in a grist mill at Broad Brook, which was owned by A. E. Arnold, where he remained nine years and thoroughly learned the business in every detail. For a few months he was employed in a mill at Rockville, and about a year in East Hartford. For two years he was employed in Sadd's Mills at Ellington, and then went into the meat business with his brother-in-law, H. D. Granger, at East Hartford. This, however, he soon disposed of,

selling to Mr. Granger, and in 1895 he bought of G. P. Babcock the grist mill and saw mill property at Vernon, and also the farm in connection. Mr. Cox devotes his entire time to the milling custom work. He has a considerable business in grain and feed, and is a popular and genial gentleman.

Mr. Cox is Republican, with no ambition for the honor of office-holding, but with broad and patriotic enthusiasms for a good school and a high grade of social and business life. Mr. and Mrs. Cox belong to the Methodist Church, where he holds the position of steward. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Broad Brook, where he is much esteemed for his genial and social spirit.

Mr. Cox was married in Broad Brook, June 5, 1895, to Marie L. Allen, a daughter of John M. Allen, of Ellington. Her mother's name was Nancy V. Kenyon. To this union were born: Allene Marie, March 31, 1896; Melvin George, Sept. 7, 1897; Ruth Louise, Nov. 15, 1898; Kathryn Dorris, April 16, 1900.

JOSEPH ARTHUR GIROUARD, M. D., a rising young physician of Willimantic, Windham county, with a most hopeful and promising professional outlook, was born in Manville, R. I., Feb. 26, 1875, and comes from one of the best families of that town, where his father, Louis Girouard, is still prominent both in business and social circles.

The Rhode Island Girouards came from St. Ours, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, where Louis Girouard was born about 1843. There also his wife, Hermine Cormier, was born the same year. She was the daughter of Francois Cormier, and both the Girouards and Cormiers were prosperous and prominent people. Her father accumulated an extensive property, and became the father of four children, all girls.

France Girouard, the paternal grandfather of Joseph Arthur, was the grandson of an emigrant from France, who located in Canada in the old days, and made for himself a home in the wilderness. France Girouard was a successful farmer, and wielded much influence in his native community. A very comfortable competence was accumulated by him, and left to his only son, the father of Joseph Arthur, mentioned above as Louis Girouard. That gentleman was given an unusually good education, taking a classical course in St. Hyacinthe College, a prominent school in Canada, from which he received the degree of A. B. Mr. Girouard had intended to follow the profession of law, and was preparing himself for that calling when failing health compelled the abandonment of his studies and the choice of another career in life. Mr. Girouard was fortunate in the possession of means that enabled him to take up mercantile enterprises in St. Ours, Canada, where he remained until after his marriage. Early convinced that the States afforded a better opportunity for a young man of push and business tact, Mr. Girouard removed himself

and his family to Woonsocket, R. I., where for the purpose of familiarizing himself with business methods in vogue in the United States, he entered the employ of Alphonse Gaulin, then the most noted merchant of that city, remaining with him for some two or three years. At the end of that time he removed to Manville, R. I., where he established himself as a merchant, forming with Messrs. Bouvier and Gaulin, of Woonsocket, R. I., a company of three which did business together up to eight years ago, when Mr. Girouard bought their shares and ran the business for himself. He at once took a leading place in the local trade, and made a home which he holds and occupies at the present time. His business is complicated and extensive, including all departments of a general store, as well as a bakery, a market, and valuable real estate holdings. He occupies a creditable position in the business, political and social world, and as a man and a citizen is regarded as far-sighted and intelligent, and as of great value to the community.

Mr. Girouard thinks very highly of education, and all his children have been given a college education, and fully prepared for all the responsibilities of life. The extensive business which has gradually been built up has, on account of his poor health in recent years, passed into the hands of his sons, whose ability is not questioned.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Girouard are as follows: Louis, the oldest son, now identified with his father's business; Mary, the oldest daughter, married to Mr. Louis Lemoine, of Arctic Center, R. I.; Hermine, married to Mr. Philippe Lacroix, of Manville; Joseph, in business with his brother, Louis; Isabelle, at home; Joseph Arthur, a physician at Willimantic; Angelina, Adeline and Bernadotte, all at home; Napoleon, in business with his brothers, Joseph and Louis; Leonidas, a student at the Friends' School in Providence, preparing to enter Brown University; Rodolphe, a student at the same school, also preparing for Brown University. Mr. and Mrs. Girouard take a justifiable pride in their children, whose bright minds, kind hearts and devotion to their parents, together with their business ability, social accomplishments and general self-mastery constitute a family far above the ordinary.

Dr. Joseph Arthur Girouard attended the schools of his native town, and when he was eleven years old became a student at St. Hyacinthe College, where he early acquired the reputation of a hard worker and a close student, and there he remained until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered St. Mary's College, a Jesuit College, at Montreal. He spent three years in that institution, after which he took a course in English at Brown University. This was followed by a course in the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1899, taking at the same time an internship of twelve months in the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore. During the spring and summer months of

the same year he took the medical examinations of the three State Boards of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The following October Dr. Girouard established himself in the practice of his profession at Willimantic, where his frank and cordial manners, his manifest ability and his general mastery of his profession have won him many friends, and enabled him to gain a good and rapidly growing practice. A refined and scholarly young man, he is sure to take a foremost place among the physicians of the city, and become prominent and successful in his chosen field, for which he displays a marked aptitude.

Dr. Girouard was married Oct. 1, 1900, to Miss Wavine Brazeau, a native of Manville, R. I., where she was born Oct. 2, 1875, a daughter of Cyrille and Arzelie (Cloutier) Brazeau. Her parents came from St. Hyacinthe, Canada, though Mrs. Girouard was reared in her native town. The two daughters born to Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Girouard are Bernadette and Marie Therese.

Dr. Girouard is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and also holds membership in various local fraternities, the Knights of Columbus, St. Jean Baptiste Society, the Foresters of America, and the Foresters of St. Louis and Jacques-Cartier, of Manville. In religion he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church. He is bound by no political ties, as party organizations have no interest for him.

JOHN MCPHERSON, the manager of the wool sorters at the New England Mill, Rockville, Tolland county, is one of the oldest employees in point of service connected with that mill, entering their employ April 1, 1866. He is a thorough Scotchman, a plain and unassuming man, a good citizen, and a leading representative of the industrial interests of the city.

Mr. McPherson was born in Ireland, between Belfast and Lisburn, July 16, 1841, and was a son of Thomas and Martha (Woods) McPherson, who had located on a farm. The mother was born in the North of England, and the father in the Highlands of Scotland, where he was a farmer, but they moved to Ireland shortly before the birth of their son, John. He lived to be about sixty years of age, and died when John was about eight years old, five years after the death of his wife. He was the father of twelve children, ten of whom survived his death, reaching adult age. Those who came to this country were: Alex, who died in Newark, N. J., in the summer of 1900; Margaret, who married Herman Otto, a miller, and died in South Manchester; Mary, a widow, who has her home in Manchester; John.

John McPherson attended the pay schools of his native country, which were supported by the pupils paying directly to the teacher. He made his home with Thomas James and David Davis, executors of his father's will. Mr. McPherson was reared

as a farmer boy, the family with whom he made his home being good people, and giving him a home in every sense of the word. His immigration to this country was the result of a sudden determination on his part, hardly formed over night. He sailed from Liverpool and after a six weeks' voyage landed in New York in company with a friend, and with him he remained for a time in New York. Early in the summer of 1858, the year of his arrival in the United States, he went to Burnside, which bore the name of Scotland at that time, not far from Manchester, where he had a married sister living. His first work was in a paper mill. In the following year he found work in the Hockanum mill at Rockville, but was there only a short time. July 29, 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 14th C. V. I., and was mustered into service Aug. 30 of the same year. For two years he was with that regiment, whose name is inscribed in indelible letters on the scroll of fame. He was wounded Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, and was absent from duty for some weeks. He was transferred on account of his wounds Dec. 4, 1863, to Co. B, 24th V. R. C., and was discharged at the conclusion of the war, June 27, 1865. The following testimonial came unsolicited from his captain at the time of his discharge:

"Wisewell Barracks—24th V. R. C.—Washington, D. C., July 8, 1865: To Whom it May Concern:

"Mr. John McPherson, late a member of my company, mustered out by order of the Secretary of War, the Rebellion being at an end, was in my command a year and a half, and was in every particular an excellent soldier, and is a good citizen. Without hesitation I recommend him to the consideration of officers and citizens. He will not deceive any one. He fought at Antietam and Fredericksburg, at latter battle was wounded.

(Signed) "J. R. STONE,"
"Captain of Company B, 24th V. R. C."

Mr. McPherson set up a barber shop in Washington, but his family wished him to return home, and after a few months he came back to Connecticut, and went into the barber business at Rockville.

Mr. McPherson went into the New England mills, April 1, 1866, and began an apprenticeship of a year and a half in the wool sorter's trade, receiving ten dollars and his board. Henry Gardner was his instructor in learning the trade, and after he had mastered it he worked under Abner Hardwood; when the mills passed under the reorganization he remained at work. For seven years he worked for J. W. Thompson, and then became "boss sorter" in his mill, which position he still holds in what is now the New England mills. During all this time he carried on a barber shop evenings in his own home.

Mr. McPherson was married in 1864 in Rockville, to Miss Emma Billson, of Trowbridge, England, who came to this country when twelve years old. She was the mother of the following children:

Nellie L., born March 29, 1866, who became the wife of Frank H. Grant in 1885, and died in 1893, leaving two children, Bernice and Nellie; Ida A., born May 3, 1870, who married Charles N. Thrall, Oct. 9, 1895, resides in Havana, Cuba, and has one child, Corinne E.; Frank B., born April 8, 1872, a bookkeeper for Case, Lockwood & Brainerd, in Hartford, who married Miss Minnie Stone, of Hartford; Arthur H., born July 9, 1875, who lives in Havana.

Mr. McPherson was married to his present wife, Oct. 31, 1895; she was Miss Lina Wheldon, and was born in Indian Orchard, May 12, 1866, being a daughter of William H. and Charlotte (Thompson) Wheldon. Mr. Wheldon was born in New York, and his wife in England.

Mr. McPherson is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He was a member of the city council from the 4th ward, when Rockville became a city, and served two years. He is a member of the Burton Post, G. A. R., of Rockville, Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., and the A. O. U. W. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson are members of the Methodist Church, and he is a member of the board of trustees of that organization, after having served for some time as a steward. She is a teacher of the Sabbath-school, a worker, a member of the Women's Missionary Society, is fourth vice president of the Epworth League, and is county secretary of the W. C. T. U. Since their marriage they have lived on Orchard street, where Mr. McPherson has had his home for many years.

PETER MOGENSEN was born in Denmark, March 5, 1851, in Jylland Province of the kingdom of Denmark, and is a son of Mogen Sorrensen, who was also born in Denmark, where he was a very successful farmer. He married Marice Sorrensen, and both are dead, he dying in Denmark and she in Tolland. Their children are: Jens Sorrensen, who is now living in Denmark, and bears his father's name according to the Danish custom (by the same custom the other children are all Mogensen); Sorren, who lives in Denmark; Peter; Anna, who married John Johnson, and is now living in Tolland; Marren, who married Yergen Larsen, and lives in Hartford; Mary, who married William R. Tate, and lives in Hartford.

Peter Mogensen received his schooling in his native community and at the age of fourteen years became a clerk in the grocery store of G. C. Leth, where he remained for eight years. At the end of that time he made his way to the United States, leaving Hamburg on the Cunarder, "Cuba," April 4, 1874, and landing in New York. Coming directly to Hartford the young immigrant spent the first year in farming for a man named Gilbert, who owned a place in West Hartford. There he spent a year, put in another year at the National Screw Works, and a third year for John Loomis at South Manchester. In that city he was foreman of the

saw mill of Isaac Blinn for four years, acting as head sawyer and having a number of men under his direction. Mr. Mogensen worked a year for the Cheney Brothers, in South Manchester, and two years at Holyoke, Mass., for the Massachusetts Screw Company. He was engaged seven years as a foreman in the factory of the Davis Screw Company, at Dayton, Ohio, and returned to Tolland in 1889, where he bought the Dobson place, a fine estate of 208 acres, and there he devotes himself to general farming. On the place are kept some fifteen cows, and their milk is converted into butter, which is sold to patrons in Rockville.

Mr. Mogensen is secretary of the Mountain Park Pleasure Club, an organization of which he is a charter member, and which he helped to form. He is a Republican, and in 1896 was elected assessor of the town, a position to which he has been twice re-elected. In religion he and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mogensen was married Feb. 29, 1879, to Christina Sonnikson, a native of the province of Schleswig, then a part of Denmark, but now of Germany. She became the mother of one child, Marietta, born July 26, 1880, and died Feb. 6, 1881. Mr. Mogensen was married for the second time to Mary Rasmussen, March 29, 1883, in Dayton, Ohio. They have the following children: Peter, born Nov. 12, 1884, in Dayton, at home; Harry, born in Dayton, May 22, 1887; Arthur, born in Tolland, Oct. 2, 1893; Charles, born March 2, 1896, in Tolland.

Mr. Mogensen is an honorable and upright man, who has worked hard and long for the comforts he now enjoys, and which he has richly earned by his industry and economy.

MARTIN LAUBSCHER, one of the substantial young business men of Rockville, Tolland county, who is identified with the city's best interests, was born on Vernon avenue, Rockville, Conn., Oct. 20, 1863, a son of Abraham and Katharine (Yost) Laubscher, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

During his boyhood days, Mr. Laubscher attended school in his native city, his first experience being in the building in the rear of the present Memorial Hall, where he was taught by Miss Maria S. Bennett. Later he attended school in a building then known as No. 2, but now used as a barn by Mr. F. J. Regan; while his last studies were pursued at the high school on School street.

From early boyhood, Mr. Laubscher evinced a taste for a commercial life, and while still in school and after leaving assisted his father, learning from that excellent man honest business methods, which were to stand him in good stead. In March, 1881, feeling the need of additional business training, he entered Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he graduated in June of that year. Returning to his old home, Mr. Laubscher

entered the employ of White, Corbin & Co., serving as office boy. However, as the entire-office force consisted of Mr. Laubscher and a Mr. Prescott, much of the clerical work as well, fell upon his shoulders. In December, 1881, the firm removed to what was then known as the Florence mill. The following January, Mr. Laubscher was made head bookkeeper, retaining that position until May, 1898, when he enlisted in Co. C, 1st C. V. I. He had been a member of Co. C, 1st C. N. G., since its organization, Feb. 25, 1890, entering as a private, and being made 2d lieutenant the same day. In March of the following year, he was made 1st lieutenant, and a few days later, captain. At the time the regiment was called out for service in the Spanish-American war, he was still serving as captain and took his troops, first to Niantic, Conn.; later to Portsmouth, N. H.; thence to Camp Alger, in Virginia, returning home in September, 1898.

During the time that Mr. Laubscher was engaged in defense of his country, White, Corbin & Co. had become the White-Corbin & Co. division of the U. S. Envelope Company, and upon his return, he was made chief accountant, his long experience making him a very valuable man to the concern, in whose employ he has since continued.

Mr. Laubscher was married, at Ansonia, Conn., to Miss Lillian M. Pease, a native of Rockville, born March 15, 1865, daughter of Robert and Ellen (Strong) Pease. The Pease family are numbered among the first settlers of Enfield, Conn., and the Strong family is one of the oldest in New England. To Mr. and Mrs. Laubscher the following family has been born: Martin Paul, July 25, 1887; Louis Kenneth, April 4, 1889; Florence Eleanor, Feb. 8, 1892; Lenore May, Oct. 26, 1893; Herman Kelsey, Dec. 27, 1895; Evelyn Roselle, Dec. 11, 1897, all born in Rockville; also Wallace Nelson, Sept. 11, 1899, and Robert Strong, Oct. 26, 1901, both born in Tolland. For a number of years, the family resided in a pleasant home on North Park street, but in the spring of 1900 removal was made to Tolland, where they occupy a charming house on East Main street, and enjoy the advantages of both city and country life. The little ones of the family are very bright and interesting, and Mr. and Mrs. Laubscher dispense a delightful hospitality.

In political matters, Mr. Laubscher is a Democrat and takes an active part in local politics. In 1892 he was elected second city clerk of Rockville, which honor came to him entirely unsolicited, and was therefore more of a tribute to his high standing in the community, than if he had sought the office. After serving a two years term, he declined a re-nomination on account of pressure of business. Mr. Laubscher was also the first secretary of the Rockville Building and Loan Association, formulating the set of books still in use. For some time he has been the auditor of that organization, and takes an active interest in its growth. Socially, Mr. Laubscher is a member of A. O. U. W., and is very

popular in that order. A man of a high order of ability, thoroughly conversant with the details of his business, Mr. Laubscher stands high in the esteem of his fellowtownsmen, and is regarded as one of whom Rockville may well be proud.

WAYLAND WILMONT SHELTON. One of the most progressive merchants of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., is Wayland Wilmont Sheldon, who was born in South Woodstock, Nov. 17, 1868, a son of Charles Smith Sheldon, who was born in Scotland, Conn., March 22, 1850, and married Phebe W. Harrington, daughter of Jeremiah and Phebe (Weaver) Harrington, also of South Woodstock; their union was crowned with two children: Wayland W., mentioned above; and Fred Edwin, born July 28, 1873, in South Woodstock. The latter, a farmer, married in September, 1897, Jennie Neilson, who has borne him three children, viz.: Charles Frederick; and Beatrice and Bernice, twins.

Charles S. Sheldon was educated in the district schools of Scotland, Hampton and Windham, and in November, 1867, located in South Woodstock, where he conducted a grist mill one year, and then traveled as a salesman of Yankee notions throughout eastern Connecticut for five years; next he took up an old abandoned store in South Woodstock, put in a general stock, and conducted it from April, 1877, until 1890, when he retired in favor of his son, Wayland Wilmont.

Charles S. Sheldon is a Democrat politically, and has served as constable, grand juror, postmaster under Grover Cleveland four years, justice of the peace, selectman three years, and chairman of the Democratic town committee for ten years. Religiously, he is a member of the Baptist Church in South Woodstock, and fraternally is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., of Woodstock, in which he has served as senior warden, and master.

William Green Sheldon, father of Charles S. and grandfather of Wayland W., was born April 5, 1813, in South Kingston, R. I., and died Sept. 15, 1896, in South Woodstock, Conn. He commenced life as a cabinet-maker, but later went to Canada and put up machinery for cotton mills for several years, being a fine machinist. He next located in Hampton, Conn., followed farming several years, then removed to Coventry, Conn., farmed about seventeen years, and finally retired to Woodstock. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat, but never aspired to office.

William G. Sheldon married Aug. 9, 1838, Harriet Burlingame, who was born Sept. 17, 1820, and died March 12, 1892, in Coventry. She was a daughter of Hiram and Morolas (Lawrence) Burlingame. To William G. Sheldon and his wife were born seven children, namely: Stephen, Dec. 11, 1841, who died Dec. 27, 1841; John A., Dec. 29, 1846, who died March 1, 1847; Edwin B., March 2, 1848, who died Oct. 12, 1868; Charles S., who

is mentioned in the opening paragraph of this sketch; Ella F., Aug. 6, 1852, who died May 4, 1896, first married to Jeremiah Hoyle, of Putnam, second to Christopher Haskell, of Webster, Mass., and third to Fred Eastman, also of Webster; Emma M., the sixth of the family, Oct. 6, 1856, who died Feb. 27, 1868; and Phebe E., Nov. 5, 1858. She was first married to Lloyd E. Cole, of Eagleville, Conn., and is now living in Los Angeles, Cal.; she had one child by this marriage, Claude S. Cole, who died Oct. 18, 1883, aged four years; the mother next married Alfred M. Parker, of Putnam, Connecticut.

Wayland W. Sheldon received his early education in the district schools of his native town, and later supplemented this by an attendance for several years at the Woodstock Academy. It had been his intention to enter college, but owing to the ill-health of his father, Wayland at the age of eighteen entered his father's store as an assistant, and at the age of twenty-one succeeded to the business, which he has since most prosperously conducted. He carries an up-to-date stock of groceries, dry-goods, furnishings, shoes and general merchandise, equal in extent to that of similar stores in the larger cities. By his suavity and accommodating disposition he has secured an extensive patronage, which he retains through his inflexible integrity, as he never under any circumstances misrepresents his wares. In 1892 Mr. Sheldon purchased the general store in West Woodstock, formerly owned by George Fox and conducted it as a branch of his South Woodstock store for three years, when he disposed of it to Edward T. Perrin, since when his attention has been entirely devoted to his South Woodstock establishment.

In his fraternal relations, Mr. Sheldon is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, of Woodstock, of which he is now the senior warden; he is likewise a member of Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of Danielson, Conn., and of Senexet Grange, No. 40, of Woodstock; of the latter his wife is likewise a member. Mr. Sheldon worships at the Baptist Church of South Woodstock, of which congregation Mrs. Sheldon is an active member. In politics Mr. Sheldon is independent but his proclivities are toward Democracy. Although indifferent as to public office, Mr. Sheldon is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the town school board and has served his town as delegate to several State and county conventions.

The marriage of W. W. Sheldon took place Dec. 11, 1890, to Miss Emma Louise Coldman, daughter of James and Elmira Janette (Sanger) Coldman, of South Woodstock. Mrs. Emma Louise Sheldon's father was born in England, and when about forty years of age came to South Woodstock, where he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton twine until his death; his widow is now living in Southbridge, Mass. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon has been blessed with two children,

namely: Raymond Wilmont, born July 17, 1893, and Gladys Coldman, born Sept. 14, 1895, both in South Woodstock.

EVERETT A. FRINK, proprietor of the Crystal Spring Bottling Company, of Chaplin, Windham county, is one of the most enterprising business men of the town, and holds a prominent position in the commercial world.

Nelson Frink, father of Everett A. Frink, was a farmer and resided at Plainfield, Conn., where he died in middle life, having married Caroline Briggs, who survived him, dying in Chaplin, Oct. 22, 1901. To the parents were born three children: Ellen, who married George Howard and resides at Quinebaug, Conn.; Hiram, who is a foreman for Holden Arnold in Willimantic; Everett A.

Everett A. Frink was born Oct. 22, 1863, in Plainfield, Conn., where he resided until the age of fourteen years. At that time his mother moved to Chaplin. During his residence at Plainfield, he attended the district school and also went to the school of Sterling, Conn., where his mother resided for two years prior to coming to Chaplin. Early in life he commenced to earn his own living, and was first employed in a saw mill and at lumbering in Chaplin. Later he was employed by his brother-in-law, Mr. Howard, in New Boston, Conn., in the making of small drinks. The experience which has so materially aided Mr. Frink in his present enterprise was gained from Mr. Howard, and at the age of sixteen he returned to his mother's home in Chaplin, and began the making of root and small beers, which he put up in jugs and sold in Willimantic. From this start the business grew, and Mr. Frink continued it in Chaplin until 1892, when he sold out and located in Quinebaug, Conn., where in 1892 and 1893, he was engaged in the manufacture of carbonated beverages. Returning to Chaplin, he re-purchased his business and except one year when he was engaged as a musician at "Pine Grove House," near Camp White on Providence river, he has been engaged at this line of business.

The country about Willimantic abounds with springs, and among the finest is the one in Chaplin which came into the possession of Mr. E. A. Frink, who is manufacturing temperance beverages on his own account. This boiling spring, with exceptionally pure, crystal-like water bubbling over a rocky ledge, has long been noted for its excellence. It furnishes an endless supply, and the water is used exclusively in all of Mr. Frink's preparations. In his plant he has great facilities for the manufacture of his products; it is equipped with all needed machinery and appliances, and everything in the way of carbonated beverages and temperance drinks is manufactured by him. His preparations are evenly excellent and his famous Frink's root beer has attained a widespread reputation. His transactions are at wholesale, as he supplies retailers throughout a large amount of territory, and al-

though most of his shipments are made by rail, he has one team in constant attendance on the local trade. His root beer is made from roots, barks and herbs, and his root beer extract is used by other manufacturers of root beer. His business is a thriving one and his present home and farm consist of 100 acres which are known as the "Henry Hunt Place," and he purchased the property of C. E. Pomeroy, of Willimantic.

On Dec. 31, 1887, Mr. Frink was married in Southbridge, Mass., to Gertrude N. Shippee, born Dec. 4, 1867, a native of Hampton, Conn., and a daughter of Darius and Eliza (Kemp) Shippee, Mr. Shippee being a prominent meat dealer in Hampton. To Mr. and Mrs. Frink three children have been born: Nelson Llewellyn, Aug. 18, 1894; Claude Bryan, April 2, 1897; Velma Gertrude, Jan. 4, 1901. The second son was called for W. J. Bryan and Mr. Frink has an autograph letter from that great and genial statesman thanking the parents for the honor done him, and a copy of the first edition of *The Commoner* was sent to the little namesake of the distinguished man.

In politics Mr. Frink is a Democrat, has served on the board of relief for 1901, and has been elected justice of the peace several terms, but refused to qualify. At present he is chairman of the Democratic town committee, and was delegate to the State Democratic convention in 1900. He is also a member of the board of selectmen for 1902.

Mr. Frink is a well-known violinist, and leads Frink's orchestra and also prompts at dances; in addition he is a fine performer on the clarinet. Mr. Frink is entirely self-made and his pleasant home and prosperous business are the outcome of his own industry and business foresight. Personally he is genial, and possesses the qualities calculated to win friends. Recognized as one of the political leaders of Chaplin, popular and prosperous, Mr. Frink is an important factor in the commercial and social life of the town where he has accomplished so much.

HENRY BEEBE, one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of the town of Ellington, Tolland county, has a fine country home near Windermere Station, where he has spent useful and honorable years.

Martin Beebe, the father of Henry, when a young man came with his mother, Mercy, from West Springfield to Ellington, where he reared his family, and occupied a creditable position in the world. His father had died when Martin was very young, and his mother after coming to Ellington, married Daniel Jones, by whom she had one son, Ezra. Again left a widow she returned to the home of Martin Beebe, and there died, Oct. 26, 1840, aged seventy-seven. Her other son, Ezra Jones, settled in Moodus, Conn., where he married and had four children, two of whom are living.

When Martin Beebe came to Ellington he was

employed as a farm hand by Col. Abbott and Capt. Joseph Abbott, but when he had been there some time he bought a place near where the residence of his son is now standing, and as his means permitted, enlarged and improved the place. Some years later he erected the home in which his son Henry is now living. Quite successful in his farming, his last years were attended with the comfort that the honest accumulation of a competency alone can give. He died July 4, 1861, at the age of sixty-four years, and was buried in Ellington. When he died he owned a farm of about ninety acres. He was a member of the Congregational Church. Martin Beebe was married to Annie Pember, a daughter of Elisha Pember, of Ellington, and she died at the age of fifty-six years. To them were born: (1) Austin, who was married to Elizabeth Dewell, learned his trade in Rockville, and worked there for awhile before going to New Britain, where he followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and where he died. (2) Martin, who died at the age of twenty-eight years in New Britain, was a joiner. (3) Henry. (4) Ann Maria, married Royal Allen, and died in Manchester, Conn., where he is in business as a machinist. (5) Emily, died unmarried. (6) Elisha was married to Celesta Dimock, followed farming in Tolland, and in his last years ran a livery business in East Boston, Mass., then moving to Hartford to engage in a teaming business, where he died. During the war he was a member of the 14th C. V. I. (7) Mary R. is the widow of John D. Gallup, and lives in Manchester, Conn. The old family Bible, with its records, is in her possession. (8) Louisa Jane is the wife of Charles B. Sikes, of Ellington.

Henry Beebe was born Nov. 5, 1828, in the town of Ellington, on the paternal estate in that community. He attended the district school in the neighborhood where he lived, but as he was one of the older children, he had a boyhood of hard work, and his education was cut short, and as his elder brother went away from home, he was compelled to take a large share of the farm work on his own shoulders. When he was married he rented a house near his parents' home and continued his work on the farm until his father died, when he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the place, and took possession. For many years he was an extensive tobacco grower, but of late years he has rented the most of his farm, and retains only a small part under his own control. In 1870 he put up what was pronounced to be the finest barn in the town.

Mr. Beebe was married April 14, 1858, to Olive D. Kenyon, who was born in Plainfield, Conn., Nov. 14, 1829, and was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Clark) Kenyon. Mrs. Beebe died April 27, 1900, and was buried in Ellington. Mr. Beebe is a Republican, and belongs to the Congregational Church, where he served as deacon for fourteen years. When she married Mr. Beebe, Mrs. Beebe

was a member of the Baptist Church, but in her later life she became a Congregationalist. Deacon Beebe married (second) Mrs. Mary E. Barrows, of Willimantic, Jan. 29, 1902; her father was Joseph H. Whipple, of Ashford, Conn., who married Eunice Newton, daughter of Truman Newton, of Norwich, Vt. Deacon Beebe has been very successful, owns a good farm, and no citizen stands higher than he in the estimation of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN GROTE, the proprietor of the Union Street Market, at Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., is one of the leading young business men of that city, who through his own industry, thrift and perseverance, has worked his way to success in a manner that is certainly remarkable.

Born June 8, 1868, at Greig, in Saxony, Germany, John Grote, who was an only child of his parents, William and Bertha (Stuckenholz) Grote, received a good education in the excellent schools of his native city, and worked in the large market conducted by his father. However, as the boy grew to manhood, his ambition to see something of the great outside world became so strong that he left home, in spite of his parents' desire that he remain with them and share their plenty, and worked at his trade, that of butcher, in various parts of Germany. Even this did not satisfy him, and he resolved to cross to America. His first attempt to secure work on a vessel bound for New York failed, but he was not discouraged, and in July, 1887, shipped on the North German Lloyd steamer "Alber," bound for New York, as a coal trimmer. During the voyage of nine days, he suffered greatly from sea sickness, but was not deterred in his purpose; as soon as the vessel reached the dock, Mr. Grote decided to go on shore, contrary to rules, and not wishing to leave his clothing behind, put it all on at once, under his working clothes. As the weather was very warm, one of his superior officers noted that he was too heavily dressed for the season, and the attempt proved a failure. It was impossible to discourage this ardent young spirit, however, and it was not long before John Grote stood upon American soil, without a penny in his pocket, and unable to speak a word of English.

A cousin, William Petig, had come to America some time previously, settling in Rockville, Conn. John Grote knew that the location of his cousin was Rockville, but that was all, still to Rockville he was determined to go. Making repeated inquiries in Hoboken, in German, he could not obtain any information, and was wandering aimlessly through the streets, when he saw a sign of a German drug store. Entering, he asked the way to Rockville, but when asked in what State the Rockville he wanted was located, he could only shake his head. At last, as he told the druggist that his Rockville was near a big pond or lake, where lots of weaving was done, it was decided that the one in Connecticut was his destination. Begging money to cross the

ferry, he made inquiries for the depot that would take him to Rockville. The old yellow horse cars then ran from North River points to 42d street, and he was told to follow that line. Starting out, he patiently tramped along after one of the cars, stopping when it did, and at last he reached the depot. Here a new difficulty presented itself. As he had no ticket, he was not allowed to pass the gate, but the railroad officials did not appreciate the persevering spirit of the young German. Watching his opportunity he finally managed to get on the tracks, and began to walk to Rockville, bearing that name written on a slip of paper. This assisted him in making inquiries, and he begged sufficient food to sustain him, but slept very little, so anxious was he. After many trials he reached Bridgeport, and there managed to get a ride on a freight car as far as New Haven. Starting out to walk again, between New Haven and Hartford he met some railroad laborers, and one of them being a German, arrangements were made for him to work for the remainder of the day with these men, with privilege of riding to Hartford at night. The kindly German took him to his own home that evening, gave him a good supper and bed, and in the morning furnished him with a ticket to Rockville, which Mr. Grote reached Aug. 7, 1887. Being an expert at his trade, he had no trouble in finding employment, engaging with Benjamin Weigel, on West Main street, at a salary of \$18 a month. Still the spirit of adventure burned brightly in the young man's breast, and in a few months he removed to Hartford and worked in the wholesale market of M. Wieder, on Front street. While there he met with an accident in a friendly tussle, which laid him up in the hospital for six weeks.

The next trip Mr. Grote made was to New York, whence he went to California, via the Isthmus; he worked at his trade in San Francisco, and then concluded to ship to Japan, as it was necessary for him to report for military duty in his native country. However, fearing that he might not be able to get there in time, if he went via Japan, Mr. Grote finally decided to sail direct from New York, and began his journey across the United States on foot. Many interesting incidents are told by Mr. Grote of this trip, especially in the desert of Nevada. At times he would stop in some city, work at his trade long enough to earn a little money; then start out again, never discouraged, enjoying his adventures, and gaining knowledge of the country and language, finally returning to Rockville. There he again worked at his trade, and in May, 1889, started for Germany, again shipping as a coal trimmer, on the steamer "Elbe." Before embarking, Mr. Grote consulted the German consul at New York with regard to an injury he had received to one of his fingers, thinking that it was serious enough to exempt him from military duty. However, he was informed that it was not of sufficient importance to make any difference, a conclusion which was in-

correct, as after the laborious voyage Mr. Grote was exempted from all military duty, on account of this very injury. In August, 1889, Mr. Grote again embarked for America, but this time as a passenger, and traveled to Rockville in the ordinary way, although he recalled with pleasure his experiences during his former trip. Entering again the employ of Benjamin Weigel, he remained a few months, then went to Clinton, Mass., intending to go into business for himself, but not being entirely suited with the opening, returned to Rockville, and engaged with L. Stamm.

In October, 1891, four years after he had first located in Rockville, Mr. Grote opened a market at Dalesville, Conn., and in December, of the same year, also started one on Ward street, Rockville. In 1897 he purchased the Union Street market, and conducted the two, but during the same year sold the market on Ward street to William Petig, and devoted all his energies toward the development of his business on Union street, making of it the best market in Rockville.

On Feb. 29, 1892, Mr. Grote was married to Miss Anna Weigel, a native of Rockville, born Feb. 10, 1875, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Schmidt) Weigel, both natives of Germany. To this union one child has been born: Bertha Anna, May 3, 1893. Mr. Grote is a member of the Turner society of Rockville, and he and his wife are consistent members of the German Lutheran Church.

There are few men of Mr. Grote's age who have had a more varied life, or one that has proven as successful. In less than fourteen years, he has not only built up his present firm financial standing, but has crossed the Atlantic five times, the last trip being to his old home and the Paris Exposition, in 1900; he has traveled to California and back, almost without money, and developed himself from an ignorant boy, into the brisk, well-informed business man, whose prosperity is assured, and whose popularity is wide spread.

JOSEPH MACFARLAND, a well-known citizen of South Coventry, Conn., where he is successfully engaged as a manufacturer of shoddy, and as a farmer, was born of Scotch descent, in Tartaraghen, County Armagh, Ireland, Aug. 18, 1859. His literary training was partly acquired in the national schools in his native county. He grew to manhood, engaging at farm work on the farm with his father as long as he remained in Ireland.

In 1881 Mr. MacFarland came to America and locating at Enfield, Mass., he found work in E. P. Smith's mill; after working there about one year he went to Gilbertville, Mass., where he was employed in the George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company's Mills. During the time he was faithful to his work and husbanded his earnings. So in a short time he was able to go to the Mount Hermon school in East Northfield for a further education, and to pay his own way. Oct. 3, 1886, he came to

South Coventry, Conn., where he was employed in Kenyon's mills; he remained in their employ until the mill stopped, when he entered the employ of Mr. E. O. Tracy and worked in his mills until Oct. 24, 1899, when he started in business for himself. He bought land—a tract of fifteen acres—near the Huntington home in South Coventry, and bought the mill owned by Charles E. Kingsbury, in which he at once began the manufacture of shoddy, while on his land he carried on farming and fruit growing. Mr. MacFarland has always been hard working and industrious, and his business methods have always been honorable and upright. His success is due wholly to his own efforts, as he began life a poor boy and has unaided attained a substantial share of this world's goods, and with it a high place in the estimation of his fellowmen.

In September, 1886, at Gilbertville, Mass., Mr. MacFarland was married to Mary Jane Williamson, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, a daughter of James Williamson, who still resides there. Three children came to bless this union: William James, born June 29, 1887, who was accidentally killed Sept. 22, 1897; Gertrude, born June 10, 1890; and Arthur Joseph, born May 5, 1893. In politics Mr. MacFarland is a Republican, but outside of school matters has taken no active part in party work. Socially he belongs to Lodge No. 15, A. O. U. W., of South Coventry. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and assisted in the organization of the local Christian Endeavor Society, of which he was president; he has taught in the Sunday-school, and in many ways has shown his sincere interest in religious matters.

FRED E. COLVIN. The Quinebaug store at East Brooklyn, the largest department store on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, owes its present prosperity to the superior business sagacity of its manager, Fred E. Colvin, than whom no better example is forthcoming of the advantages of perseverance and unswerving faithfulness in any chosen line of occupation. He was born in East Brooklyn, Windham County, Aug. 14, 1868, and his entire life has been spent within the radius of his present surroundings, with the exception of one year spent in the wholesale shoe business in New York City.

There remains little doubt that the family of Colvin, under discussion, owes its American origin to John Colvin, of Dartmouth, Mass., and Providence, R. I. This early ancestor purchased land in Providence, Aug. 16, 1705, and it is supposed lived upon his 300 acres for the remainder of his life. After the death of his first wife, Dorothy, he married May 30, 1726, Mary Keach, and died three years later, in 1729. His children were: Anna, John, Stephen, Abigail, Samuel, Amey, Deborah, James and Josiah. The children were born between the years 1679 and 1700, and of these, John, who was born in 1681, and married three times,

lived in Dartmouth, Mass., in Providence, R. I., and Scituate, R. I., in which latter place his death occurred in 1764. Samuel, born in 1688, lived in Providence and Coventry, and died in 1759. James born in 1695, lived in Providence and Coventry, and died in 1755.

David Monroe Colvin, the father of Fred E., was born in Smithfield, R. I., May 4, 1836. When a boy he left home and went to live on the farm of Mr. Porter, at Thompson, Conn., where he continued to live and work until attaining his majority. He attended the district schools, and after his marriage resided on a rented farm until he removed to East Brooklyn in 1859. His work in the belt room of the Quinebaug Company mill was interrupted by the demand for his services in the Civil war, in which he enlisted in August of 1862, as a member of Co. B, 18th, C. V. I. During his three years in the war, he was under command of Captain Thomas K. Bates, and Colonel William G. Ely, and followed the fortunes of his regiment up to the time of his discharge at Harper's Ferry, Va., June 27, 1865. He saw much of the terrible and gruesome side of warfare, and was wounded at the battle of Winchester, Va., in 1863. After the war he returned to his former position with the Quinebaug Company, in time succeeding to the general management of the outside help, in which capacity he was employed up to the time of his death, Dec. 20, 1871, his demise being directly traceable to exposure and injury during his military career. He was a Republican in political affiliation, and a member of the McGregor Post, G. A. R., of which latter organization he was commander. In the M. E. Church he was wont to exercise a wide and helpful influence, and did much toward building up the denomination in his locality. He is buried in Westfield cemetery, as is also his wife, who was formerly Loretta Bates, born in Webster, Dec. 8, 1839, a daughter of Captain Alanson and Betsey (Keith) Bates. The marriage occurred in Webster, then Dudley, Mass. Mrs. Colvin died from the effects of a fall a week before her death, May 17, 1902. She was the mother of the following children: Everett M., born Oct. 18, 1859, in charge of the meat market of the Quinebaug Company, and through his marriage with Alina Phillips, the father of three children, Karah P., Waldo, and Alanson Bates; Irving D., born Dec. 1861, who died Aug. 5, 1863; Irving W., born Nov. 1866, who died March 19, 1868; Flora L., born May 14, 1862, who married Herbert A. Gallup, and died Oct. 28, 1887; and Fred E., born Aug. 14, 1868.

When twelve years of age Fred E. Colvin removed with his mother to the Killingly side of the river, and continued for another year to attend the district schools. His first business experience was obtained upon entering the shoe store of Deacon E. R. Burlingame, at the age of thirteen, and while with this concern he managed to save sufficient money to take a course in the Hinman Business

College, at Worcester, Mass., from which he graduated, and thereafter returned to his home. Owing to impaired health he spent a year in recuperating, and then began his association with the firm of which he is now manager. At that time Charles E. Phillips was manager, and under his tutelage Mr. Colvin spent three years as a clerk, thereafter engaging as bookkeeper until he succeeded to the position of Mr. Phillips, in August of 1900. His present responsibility is a large one, and calls for the exercise of the many sided ability fostered while learning the business from the bottom up. Under his management fourteen assistants carry out the designs of the business, and this includes the grist mill run in connection therewith. An immense business is conducted annually. In 1895 Mr. Colvin started a millinery store on Main street, which has since had an era of prosperity under the capable supervision of his wife.

In November, 1890, Mr. Colvin married Irene A. Chamberlain, who was born in May, 1868, a daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Gould) Chamberlain. Of this union there is one daughter, Zylpha May, born Aug. 19, 1892. Mr. Colvin is variously connected with affairs in the community with which he is associated, and he is one of the staunch upholders of Republican principles and issues. He is Past Grand of the Quinebaug Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F.; a member of the Unity Encampment No. 21, of Central Village, of which he is a Past Chief Patriot; and a Patriot Militant of the Canton Oneco, of Norwich, and has declined State offices in the same. Since boyhood he has been a member of the M. E. Church, and for the past twelve years has been chorister. Upon the organization of the Brotherhood of Saint Paul, an auxiliary of the church, he was chosen first president, and he is at present, and has been for several years, one of the stewards of the church. He is a popular and successful business man, and his numerous desirable personal attributes have won and retained many friends.

WILLIAM PETIG, one of the thrifty and energetic young business men of the city of Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., is the popular and accommodating proprietor of the Union market, and a manufacturer of all kinds of fancy meats and toothsome sausages.

Mr. Petig was born July 11, 1863, in Lippe-Detmold, in Germany, a son of Frederick and Louisa (Grote) Petig, the former of whom was well-known in his native section. In 1842 he joined the military service in Germany, and later served for fifteen years in the police service, a part of the time as captain. He died when William was but eight years of age, leaving his widow with five boys, Frederick, Simon, George, William and Herman, all of whom remained in Germany, except William and his youngest brother.

After the death of Frederick Petig, an uncle,

William Grote, took William to his home in Greiz, in Saxony, and there he went to school and was treated as a son, in time being taught by this uncle his trade, that of a butcher. In 1881, after becoming thoroughly instructed, he started out on his own account and worked at his business through Germany, and was in Amsterdam when he made the decision to try his fortune in the great land across the Atlantic. His uncle had trained him to be economical and he was possessed of sufficient means to pay his way, and in February, 1886, he sailed from Amsterdam, on the Holland line steamer, "Leedamm," and fourteen days later reached the great city of which he had thought and heard so much. Perhaps the greatest handicap the young German found in the strange city, was his inability to either understand or to speak the language, and for a few days he was unable to obtain work, but at length an inquiry at Castle Garden induced him to go to Rockville, where he was immediately employed by a fellow-countryman, Louis Stamm, and with him he continued at his trade for one year.

The language still was puzzling and Mr. Petig endeavored to learn it in every way possible, succeeding so well that few speak or write it any more fluently now, but in those days it was very discouraging. After another few months in New York, he returned to Rockville, again entered the employ of Mr. Stamm, a year later engaged with Benjamin Weigle, in a market on West Main street, where he continued until in October 1889, when he made a trip to Germany and visited his family. He returned in the early part of 1890, came again to Rockville and again worked for his last employer, leaving there for the market of P. Kernan, on Market street, where he was employed until February, 1891, when he went into the business for himself, buying out the market of August Burke, on Windermere avenue. There he commenced his business, although a few weeks later he removed it to Village street and in 1892 bought out the whole business of Benjamin Weigle, on West Main Street. In June, 1897, Mr. Petig, still prospering, bought out John Grote, in the Union market on Ward street, also the property, and he has since carried on a most thriving business. Mr. Petig not only deals in all kinds of meats, but is a manufacturer of fancy meats, making a specialty of fancy bologna sausages.

The marriage of Mr. Petig occurred Dec. 10, 1890, in Rockville, to Miss Margaret Schaffer, who was born in Eisenach, Saxony, July 1, 1871, a daughter of John Schaffer, who had come to the United States when she was but twelve years old, and the family had settled in New Britain. The children born to this union are: Lizzie Louisa, Frederick William, Henry Frederick, Lillian and Rosa. Politically Mr. Petig does not belong to any party; he is a member socially of the Turner Society; of the German Reading Club; the Sons of Herman; the Singing Society; the Royal Arcanum,

and the Maccabees, taking an active interest in all of them. With his family, his religious connection is with the German Lutheran Church, where they possess the esteem of all. The energy and perseverance he has shown have been ably seconded by his most estimable wife, and it is with satisfaction that they regard the great advance they have made in the past years, their honesty and fair dealing having gained the confidence of the public.

MERRICK J. WORTHINGTON. One of the prominent and successful farmers and dairymen of West Stafford, Conn., is Merrick Jesse Worthington, who owns a fine farm of 275 acres of valuable land, and as an estimable citizen worthily represents an old and honorable family.

Merrick Jesse Worthington was born May 5, 1862, in West Stafford, Conn., a son of James and Polly (Converse) Worthington, the former of whom was born June 6, 1811, in Monson, Mass., where he was a farmer until the age of twenty-five years, when he moved to Stafford and became interested quite extensively in the lumber business. Later he managed the farm which is now so ably conducted by his son, and there he died Jan. 2, 1891, esteemed and respected by his fellow-citizens. His political sympathies had always been with the Democratic party, although he would never accept any office at its hands.

James Worthington and Polly Converse were married Sept. 7, 1838. She was born May 15, 1817, in West Stafford, and was a daughter of Roswell Converse, of West Stafford, whose wife bore the maiden name of Fisk. She died Aug. 23, 1889. Of their children, Mary Jenette, who was born May 21, 1839, married Orrin Fletcher, of West Stafford; Henry James, who was born July 7, 1840, is a farmer now living in Manchester, Conn., having married Ella Cushman; Sarah Jane, who was born Sept. 15, 1841, was first married to John Church, of Wakefield, R. I., and second to John Fisk, of Willington, Conn., and she is now living in Springfield, Mass., a widow; Hannah Jurane, who was born Dec. 28, 1842, married Alonzo Beebe, and died in Iowa, where they lived for a number of years, Mr. Beebe being a native of Enfield, Mass.; Elmer J., who was born Sept. 10, 1844, is a farmer in West Stafford, where he has served on the board of selectmen, grand jury, and board of relief, and has also served on the district school committee. He was married Aug. 5, 1869, to Ann Eliza Cummings, who was a daughter of Willard and Eliza Ann (Trask) Cummings, of West Stafford, and their children were: George Elmer, born Nov. 17, 1870, in West Stafford, who died May 6, 1899, unmarried; Ernest Andrew, born Dec. 13, 1871, in West Stafford, at home; Arnold Willard, born June 17, 1874, who died Aug. 28, 1875, in West Stafford; Wilbur Everett, born June 26, 1876, who was married June 1, 1901, to Minnie Lambert, of Springfield, Mass., and is steward in "Cooley's Hotel," in

that city; Harry Hall, born April 20, 1879, in West Stafford, is at home; Dwight Leroy, born Jan. 19, 1882, who died in West Stafford, Feb. 9, 1901; Mertie Jane, born March 14, 1884, at home; Charles Orrin, born March 21, 1887, in West Stafford, at home; Laura Edna, born Nov. 30, 1889; and Raymond Leroy, born July 17, 1892. Noble Jerome, the sixth child of James Worthington, who was born April 23, 1846, in West Stafford, was a blacksmith by trade, married Jane Harris, of Granby, Mass., and died in that place, Dec. 1, 1900; Rufus Julius, who was born Nov. 6, 1848, is a farmer living in Somers, Conn., and married Abby Davis, of Stafford; Monroe Jeremiah, who was born July 18, 1853, is a farmer of Somers, Conn., and married Ellen Delaney; Georgianna, who was born April 28, 1855, in West Stafford, married Albert Hammar, a farmer in Iowa, and died there in 1888; Betsey Joanna, who was born Oct. 10, 1856, is the widow of Albert Chapin, and now lives in Somers, Conn.; Maria Jennie, who was born Feb. 14, 1861, married Augustus Anderson, a farmer of Somers, Conn.; and Merrick Jesse was born May 5, 1862. It may be noted that in the above family each member had a name beginning with the letter J.

Merrick Jesse Worthington was born in the old home in West Stafford and was educated in the excellent schools of that locality. At the age of eighteen years he began to be personally interested in farming operations. After his father's death he bought out the interests of the other heirs, and has continued to manage the home farm with great success, and has also been very extensively engaged in the wood and lumber business, having many acres in fine timber land. Mr. Worthington owns 275 acres of land, cultivating about seventy-five acres and raising all kinds of farm products, and using about 200 acres in wood and pasture land. His dairying interests are large and successful and he always keeps as many as ten cows, finding a ready sale for all his products in Somers, Connecticut.

On Sept. 29, 1885, Mr. Worthington was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Harwood Noble, who was the estimable daughter of Deacon Alva Darius and Mary Jane (Risley) Noble, of Somers, Conn., and the children born to this union are: Jessie Henrietta, who was born April 15, 1887; Olive Genevieve, who was born Aug. 15, 1888; and Blanche Isabelle, who was born Nov. 3, 1890.

In his political affiliations Mr. Worthington has been a life-long Democrat, and has been called upon to serve in a number of local positions, most efficiently performing the duties of school committee clerk for several years, as a member of the school board, and those of grand juror. Fraternally he is a member of the O. U. A. M., in which he has passed the chairs, and is a member of the State council; is a member of Mt. Vernon, No. 10, of Somers, Conn., and is Past Councillor of the same. Mrs. Worthington is a consistent member

of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Worthington is a regular attendant and one of its most hearty supporters.

JOHN G. HANSON, a thrifty and industrious resident of Willimantic, Windham Co., Conn., was born near Goteborg, Sweden, Dec. 29, 1861, and from the age of eleven years has shifted for himself. His early history varies from hunting bear in Lapland, to being an invited guest in the Royal palace of King Oscar, of Sweden. The parents of John G. Hanson were farming people, and lived and died in the home country. When young Hanson was eleven years old he went to Stockholm, where he engaged to serve on a vessel that sailed around the north coasts of Europe. For three years he was on the water, and then became a clerk in a store in Lapland, spending five eventful years in that country, during which time he was engaged in different duties and pleasures, hunting Lapland bears, driving reindeer, sleeping out in the snow with a sleeping bag for cover, after the fashion of the land, and enduring many hardships and adventures that could only come to one living in so high a latitude.

When Mr. Hanson returned from Lapland, he again went to sea, this time on the four-master, "Northern Star," which sailed from Sweden for South Carolina, with a cargo of lumber, making the round trip in about eleven months, after putting in at an English port with a cargo of oats. On the last stage of the journey the ship was frozen in the ice in the North Sea for three weeks, and the crew were reduced to three ounces of bread a day. On his first experience as a sailor, while the ship was in the harbor at Stockholm, it was inspected by King Oscar, who was attracted by the bright and charming young face of the lad, John G. Hanson, invited him to come to the Royal Palace, and after having him shown over the magnificent building, he offered him a place in the palace; young Hanson declined, grateful as he was for the offer from the king, as he wished a more individual life career. While Mr. Hanson was in Europe he visited thirty-two of the more important cities of the Old World.

In 1884 he determined to come to the United States, and though he had but little money, he was full of pluck and energy. Landing at New York, he at once went to Mansfield, Conn., where he secured employment as a farm hand with August Storrs. After about a year he left Mr. Storrs to enter the employ of Buck, Durkee & Stiles, wholesale grocers at Willimantic, where he was a driver of one of their teams. By this firm and its successors he was employed some eleven years. J. C. Lincoln employed him for three years in the same capacity and still later, Dennis Shea.

In 1887 Mr. Hanson bought his present property on Jackson street, where he has since lived, and

where he has conducted a grocery and confectionery business to the present time. He has also built a house on this property, which he rents.

Mr. Hanson was married Aug. 5, 1884, in Brooklyn, to Miss Annie Langreen, a native of Sweden, and to their union has come one child, Aleda, who is now at home.

Mr. Hanson is a Republican. By his own industry and thrift he has accumulated a very satisfactory competence. In the community he holds a good place, and is well thought of by those who know him best. Since he was eleven years old he has not been home, neither has he seen his parents since that time.

FRANK PALMER FENTON, town clerk and treasurer of the town of Windham, Windham county, is one of the best known and most popular officials in the town. He was born in Mansfield Centre, Tolland county, Oct. 31, 1873, and is descended from one of the oldest families in that section of the State.

(I) Robert Fenton, the ancestor of the Connecticut family of that name, was first on record in Woburn, Mass., in 1688. It is not known whence he came, but it is supposed that he was of Welsh origin. He remained in Woburn a few years, and tradition says he came from that place to Windham, Conn. Between May 30, 1693, and April 19, 1694, he was received as an inhabitant of the town, but the exact date is not given. He located in the north part of the town which afterwards became Mansfield. His occupation is thought to have been that of a carpenter, as he built the first bridge across the Natchaug river. He was one of the patentees of the town of Mansfield, which was set off from Windham and made a town, Oct. 20, 1703. In 1707 he became one of the proprietors of the town. Previous to 1730 he left Mansfield and located in Willington, where he died at the home of a son. By his wife, Dorothy, he had the following children: Robert, born Oct. 6, 1688, at Woburn, Mass.; Francis, born at Woburn, July 22, 1690, one of the earliest settlers at Willington; Samuel, born in Mansfield; Bridget, born Aug. 14, 1695; Jacob, born April 5, 1698, who became one of the first settlers of Norwich, Vt.; Dorothy, born Sept. 4, 1700, who married Samuel Slafter; Anne, born July 7, 1703, who married John Rigbe; Violata, born Aug. 20, 1706, who married John Harris; Ebenezer born Aug. 29, 1710, mentioned below; and Abigail, twin to Ebenezer, born Aug. 29, 1710.

(II) Ebenezer Fenton, son of Robert, was twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded Feb. 11, 1740, was Mehitable Tuttle, daughter of Jonathan Tuttle, and their children were: Jonathan, born May 17, 1741; Ebenezer, Jr., April 15, 1743; Sarah, Feb. 16, 1744; Nathan, Feb. 9, 1746; Solomon, June 23, 1749, who served seven years in the war of the Revolution, was the first lieutenant in a company of the 2d Regiment in 1779, and being a

good mechanic, did valuable service in repairing arms; Lydia, May 26, 1753, who married Jacob Barrows; and Elijah, born Aug. 8, 1754. For his second wife Ebenezer Fenton married, Aug. 26, 1762, Lydia, eldest daughter of Malachi Conant. The children born of this union were as follows: Nathaniel, March 26, 1764; Jacob, Nov. 5, 1765, who resided in different places and died in Fluvanna N. Y.; Mehitable, Jan. 18, 1767; Abigail, Feb. 2, 1769; Robert, May 24, 1771, deceased June 19, 1776; Justin, Sept. 14, 1773, deceased in Ohio; Malachi, April 9, 1776, in Otsego county, New York; and Robert (2), Oct. 11, 1780, who resided in Green, Chenango Co., New York.

(III) Ebenezer Fenton, Jr., son of Ebenezer, lived in the northeasterly part of the town of Mansfield, about one-half mile south of the old Methodist meeting house. He served in the Revolutionary war in the 1st Regiment. He was probably the most ingenious mechanic ever in Mansfield and made surgical instruments of a superior kind, electric machines, and, unaided by science, a telescope, spy-glass and microscope. His ingenuity was so remarkable that it became the common belief that he could "make anything." On Dec. 25, 1766, he married (first) Sarah Dunham, daughter of Ebenezer Dunham, and the following children were born to them: Eunice, July 29, 1767; Bethiah, Nov. 5, 1768, who died Aug. 2, 1769; Alice, Oct. 20, 1770, who married Jonathan Storrs; Azel March 21, 1772, mentioned below; Oliver, who removed to New York State; and Elisha, a blacksmith residing near Atwoodville, town of Mansfield, who married (first) Philata Storrs, and (second) Lois Conant. For his second wife Ebenezer Fenton, Jr., married Rebeckah Johnson.

(IV) Azel Fenton, son of Ebenezer, Jr., was a blacksmith by trade, and a man of much physical strength and vigor. He lived in the early part of his life in the eastern part of town, but in his later years at Mansfield Center, where he died highly respected by his neighbors and friends. Sept. 17, 1798, he married Elizabeth Barrows, daughter of Isaac Barrows; she died Jan. 24, 1859, aged ninety-one years. He passed away April 2, 1847, aged seventy-five. Of their children we have the following record: Rosman, born Dec. 22, 1799, married Susan Sturtevant, and located in Essex county, N. Y.; Chauncey, born Aug. 20, 1801, was a lawyer in Crown Point, N. Y., and married Mary Ann Perkins; Elizabeth, born June 10, 1803, married Hezekiah Crane, and moved to New York State; Olive, born March 10, 1805, married Nehemiah Wheeler, and resided in Essex county, N. Y.; Caroline, born Oct. 15, 1806, died unmarried at the age of forty-six; Horace, born May 15, 1808, was a blacksmith at Mansfield Center, and married (first) Emily Whitney, (second) Mary Huestis, and (third) Caroline Hall; Ebenezer, born Oct. 1, 1811, married Samantha Johnson; Isaac Palmer, born May 15, 1813; and Juba, born Jan. 16, 1817, died young.

(V) Isaac Palmer Fenton, son of Azel, was engaged for many years in mercantile business at Mansfield Center, where he was also prominent in public affairs. For thirty years he was probate judge, and he held other town offices, including that of selectman. Early in life he was a Democrat, but later became a Republican. June 28, 1831, he married Sarah Campbell, by whom he had the following children: Helen E., born Feb. 8, 1836, a teacher for a number of years in the Providence Reform School; Marcia C., Feb. 7, 1838, who married Jan. 24, 1864, William W. Lincoln; Sarah P., Aug. 10, 1840, who married A. M. Dougherty, of Newport, R. I., quartermaster of the 8th C. V. I.; Olive M., Dec. 15, 1843; and Franklin D., Jan. 10, 1846. The mother died at the home in Mansfield Center, and was buried there.

(VI) Franklin D. Fenton, son of Isaac Palmer, grew to manhood in his native town, and engaged in mercantile business. Like his father he was keenly alive to the public needs, and ever played the part of a public-spirited citizen. For eight years he was postmaster at Mansfield Center, and he represented that town in the State Legislature one term. He was also first selectman and justice of the peace. Later he located in Willimantic and engaged in mercantile pursuits there, soon winning a high standing in the estimation of the citizens of his adopted town. Mr. Fenton married Emily M. Swift, a daughter of Anson A. Swift, and four children gladdened their home, Susie, who married H. A. Olds, of Willimantic; Anson C., deceased; Frank Palmer, our subject; and Frederick A.

(VII) Frank Palmer Fenton received his education in the Mansfield and Willimantic schools, and so well did he apply himself to the pursuits of knowledge that when he left the school room as a pupil, it was to re-enter it as a teacher. For seven terms he taught school in Mansfield and Windham and studied law in the office of William A. King, of Willimantic. When war was declared against Spain in April, 1898, he enlisted in Co. E, 3d C. V. I., under Capt. Edward F. Flynn, of Willimantic, and Col. Tyler of New London. They went into camp at Niantic, Conn., and later were sent to Camp Meade, Pa., thence to Camp Marion, S. C., and to Camp Onward, Ga. While in Niantic Mr. Fenton was appointed corporal and later was made sergeant. After the war was over he retained his membership in the Connecticut National Guard, and was made second lieutenant of Company E, later first lieutenant, and is now captain.

In the political world Mr. Fenton has held a prominent place. In March, 1899, he was elected town clerk and treasurer of the town of Windham, to fill an unexpired term. In October of the same year, he was nominated on the Democratic ticket and elected to the same office, and in 1901 he was nominated on both tickets and again elected to these offices, which positions, it is needless to say, he fills with credit to himself and to the general

satisfaction of the public, without regard to party affiliation.

Mr. Fenton is a young man of temperate habits, and is well liked socially. He is past chancellor of the K. P., and commander of the Second Battalion, U. R. K. P. He also belongs to the Heptasophs, the Woodmen of America and the I. O. O. F., of Willimantic. He is also a member of the Board of Trade, and of the Willimantic fire department.

In January, 1902, Mr. Fenton was united in marriage with Rose E. Gray, who was educated in Willimantic, and was a successful teacher. She is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and is highly esteemed for her charming personality.

WILLIAM NELSON REEVES, the popular and efficient superintendent of the J. A. Dady Company, engaged in the manufacture of silk at South Coventry, Tolland county, was born in Putnam, Windham county, Feb. 12, 1866, a son of Ettenine and Solime (Bennor) Reeves.

Ettenine Reeves was a native of Canada, and when still young came to Connecticut. Locating at Putnam, he found employment in Morse's mills, where he remained for over forty years, being overseer for a large part of the time. After retiring from active life, he made his home with his son William N., in South Coventry, where he died March 4, 1903, aged sixty-nine. In religious connection he held to the faith of the Church of Rome. His wife, Solime Bennor, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Peter Bennor. They became the parents of five children, two of whom died young. Of the others, Alfred resides at Holyoke, Mass.; William Nelson is our subject; and Eusebe makes his home in Putnam. The mother died in Putnam and with her husband sleeps her last sleep in the consecrated ground of the Roman Catholic cemetery at that place.

William Nelson Reeves received his education in the district schools of the town of Putnam, and was still quite young when he began work in the mill of Mr. J. A. Dady, receiving at first the salary of \$6.00 a month. He applied himself assiduously to learn the details of the business, and so successful was he in this that in 1892 he was appointed superintendent of the mill, an office he continued to fill to the eminent satisfaction of his employers and of the employees for six years. His natural executive ability has made him a good director, while his intimate practical knowledge of the work of the mill enables him to direct both wisely and well. In 1898 the South Coventry mill was opened, and Mr. Reeves became its superintendent, having under his direction seventy-five hands.

Politically Mr. Reeves is a Republican but in no way can be called an office seeker. Socially he belongs to the Catholic Knights of America, the Royal Arcanum and the A. O. U. W.

In 1899, Mr. Reeves was married in Putnam to

Annie O. Connor, and they reside in a pleasant home in South Coventry. Mr. Reeves is highly respected and his genial nature makes him very popular socially.

WILLIAM LOUIS AYERS was born July 14, 1866, in Waterbury, Vt., and is a son of Orris Joseph Ayers, who was born in the same place, May 16, 1836. The father has been a successful farmer, and is now spending his last days in the peace and comfort that attend honest and industrious lives. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never taken any active part in party affairs. He is known as a quiet and unassuming gentleman of sterling worth and upright character.

Orris J. Ayers served in the Civil war as a member of Co. I., 10th U. S. Infantry, and was also in the regular army for a number of years, his entire military experience covering about ten years.

Mr. Ayers was married in 1865, to Miss Emeline C. Ladd, who was born Oct. 30, 1848, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Bragg) Ladd. They have had the following children: William L.; Franklin Orris, who died at the age of fifteen years; Albert Allen, born Nov. 21, 1869, a carpenter living at home with his parents; Mabel Maude, born Jan. 21, 1872, who married Jerry Lyman, and lives in Waterbury, Vt.; Cassius Ulysses, born April 27, 1874, who married Lillian Henshaw, of Nova Scotia, and is an employe of the Vermont State Asylum, at Waterbury; Walter J., born Aug. 7, 1879, at home; Charles F., born Sept. 2, 1883, at home.

Joseph Ayers, the grandfather of William Louis, was born Sept. 21, 1800, in Vershire, Vt., where he followed the business of butcher on an extended scale and carried on a large farm. He died shortly before the war. Olive Chase, his wife, was born in Vershire, Vt., April 18, 1799 and died June 17, 1897. They had six children, the oldest named William.

William L. Ayers was born in Waterbury, Vt., where he acquired his education in the public schools, supplementing it with a course at the Green Mountain Seminary at Waterbury Centre, near where his father is now residing. For seven terms he was in the seminary, which he left when he reached the age of seventeen years, to apply himself to farming. In 1890 he came to Tolland and purchased the Selden Tracy farm on the Mansfield road. This farm consisted of 120 acres, and under his industrious tillage it has greatly improved. Mr. Ayers devotes himself to general farming, also keeps about a dozen head of cattle, and is a noted butter maker.

Mr. Ayers is a Democrat, and holds very decided views on the public questions of the times. For several terms he has served on the board of selectmen and the board of relief, and is known as a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

Mr. Ayers was married March 10, 1890, to

Mary Clement Dodge, a daughter of Alfred and Angie (Clement) Dodge, of Morristown, Vt. This union was blessed with the birth of the following children: Harold William, born Dec. 27, 1890, who died Jan. 23, 1899; Orris Joseph, born Aug. 12, 1893, is a student at school; Howard William, born Feb. 19, 1900; Alfred Dodge, born Nov. 20, 1902.

Mr. Ayers is a hard-working man, and his success is very largely due to his own persistent and unwearied industry. His character is above reproach, and he is much liked by his neighbors.

GEORGE O. THOMAS, the leading dry goods merchant at Danielson, Windham Co., Conn., is a self made man, full of energy and business spirit. He has won a good standing in the community, and is regarded as a thoroughly representative man of the most modern and progressive elements of Windham county.

Nicholas Thomas, the grandfather of George O., was born Aug. 5, 1793, in Scituate, R. I., and when a young man located at Sterling, Conn., where he learned the machinist's trade. After his first marriage he operated a machine shop at Killingly Centre, where he made his home. This shop was destroyed by fire, and though he lost heavily, he immediately erected another, and spent his life as a machinist in Killingly Centre, where he died March 4, 1876. His remains were interred at Westfield. A hard-working man, he was quite well-to-do at one time, but lost heavily through endorsements. In middle life he was thrown from a horse, and ever afterward walked with a cane. He was a Mason, and a Whig, though later becoming a Republican. A man of intelligence and character, he belonged to the Baptist Church, at East Killingly. Betsey Fenner, his first wife, was born July 25, 1796. She died Sept. 30, 1825. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Greene) Fenner, both members of prominent Rhode Island families. Their children were: Susan, who married Charles Cole, of Sterling, and after his death returned to her father's home, where she lived the rest of her days; Mary, who married Henry Warren, a farmer, after his death became the wife of Morgan LaRue, and died in Sharon Springs, New York.

Nicholas Thomas was again married, Julia A. Fenner becoming his wife. She was born July 20, 1810, and died Nov. 27, 1885. She was a sister of the first Mrs. Thomas, and the mother of the following children: Benjamin Nicholas, the father of George O. Thomas; Phoebe, the wife of George L. Field, who resides at Dayville; Julia T., the wife of William Field, of Dayville; Emma, who married W. Johnson, and lives at Putnam; Henry Lathrop, born Nov. 24, 1838, who died April 17, 1839.

Benjamin Nicholas Thomas, the father of George O., was born Feb. 2, 1830, in Sterling, Conn., where he attended the common school, and later at Killingly was also a student in the common school. When a young man he taught school for several

terms in the towns of Killingly and Plainfield, and for two terms after his marriage he was engaged in teaching. Later he became a bookkeeper in the employ of the Sayles Company of Dayville, a position he held as long as he lived. For several years prior to his death he had charge of the Company store, in partnership with E. R. Burlingame, under the firm name of Thomas & Burlingame. For about a year prior to his death, Oct. 29, 1867, he was in failing health. His remains were laid to rest in Dayville. A Republican, he served on the board of selectmen for several years, and was postmaster at Killingly (Dayville) a number of years prior to his death. His religious connections were with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Thomas was married March 30, 1853, to Charlotte H. Niles, who was born April 16, 1829, in Brooklyn, Conn., a daughter of George A. and Dolly (Bennett) Niles. Mrs. Thomas survives her husband, and has her home in Danielson. She has had excellent educational advantages, having been educated in the Killingly schools, and the West Killingly Academy. Before her marriage she was a successful teacher and taught several seasons in Brooklyn and Plainfield. The death of her husband left her with a family of small children to support, and for two years she taught at Killingly Centre. Her literary ability was marked, and she became well known in the fields of poetry and story writing; for many years she contributed poetical effusions to the *New York Ledger*, while it was under the ownership of Robert Bonner, and also wrote very freely for the local press. She issued a book of poems, the title of which was "Lady Evelyn." By her unwearied labors and fertile pen she was able to keep her children together, give them a good education, and prepare them well for the trials and duties of life. These were her children: (1) Wilfred Niles, born Jan. 9, 1854, who married Anna Warren, was a school teacher and farmer and died in Killingly; (2) Jessie Gertrude, born April 13, 1856, who died Sept. 17, 1866, at Sharon Springs, N. Y.; (3) Dudley Nicholas, born Feb. 19, 1858, who attended school at Killingly, and at Eastman Business College, and is now residing in Oakland, Cal., married to Ora E. Streeter and has three children, Mortimer N., Fred B. and Elsie L.; (4) Mortimer Winfield, born May 18, 1860, who graduated from the Danielson high school, Williston Seminary and Williams College, is now principal at Blackinton, Mass., married Mary Phelps and is the father of Maxwell P., deceased, Wellsworth C. and Fostine C.; (5) George O., whose career forms the theme of this article; (6) Raymond Harcourt, born Feb. 1, 1865, who died Oct. 3, 1866; (7) Maria Maude, born Aug. 26, 1867, who died April 5, 1868.

George Ormond Thomas was born in Dayville, Sept. 12, 1862, and secured his education in the schools of his native town. When he was eighteen years old he left school and began his business

career as a clerk for Sherman & Keach, a dry goods firm at Danielson, with whom he remained for five years, and then entered the employ of George Leavens in the same business. Mr. Thomas next ventured a partnership with W. E. James, under the firm name of James & Thomas, in a drug store at Danielson, but sold out to his partner in less than a year. For a short time he was employed in the drug store of R. F. Lyon at Danielson, and then he became manager of a branch store at Franklin, Mass., belonging to Clifford Folger, of South Framingham, Mass., where he remained some two years, returning at the expiration of that period to Danielson to enter the dry goods business in company with F. E. Bitgood, under the firm name of Bitgood & Thomas. After six successful years Mr. Thomas retired from the store in favor of his partner, bought the dry goods business of James Perkins, April 1, 1898, and has since successfully conducted it.

Mr. Thomas was married to Ida F., a native of Killingly, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Page) Young. Her father was long engaged in business in Danielson. She has become the mother of one child, Mildred A., born Sept. 15, 1886.

Mr. Thomas is a Republican, and also belongs to Orient Lodge, No. 37, K. P., of which he is a Past Chancellor. He also belongs to Charles H. Bacon Company, Uniform Rank, K. P., and attends the Baptist Church.

George A. Niles, the maternal grandfather of George O. Thomas, was born in Savannah, Ga., Dec. 25, 1803, a son of Ephraim and Esther (Cornell) Niles. Ephraim Niles was a ship carpenter and died in Smithfield, R. I. When George A. Niles was three years old, the family came north to Maine, but finally settled in Rhode Island. Young as he was at the time he retained a vivid recollection of the sea voyage. The death of his mother, and an accident to his father which necessitated the amputation of a limb, resulted in his finding a home in Brooklyn, Conn., and in that and neighboring towns his life of tireless industry was passed. When a young man he was long engaged as boss farmer for Comfort Tiffany, who was the father of the famous New York jeweler, and while in his employ planted the fine shade trees on the Brooklyn side of the bridge. Later in life Mr. Niles conducted a grinding mill, for the preparation of Nova Scotia plaster for fertilizing purposes. The last portion of his life was spent in Danielson, where he died April 7, 1890. His remains were buried at Westfield. Dolly Bennett, his wife, was a native of Sterling, Conn., and a daughter of Sampson and Ruth (Shepherd) Bennett. She bore her husband the following children: Charlotte Hyde; Daniel B., who died young; George S., who married Irene La Rue, resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., and has had two children, Anita L., who died young, and Morgan L.

George O. Thomas, through his grandmother, Julia Ann Fenner, descends from John Greene, who was born Feb. 9, 1596 or '97, in England. John Greene was a surgeon, and came from Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, with his wife, Joanna, and five children. They left Hampton, April 5, 1635, in the ship, "James," and arrived at Boston June 5, 1635. They first located at Salem, and the following year removed to Providence. In 1642 Mr. Greene purchased the Spring Green estate below Pawtucket, and was one of the twelve original purchasers of Shawomet, a tract of land embracing the greater part of the present towns of Warwick and Coventry, a contract executed Jan. 12, 1642 or 43. In 1644 he went to London to negotiate for Narragansett, and was one of the committee who first organized the Colony of Rhode Island under a charter obtained from Charles I, in 1647. From 1652 to 1658 he was commissioner. In 1651 he was in the Assembly of Providence and Warwick. In 1638-39, he was one of the eleven men baptized by Roger Williams in Providence, and became one of the twelve original members of the first Baptist Church which was organized in America, at Providence. His will was dated Sept. 28, 1658. His children were all baptized in St. Thomas Church at Salisbury, England. There his first marriage to Joanna Tattersall was celebrated, Nov. 4, 1619. She was the mother of his children, and died in 1643. His second wife was Mrs. Alice Daniels, of Providence, and his third wife was a Miss Phillippa. She survived him nearly thirty years. His children born between 1620 and 1633, were: John, Peter, James, Thomas, Joanna and Mary.

John Greene, the oldest of the children just mentioned, was born Aug. 15, 1620, in England. In 1651 he was elected commissioner from Warwick, and semi-annually was re-elected until 1659, when he was elected assistant, a position to which he has chosen yearly until 1686, when the charter was abolished by King James II. In 1689 he was again elected assistant, and in 1690 was made deputy governor, in which office he continued until 1700. This was a longer time than any other man had held the position continuously. The lapses in his services as assistant probably came from his going to England on colonial business. In 1651 he was Recorder, and in 1657, 1658 and in 1661 he was attorney general. From 1683, the time of Andros, he was Major of the Main, or in modern terms, major general. His name appears on the charter obtained from King Charles II. in 1663, as one of the principal persons applying for it, and he was one of the ten assistants as provided for in the charter. In 1664 he was given a captain's commission, and was afterward called Captain Greene. Later he was known as Major Greene, and still later as Deputy Governor John Greene. He was a witness to the purchase of Shawomet in 1642, and two years later purchased from his father his

Providence property. His death occurred Nov. 27, 1708.

John Greene married Ann Almy, who was born in 1627 and died May 17, 1729. Both were buried on the Spring Green farm. Their children born between 1649 and 1670, were Deborah, John, William, Peter, Job, Philip, Richard, Anne, Catherine, Audrey and Samuel.

Job Greene, noted in the above family, was born Aug. 4, 1656, and was called Major Job Greene. He was an extensive land owner, and in 1726 transferred a portion of his property, consisting of 412 acres on the east side of the Pawtuxet river, to his son Daniel. The same year he gave his son Philip a tract of land lying northwest of the south branch of the Pawtuxet, containing 278 acres, together with his house and saw mill. In his will dated in 1744, he leaves to this son his mansion house at Occupassetuxet, where his father, the deputy governor, lies buried, and also his land in the south forks of the Pawtuxet, his land on the north side of the river in Warwick and Coventry, his cattle swamp land, agricultural tools, silver cups, his negro man Phineas, and his negro woman with her children. Among his other children he distributed his Natick lands, farms in Tunkhill, Scituate, bills of credit and money. He died at his home in old Warwick.

Job Greene was married Jan. 22, 1684, to Phoebe Sayles. She was born Aug. 4, 1656, a daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles, of Providence. Mary Williams was a daughter of John Williams. Their children, born between 1685 and 1705, were Anne, Mary, Deborah, Job, Phoebe, Christopher, Daniel, Richard, Catherine and Phillip.

Judge Phillip Greene, born March 15, 1704 or '05, was judge in the court of Commons pleas in Kent county from 1759 to 1784, and was Associate justice of the Supreme Court in 1768. He was married Aug. 12, 1731, to Elizabeth Wickes, who was born Feb. 5, 1706, a daughter of John and Sarah (Gorton) Wickes, and died Dec. 23, 1776. Her husband the judge died April 10, 1791. They lived and died at Pawtuxet. Their children, born between 1732 and 1752, were Phoebe, Sarah, Job, Christopher, Phillip, Elizabeth, William, Mary and Sarah (2).

Col. Christopher Greene, born May 12, 1737, lived in Centerville, R. I., in a house that formerly stood just north of the bridge, where now stands the dwelling known as the Levalley house. At a latter period he lived at Arctic Center. He was a captain in the Canada expedition under Arnold and Montgomery, and was taken prisoner at Quebec in 1775. He repelled the Hessians under Donop at Red Bank, N. J., in 1777, and was killed at Points Bridge on Croton River, in Westchester county, N. Y., in an encounter with the Tories May 13, 1781. For his gallant defense of Fort Mercer (Red Bank) Congress passed resolutions of acknowledgment and praise, Nov. 4, 1777, ordering an elegant sword

to be presented to him. He did not, however, live to receive it, and several years after his tragic death it was presented to his son, Job Greene.

Col. Greene was married Jan. 6, 1757, to his third cousin, Anna Lippett. She was born Nov. 15, 1735, a daughter of Jeremiah and Welthiann (Greene) Lippett. She was later married to Col. John Low, and died June 9, 1816, at the age of eighty. Her remains were buried with those of her parents opposite the Baptist Church in Old Warwick. The children of Col. Greene, born between 1757 and 1777, were Welthian, Job, Phoebe, Ann, Frances, Elizabeth, Jeremiah, Daniel, Westrard, Christopher and Mary.

Mary Greene, noted in the preceding family list, was born Sept. 20, 1777, and died Sept. 20, 1864. She married Benjamin Fenner, and had her home at Sterling, Conn. Their children, born between 1794 and 1816, were Jeremiah, Betsey, Benjamin, John, Christopher, Joseph Wasren, Julia Ann, Amy and Mary Melinda. Of these, Betsey, who was born July 25, 1796, married Nicholas Thomas and died Sept 30, 1825. Later Mr. Thomas married Julia Ann, a sister of Betsey, who was born July 20, 1810, and who died Nov. 27, 1885. She was grandmother of George O. Thomas.

JOHN E. S. PHILLIPS. An enterprise which caters to the most exacting element of Brooklyn, Windham county, and which is conducted after the most approved business principles, and with due regard for the best interests of its many patrons, is the meat establishment owned and managed by John E. S. Phillips, a native of East Brooklyn, and born Nov. 24, 1870.

The family of which Mr. Phillips is a member has long been identified with Connecticut, and of its latter day representatives, the paternal grandfather, John Phillips, lived for many years and eventually died, in Lisbon. He was a farmer by occupation, and the father of four sons, George A., Henry, Joseph, and Gurdon. George A. Phillips, the father of John E. S., was born in Lisbon, and there learned the mason's trade, at which he became an expert, and was in demand for some of the most ambitious undertakings in his line throughout the State. After leaving Lisbon he lived for many years in East Brooklyn, removing therefrom to Danielson, and later to Pomfret Landing, where he died in 1888 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edwin T. White, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a tireless worker, and an honorable man, and in his political affiliations was invariably on the side of the Democratic party, although he never became involved in office seeking. For his first wife he married a Miss Snow, of Lisbon, who died leaving two children, of whom George was a druggist, and for several years before his death was both druggist and postmaster of South Coventry, Conn.; while William is a traveling salesman of Provi-

dence, R. I. The second wife of George A. Phillips was formerly Mary H. (Phipps) Joslyn, widow of Monroe Joslyn, by whom she had two children, one of whom, Charles H., was adopted by Charles Bush, of Brooklyn, but is now deceased. Of the second marriage there were born three children, of whom John E. S. is youngest; Jennie I. is the wife of Edwin T. White, a prominent citizen of Pomfret Landing; and Isabella died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Phillips, who was a daughter of Jason Phipps, a farmer of Thompson, was born in 1831, and died in 1894 at the home of her son, John E. S.

Educationally, John E. S. Phillips has been particularly fortunate, and not only studied in the public schools of East Brooklyn, the high school at Danielson, and the school at Brooklyn village, but attended a private school on New York avenue, New York City, the principal of the latter being John L. Mowry, one of the foremost educators in the East, and now in charge of a large school in Jersey City. He then entered the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., and after completing the three years' course, assumed charge of the large farm of his half brother, Charles Bush, at Bush Hill, Brooklyn. In this capacity he remained for five years, or until the death of Mr. Bush in the forepart of 1897. In April of 1897 he purchased his present business of the estate of Harvey Harris, and has since built up a large and profitable trade in the meat line, his wagon being on the road every day during the summer, and every other day during the winter. In the meantime he has accumulated a fair showing of this world's goods, and owns, besides a paying tenement house in Brooklyn Green, a farm of thirty acres a short distance from the Green, and purchased in 1902.

On Jan. 14, 1902, Mr. Phillips married Jennie Harris, the widow of Harvey Harris, and daughter of William Cheney, of Brooklyn. Formerly Mr. Phillips was fraternally associated with the Quinebaug Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Danielson, and he is at present a member of the Brooklyn Grange, in which his wife has held office. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

F. J. COOLEY is a successful merchant at Rockville, Tolland county, and as a young man he was called upon to fill such positions of trust and honor in his native town as usually fall to the more aged and experienced. He is still a young man, but has risen from the bottom and fought his way to the top, and is regarded as one of the sound and substantial business men of Rockville.

F. J. Cooley was born July 16, 1866, in Somers, Conn., and is the son of Levi and Mary (Batton) Cooley. The earlier years of his life were spent in his native town, where he had but little education, as his parents were poor, and he had early to take up the work of life. His last two years at school were spent in the home of his brother, George W., in Somers, where he did chores for his board and

attended the Battle street school. From a boy of ten or eleven years of age, he was put to hard work, as, though small of stature, he had great energy and determination; the work he did was remarkable considering his youth. When little more than entered upon his 'teens, responsibilities fell upon him almost as upon a man with a family, and the boy exhibited a spirit that proved him to be an exceptionally dutiful son. When but thirteen years old he earned a man's pay, working for William Burden, of Somers, a farmer, and a noted business man. All his earnings went to the support of his mother and the home. There he early secured a knowledge of tobacco culture, as he was observing and manifested an adaptation one much older might not have shown. After he reached fifteen years he was seldom out of employment, and wherever he worked he made a reputation that would always warrant his return. When about eighteen years old he went to North Somers, Conn., where he worked for Fred Wood, who was engaged in work on the town roads. In the fall of that year he was offered a situation as a clerk in a store in Somerville by O. L. Dart. This position he had not sought, and it was doubtless the result of his steady habits, industry and good reputation. This was the beginning of his mercantile career. He was engaged by Mr. Dart for three months, for which he was to receive twenty dollars. Taking readily to the business, he made such progress in it that at once he became a valuable man, and continued with Mr. Dart as long as that gentleman was in business. Mr. Dart was manager of the company store of that place.

Mr. Cooley left the store of Mr. Dart in 1886, and in September of that year went to Ellington to clerk for H. C. Aborn & Son, where he remained until August, 1889, when he became a member of the firm of M. H. Aborn & Co. Their place was on West street, Rockville, the establishment now under the management of Mr. Cooley. After two years the business was moved for a few months, and then taken back to the present stand.

In 1892 Mr. Cooley became the sole proprietor of the business, purchasing the interest of Mr. Aborn, and conducted it alone until 1894, when the firm became Cooley & Thompson, A. M. Thompson becoming the junior partner; they remained in partnership till January, 1901, when Mr. Cooley succeeded the firm, the business being now conducted under the name of F. J. Cooley. Mr. Cooley had been the active manager of the business and his close attention and his characteristic energy were invaluable to its progress. During his entire career he has taken but a month's vacation.

Mr. Cooley was married Dec. 16, 1885, in Somers, Conn., to Miss Nellie Cady, a native of that place, born Feb. 18, 1864. She is the daughter of William H. and Emma Jane (Huriburt) Cady. Her father is the chief of police of Rockville, and his sketch may be found elsewhere. Mrs. Cooley's girlhood days were spent in Lakewood, N. J., the home

of her parents, for a time, but when she was twenty, they came back to Somers. To this union were born: Pauline May, born Feb. 1, 1887, now in the class of 1904, of the Rockville high school; Leslie F., born April 14, 1888; Percy Leroy, born Nov. 28, 1892; Sterling, born April 20, 1894; Winifred, born Oct. 18, 1895.

In his political connection Mr. Cooley's sympathy is with the Democratic party. In 1897 he served on the board of relief, and was justice of the peace in 1895 and 1896. His term as selectman expired in October, 1900. For the strongly Republican Second ward he was elected alderman by a large majority, and while a member of the council he never missed a single meeting. For a number of terms he was town auditor, and in social affairs is a member of the I. O. O. F., in which he has held prominent office. Mr. Cooley belongs to Alden Skinner Camp, No. 45, Sons of Veterans. His position as a citizen and a business man is a prominent one, and he has gained it by his own efforts. He bought his excellent home on West street in Rockville, and it is one of the most pleasant and attractive in the city. Mr. Cooley is engaged in the tobacco business, and is very successful in all his enterprises.

WILLIAM S. MARTIN, the skillful and active photographer of Stafford, Tolland county, has a high reputation for his proficiency throughout New England. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 29, 1866, a son of John S. and Rosalie (Hansen) Martin.

John S. Martin is a native of Copenhagen, where the family has lived for generations. He is a popular hotel keeper there. By his wife, Rosalie Hansen, he has become the father of five children, namely: William S.; Alfred, in the mercantile business in Germany; Louis, a brewer and wholesale dealer in hides near Copenhagen; and Marian and Mark, at home.

William S. Martin was the only member of his family to come to the United States. He was educated in private schools in his native city, and for a short time attended the University of Copenhagen with the intention of entering the medical profession. While there, however, an opportunity for an immediate source of revenue caused him to abandon the idea of medicine, and he became bookkeeper in a large wholesale house in Copenhagen, for some time following clerical work. In 1885 he came to the United States, landing in New York, where as an energetic, ambitious and determined youth he found employment in various capacities. For a few years, as his means were limited, he worked at whatever he could find to do. In 1889 in New York he first became identified with photography; this proved congenial to his tastes, and was easy for him to learn, as he was by nature endowed with artistic skill. His power of application enabled him readily to master the intricacies of the work, and

he rose rapidly in his chosen calling. As soon as his means permitted, he established himself in business, locating at Greenfield, Mass., in partnership, under the firm name of Martin & Lanfair. At the end of two years, Mr. Martin severed his connection with the firm, and located at Springfield, Mass., where he opened a studio for himself. In November, 1897, he located in Stafford Springs, as manager of the George M. Bolton photograph gallery, which business he shortly purchased, and has conducted it since with never failing success. He is highly esteemed, not alone by those of his profession, but by those who have met him either in business or in social life.

WILLIAM WALDO LATHROP, deceased. Among those who helped to make Stafford, Tolland county, an enterprising business center, must be numbered William Waldo Lathrop, the popular druggist, now deceased, who was born at Bridgeport, Conn., April 10, 1863.

Ferdinand Lathrop, father of William W., died March 31, 1878, in Coventry, Conn. In business life he was a manufacturer, and although at the time of his death he was but forty-five years of age, he had attained considerable success. His first wife, Harriet A. Waldo, died Oct. 16, 1863, aged thirty years. To this union had been born: George A., who died March 15, 1861, aged seven months and seventeen days; and William Waldo. For his second wife Ferdinand Lathrop wedded Maryette Fuller, who died Aug. 30, 1883 aged forty-one years, having borne her husband one child, Mary, who married Benjamin Fessenden. The grandfather's name on the paternal side was John Lathrop, but nothing further is known of him.

William Waldo Lathrop was born in Bridgeport, and brought to Tolland county in his infancy. He received his education first in the neighboring schools of his home, then in Coventry, and later he attended Willimantic high school. After leaving school, he entered a grocery store in South Coventry, where he remained a short time, and then went to South Manchester and clerked in a drug store for several years. In 1889 he came to Stafford Springs, and started in the drug business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred Sept. 11, 1897.

In establishing himself in the drug business in Stafford Springs, Mr. Lathrop really acted in opposition to the advice of several whose familiarity with the business situation at the time was not to be doubted. His first place of business was located where his later success was achieved, and he succeeded from the start. Fire destroyed his first store, but not until a time when the experimental stage had been passed, and when he knew the possibilities of a well-kept and up-to-date drug store in Stafford Springs. He at once began the construction of a larger store, in which he placed the most modern and elaborate fixtures, so that when it was

reopened the town could claim the finest store of its kind in the county, and certainly one finer than any drug store in a town of the size in New England. Mr. Lathrop's business foresight and judgment in this enterprise were very much in evidence by the success which came to it. In business matters generally, or in matters of finance, his opinion carried weight, and not infrequently was sought. His was a foremost position among the representative business men of his town. In politics he was a Democrat, but was not a politician, never desiring or seeking office.

On Feb. 3, 1887, Mr. Lathrop was married to Harriet West, a daughter of Mrs. F. M. West, of South Manchester, Conn., and to this union were born: Frank Waldo, born Dec. 5, 1888; and Dorothy West, born June 19, 1891. Mrs. Lathrop is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church.

The following is clipped from the *Stafford Press* under the date of Sept. 16, 1897, and demonstrates the high esteem in which Mr. Lathrop was held by his fellow-townsmen:

"The business ventures of Mr. Lathrop always proved fortunate, as he had talent combined with push and energy. He sold his business in Manchester and came to Stafford Springs in 1889. He built up and retained a good business here. He invested his surplus money in real estate here, and at the time of his death owned many single and double houses on Grant avenue, besides his own residence. He was of a happy, genial disposition, and had a host of friends. He was fond of practical jokes, and was never more happy than when planning or taking part in any kind of an escapade that promised good-natured fun."

DAVID A. BROWN was born Sept. 7, 1862, in Tolland, Conn., and is a son of Smith Harness Brown, who was born in Smithfield, R. I., Oct. 1, 1829.

Smith H. Brown was taken by his parents when he was about four years old to Tolland, where his life was spent. They had bought a farm, and there he spent his boyhood and youth in attendance on the local schools, which he left when he was nineteen years old to devote himself to the cultivation of the soil. A very successful farmer, when he died he owned more land than any other man in Tolland county, having over 1200 acres in his hands. His death occurred Aug. 19, 1900, and his reputation was that of an honest and thoroughly industrious man. After leaving school he taught for nine winters in Tolland. Mr. Brown was a man of domestic habits and was devoted to his family. He was a Democrat and represented his town in the State Legislature in 1864, and was first selectman for a number of years. He served on the board of relief, was assessor, school visitor and constable at different times, and for many years was a justice of the peace.

Smith H. Brown was married to his first wife,

Roxanna Crandall, Oct. 25, 1854. She was born in 1829, and died without issue, May 31, 1855. In January, 1857, Mr. Brown was married to his second wife, Maria M. Crandall, a sister of his first wife. She was born April 7, 1825, and is a daughter of Amos and Eunice (Day) Crandall. To this marriage were born: Emma R., born March 26, 1858, who married Arthur P. Kingsbury, of Coventry, and died Jan. 19, 1879; Elisha P., born Sept. 11, 1859, now living in Bloomfield, Conn., foreman for the Hartford Lumber Company, who married, Jan. 11, 1890, Emma R. Hall, of Coventry; Seth, born April 12, 1861, who is living in Chicago, where he is engaged in the grocery business, and who married Hattie Hodgkin, of West Superior, Wis.; David A.; George M., born June 15, 1865, who died Nov. 27, 1893, in Waterbury, where he was engaged as a telephone operator; Lizzie M., born March 10, 1866, deceased Dec. 6, 1884; Smith H., Jr., born Aug. 20, 1867, now living in Newport, R. I., where he has charge of a wholesale grocery house.

Seth Brown, the grandfather of David A., was born in 1804 and died April 10, 1870, in Mansfield, Conn. Farming was his life business, and he is remembered as an industrious and hard-working man. As he was a man of more than ordinary ability, he was called upon to fill the various town offices, and served as selectman for several years. Almira Green, his wife, was born in Smithfield, R. I., and died in Worcester, Mass., in 1892. Their children were as follows: Smith H., noted above; Abbie Matilda, born in 1835, who married Charles Wesley Charter; Jane Malinda, born Jan. 13, 1839, married to Samuel C. Bradley, of Rockville; Albert Arnold, deceased in infancy; Lotina Almira, born in 1844, who married Frank A. Foster; Martin Arnold, born in 1846, who married Lydia Slade; Harriet Eunice, born in 1848, married to Arnold Richardson.

David A. Brown received his education in the common schools of Tolland, which he left at the age of seventeen, to apply himself to the work of life. For several winters he taught district schools and worked on his father's place during the summer. When he married, in 1886, he leased the old Jonathan Webster farm in the town of Berlin, where he continued for three years. At the end of that time he came back to Tolland and purchased a farm in the south part of the town on "Grant's Hill." Six years later this farm was sold and Mr. Brown bought the Joshua Griggs farm of 140 acres, situated in Tolland street, and is engaged in general farming and dairying.

Mr. Brown is a Democrat and takes an active part in town affairs. He represents his town in the State Legislature of 1903, and has held many offices in the town, including first and second selectman, assessor, member of the board of relief, and justice of the peace. He has been a member of the board

of school visitors since 1889 and acting school visitor for eight years.

Mr. Brown is an attendant at the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member, and she is also a member of the ladies' societies connected with the church.

Mr. Brown was married March 24, 1886, to Ida Augusta Webster, who was born Feb. 10, 1864, and is a daughter of Gardner and Martha (Drake) Webster, of Tolland. Their children are: (1) Howard Gardner, born Aug. 18, 1888, in Berlin, Conn., who dropped dead Nov. 10, 1900; Lizzie Maria, born Feb. 5, 1891, in Tolland, who died Aug. 13, 1892; Ruby Evelyn, born Nov. 21, 1893; George Smith, born April 21, 1895; Doris Miriam, born April 22, 1897.

Mrs. Brown is a great-granddaughter of Simeon Webster, who was a soldier in the Revolution, and had a yearly pension of \$96 until his death in 1841, at the age of eighty-four. Her grandfather, Milton Webster, was a prosperous farmer of Tolland.

Mr. Brown comes of an old and honored New England family, and he well sustains the honor of the name. He is a prosperous and successful farmer, and is much esteemed by his neighbors for his sterling worth and genuine character.

CHARLES S. BOTTOMLEY, present superintendent of the New England mill of the celebrated Hockanum Company, at Rockville, Tolland county, has been associated with that community only a few years, but he has already attained to an acknowledged position in manufacturing circles. Perhaps his knowledge of his business is in a measure instinctive, for he comes of a family whose members have long had important connection with woolen manufacturing, but there is no doubt that his rapid advancement from one position of responsibility to another, and his unusual success in every capacity, are due to his characteristic thoroughness and application.

Mr. Bottomley is an Englishman, born July 16, 1866, at Shelf, near Bradford, son of William and Elizabeth (Lister) Bottomley, who were the parents of six children. The father was at one time engaged in manufacturing on his own account, and was subsequently connected with Briggs, Priestly & Co., of Bradford, for a number of years. He had practically been raised in this branch of manufacture, having learned under his uncles, who were prominent manufacturers at Shelf. William Bottomley died in England, and his widow still resides there. Of their family, Herbert, the oldest son, also came to this country, and was for a time a member of the firm of A. Priestly & Co., at Camden, N. J., but is now a resident of England.

Charles S. Bottomley received a good education, attending the schools in the immediate locality of his home, and later a boarding school near York, England. At sixteen he took up his life work, entering

the employ of Briggs, Priestly & Co., at Bradford, and the remaining four years of his residence in England he spent at the different branches of the woollen business, learning all he could. To familiarize himself with the theoretical side of the business he attended at night the Bradford Technical School. Thus by the time he came to this country, in May, 1886, Mr. Bottomley had a most comprehensive knowledge of the business upon which he had entered, and in which he was determined to make his mark. His first engagement in the United States was at Camden, N. J., in the mill of Priestly & Co., with whom he remained until 1897, during that period filling various positions, with ever increasing responsibility, until at the time he left he was designer and assistant superintendent. In June, 1897, Mr. Bottomley came to Rockville to take the position of designer in the American mill, and in March, 1900, he entered the Hockanum mill there in the same capacity. Since August, 1900, he has been superintendent at the New England mill, where he has now the respect of the employees and the highest esteem and confidence of the owners. Mr. Bottomley is a staunch Republican in political faith, and votes regularly, though he has never taken any active interest in party matters.

On Jan. 20, 1897, Mr. Bottomley was married to Miss Lucy M. Pickering, of Camden, N. J., who was born in Manchester, England, and was but four years old when brought to America by her parents, Jonathan and Eliza Maria (Thomas) Pickering. Mr. and Mrs. Bottomley have had one child, Margaret, born Sept. 22, 1898. They attend the Union Congregational Church at Rockville, and are highly esteemed in that body as well as in the best social circles of that place, where they are ever welcome.

ARTHUR SCOTT, for a number of years identified with the business interests of Danielson, Windham Co., Conn., is now giving his attention largely, if not exclusively, to work as a photographer.

William Scott, the father of Arthur, was a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, and when a young man made his home in Carlisle, England, where he married Margaret Smith. Having mastered the trade of a machinist, he followed that until November, 1872, when the family left England, and coming to America, located at Providence, R. I., where William Scott is still engaged as a machinist.

Arthur Scott, one of the thirteen children born to his parents, of whom five are now living, was born in Carlisle, England, Feb. 9, 1868, and was about four years old when his parents removed their family to this country. His education was secured in the city schools of Providence, and from school he entered the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and later a tailoring establishment to become a cutter. For a time he followed this trade in Providence and Boston, and in 1891 came to Danielson to enter the employ of E. W. Hayward, with whom

he remained two years, when he bought out Mr. Hayward. For five years he was engaged as a merchant tailor, when he sold out to William J. Craig, who is still in business. Mr. Scott was very successful, and at times employed as many as eight hands in his shop.

Mr. Scott has a well deserved reputation as a teacher of dancing, and has won for himself a large and well pleased patronage in this line.

Mr. Scott, like many others, has devoted his leisure hours to photography, and his interest in the art has become so overmastering that he has made it his main business. Recently he erected a gallery in the rear of his home on Broad street, and as a photographer, makes quality, and not quantity, his aim. He does not care to turn out much work, but what he does he wishes to be worthy of preservation. Mr. Scott built his elegant home on Broad street in 1895, and it is counted one of the finest houses in the borough.

Mr. Scott was married in Providence, R. I., to Bertha S., a daughter of Hon. Thomas and Pauline (Kellogg) Davis. To this union were born: Walton Bremner, Jan. 7, 1896; Robert Davis, Oct. 6, 1897.

Mr. Scott is a Republican, and belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., at Danielson.

E. O. WINSHIP, M. D., of Rockville, Toland county, was born Dec. 19, 1875, in Danby, Vt., and comes of an old family of that State, where his ancestors have resided for several generations back.

Dr. Winship was reared in the place of his birth, attended school there, and as a boy worked on the farm, in the lumber woods, in a factory, in fact, anywhere he could obtain employment, his time when not at school being of necessity occupied with some kind of work. At school he was studious and ambitious to learn, and well advanced for one of his years. After finishing at the local school, he entered the Burr and Burton Seminary, at Manchester, Vt., from which he graduated in the class of 1895. He then took up teaching, which he followed for two years, to acquire means for his college course. Entering the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, he was obliged after a short time, because of failing eyesight, to leave college, and again took up teaching, this time as principal of the grammar school in Manchester, Vt. After one year he returned to the Medical College and completed his course, graduating in the class of 1900, of which he was valedictorian. He then took up a post-graduate course at the Post-Graduate College and Hospital, New York, and Nov. 30, 1900, located in Rockville, where he has since remained.

E. O. Winship is as genuine a type of the strictly self-made young man as can be found anywhere. Beginning life on his own resources, his most valuable assets being his ambition and energy, he has

already secured a position in his profession for which many of its members work a life time. Dr. Winship had the benefit of excellent home training, as his family were people of eminent respectability, and the results are very evident. He worked his way through college, defraying every expense himself by working or teaching during vacations. Coming to Rockville an entire stranger, and also with the draw-back that youth often proves in his profession, he has succeeded in building up a practice that is rapidly growing, and such a one as might be the pride of any physician, as it comes from many of the best families of Rockville. Personally Dr. Winship's gentlemanly bearing and evidence of refinement have won for him a high position in society. He is a physician who lends dignity to his profession. Not in the history of the city has a young physician come in an entire stranger and so rapidly worked his way to the front. The Doctor is a Congregationalist, and member of the choir of the First Congregational Church at Rockville. Fraternally he affiliates with the Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America, both at Rockville, and professionally he holds membership in the Vermont State Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the Tolland County Medical Society. He is a member of Delta Chapter, of A. K. K., at Burlington, Vt. His political sympathies are with the Republican party.

Dr. Winship was married Dec. 3, 1903, to Miss Bessie Morgan, granddaughter of the late Col. Morgan, of Glens Falls, New York.

WILBUR N. HILLS, an enterprising farmer of Gilead in the town of Hebron, Tolland county, was born Feb. 10, 1865, in Gilead, a son of George H. and Laura J. (Warren) Hills.

George H. Hills was born Aug. 24, 1835, in Gilead, and was reared upon the farm, working for the farmers in the vicinity as well as upon his father's property. Among the men by whom he was employed during his boyhood were Seth Dickinson and Leonard Hale, the latter residing on John Tom Hill, in the town of Glastonbury. After he attained his majority, the father learned the trade of butchering, and worked in Gilead till 1870, when he went to Meriden, Conn., for three years; he then returned to Gilead and worked at his trade till 1876, when he moved to Manchester, Conn., working for about a year upon a farm. About this time he returned to Gilead, where he now resides, engaged in farming and butchering, although the latter calling engages the greater portion of his time, as he is an expert in his line, and his skill is widely known.

On May 28, 1860, the marriage of George H. Hills occurred in East Hartford, Mrs. Hills being a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Bidwell) Warren. Of their children, (1) Lucy E., born May 12, 1862, is the wife of Charles Milton, a machinist of Hartford, and has five children: Raymond C.,

born April 14, 1886; Retha E., Aug. 17, 1890; Howard I., May 10, 1893; Inez, Feb. 25, 1896; Charles Leslie, March 3, 1900. (2) Wilbur N. (3) Ellen M., born Nov. 16, 1869, is wife of Carlton B. Jones, of Hebron, a mechanic, and has four children: Claude W., born June 17, 1894; George Merle, Sept. 20, 1896; Elsie M., Jan. 8, 1899; Carlton H., Aug. 24, 1901. (4) Merton W., born April 20, 1879, married Dec. 10, 1902, Vera B. Jones, born Oct. 6, 1879, daughter of Dan and Olive (Hoadley) Jones.

Wilbur N. Hills attended the common school in Meriden, Conn., during the residence of his parents there, and when they went to Gilead, he went to the district school of that locality until he was seventeen. His summers were spent at farm work upon his father's farm. Remaining at home until he was twenty-one, he then engaged with William S. Ellis, of Gilead, for a year at farm work, but returned to his father's farm and remained until his marriage. At that time, 1890, he rented a small farm on Gilead street, which he farmed on a small scale, and also worked by the day, remaining there for two years. Then he rented the William H. Norton farm in the north part of Gilead and worked that farm, still continuing to hire out by the day. In 1895, by hard work, he had accumulated sufficient to purchase his present farm, known as the Charles H. Brown place, a tract then consisting of 100 acres, but Mr. Hills has added to the original farm and now has a fine property of 140 acres, which he is constantly improving, and there carries on general farming, dairying and stock raising, and also deals extensively in grain and feed, this latter line having been established in 1897. The house he occupies is a large, old-fashioned residence which was built previous to the Revolution, and the farm had been in the possession of the Brown family for many generations before it came into the hands of Mr. Hills.

Mr. Hills was married April 17, 1890, to Annie A. Post, born Aug. 28, 1868, a native of Hebron and daughter of Abel and Sarah A. (Rollo) Post. The Post family is one of the oldest of Hebron. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hills, Ethel L., Aug. 6, 1897, a bright, attractive little girl.

Like his father, Mr. Hills is a staunch Democrat, and has served on the board of assessors in 1895-96 and 1899; he has also served on the board of relief in 1898 and 1900. He attends Gilead Congregational Church, of which he is a liberal supporter.

Mr. Hills descends on his mother's side from Richard Warren, who came to America in the historic "Mayflower." The first Warren house stood in Silver Lane (in East Hartford), so called by the French soldiers, who camped there at the time of the Revolutionary war, and who, it is said, stored their money in one of the rooms of the Warren house. The first of the name to settle in East Hartford, where the family is numbered among

the oldest, was William Warren, who married Mary Andrews, and settled in that locality in 1664.

Ashbel Warren, great-grandfather of Mr. Hills on the maternal side, married Penelope Pratt, whose mother's name was Margaret Ely, and to them were born seven children: Ashbel, who married Abigail Hayes; William Ely, killed by lightning in 1804, when still a young man; Harriet, married to a Mr. Camp; Sarah, deceased unmarried; Nathaniel, grandfather of Mr. Hills; Frederick, who went South; Margaret, who married James Colier.

Nathaniel Warren, the grandfather, was born Aug. 13, 1797, and Aug. 20, 1820, married Sarah Bidwell, who was born June 8, 1800. By calling a farmer, he resided at the Warren homestead, Silver Lane, East Hartford, where he died May 13, 1877, and his widow died July 13, 1878. To him and his wife were born: Harriet F., Jan. 16, 1821, who married Watson Hayes, and lived in South Windsor; Lucius H., March 20, 1823, who married Abby Miner, and was a resident of Milford at the time of his death; William Ely, June 17, 1825, who married Louisa (Gillett) Hills, widow of Sherman Hills, and lived in East Hartford; George Austin, Oct. 27, 1827, who married Almira Risley, was a successful farmer, and resided in East Hartford on the old homestead, where he died Sept. 6, 1898; Emily A., July 5, 1830, who married Edwin Miner and lived in Gilead; Leverett D., Dec. 12, 1832, who married Mary Wheeler and lived in Bridgeport; Alfred Newton, Aug. 8, 1835, who married Ann Eliza Stowe, and lived in Dunlap, Iowa; Laura Jane, April 21, 1838, mother of Mr. Hills; Frederick R., Dec. 5, 1840, who married Amelia Milton, and lives in Silver Lane.

Mr. Hills is accounted one of the rising young men of the town, and the success which has attended his lifework is certainly the result of his own efforts. Commencing in life with nothing but his own willing hands, a brave heart and the ability to grasp opportunities whenever presented, he has added little by little to his possessions, until he is now in comfortable circumstances, and stands high in the community.

AUGUST LAUBSCHER, superintendent and assistant to the manager of the P. P. Kellogg & Co. division of the U. S. Envelope Co., at Springfield, Mass., is a native of Rockville, Tolland county, having been born in that city March 26, 1866, a son of Abraham and Katharine (Yost) Laubscher.

During his boyhood days Mr. Laubscher attended the excellent schools of Rockville, standing at the head of his classes, and giving to his studies that persevering attention which later was to make of him one of Rockville's leading business men. Before he was thirteen he entered the high school, and for two years, notwithstanding his youth, lead in all his studies. At this time his school life ended, and he entered the employ of his father, keeping the books and serving in other clerical capacities.

While still in school, Mr. Laubscher amused himself during his leisure hours with a small printing press, becoming quite proficient in its manipulation. In the spring of 1882 he entered the employ of White, Corbin & Co., at Rockville, envelope manufacturers and printers, serving this firm four years faithfully, finally rising to the position of foreman. His next venture was as foreman of the Rockville *Journal*, and there he remained until he entered the employ of the Morgan Envelope Company, at Springfield, Mass., in February, 1889, as overseer of that establishment, a position of great responsibility, requiring skill and experience. In November, 1893, Mr. Laubscher left this desirable position, to accept a still more responsible one, as manager of the Phoenix Printing Company, at Springfield, Mass., where he remained until September, 1895, when the P. P. Kellogg & Co. division of the United States Envelope Company secured his services.

On April 25, 1889, Mr. Laubscher was married in Rockville to Miss Adelaide Eliza Rix, a native of Montville, Conn., a daughter of James and Martha (Keeney) Rix.

By close attention to the details of his business, Mr. Laubscher has risen steadily to his present position, from his boyhood inspiring confidence and respect, and the success which has attended his efforts is due to his own ability, industry and conscientious performance of his duty.

STEPHEN P. BROWN, a successful farmer and dairyman of Mansfield, Tolland county, has descended from one of the first settlers of Windham and the family has been a very numerous one in years past. The street leading from Willimantic cemetery to Perkins' Corner in Mansfield, was formerly called Brown street on account of the numerous residents of that name residing on it.

(1) John Brown, the first settler of this family in America, was a very distinguished man in his day. Stephen Brown, the Willimantic settler, was a grandson of Major John Mason, of Norwich, the hero of the Pequot war. The first conveyance of any of the land given by Joshua to the Norwich legatees was by Samuel Mason to his brother-in-law, Capt. John Brown, March 2, 1677, when he gave to him a 1000 acre right on which Stephen, the son of Capt. Brown, settled. A part of this land, embracing the home farm or at least a considerable portion of it, is now owned by Elias P. Brown's children, and has remained continuously in the possession of the Brown family for 226 years, and during six generations.

John Brown was acquainted with the Pilgrims at Leyden before 1620, but the year of his coming to this country is unknown. He settled in Plymouth Colony, was at Duxbury in 1636 and was an original proprietor and early settler of Rehoboth. The following notice is made of him in Morton's "New England Memorial:" "In his younger years traveling into the low countries, he came acquainted with

and took good liking to the revered pastor of the Church of Christ, at Leyden, as also to sundry of the brethren of that Church; which ancient amity induced him (upon his coming over to New England) to seat himself in the jurisdiction of New Plymouth, in which place he served God and the country, several years, he was well accomplished with abilities to both civil and religious concerns and attained through God's grace, unto a comfortable persuasion of the love and favor of God to him; he falling sick of a fever, with much serenity and spiritual comfort, fell asleep in the Lord, and was honorably buried in Wannamoisett, near Rehoboth." Bliss, in his "History of Rehoboth," says: "He was first elected to the office of assistant in Plymouth Colony, in 1636, which office he ably filled for seventeen years. He was also one of the Commissioners of the United Colonies of New England from 1644 to 1655."

John Brown was one of the original proprietors of the town and owned large estates in land located both in Rehoboth and at Wannamoisett. He was a friend to religious toleration, and was the first of the Plymouth magistrates to express scruples as to the expediency of coercing the people to support the ministry. He was a man of talent, piety and integrity, and his death was deeply felt throughout the whole colony. He had at least the following children, all born in England: James, who married Lydia Howland, was an assistant of the colony in 1665, and died at Swansea, Oct. 29, 1710, aged eighty-seven years; Mary, who married John Willett, July 6, 1636; and John, Jr.

(II) John Brown (2), son of John the immigrant, was probably born in England and married a daughter of William Buckland, dying March 31, 1662. These were his children: John (3), born in September, 1650; Lydia, Aug. 6, 1655; Annah, Jan. 29, 1657; Joseph, April 9, 1658; and Nathaniel, June 9, 1661.

(III) Capt. John Brown of the above family seems to have been held in high esteem by his Mason relatives and the Mohegan Indians. Samuel Mason gave to him 1000 acres of land in 1677, a dozen years before the settlement of Windham, Conn., by Cates, said land being situated on the Willimantic river, extending north from Willimantic cemetery to Perkins' Corners; and in the deed of gift to Capt. Brown by Oweneco in 1689, the captain was highly spoken of and his military powers hinted at. As he lived in the times and among the stirring scenes of King Philip's war, it is quite probable that he saw active service in that struggle, in which Oweneco and the Masons participated. It would seem that much effort was made to induce Capt. Brown to settle in Windham, but without avail. The exact date of his death is not found, but it was previous to 1711, although probably not long before. The home farm of Capt. John Brown was laid out on Willimantic river, in April, 1706, as follows: "abutting south-west one hundred and

fifty rod, the west corner a stake against the mouth of Hop river; the south corner is a double whit oak; abutting south-east on Mr. James Allyn lot; one hundred and sixty-four rod the east corner being a whit oak bush on the plain; abutting north-east on the Commons one hundred fifty rod; the north corner being a whit oak abutting north-west on Commons and addition land of Capt. Brown a hundred and sixty-four rod; which addition land abutted on the river seventy-two rods then an easterly line eighty rods to meet with the line of the first lot; the lot with the addition contains one hundred and sixty acres besides allowance for a highway." The home lot was laid out in the crotch of the river, Dec. 26, 1699, and the home farm added as above.

Capt. Brown married Anna Mason, a daughter of Major John Mason, of Norwich, Nov. 8, 1672, and these children were born: John, April 28, 1675, who married Abigail Cole, July 2, 1696, and died in 1752; Lydia, who was married March 16, 1697, to Joseph Wadsworth, of Lebanon, Conn., and died Dec. 27, 1759; Martha, Nov. 20, 1681, who married Deacon Eleazer Fitch, her cousin; Daniel, in October, 1683, who died in infancy; Ebenezer, June 15, 1685, who married Sarah Hyde, Feb. 25, 1714; Daniel (2), Sept. 26, 1686; Stephen, Jan. 29, 1688, who settled at Windham near the Willimantic river; and Joseph, May 19, 1690.

(IV) Stephen Brown, son of Capt. John, settled at Windham before 1720. Tradition makes him a man of courage and determination, with a good degree of the Mason blood and spirit. He took part in the famous "Hartford Riot," in 1722, in which Jeremiah Fitch, his cousin, of Coventry, was liberated from the jail where he was imprisoned on account of some decision respecting the Hop river lands. He married first Mary Risley, in June, 1729, who died April 2, 1730, and then he married Abigail, the daughter of Thomas Rugg, March 4, 1731, and she died in November, 1731; his third marriage was to Mary Jacobs, of Mansfield, in November, 1734, his death occurring in October, 1766. The only child of the first marriage was Stephen, Jr. By his second marriage was born Abigail, Nov. 2, 1731, who married George Anderson, of Mansfield. By his third marriage were born: Mary, April 18, 1738; and John, June 18, 1742.

(V) Stephen Brown (2), son of Stephen, was the great-grandfather of Stephen P., and was married Dec. 3, 1760, to Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Shattuck, these children resulting from the union: Eunice, Lucinda, Hannah, Joseph H., Stephen, Ambrose, Jerome, Elijah, Mary and Annis.

(VI) Joseph Hill Brown resided in the town of Windham and followed a farming life all his days. Later he moved to the farm now occupied by his grandson, and spent his last years in the home of his son, Henry Brown. His wife was Martha Barrows, of Mansfield, and they had these children: Fanny; Washington, a farmer who lo-

cated in Rockville, where he died; Almira, who married Lemuel Palmer; Henry; Joseph Hill, Jr., who married Nancy Lyman, was a farmer in Mansfield, and later moved to Rockville, where he died; Martha, who died a maiden lady; and Elijah Nelson, who married Clarissa Campbell, was a farmer and resided in Mansfield, Ashford and later in Willimantic, where he died.

(VII) Henry Brown, the father of Stephen P., was born in December, 1797, in Windham, near the Mansfield town line, where he grew to manhood. As a young man he worked out and later owned the property occupied by the Windham town farm; he also owned a lot, which he sold to the town of Windham, and which is now used as a burying-ground, at Willimantic. In April, 1831, he sold his farm there and removed to Mansfield, where he purchased of a Mr. Hovey the farm now owned by his son Stephen, where he continued farming until his death. He erected the present family home and lived until June, 1890, reaching the advanced age of ninety-two years, still being remarkably active up to the time of his death, and doing light work on the farm. A life-long Republican, he always advocated the views of that party, but never accepted office. In the Congregational Church he was active and was valued as a man of probity and Christian character. Mr. Brown was married four times, first to Mary Geer in 1823; second to Mrs. Cushman in 1832; third to Fanny Porter Storrs in 1856; and fourth, in 1869, to Mrs. Mary E. (Stearns) Tilden, who had been twice married previously, first to a Mr. Marsh and then to Mr. Tilden. A child of his second marriage was born in 1834, Mary E., who died in 1840. The children of the third marriage, that with Fanny Porter Storrs, born Oct. 21, 1818, a native of Mansfield, and a daughter of Experience and Sophia (Arnold) Storrs, were: Julia A., born Nov. 2, 1856, who was unmarried and resided with our subject until her death, Sept. 23, 1901; Henry S., born Jan. 24, 1860; and Stephen P. Henry S. Brown is now assisting our subject in his farming operations. He has always been engaged in farming in Mansfield and for nine years from 1887 to 1896, he owned one of the neighboring farms. In his politics he is a Republican, and is a member of Elmwood Lodge, No. 47, A. O. U. W.; he is a member of the Mansfield Congregational Church, in which he has for many years been a deacon and clerk of the church. He was married Oct. 20, 1887, to Addie E., the daughter of Deacon James J. Slate, born Dec. 1, 1863, who died Nov. 7, 1900, and since that sad time he has resided with his brother.

(VIII) Stephen P. Brown was born Aug. 10, 1862, in the house he now occupies, was educated in the district schools, assisted his father, cared for him in old age, and after his death bought the interests of the other heirs, and now owns a farm of 200 acres, which he has improved and made one

of the most valuable in the town. In connection with his farming interests, he carries on a successful milk business, beginning his dairying in 1891, and now has one of the best in Willimantic. His political sympathies make him a Republican, although not an office-seeker, and he is a member socially of Elmwood Lodge, No. 47, A. O. U. W. In the Mansfield Congregational Church he has faithfully served as treasurer, and liberally supports all of its charities.

Mr. Brown was married Oct. 19, 1899, to Alice E. Mason, of Mansfield, a daughter of Charles J. and Cordelia (Browning) Mason, who is a direct descendant of Major John Mason, of Norwich, before mentioned. One son, Harry Mason, has been born to this union, born March 3, 1901. No more industrious, respected and enterprising farmers find a home in Mansfield than Henry and Stephen Brown, fit representatives of an honorable family.

G. PERCIVAL BARD, M. D. Seldom will it be found in any locality, when a young physician comes in an entire stranger, that in a short time he is able to build up not only a large practice, but one which includes so many of the best families. Such results at once suggest an unusual degree of professional skill, as well as a pleasing personality. Dr. Bard is a native of Norwich, Conn., born June 9, 1872, and he comes from a prominent family of that city.

The remote ancestry, no doubt, were of old Knickerbocker stock. John Bard, the great-grandfather of Dr. Bard, was born June 13, 1778, in Sharon, Conn., whither the family removed from the Hudson River country in York State. The Bard family is scattered over various sections of the country and no doubt all spring from the same Knickerbocker ancestry. In New England the family have been especially prominent in the line of manufacturing jewelers. The firm of Mabie, Todd & Bard, the leading gold pen manufacturers of the world, has for a member J. Sprague Bard, our subject's great-uncle, now a retired manufacturer of Brooklyn, Connecticut.

John Bard, the great-grandfather, learned the trade of jeweler when but a young man, and followed it during the greater part of his active life. For a short period during the war of 1812, he was engaged in the hotel business at Windham Center, Conn. He lived for a short time in the towns of Scotland and Canterbury, Conn., locating in Brooklyn in 1836. There he carried on a jewelry business through many years, moving for a few years to New York City, but when business cares no longer interested him he returned to Brooklyn, where he lived in retirement for some twelve years. He died June 21, 1866, and was buried in Brooklyn cemetery. His wife, Mary Foster, was born July 18, 1777, in Canterbury, Conn., daughter of William Durkee Foster, who was a Revolutionary soldier. To John Bard and his wife were born chil-

dren as follows: Sophronia, who married Samuel Robbins, a merchant, and died in Fairlee, Kent Co., Md.; George J., a gold pen manufacturer, who died in Brooklyn, mentioned below; James D.; Edmund H., who resides in New York, and although over eighty-three is an active music teacher; John, Jr., who lives retired in Providence, R. I., formerly a gold pen manufacturer; J. Sprague, a retired manufacturer of gold pens, who resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; Charles, the president of the Norwich Savings Society, of Norwich; Mary F., the widow of Howard Meeks, a clergyman of the M. E. Church of Fairlee, Md., who had two children that died in infancy.

George J. Bard, the second in the family of John, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of gold pens, and he died in Brooklyn, Conn. He married Emily D. Hawkes, and became the father of George F. Bard.

George F. Bard, the father of Dr. Bard, was for a number of years in the plumbing, brass-founding, and coppersmith business, and is at present a resident of Norwich. He married Miss Minerva Place, of New York. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. For a number of years he was a director in the Merchants' National Bank, and he is one of the best known men of Norwich.

Dr. G. Percival Bard received his education in his native city, and graduated from the Norwich Free Academy. He then became a clerk in the First National Bank of Norwich, remaining for a few years, when he determined to enter the professional world, and began the study of medicine under Dr. Edward H. Linnell, of Norwich. He graduated from the New York Homeopathic College, and Flower Hospital, class of 1900. He served as interne in the Homeopathic Hospital of Rochester, New York, and later took up the regular practice of his profession in Norwich. In May, 1902, he located in Stafford Springs, where he has one of the most desirable and rapidly increasing practices in that town.

Dr. Bard is a Republican in political preference; and socially he is a member of Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Stafford Springs. He is a member of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, New York County Homeopathic Medical Society, New York Homeopathic Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

EMORY J. COOPER is the agent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Ellington station, and sustains a reputation as a capable, trustworthy and efficient representative of his company in every respect.

John Cooper, the father of Emory J., was born in Leeds, England, where he resided until he reached the age of sixteen years. His father was a manufacturer of woolen goods, and John was early put to work in the factory. His educational advantages were limited, and he was reared to hard

work. He learned the trade of a cloth dresser, and when he was sixteen years old came to the United States, landing at Boston; he made his way to Southbridge, Mass., where he was employed in the Hamilton mills, being among the first cloth dressers to come to this country. Commanding good wages and proving thoroughly reliable, he was retained by the Hamilton mills for several years, and then was engaged in the Woodstock mills, in Woodstock, Conn., becoming proprietor there in company with a Mr. Kenyon, under the firm name of Kenyon & Cooper. The tariff on woolen goods being taken off in 1842, the business was crippled, and the firm met with such reverses that they determined to close the mills.

John Cooper had a deeply religious turn of mind, and from a young man had made the study of the Bible a regular pursuit. Eventually he became a minister of the Methodist church, and was a popular pastor at Marlborough, Willimantic, Mystic, Uncasville, Manchester, Norwich, Nantucket Island, New Bedford, East Weymouth, Provincetown, Hockanum, Moorehouse Point and Centerville, towns and cities in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. For some years he was engaged in supplying vacant pulpits, and worked very busily in his calling as long as his health permitted. His death occurred Oct. 18, 1878, while he was supplying Haddam Neck, though living in Hartford. A Whig in early life, he later became a Republican.

John Cooper was married Oct. 3, 1841, to Miss Abby M. Carpenter in Woodstock, Conn. Mrs. Cooper was born in Woodstock, April 4, 1826, and is a daughter of Alfred and Betsy (Huntington) Carpenter. Mrs. Carpenter is still living, and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper.

To John Cooper and his wife came the following children: (1) Sarah, born Aug. 3, 1842, who died Dec. 10, 1856; (2) Elizabeth C., born Feb. 20, 1845, who is the widow of Mr. Cook, and resides in Minneapolis; (3) John A., born Aug. 26, 1847, who married Elizabeth Cook, and is a clerk in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at Hartford; (4) Francis W., born Nov. 9, 1849, who has had two wives, Harriet J. Parker and Lottie M. Bentley, and is now residing at New Rochelle, N. J., with his children, Lottie and Frank; (5) Charles Wesley, born Oct. 10, 1851, who died in August, 1858; (6) Mary A., born Dec. 24, 1854, who married Silas B. Wheeler, and lives in Mystic, Conn.; (7) George H., born Jan. 16, 1857; (8) Charles Wesley, born Jan. 8, 1859, who married Ernestine Spencer, and is engaged in the insurance business in Hartford; (9) Rufus T., born Feb. 15, 1861, a graduate of the Hartford high school and Greenwich Academy, and valedictorian of his class at the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, who prepared for the ministry at Drew Theological Seminary, and is now a clergyman in the New York Methodist Conference, married, and the father of two children, Ruth and Wesley; (10) Edwin Thomas, born

March 3, 1863, a tool maker in Brooklyn, who married Alice Cook, and has two children, Edward and Herbert; (11) Sarah C., born April 26, 1865, the wife of Frank Beardsey, of Enfield, Conn.; (12) Arthur C., born May 9, 1867, who died in 1897, unmarried; (13) Emory J.

Emory J. Cooper was born June 10, 1870, while his father was located at Mystic, Conn. His parents removed to Hartford, where he attended the city schools, and when his father died, the family located at Warehouse Point, where young Emory completed his schooling, and applied himself to work at the age of sixteen years, undertaking the machinist trade in the factory of the Spencer Arms Company. For two years he was employed there, when the company went out of business, and at the same time Mrs. John Cooper removed to Middletown, where young Emory attended the high school for a short time. Later he was employed by the Western Electric Company in the city of New York, remaining with that house for three years; he was with the Arbuckle Coffee Works for a year; two years later he was employed by the railroad as relief agent, and in July, 1899, was appointed agent at Ellington.

Emory J. Cooper and Lura Davis were married at Newington, Conn., Nov. 10, 1898. Mrs. Cooper was born in Newington, and is the mother of one child, Emory James, Jr., born Sept. 21, 1899. Mr. Cooper is a Republican, and is a popular character with the traveling and commercial public. An energetic and capable man, he is specially successful in his business, and stands high in the favor of the officials of the company.

Mr. Cooper's maternal ancestry is closely intertwined with old colonial narratives. (I) William Carpenter, the first American ancestor of Mrs. John Cooper, was born in 1605 in England, and with his wife, Abigail, came to New England in the ship, "Bevis." Made a freeman at Weymouth, Mass., in 1640, he was a deputy to the General Court from that town in 1641 and 1643. He became a freeman of the town of Rehoboth in 1645, and the same year was chosen as its deputy in the General Court. In 1659 he died, and his widow in 1687.

(II) Joseph Carpenter, the son of William, was born in England in 1633, married Margaret, the daughter of John Sutton, in 1655, and died in 1675, his widow surviving until 1700.

(III) Benjamin Carpenter, son of Joseph, was born in 1658 in Rehoboth, Mass., and was married to his wife, Renew Weeks, in 1679. She was born in Dorchester, Mass., and was a daughter of William Weeks, of that place. Mr. Carpenter died in 1727.

(IV) Benjamin Carpenter (2), son of Benjamin, was born in 1680 in Swansea, Mass., was married in 1706 to Mary Barney, and moved with her to Ashford, Conn., about 1733. He lived and died a farmer.

(V) Uriah Carpenter, son of the foregoing, Benjamin (2), was born in 1711 in Swansea, Mass.,

married Sarah Hayward in 1733, and the following year purchased land in Ashford. When he died in 1762, he was in the service of the government at Havana, Cuba. After his death his widow was again married, to a Mr. Eaton, by whom she became the mother of Maj. Gen. Eaton, afterward famous in the siege of Tripoli, and consul to Algiers in 1811.

(VI) Hezekiah Carpenter, son of Uriah, was born about 1736 in Ashford, married Joanna Aldrich in 1759, and his residence is given as Johnston, R. I. He was a soldier in the American Revolution, and his death occurred about 1820. For some years before his demise he was in Havana, Cuba.

(VII) Uriah Carpenter, the son of Hezekiah, and the great-grandfather of Emory J. Cooper, was born in Ashford in 1762, married Elizabeth Briggs in 1785, a native of Taunton, where she was born in 1767. They lived in Ashford and in Woodstock, Conn. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer and fought in the Continental army as a member of Capt. John Williams' company of Col. Johnson's regiment. During the cold winter of the Revolutionary war he was in service on Staten Island. He died Jan. 3, 1816, and his widow, Feb. 23, 1853.

(VIII) Alfred Carpenter, the grandfather of Emory J. Cooper, and the son of Uriah Carpenter (2), was born Nov. 27, 1789, and was married Nov. 27, 1821, to Betsy Huntington, born in 1795, and a daughter of Shubael and Mary (Thatcher) Huntington, of Woodstock. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer and died Sept. 11, 1872. His widow lived until June 27, 1880, having had only one child, who became the mother of Emory J. Cooper.

T. F. O'LAUGHLIN, M. D. Not frequently does it occur that a college graduate can immediately step from his Alma Mater into the confidence and esteem of a strange city, without backing and with only the introduction which his own ability gives, and at the same time secure a really enviable position as a citizen, but such has been the case with T. F. O'Laughlin, M. D.

Dr. O'Laughlin was born in Willimantic, Windham county, Conn., Aug. 27, 1872, a son of Ross and Hannah (Kelleher) O'Laughlin, who had come to America in their youth and have resided in Willimantic for many years, Mr. O'Laughlin being a merchant of that place. Five children were born in this family: Mary, Mrs. Thomas Henry, of Willimantic; John J., a resident of Hartford; our subject; Theresa, a milliner of Willimantic; and Annie, a student at Smith College, class of 1904.

Dr. O'Laughlin was reared in his native city and passed through the public schools, graduating from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1890, and then entered upon the study of law in the office of James T. Lynch, where he continued one year. Active, alert, ambitious and progressive, and having natural qualifications for newspaper work, he decided to adopt that as a profession, and

became first reporter and then city editor of the *Willimantic Daily Chronicle*. In connection with these duties he also became the correspondent of the metropolitan dailies, and later purchased the *Willimantic Daily Herald*, all before he was twenty years old.

Not content with the field thus afforded in newspaper circles, the Doctor resigned this, and in the fall of 1892 entered the medical department of the New York University, from which he graduated in the class of 1896, coming immediately to Rockville, where he opened an office on St. Bernard's Terrace, where he has since resided. The success which has attended the practice of Dr. O'Laughlin has been remarkable and his position is already among the foremost practitioners of Tolland county.

Dr. O'Laughlin is connected with Almirante Council, Knights of Columbus, of New York; is a member of and medical examiner for Loom City Tent of the Maccabees, at Rockville; also of Court Snipsic, Foresters of America; member of the board of school visitors; member of the high school committee; and on Feb. 28, 1898, the common council unanimously elected him health officer, which position he holds at the present time, receiving the position from a strong Republican board.

Dr. O'Laughlin is a Democrat but not a strong partisan, and was the alternate to the national convention at St. Louis in 1900 and was a delegate to the Democratic State gubernatorial convention at Bridgeport in 1898. In the spring of 1901 he was honored by an election to the position of president of the Tolland County Medical Society, being the youngest man who ever held the office. Dr. O'Laughlin is a member of both the State and the American Medical organizations where he receives the just meed of praise from his brother physicians, who treat the young Esculapius with confidence and esteem.

In manner Dr. O'Laughlin is winning, his tastes are scholarly and simple, although he has the quick wit and cheerful good nature which mark his ancestry. Already his friends are legion and his grateful patients among the most exacting in the community.

GEORGE H. CHAMPLIN, one of the active young farmers of the town of Columbia, Tolland county, descends from an old Lebanon family, of whom the first trace is found in the person of Grandfather Thomas Champlin, born in Lebanon, Conn., where he died at the age of eighty. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Perry, also of Lebanon, and she died in Columbia at the age of eighty-three. The grandfather was a farmer and a very highly respected man. To him and his wife were born: John, who died in Hopkinton City, R. I.; Elijah, who died in Hopkinton City, R. I.; Abbie, who married a Mr. Loomis and died at Norwich, Conn.; Maria, who married Andrew Phelps and resided at Andover, Conn.; Henry.

Henry Champlin, father of George H., was born at Lebanon, Conn., in 1848, and died in Columbia, Nov. 26, 1899; he was married in Lebanon to Maryetta Dingley. Soon after marriage he came to Columbia and purchased a farm on Pine street, where he engaged in farming, and was quite successful.

George Henry Champlin was the only child of his parents and was born in Columbia, Nov. 6, 1870, and after attending the Pine street school, he received one term's instruction at the Willimantic high school. During his boyhood days he learned to farm upon his father's property, and with the exception of a year spent upon the railroad at South Manchester, he has devoted his energies to the development and improvement of his farm, gives special attention to dairying and fruit growing and sells his product to the Rathburn Creamery Co., of Hebron. Like his father before him, he is a Democrat and has held various local offices, having been a member of the board of selectmen, also assessor one term. Both he and his excellent wife are consistent members of the Columbia Congregational Church. Socially he is a member of the A. O. U. W. of Hebron, Conn.

On Dec. 3, 1891, Mr. Champlin was married to Julia Holbrook, a daughter of Justin Holbrook, and one child, a daughter, Theda, was born to them, Nov. 12, 1893.

The Holbrook ancestry is traced back to Grandfather John Holbrook, a native of Columbia, who spent his entire life there, dying in January, 1842, aged sixty-one. In Lebanon he was married to Betsy Kinnie, who died at the age of ninety-eight. John Holbrook lived on Pine street, just south of the schoolhouse, and his son, Justin, now lives across the street. The occupation of this worthy man was that of farmer and blacksmith. To him and his wife were born: Charles, deceased, a blacksmith, who married Laura Williams; Lathrop, deceased; Angeline, deceased, who married Septemus Loomer and lived in Columbia, Conn.; Cornelia, deceased, who married a Mr. Palmer and lived in Wapping, Conn., dying in Columbia; Justin, father of Mrs. Champlin, born May 14, 1823, who married a Miss Clarke; Charlotte, widow of Benjamin F. Strong, of Adrian, Mich.; George, deceased, who lived in Columbia, Conn., and married Lucinda Loomer.

To Justin Holbrook and his wife were born: Alice, wife of A. G. Turner, of Willimantic, Conn.; Alfred J., who married Sarah Standish, of Colchester; Julia, wife of Mr. Champlin; Jennie C., wife of Fred A. Hunt, of Columbia; William J., who married Julia Ransom, of Colchester, Connecticut.

JULIAN A. EUVRARD. The United States owes a large part of her population to the unrest in Europe, due mainly to the military exactions which the different governments on the continent resorted to during the nineteenth century. Time was when the ruling monarch, taking offence at some slight unfriendly action of his neighbor, or-

dered out his subjects to avenge the supposed insult. It is a tribute to the advancing civilization of the age that the days of such foolishness have passed. As stated before, however, while such conditions lasted, life for the poor peasant was frequently a burden, and he sought by every honorable means to escape taking up arms. This was frequently impossible, but the discovery of America and the opening up of new territory offered an avenue of escape to such as had the hardihood to cross the ocean and breast the storms of life in a wild and unsettled country. The gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph owes his citizenship in this "land of the Free" to the fact that his father left his native country of France at the commencement of the Franco-Prussian war, and, first removing to Switzerland, later came to this country.

Julian Euvrard is one of the enterprising young business men of Pomfret, Windham Co., Conn., where he conducts a plumbing business, and where he is fast establishing a reputation which bids fair to make him one of the leading business men of his community. He was born in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 18, 1872. He was the son of Charles Euvrard, who was a native of France, and lived near the boundary of Switzerland. Charles Euvrard learned the trade of watch-making, which he followed until the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. As before stated, not being in sympathy with that war, he left his native country and moved over into Switzerland, locating at Berne. There he followed his business until the year 1889, when he left for America, locating in New York, where several of his children had preceded him. He lived there until 1894, when he came with his son Julian to Pomfret, where he is at the present time located, spending his latter days in the peaceful pursuits of farming and gardening. He married in France Fredrique Ablitzer, who was also a native of France, but of German and Swiss descent; her father, Charles, was a soldier under the great Napoleon for eleven years. During this period, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and participated in the memorable Russian campaign, which was so disastrous to the "Man of Destiny." To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Euvrard eight children were born: Octavia, who married Henry Buensod, 15 Wall street, New York City; Edmund, of New York City; Lewis Auguste, of New York City; Julian A., the subject of this review; four other children are dead.

Julian A. Euvrard was given an excellent preliminary education in the public schools of Berne, Switzerland, and there he remained until the year after his father came to America; he landed in New York City in the year 1890. In New York he took up the study of plumbing in the New York Trade School, upon leaving which he worked at the plumbing and tin-smith business in the city until 1894, when he came to Pomfret, as before stated. He there bought the plumbing business of J. J. Dunn, and, purchasing a tract of land known as the Will-

iam Robinson place, which his father oversees, he engaged in the plumbing business. His close application and the thorough workmanship that he insists on, both in his own work and that of his assistants, has resulted in bringing to him a very lucrative trade. He has each year added to his stock and the amount of work done, and bids fair to be the leading plumber in his section of the State. In social life he is a leading member of the A. F. & A. M., Putnam Lodge, of Woodstock, and in political faith supports the doctrines embraced in the platform of the Republican party. Religiously he and his family are consistent members of the Congregational Church. He married in New York City Victorine Bugnon, who was born in France and is a lady of much culture and refinement, a devoted wife, and a kind mother to her one child, Camille Josephine.

The success which Mr. Euvrard has attained in his short residence in Pomfret, and the high esteem in which he is held by all who have come in contact with his genial personality, auger exceedingly well for his future.

ARTHUR W. ANNIS, the superintendent of the Vernon Creamery, at Rockville, Tolland county, and a man of irreproachable business character and personal standing, descends from an old and well established family in Hartford county. His grandfather, William Annis, resided in Manchester, where he followed the carpenter trade. Three times married, he had a family of two sons and four daughters.

Bertram H. Annis, the father of Arthur W., was born in March, 1834, in Manchester, Conn., where he received his education in the local schools, and where at the age of sixteen years he was engaged in various pursuits. For a time he followed teaming, and was later engaged in the flour and feed business in Hartford. During the Civil war he was engaged in Colt's Factory at Hartford, and later was the proprietor of a grocery store at Tylerville, in the town of Haddam, Conn., but at present lives retired at Agawam, Massachusetts.

Mr. Annis and Miss Carrie Tucker, a daughter of Elias and Lucinda (Bates) Tucker, were married in Hartford. Mrs. Annis was a native of Haddam, and became the mother of the following children: Arthur W.; Addie, the wife of James H. Clark, of Agawam, Mass.; Edith, who married George Havens, now of Springfield, Mass.; Lucinda I., now Mrs. Edward Alexander, of Chester, Connecticut.

Arthur W. Annis was born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 16, 1864, and remained under the parental roof there until he reached the age of twelve years, when the family removed to Haddam, taking young Arthur with them. He was given a good practical and business education, and at the age of sixteen years entered a grocery store in Middletown, where he spent two years. For a similar period he was in

a store at Hartford, and for a third period of two years served as a clerk in a grocery at East Granby. Mr. Annis' next engagement was as assistant butter-maker in the East Granby creamery, where he remained two years, and then came to Haddam, where he opened the grocery store which was later carried on by his father. In May, 1889, he came to Rockville as butter-maker in the Vernon creamery, which had then been in operation about three months. For five years Mr. Annis was butter-maker, and in April, 1895, became superintendent of the creamery. From that day to the present time he has managed the business of the creamery very successfully, and is regarded as one of the most capable creamery men in the State. For the past two years Mr. Annis has been secretary and treasurer, for a time being assisted in these two offices by his wife, a most excellent and capable business woman.

Arthur W. Annis was married Dec. 6, 1893, to Mary Clark, a native of Agawam, Mass., and a daughter of Sumner and Martha (Hartwell) Clark. Jonas Clark, an uncle of Mrs. Annis, was the founder of Clark University. To Mr. and Mrs. Annis there has come one child, Carrie Pearl, who was born March 1, 1897.

In his political relations Mr. Annis takes an independent stand, though he usually affiliates with the Republican party. He attends the Congregational Church, and is a member of the Rising Sun Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockville. With his wife he belongs to the Order of Rebekahs.

The Vernon creamery is an institution of a high grade, its product being one which is not surpassed anywhere. At the Paris Exposition it received a silver medal for excellency.

CHARLES W. KENYON belongs to a family of successful agriculturists. His grandfather, Thomas S. Kenyon, born in Rhode Island, Feb. 18, 1796, followed farming throughout his mature life. Soon after his marriage he purchased a farm near the Stone Hill District, in Plainfield, Conn., where he followed his occupation extensively. He died July 5, 1869. By his wife, Mary P. Clarks, of Rhode Island, who was born Dec. 3, 1801, and died Jan. 8, 1864, he had three children: Anthony Bradford, mentioned below; Olive, born May 24, 1829, who married Henry Beebe, of Ellington, Conn., and died in 1900; Esther, born July 13, 1833, who married John Knowles, now deceased, of Ellington, Connecticut.

Anthony Bradford Kenyon, father of Charles W., was born April 12, 1825, in Plainfield, Conn., where he was reared to farm work, and continued to engage in agriculture on the home place, till about thirty years old. When a young man he married Jane E. Fairman, who was born April 10, 1831, daughter of I. P. Fairman, of Plainfield, Conn., and they had two children: Sarah A., born May 5, 1859, who married George E. Larkham, a well-

to-do dairyman of Canterbury, and has had one child; Charles William, mentioned below.

In 1870 Mr. Kenyon purchased the Joseph Parks place in the Bradford District, Canterbury, Conn., and on this 112 acre farm he carried on a highly flourishing agricultural industry. He died Dec. 30, 1894, and his wife, Sept. 1, 1898. Both were esteemed members of the Sterling Hill Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Kenyon was a Democrat. His success in life was largely due to his energy and industry.

Charles William Kenyon was born in Canterbury, June 7, 1872. After attending the local district schools he went to Norwich and took a course in Snell's Business College, obtaining a thoroughly practical education. Then returning to the home place, which after the death of his father he inherited, he began farming. Jan. 14, 1896, he married Mabel W. Anthony, daughter of Caleb Anthony, of Scotland, Conn., and they have had two children: Harold Anthony, born March 25, 1898; and Earl Charles, Dec. 17, 1899.

On the large, well cultivated farm, Mr. Kenyon carries on general agriculture and dairying with marked success. As a Democrat he takes an active interest in local politics and has served three years as assessor. His family attend the Congregational Church. A man of marked ability and great capacity for work, he is highly esteemed.

EDWIN H. KEACH, one of the rising young men of Danielson, Windham county, has built up the leading business of his kind in the town, and has had only the help of his earnest and untiring disposition, his strong will and determined purpose. Beginning with no capital, he has made his way to a creditable position solely by his native ability and unwearied labors. Born in Providence, R. I., June 20, 1865, he is now in the prime of life.

Mr. Keach was brought to Connecticut when very young, and the family located on the Brooklyn side of the borough. His education was mainly secured in the East Brooklyn schools and the Danielson high school. For two years, while he was in attendance at the high school, he was employed as a clerk in the drug store of W. W. Woodward. Leaving school at the age of fourteen years, for the ensuing ten years he was employed as a clerk in the hardware store of W. O. Jacobs & Co., where he remained until the spring of 1891, when he purchased the business of George Jencks & Co., who had a stove and tinware trade, and carried a small stock of hardware. Mr. Keach had very little capital, and was compelled to run heavily into debt, but his heart was stout, and he accomplished what he determined. The firm became E. H. Keach & Co., but Mr. Keach quickly became the sole owner of the store.

The business prospered from the first, and at that time it needed the services of three employes. Mr. Keach increased the stock in all branches and added steam heating and plumbing, which has since

become a very important branch of his trade. A large line of agricultural implements was also added, and he has secured a large trade in seeds. At the present time he has seven men in his employ.

Mr. Keach has at different times handled several very important heating and plumbing contracts, among them being the heating and plumbing of the new St. James Catholic Church at Danielson, and the Phoenix block. He had a large supply contract with the People's Tramway Company, when that line was under construction. In many of the factories of this section he has a good trade in furnishings and in repair work.

Mr. Keach was married Feb. 12, 1892, to Clara E. Lewis, of Providence, R. I., daughter of Luther and Phoebe A. Lewis.

Mr. Keach is a staunch Republican, and though he has never sought office, in 1895 he was elected to the court of burgesses, and served one term. In 1899 he was re-elected without solicitation or desire on his part, and has been re-elected each succeeding year. The present (1903) court of burgesses of Danielson is composed of successful and public-spirited business men of the place, who have voted their salary back into the borough treasury.

Mr. Keach has extensive fraternal relations in the city, belonging to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W.; Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He attends the Episcopal Church, and is a popular, quiet, and unassuming gentleman, who has been in every sense the architect of his own fortunes.

WILLIAM B. CHANDLER. This young and enterprising merchant of Windham county, town of Thompson, community of North Grosvenor Dale, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the county, and is a man who has himself been prominently and honorably associated with its history. He is a member of the mercantile firm of John Elliott & Co., doing a large general mercantile business at the above point. He is a son of William Bradbury Chandler, who was a son of Winthrop.

William Bradbury Chandler was born near the line of Woodstock and Thompson, in the latter town, Aug. 17, 1818. He received an excellent education in the district schools and later learned the carpenter trade, but found that this required too vigorous action for the condition of his health, and later had to abandon it. He then took up the shoe-making trade, which he followed for a number of years. In the year 1875 he came to North Grosvenor Dale, where he spent the remainder of his life, his decease occurring Aug. 17, 1886. He lies buried in East Woodstock cemetery. In life he was a man who combined excellent qualities of citizenship, but was of a quiet temperament, and though a staunch Republican,

was not an office seeker in any sense of the word. He held membership in the Congregational Church. He married Aug. 17, 1839, Abigail A. Billings. Mrs. Chandler was born in Charlton, Mass., Jan. 2, 1822, and was the daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Adams) Billings, both of whom were natives of Bellingham, Mass. The grandfather on the paternal side was William Billings, and on the maternal side the grandparents were Caleb Adams and Matilda Muscroft.

To William Bradbury Chandler, Sr., were born six children. John, the eldest son, was given a good education and became a teacher. He is now superintendent of the public schools at Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y. He married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Mary (Morris) Lane, and after her decease Ruth Whiting, of Jordan, N. Y. To the first marriage were born James and John, while the second wife is the mother of Herman and Rachel. William, the second child, died in infancy. James died at the age of seventeen years, and Nancy Elizabeth at fifteen years. Susan Morse is now Mrs. Luther Stites, of Lowell, Mass. She has four children, Gertrude L., Luther Clarence, Florence May, and Burton Chandler. The subject of this article is the youngest child of his father's family. Mrs. Chandler is still living, at the ripe age of eighty-one years. She has been a devoted mother and is a lady of many refined tastes. She is a consistent and earnest member of the M. E. Church.

William Bradbury Chandler, Jr., was born in the town of Thompson, near the Woodstock line, Feb. 28, 1860. He passed the period of boyhood and adolescence in the pursuit of his excellent educational equipment, supplementing the training in elementary branches by a course at Dudley Academy. He early became connected with the business world, in which he has been so successful, at sixteen entering the general store of Byron S. Thompson at Grosvenor Dale as a clerk. He was with this employer five years and then succumbed to the Western "fever," an attack of which all Eastern young men of spirit must undergo. He went out to Illinois, but a few months in that State was sufficient tonic to send him home with the resolve to remain in the land of his birth. He again secured employment with Byron S. Thompson, and after two years entered the employ of his present partner, John Elliott, who was conducting a business at the present site. In 1900 he became junior member of the firm of John Elliott & Co. He is also assistant postmaster.

The marriage of Mr. Chandler occurred in 1893 at New Boston, Mrs. Chandler's maiden name having been Mary Prince. She is the daughter of William and Catherine (Harwood) Prince, and has borne her husband one son, William Reginald.

Mr. Chandler is a young man whose genial personality inspires in all a wholesome regard, and whose fine executive ability makes him a desirable figure in the public life of the community. In the

fraternities he is most popular, being a member of Cornerstone Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EVERETT LINCOLN FLETCHER. Among the prosperous and influential men of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., one who deserves special mention is Everett Lincoln Fletcher, who was born Aug. 14, 1864, in Griswold, Hartford Co., Conn., and traces his ancestry back many generations to the earliest colonial days.

According to the family records, the Fletcher family originated in America in the person of one Robert Fletcher, who settled in Concord, Mass., in the year 1630, when seventeen ships arrived in Massachusetts Bay and at Plymouth. Robert had then three sons, Luke, William and Samuel, and was thirty-eight years of age. It was five years later that Concord was organized, and Robert grew with the place, becoming a wealthy and influential man. His death occurred at Concord, April 3, 1677, when he was eighty-five years of age. His children were: the three sons already mentioned; Francis; and Cary.

The name Fletcher was originally written Fladger and was the name of the trade of making arrows, or as some think, of affixing the feathers upon the arrow—"fledging" it. The French word "Flechien" has exactly the same meaning and some members of the family have inferred that French blood flowed in their veins. All the traditions, however, point to an English or Welsh extraction, and Yorkshire, in the northern part of England, is mentioned as the spot from whence Robert came to the colonies, and the name is common in Yorkshire to this day. At the time when Robert Fletcher's great-grandchildren were still living, information was gathered which appeared to point conclusively to Yorkshire as Robert's native place, and it may therefore be safely assumed that such was the case and that this honorable family sprung from the sturdy stock of English origin.

(II) Francis Fletcher was born in 1636 in Concord, Mass., and was the fourth son of Robert the emigrant. His marriage occurred Aug. 1, 1656, to Elizabeth Wheeler, a daughter of George and Katherine Wheeler. Remaining in Concord with his father, Francis became, like him and his older brothers, a great land owner, although they settled in adjoining towns. Records show that he was in full communion with the church at Concord in 1677, and was admitted as a freeman the same year. At that time he owned seventeen lots of land in Concord, amounting to 437 acres. The date of his wife's death was June 14, 1704. His children were: Samuel, Joseph, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Hezekiah, Hannah and Benjamin.

(III) Corporal Samuel Fletcher, the eldest child of Francis Fletcher, was born Aug. 6, 1657, and died Oct. 23, 1744, in Concord, Mass., where his

birth also occurred. He was married April 15, 1682, to Elizabeth Wheeler, who died Oct. 26, 1744, surviving him but three days. Samuel was selectman in Concord in 1705, 1707, 1709 and 1713. The family of Samuel consisted of: Samuel, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Hannah, Ruth, Rebecca, Samuel (2), Benjamin and Timothy, all born in Concord.

(IV) Timothy Fletcher, the youngest in the family of Samuel Fletcher, was born Aug. 28, 1704, in Concord, Mass. His wife was named Elizabeth and his children were; Elizabeth, Timothy, Sarah, John, James, Joseph, Benjamin, Ephraim and Lydia (twins), Joel and Samuel, all born in Concord, Massachusetts.

(V) Ephraim Fletcher, the son of Timothy, was born Feb. 5, 1740, in Concord, Mass., and died Jan. 1, 1836, in Newport, N. H. He married Sarah Davenport. The family of Ephraim Fletcher was: Sarah, Ephraim, Amos, Polly, Lydia, Timothy, Anna, Joel and Benjamin.

(VI) Amos Fletcher, son of Ephraim, was born March 2, 1770 or 1771, in Sutton, Mass., (probably), and died Dec. 31, 1858, in Shaker Village, Conn. He married Lucy Alden, born Aug. 28, 1771, a daughter of Joseph and Bathsheba (Jones) Alden. The place of her birth was Wales, Mass., and she died in Holland, Mass., in May, 1840. Amos Fletcher was a tailor by trade, residing in Holland, Mass., and later joined the Shaker community. His wife, Lucy (Alden) Fletcher, was the fifth generation from John and Priscilla Alden, her line of ancestry being: Joseph, Samuel, Deacon Joseph and Joseph (2).

The family born to Amos Fletcher was: Bathsheba and Charity, (twins), the former marrying Eli Damon and dying in Holland, Mass., April 23, 1865, aged seventy-one years; and Charity, marrying Roswell Blodgett and dying in Holland, Mass., Feb. 11, 1858, aged sixty-four; Joel, who married Fanny Webber, and died Sept. 30, 1841, in Holland, Massachusetts; Erastus, who was the grandfather of Everett L.; Jebina, who was born March 18, 1802, died Nov. 28, 1858, whose first wife was named Nancy, and his second, Betsy Orcutt; Louisa; Amos, Jr., whose wife's given name was Charlotte, and who died in Providence, R. I.; Nathan, who married Elizabeth Church, and died in 1857, in Three Rivers, Massachusetts.

(VII) Erastus Fletcher, son of Amos Fletcher, Sr., and grandfather of Everett Lincoln Fletcher, was born Nov. 20, 1707, in Wales, Mass., and he married March 19, 1826, Mary Marcy, born Sept. 15, 1804, in Holland, Mass., who died May 8, 1838, in Granby, Mass. Erastus Fletcher died Nov. 29, 1883, also in Granby, Mass. The family of Erastus Fletcher was: Lyman Washington, who was born Nov. 12, 1828, in Granby, Mass., where he died Aug. 4, 1830; Mary Luván, who was born Feb. 17, 1830, in Granby, Mass., married Harvey Pratt, Jan. 15, 1850, in Belchertown, Mass., a farm-

er, and now resides in Vinland, Wis.; Lyman Flint, who was born April 18, 1831, in Granby, Mass., and died Feb. 24, 1894, in Holyoke, Mass., married to Marion Coombs, and a farmer by occupation; Orrin Lincoln, who was born Aug. 10, 1832, in Granby, Mass., and died June 20, 1897, in West Stafford; John Dela, who was born Dec. 14, 1836, in Granby, Mass., married Tabatha Story Devereux, of Rhode Island, and is now a painter and paper hanger, as well as a woolen mill worker.

Erastus Fletcher married a second time, and his choice was Sarah Marcy, the sister of his first wife. Their marriage occurred Dec. 14, 1838. Sarah Marcy was born April 22, 1809, and died in Holland, Mass., Sept. 8, or 11, 1839, aged thirty years. There were no children by his second marriage. July 21, 1840, Erastus Fletcher married Elmira Hervey, born in Boston, Mass., Dec. 20, 1814. By this marriage there were: George Nelson, born April 30, 1841, served in the 21st Mass. V. I., and at the close of the war was a prisoner in the infamous Libby prison (he married Mary Ann Chapman, of Portland, Conn., and is now a farmer of Southwich, Mass.); Harriet Elmira, born Aug. 27, 1842, who married Henry Bouton, of New York State, and is living in Portland, Mass.; Charles Wesley, born Nov. 13, 1844, now living on the old farm in Granby, Mass., who married (first) Frances Bartlett of Ware, Mass., and whose (second) wife was named Mary; Maria Emeline, born Aug. 22, 1846, who married Charles Cooper, but is now a widow; Wilbur Fish, born Jan. 10, 1848, who died Sept. 13, 1854; Ellen Eliza, born Sept. 2, 1849, who lives in Holyoke, Mass., the widow of John Lewis Sparks, during his life the proprietor of a bakery; William Franklin, born July 1, 1851, living in Southwich, Mass., conducting a grist-mill (his wife is named Ada); Sarah Amelia, deceased, was born Aug. 7, 1853; Herbert Harvey, born Aug. 10, 1855, resides in Boston, Mass., a graduate from Williams College, and now in the publishing business, who married Alice Kellogg, of Granby, Mass.; Edward H., born Feb. 17, 1858, deceased; Foster Harlan, born Nov. 10, 1860, who is living in Springfield, in the dry goods business. Erastus Fletcher was a shoemaker by trade and was a very good workman, and he also conducted a farm. He was a man of high principles and lived up to his convictions, gaining the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

(VIII) Orrin Lincoln Fletcher, son of Erastus Fletcher, by his first marriage, and father of Everett Lincoln Fletcher, was born Aug. 10, 1832, in Granby, Mass., and married Oct. 21, 1857, Mary Jenette Worthington, who was born May 21, 1839, and died May 4, 1865, in Griswold, Conn., a daughter of James and Polly (Converse) Worthington, of West Stafford, Conn. Two sons were born to this union: Wilbur Lagrange, born Sept. 13, 1858, in Stafford, Conn., married Nov. 24, 1881, Nettie Moore, who was born in Stafford, Aug. 7, 1862, a daughter of

Harvy and Phoebe (Washburn) Moore, and their children are: Ernest Leon, who was born Nov. 20, 1882, in Hampden, Mass.; Bessie Irene, Dec. 7, 1884, in Hampden, Mass.; Robert Everett, March 7, 1886, in Stafford Springs, Conn.; Mabel Alice, Oct. 7, 1890, who died in August, 1891, in Somerville, Conn.; Ruth Esther, Jan. 16, 1893, in Somerville, Conn.; Dorothy Pearl, April 7, 1895, in Somerville, Conn.; Paul Edward, Oct. 7, 1897, who died March 25, 1898, in Somerville, Conn.; Evelyn Priscilla, who died July 27, 1899, in Somerville, Conn. The second son of Orrin Lincoln Fletcher was Everett Lincoln.

Orrin Lincoln Fletcher married (second) Nov. 23, 1865, Maria Celenda (Orcutt) Pasco, widow of Charles Franklin Pasco, and daughter of Warren and Selenda (Johnson) Orcutt, and she was born Oct. 5, 1837, in Stafford, Conn. Of this marriage two children were born: Eva Jenette, Sept. 8, 1870, in Stafford, Conn., who is at home; Herbert Orcutt, April 7, 1872, in Stafford, Conn., who is a machinist in Watertown, Mass., unmarried. The father died in West Stafford, Conn., June 20, 1897. During his early life, and until the spring of 1872, when his health failed, he engaged in milling, being a "fuller" by trade, although he understood thoroughly, all lines of "wet finishing." For many years he worked in Granby, Mass., his birthplace. Mr. Fletcher also worked in Orcuttville, Conn., where he had learned his trade, and where he also had a farm of fifty acres of excellent farming land. He was overseer of the Lathrop Brothers mills at Griswoldtown, village of Hopeville, Hartford Co., Conn., from 1864 to 1867. At that date he went to Manchester, Conn., and acted as overseer for Hilliard & Spencer until 1869, when his health began to fail. In politics he was a very staunch Republican, and was active in the Adventist Church although a member of the Congregational Church of Stafford, Conn. During his entire life he lived honorably, setting an excellent example, not only to his family, but also to the community, and in his death West Stafford lost one of its most respected citizens.

(IX) Everett Lincoln Fletcher was taken from his native place, Griswold, Conn., when he was about four years of age, to West Stafford, Conn., where he received his education in the district schools. Leaving school when about sixteen years of age, he began to work for neighboring farmers by the month, his first employer being Deacon Alden Davis, who lived near Somers, Conn., with whom he remained several months. For a year or two he continued working on the farm during the summer months, and in the Orcuttville and Warren Woolen Company mills for the winter season.

In 1885 Mr. Fletcher went west to Nebraska and took up a preempted claim of 160 acres and improved it extensively. For the next four years he remained West, working up his claim, and farming extensively in Iowa and in the "Black Hills,"

Dakota, one summer; he returned in 1889, to the East and for the next four years was engaged in conducting a milk route in Somerville, for Mayro Keeney. In 1891 he disposed of his Nebraska farm at a good profit, and in April, 1894, he purchased the Deacon Alden Davis farm in Stafford, consisting of 140 acres, all of which is in a good state of cultivation. The house is a very comfortable one, the barn in excellent shape, while the other buildings, machinery and tools show that Mr. Fletcher is a progressive farmer who understands thoroughly how to make his land yield a good profit upon his investment. In addition to general farming, Mr. Fletcher has a herd of cattle of fifteen head and sells his product to the Somers creamery, and also gathers cream for that concern. Since 1895 Mr. Fletcher has had a partner in the conduct of his farm, in the person of his brother-in-law, Bert D. Cooley, the business being conducted under the firm name of Fletcher & Cooley.

On April 2, 1890, Mr. Fletcher was married to Miss Mattie Sarah Cooley, the daughter of Silas Benton and Jane Persis (Hunt) Cooley, of Somers, Conn. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, seven interesting children have been born: Edna Jenette, March 24, 1892, at Somerville, Conn.; Eunice Viola, Sept. 30, 1893, in Somerville, Conn.; Celia Gertrude, April 13, 1895, in West Stafford, Conn.; Helen Cooley, Nov. 3, 1896, in West Stafford, Conn.; Eva Maria, March 12, 1899, in West Stafford, Conn.; Mattie Jane, in West Stafford, Conn., May 27, 1900, who died July 23, 1900; Marjorie Irene, June 8, 1902. Mrs. Fletcher is a lady of gracious manner and charming hospitality, and surrounded by her family of little ones, pursuing her daily duties, making a pleasant home for her beloved family, she is a true example of the ideal woman, whose world is her circle of dear ones.

Mr. Fletcher is a staunch Republican, supporting the candidates of his party whenever occasion offers, but so far he has had so many duties connected with his own business cares that he has not had the time to take an active part in political matters, although his opinion is often sought as to the best candidates in local affairs. Taking a deep interest in everything connected with educational matters, however, he has consented to serve upon the school committee of his district, and has made some very useful and much needed changes and given excellent advice. In social matters, he is an active member of the Order of United American Mechanics, Mount Vernon Lodge No. 10, of Somers, Conn., and he is now holding the important office of Past Councilor in that fraternity.

Being a man of high principles and moral life, Mr. Fletcher recognizes the good work done by the church in every community, and gives liberally of his time and means towards its support, attending the Congregational Church.

At the age when the boy of today is tenderly

cared for in the home circle, Mr. Fletcher was forced to face the world alone. Beginning as a humble farm boy, paid but scanty wages, he is now, while still a young man, the possessor of the very farm upon which he first engaged in laboring for his own support. This fact but serves to illustrate the character of the man, and demonstrates what can be accomplished by hard work, honorable dealings and strict economy, and the esteem in which he is held in the community shows that his efforts are appreciated by his neighbors, and he is recognized as one of the most prosperous young farmers of Stafford.

THEODORE STAUDT. Perhaps there is no business man in Tolland county, Conn., who is so successfully pursuing his line of trade, after so short a residence in the United States, as our subject, Theodore Staudt, who with enthusiasm and energy has built up a prosperous business in florists' goods and supplies and is now giving Rockville the best service in that line that the city has ever had, his greenhouses rivalling those of the large cities.

Theodore Staudt was born in Wies-Baden, Germany, Nov. 16, 1863, the son of Christian and Margaret (Geist) Staudt, the parents being people in easy circumstances, the father an intelligent and practical man who realized that the best fortune he could give his sons would be a trade, and insisted that each one should become proficient in one line. Christian Staudt was an educated man and was one of the most successful and highly respected teachers of his vicinity, following that profession for forty-seven years, and he was so highly esteemed that he was retired with a credit of fifty years, the German law providing full retired pay to its educators of a half century. The original family was from Holland, the grandfather, Henry Staudt, removing from Amsterdam to Germany; there Christian Staudt always lived, and there he reared a family of eight children, six of whom were boys, but Theodore is the only one in America, the others being merchants or manufacturers in Germany.

Until Theodore Staudt was fourteen years of age he had every educational advantage and then on his own choice went into the employ of a florist to learn that business. After learning the business very thoroughly, in 1892 he decided to seek other lands, and with a young friend decided to go to England; later they changed their minds and planned to go to America for two years, thinking they might be able to endure the United States as long as that, and with this end in view, in January, 1892, they took passage from Amsterdam on the Holland line vessel, the "Rotterdam," and eleven days later, Feb. 1, safely landed at New York.

An uncle, Adam Geist, was located at Bridgeport, Conn., and thither Mr. Staudt went; he soon found work at his trade, earning in that city his first American dollars. In the following January

he left Bridgeport and went to New York to enter the employ of the well-known seedman and florist, Peter Henderson, where he remained until 1894, when he went to Norwich, Conn., later to Union Hill, N. J., and in February, 1896, he reached Rockville. At that time the florist business of Schmeiske Brothers was for sale, and he soon became its owner, and has most satisfactorily conducted it ever since.

Mr. Staudt was married in January, 1896, to Miss Margaret Kroenig, a native of Munich, Germany, a most estimable lady. The practical character of his knowledge of his business, combined with his energy and constant attention to it, has contributed to his success, and the residents of his city are to be congratulated upon the flourishing industry in their midst, which certainly deserves patronage and encouragement.

MRS. J. PAULSEN has exhibited in her own career the possession of a business ability seldom found in her sex, and her record in Rockville, Tolland county, is in every way creditable, both in her social relations and in her business enterprises.

Mrs. Paulsen is a native of the city of New York, where her parents, William and Gertrude (Pohlman) Prelle, had long been settled. They were both natives of Germany, and came to this country when young. Their marriage occurred in New York, where Mr. Prelle was engaged in business as a manufacturer and retailer of cigars, on the corner of Greenwich and Desbrosses streets. They spent their lives in New York, where they died in old age. The business which her father established and conducted for many years, is now in the hands of her brother, Charles W. Prelle. Frederick Prelle was the grandfather of Mrs. Paulsen, and at one time he had his home in Rockville.

Mrs. Paulsen was the second child and the oldest daughter of her parents, and was reared to womanhood and had her education in her native city. In 1890 she married Martin Paulsen, who was a native of Schleswig, Germany, and came to the United States when a young man. A butcher by trade, he followed the market business in New York, and became very prosperous. His untimely death on March 7, 1893, cut short a brilliant career that had every promise of solid results in the future.

Mrs. Paulsen spent the first few months after her husband's death with her sister in Jersey City, where her only child, Martin, was born Sept. 25, 1893, on Washington street, in that city. Late in 1893 Mrs. Paulsen came to Rockville and soon entered business as the proprietor and manager of the dry goods and millinery store, which was established by her aunt, Mrs. Carrie Arit, a number of years previously. A retail trade only is sought, and Mrs. Paulsen has an extensive and desirable patronage from the best people of the city. The store is 20x36 feet in dimensions, and is conveniently and attractively appointed. The extensive stock which she keeps carefully replenished is very complete and

embraces millinery and white goods of every description, dress goods, linens, domestics, fancy goods, hosiery, gloves, laces, embroideries and furnishing goods. It is a fine store and is a modern and up-to-date establishment in every respect.

Mrs. Paulsen has become a considerable owner of real estate since her coming to Rockville, owning the store where her business is conducted and other business property on Village street, as well as a handsome residence property on Ward street.

WILLIAM N. PINNEY, a successful and enterprising young farmer near Windermere Station, town of Ellington, Tolland county, resides on a tract of land which has been in the Pinney family for many generations. In times past, this family was one of the most numerous in Ellington, and it undoubtedly is one of the most ancient.

(I) Humphrey Pinney, the founder of the American branch of the Pinney family, came from England in 1630, locating at Dorchester, Mass., and married Mary Hull, who came from England in the same vessel with him. In 1635 he removed from Dorchester and settled at Windsor, Conn. He had a family of eight children, by two marriages, and he died Aug. 20, 1683.

(II) Samuel Pinney, the oldest son of Humphrey Pinney, was born in Dorchester, and married Rejoice Bissell, daughter of the immigrant, John Bissell, by whom he had four children. In 1667 he removed to Simsbury, leaving there in 1676, when it was burned by the Indians. Later he was employed in surveying lands in Ellington, and from the Indians purchased the land where he finally settled. Ellington then was a part of Windsor and it is supposed that he was the first settler in Ellington, in 1717, and there he lived and died.

(III) Capt. Benjamin Pinney, a son of Samuel, had two wives; the name of the first was Ladd, and of the second, Lathrop. He died in 1777, at the age of sixty-two.

(IV) Eleazer Pinney, son of Capt. Benjamin, was born in 1753, in Ellington, where he was a farmer by occupation, and was also a distinguished soldier. As sergeant of militia in the campaign against Burgoyne, he belonged to a company of Connecticut yeomen who were famous on account of their bravery. Sergeant Pinney took part in the battle of Stillwater, Sept. 19, 1777, and was also in the battle of Saratoga, Oct. 7, 1777, which decided the fate of Burgoyne's army, and he was one of the division which stormed that gentleman's camp. "Leftenant" Pinney, as he was called, ranked among the first citizens of Ellington; was representative in the General Assembly; was a selectman for fourteen years, no other man having held the office so long, and was the administrator of a large number of estates, the demands in this line being so frequent that he was jocularly styled "Administrator-General" of Ellington, and was the guardian for many minors. His death took place as late as 1836, and

he was esteemed and lamented by all. He built the house and lived where William N. Pinney now lives. The first wife of Lieut. Pinney was Eunice King, whom he married in 1779, and who died in 1782, leaving these children: Benjamin, born July 4, 1780, who married Susannah McKinney, and died May, 1860, his wife passing away June 10, 1868; Parmelia, married to Samuel Belcher; Elizabeth, married to John Pitt Barle. The second wife was Anna McKinney, of Ellington, and the children of this union were: Eleazer, born in 1785; Ebenezer, born in 1790, who married Etta Lee, of Hartford, and died in South Windsor, in 1877; Loring, born in 1802, who married Susan Blodgett, and was a farmer in Ellington, where he died in 1881; Nelson, born in 1804, who married Miranda McKinney, of Ellington, was a farmer, and died in 1871; Andrew, born in 1809, who married a Miss Moore, of Ellington, where he was a farmer, and died in 1871; Eunice, who married Oliver King, and died in 1865. Lieut. Pinney gave to each of his sons a farm.

(V) Eleazer Pinney (2) was a farmer in Ellington. His life was one of goodness and kindness and he was much beloved in the community. His death took place in 1851. His wife, Damaris Chapman, of Ellington, died in 1852. Their children were: Ebenezer, who married a Miss Grover, of Tolland, was a wagon maker, and resided in Willington; Nelson; John; Edward V. C., a brick mason by trade, and a gifted musician, who died in Ellington, married to Harriet Moody, of East Windsor, by whom he had one child, Belle, married to E. H. Preston, of Rockville.

(VI) Nelson Pinney was born April 27, 1804, and resided on his father's farm. He became a very large landowner, engaged extensively in farming, raising great numbers of cattle, and also operated a stone quarry, which was located on his farm, and worked at the trade of stone mason, doing some of the work and furnishing a portion of the stone on the Windermere mill. Mr. Pinney laid the stone for the present Congregational Church at Ellington. With all these numerous business interests, he found time to serve efficiently his town as selectman, and in minor offices. Dec. 19, 1827, he married Miranda McKinney, who was born Feb. 8, 1806, a daughter of Selden and Miranda McKinney, and died Sept. 23, 1892. Their children were: Mary Ann, born Jan. 10, 1831, who died Aug. 24, 1850; Isabel, born Nov. 11, 1832, who died Aug. 24, 1850; Selden, born Dec. 11, 1834, who died Feb. 14, 1838; Ann, born Nov. 26, 1837, now residing in Detroit, Mich., who married W. H. Potter, and went to Dexter, Mich., later marrying a Mr. Holcomb, now deceased; Selden, born July 21, 1839, who died Dec. 11, 1859; Miranda, born Feb. 6, 1841, who died May 15, 1842; and Loring Judson.

(VII) Loring Judson Pinney, father of William N., was born April 27, 1844, on the old homestead, where he grew to manhood; as he was the only son

that survived, he remained at home and inherited the farm upon the death of his father. There he was engaged until his own death, Aug. 27, 1875, and he was laid to rest in Ellington. His political convictions attached him to the Democratic party, and he was one of the most liberal supporters of the Congregational Church. He married Mary Hibbard, of Rockville, a daughter of Monroe and Elizabeth (Bissell) Hibbard, and she now resides in New London. The children of this marriage were: William N.; Harry H., who married Alberta Burdick, was a foreman, holding an important position in the factory of Pratt, Whitney & Co., machinists, at Hartford, but now superintendent of the Westinghouse works, Cleveland, Ohio; and Hattie M., who died in infancy.

(VIII) William N. Pinney was born Dec. 21, 1865, in the house which he now occupies. In his native town and also in Rockville he had educational opportunities, but the death of his father when he was but ten years old closed his school career, and made necessary an entrance into some business even at that early age. He soon found employment in the Windermere mills, near his home, and there he worked in various capacities until he was seventeen years old, by which time he had progressed sufficiently to be entrusted with the charge of the picking room, where there were a number of workmen, the greater number older than he. For the succeeding two and one-half years, Mr. Pinney remained in this responsible position, and then took a little leisure trip, spending one winter in Ann Arbor, Mich. In the following spring he returned to Ellington, where he was employed in the mill for another year, and then went on the farm, which his mother was managing, and for two years he assisted her. He then went to Windsor Locks, where he established a tobacco store which he successfully conducted one winter, disposing of it when he desired to go into a mill in Westerly, R. I.; that position he filled for a short time only. For some time he also worked in a grocery store, and then entered the employ of F. W. Coy, who was the owner of several stores, in a general store in Westerly, and during the summer season in a similar establishment at Watch Hill. For the following two and one-half years the business relations of Mr. Pinney and Mr. Coy continued, but in the spring of 1888, Mr. Pinney purchased the interests of his mother and brother in the home farm, and since that time has been engaged in dairying, tobacco growing and general farming. In 1890 he established a milk route in Rockville, which with the exception of 1893 he has continuously conducted and has a large and increasing patronage. The farm is one of the most productive in the locality, consisting of 100 acres of fine land, well situated and very valuable, the many improvements which Mr. Pinney has made contributing both to its value and attractiveness.

On Nov. 1, 1888, William N. Pinney was mar-

ried to Anna L. Lamphear, who was born in Westerly, R. I., June 10, 1861; a daughter of Perry and Elizabeth (West) Lamphear, the former of whom was a boss dyer in the mill in Westerly. Mr. Pinney in his political convictions has always been a Democrat, and now (1903) holds the office of selectman, to which he was elected three years ago, and he has filled the position of third, second and first selectman during this time. He is a liberal supporter of the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Pinney is a member. Mr. Pinney is one of the most energetic and progressive farmers of the neighborhood, and well represents his long and honorable ancestral line.

JEROME M. WOODWARD, one of the most successful farmers of Hampton, and representative of a family for many years connected with Windham county, was born in the northern part of Brooklyn, May 8, 1866, and is a son of Elisha Adams and Julia B. (Millard) Woodward. Among others who have sustained the Woodward reputation for sobriety, enterprise and thrift, may be mentioned W. W. Woodward, of Danielson, and Sylvanus M. Woodward, of Brooklyn; in the biography of the former is an extended account of the early fortunes of the Woodwards in America.

Elisha Adams Woodward was born in Brooklyn, June 15, 1835, and owing to the death of his mother when he was ten years of age, he was deprived of the care of parents, and placed in the family of Deacon Edwin Scarborough, a farmer of Brooklyn. It was intended that he remain with the deacon until his eighteenth year, and in return for services rendered, he was to receive board and clothes, and the privilege of attending the winter terms of school, but when sixteen years old he started out on his own responsibility, and received for work by the month \$12, his hours of work extending from the rising to the setting of the sun, with few vacations and small leisure. This uneventful existence was interrupted by the breaking out of the Civil war, and Mr. Woodward gladly left the monotony of his life behind him and enlisted, July 28, 1862, in Co. I, 18th C. V. I., for a service of three years. He was under the command of Captain Knapp and Col. John Ely, and Mr. Woodward participated in all of the battles of his regiment up to the battle of Winchester, June 15, 1863, his twenty-eighth birthday, when he was taken prisoner and confined in the Rebel prison on Belle Island. At the end of a month he was paroled, and returned home to visit his wife and infant daughter for a week. He was afterward exchanged, and eventually rejoined his regiment at Martinsburg, W. Va., about three months after the battle of Winchester. As a private he continued to share the martial fortunes of his regiment, and steadfastly refused all offers of promotion. He was discharged at Harper's Ferry, Va., June 27, 1865, and returned to Brooklyn, where his family was residing.

After the war, Mr. Woodward engaged at the stone mason's trade, and in the prosecution of this occupation for many years lived in different parts of the town and county. In 1887 he rented the farm on Kimball Hill, Hampton, now occupied by his son, Jerome M., and in 1895, removed to Brooklyn, and lived on a farm which he owned in the western part of the town. In March, 1897, he purchased at auction the farm formerly owned by Capt. Havilah Taylor, which contains 105 acres, upon which he is at present engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

On Dec. 23, 1859, Mr. Woodward married in East Greenwich, R. I., Julia B. Millard, born May 3, 1840, a native of East Greenwich, and daughter of William Bowen and Etherline C. (Edwards) Millard. William Bowen Millard was originally a farmer but later an undertaker, and his death occurred in East Greenwich, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife was a native of Abington, Pa., and she died in Whitewater, Wis., at the home of her son, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Woodward was one of seventeen children, of whom seven grew to maturity and are still living. To Elisha Woodward and his wife were born the following children: Lillian C., Oct. 5, 1862, who married Elwood E. Sweet, a farmer in Foster, R. I., and has two children, Cary May and Emery Elisha; Jerome M.; Ninette, Feb. 24, 1871, who married Lester H. Burnham, of Hampton, in 1890, and has had four children, May Ethel, deceased, Jesse Lester, Harold Woodward and Mildred; Edwin Ward, Oct. 28, 1875, who married Minnie Ludke, and is extensively engaged in farming at Whitewater, Wis.; and Frederick Stetson, Aug. 13, 1882, who resides on the home farm. Elisha Woodward is a Democrat in political affiliation, but has never sought or desired official recognition. He, his wife and oldest daughter are members of the Episcopal Church.

In his youth Jerome M. Woodward was favored with a splendid constitution, and was of such large and strong proportions that when comparatively young he could command a man's wages. At the age of thirteen years he commenced work by the month for the neighboring farmers at \$6 per month for the first season, increasing in price each year until at the age of sixteen years he commanded, received, and, in all probability, earned full wages of a man. He wanted to be master of his own little wallet, so he made arrangements with his father to the effect that his father have all of his wages until he became eighteen years of age and that he should go to school winters till he was sixteen. He thereafter went to Whitewater, Wis., where he was employed from 1884 until 1888, for a part of the time working for his uncle, Walter Parrish. The rest of the time he was employed by Ralph Pomeroy, of Edgerton, Wis. He returned to Connecticut in 1888 and worked on different farms for four years, three years of this time being on the farm of W. H. Lincoln, of Hampton. He then engaged in the

lumber business with most satisfactory results, buying lots, clearing them of timber, and employing ten to fifteen men at a time in the winter. At the same time he worked as hard as any of his men, and the combined energies of all succeeded in getting out a great deal of railroad timber, lumber and cord wood. Shortly before his marriage he went out of the lumber business, and in February, 1895, bought with his lumber earnings the Kimball Hill farm, which his father had rented years before, and which contains 260 acres. At the present time he also owns other land in the towns of Hampton and Brooklyn, as well as valuable timber land in Eastford and Chaplin. He is thus one of the very large landowners of Windham county, and his property and generally large interests are directly traceable to his own untiring energies and business sagacity. He still continues to engage in the lumber business, and for the past five years has been connected with his brother-in-law, Henry M. Evans, of Brooklyn. He has made marked and modern improvements on his farm, has all the latest devices and labor saving appliances, and he is regarded as an authority on scientific and thoroughly successful farming. In connection with general farming he conducts a large dairy, milking about twenty cows.

On April 30, 1895, Mr. Woodward married Esther Evans, born in Brooklyn, Aug. 8, 1861, a daughter of Elisha and Dilla M. (Cady) Evans, and sister of Henry M. Evans, of Brooklyn. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Woodward engaged in educational work for sixteen successive years, and resigned from the Witter District during her twenty-second term a few weeks before her marriage. She was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, and began her teaching there at the age of seventeen. Mr. Woodward is a Republican in politics, but entertains very liberal views as to office holders, believing always in voting for the man best qualified to serve the interests of the people. He is broad minded and liberal, and while living in his beautiful home on the hill, with its comprehensive view of the surrounding country, maintains a vital interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community.

GEORGE LESTER BRADFORD, a blacksmith in the Society of Westminster, town of Canterbury, Windham county, descends from one of the town's first families, who have long been identified with the community. The family have lived almost entirely in the northern part of the town, and the school district of that section has the name of Bradford District.

(I) William Bradford, of Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, was baptized March 19, 1589, son of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford. In 1609 he went to Holland, and was at Leyden in 1612. He married there Nov. 15, 1613, Dorothea May, from Wisebeach, Cambridge, England. After a residence in Holland of a half score of years, Mr.

Bradford and his wife came to New England in the "Mayflower," leaving behind an only child, John. Mrs. Bradford fell overboard and was drowned in Cape Cod Harbor, Dec. 7, 1620. Mr. Bradford married (second) Aug. 14, 1623 (the fourth marriage solemnized in the colony), Mrs. Alice Southworth, daughter of Alexander Carpenter. Mr. Bradford became one of the foremost men in the Plymouth Colony. He was governor of the colony from 1621 to 1657, the year in which he died (May 9), excepting five years during which he declined the honor. His widow survived until April 5, 1670.

(II) Major Wm. Bradford, son of Gov. William, born in 1624, in Plymouth, married (first) about 1651-52, Alice, born in 1627, daughter of Thomas and Wealthea Richards, of Weymouth, who died Dec. 12, 1671; he married (second) the widow of Pastor Wiswell, and probably a daughter of Thomas Fitch of Norwalk, and (third) Mary, widow of John Holmes, of Duxbury, and daughter of John Wood, alias Atwood. Major Bradford was one of the most important men of the colony. He was deputy from Plymouth, 1656-57, and from 1658 for twenty-four years was assistant deputy; and for the remaining ten years of the colony's existence filled the new office of Deputy Governor, save three years. He was colonial commissioner for twelve years, and was judge of probate from 1695 to 1702 or longer. He was commander-in-chief of the Plymouth forces in King Philip's war, and was wounded in the Narragansett fight. He died March 1, 1704.

(III) Thomas Bradford, son of Major William, born in 1657, received from his father lands in Norwich, Conn. He married, it is said, Ann Smith, daughter of Nehemiah and Anna (Bourn) Smith, and (second), Priscilla, daughter of Major John Mason, and he died in 1708.

(IV) James Bradford, son of Thomas, was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1684, and died in 1762. He married (first) Edith, who died in 1724. He married (second) Dec. 7, 1724, Susanna Adams, a daughter of Samuel Adams, and she died March 27, 1762. In 1720-21 James Bradford purchased 300 acres of land of Edward Raynsford, and eighteen acres of Harvey Adams, in Canterbury, Conn., and was first of the name to locate in that town. James Bradford was the father of the following children: Thomas, born Nov. 14, 1712, who married Eunice Adams; John, Jan. 30, 1715; Jerusha, June 27, 1716, who married Jonathan Pellitt; William, July 1, 1718; Sarah, Aug. 27, 1720, who married Joseph Adams. By his second wife; Anna, baptized in 1726, who married Eleazer Cleveland; Mary, baptized in 1729, who married Joseph Woodward; and James, baptized in 1733.

(V) William Bradford, son of James, married (first) in 1741 Zeriah Lathrop. In 1743 he married (second) Mary Cleveland, daughter of Josiah. She was born June 29, 1720, and died Aug. 6, 1765.

He married third, Martha Warren; and fourth Mrs. Stedman.

(VI) John Bradford, son of William, was born July 27, 1750, and died Oct. 9, 1827. On April 22, 1773, he married Elizabeth Bond, who died March 18, 1822. He married (second) Jan. 15, 1823, Hannah Lyon. His children were: Jonas, born March 1, 1774, who died Sept. 28, 1775; Ebenezer, March 10, 1775, who died May 31, 1776; Alice B., March 8, 1777, who married James Adams, Jr., and died April 25, 1812; Lydia, April 9, 1779, who married Rinalds Burleigh, and died Jan. 25, 1853; Moses, June 11, 1781, who graduated from Yale, and died May 23, 1803; William, Sept. 28, 1783, who married (first) Mehitabel Parish, and (second) Zeriah Parish; and Luther.

(VII) Luther Bradford, the grandfather of George L. Bradford, was July 17, 1786, and Feb. 11, 1821, married Clarissa Fuller. He died Feb. 5, 1858, and his wife died June 1, 1861, aged seventy-one years. Their children were: John, mentioned below; Abigail, born Oct. 10, 1825, who married Abel Weeks, of Canterbury, and died Nov. 16, 1856; Giles, born June 14, 1828, living retired at Marion, Linn Co., Iowa. Luther Bradford grew to manhood and passed his entire life successfully engaged in farming. In politics he was a Whig, and he took an active interest in matters of a political nature. Both he and his wife were members of the Westminster Congregational Church, the latter first joining the church in her native home, Hampton, where she lived until her marriage.

(VIII) John Bradford, son of Luther, was born Dec. 15, 1823. He was married April 24, 1850, to Rebecca Jane Congdon, who was born Feb. 7, 1825, a daughter of Thomas T. Congdon and Mary Segur, his wife. Thomas T. Congdon was born in Charleston, R. I., July 1, 1791, and died in Hampton, Conn., May 30, 1848. His wife, Mary Segur, whom he married Nov. 22, 1821, was born in South Kingstown, R. I., May 13, 1792, and died Oct. 30, 1880, the mother of two children: Mary Ann, born March 30, 1823, who died April 18, 1900; Rebecca Jane, Mrs. Bradford. To John and Rebecca (Congdon) Bradford were born children as follows: Thomas C., March 28, 1851, who lives in Putnam, Conn., married Martha Spalding, and has three children, Howard C., Marjory Cross and Ralph Spalding; William Henry, Aug. 2, 1853, who lives on the homestead; Mary Ellen, Sept. 3, 1855, who married Winslow B. Gallup, and lives in Chaplin, Conn.; John Clayton, July 5, 1858, who died June 28, 1872; Charles Clitus, Sept. 30, 1861, who has been an invalid for the past twenty years; George Lester, Aug. 5, 1865. John Bradford, the father, received his education in the local schools of the Bradford District, and in Plainfield Academy. He grew up on the place usually called the Bradford homestead and in time purchased of his father a farm of 140 acres. This he added to until at the time of his death he had some 200 acres. In early life he had learned the

carpenter's trade, and the farming, which he counted on quite largely, was left to his sons, after they became old enough to assist, and he devoted most of his time to his trade. In politics he was a Republican, and held various town offices.

(IX) George Lester Bradford was born on the home place, Aug. 5, 1865, and attended the Bradford district school, later spending one year at the Natchaug, at Willimantic, Conn. He assisted his father at the carpenter's trade and became familiar with that and then learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1885, in company with his father, he built a shop on property purchased of Charles Bass, and located one mile north of Westminster Church on the Brooklyn road. In connection with blacksmithing he now carries on a farm of 200 acres, and keeps a dairy of some fifteen cows.

Politically Mr. Bradford is a Republican, and he has served as second selectman one year, also as justice of the peace, and grand juror. In 1895 he represented the town in the State Legislature, and served on the committee on Constitutional Amendments.

On Jan. 1, 1890, Mr. Bradford was united in marriage with Nella Francis Babcock, of Plainfield, Conn. Their home has been blessed with three children: Alice Nella, born Oct. 3, 1892; John William, born Aug. 16, 1895; and Cecil Babcock, born July 19, 1897. The family attend the Westminster Congregational Church, and are highly esteemed in the community that has so long known them.

CHARLES E. AYER, a prominent resident of Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., widely known for his extensive business interests as well as his useful citizenship, descends from an old New England family.

(I) John Ayer, the first of the family to settle in America crossed the Atlantic in 1637 in the ship "Mary Ann," commanded by Capt. Coos, and he was described on the shipping list as "John Ayer, grocer, of Norwich." At the time he was forty-five years of age. Soon after his family of eight children joined him, and after living in Newbury for a time, he removed to Haverhill, Mass., March 5, 1645, and died there in 1657, aged sixty-five years. His wife, Hannah, passed away in 1675. Their children were: John, who married Sarah Williams; Nathaniel; Rebecca; Mary; Obediah, who married Hannah Pike; Robert, who married Elizabeth Palmer; Thomas; Peter, who married Hannah Allen; and Hannah.

(II) Thomas Ayer, son of John, died at Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 9, 1686, married Elizabeth Hutchins, and they have had seven children, viz.: John; Elizabeth; Mary Love, who married Joseph Kingsbury; Thomas; Samuel; and two sons who died in infancy.

(III) John Ayer, son of Thomas, was born May 14, 1657, and it is supposed that he came from Stonington to Saybrook, Conn., where he took up

land. In 1710 he and his eldest son, John, built a house at Ayer's Point, and, as he was a maltster, he erected also a malt house, a little south of the present residence of William Y. Ayer, at Ayer's Point, in Saybrook. Some of its foundations still remain. Although accident had deprived him of one arm, he was active and energetic and successfully conducted an extensive business. In 1740 his old home was replaced by a new one in which his last days were spent, and his death occurred in 1743. The present residence was built in 1828 by Thomas Youngs Ayer.

In 1684 John Ayer married Hannah Travis, daughter of William Travis, of Haverhill, Mass., and they had a family of eight children, as follows: Hannah, who married Sylvanus Harrington; John, mentioned later; Sarah, who married a Mr. Packer; David, who married Jerusha Williams; Ruth, who died at the age of four years; Esther, who married John Phillips; Joshua, who married a Miss Parrish; and Daniel, who died Sept. 23, 1714.

(IV) John Ayer (2), son of John, was born in 1688, and married Sarah Colt, of Lyme, Conn., daughter of John Colt. He died Feb. 21, 1760, and she died Dec. 5, 1760, the former aged seventy-two years and the latter sixty-eight years. Their children were: Daniel, born July 19, 1716, who married Esther Chapin, and died Sept. 13, 1764; John, Nov. 1, 1718, married to Abigail Cook; Joseph, April 3, 1721, who died April 1, 1814; Travis, March 16, 1723, who married Rhuannah Matson; Elisha, Sept. 29, 1725, who died Dec. 6, 1751; Sarah, Feb. 20, 1728, who married Silas Peck, and died Sept. 17, 1778; Supporah, Sept. 21, 1730, married to Richard Lill; Mary, Nov. 29, 1732, deceased July 20, 1739; Elizabeth, March 26, 1735, who married Samuel Phillips, and died in September, 1778; and Hannah, Feb. 25, 1740, who married Gibbon Jewett, and died Dec. 25, 1760.

(V) Deacon Joseph Ayer, son of John (2), is buried on the farm he occupied in Stonington. In 1751 he married Thankful Drake, and their children were: Ruanna, born Aug. 20, 1752, who married Timothy Swan; Thankful, Jan. 9, 1754, who married Ebenezer Tracy; Joseph, Oct. 5, 1755; Elisha, Aug. 16, 1757, who married Hope Fanning, and died in June, 1853; Lucy, July 21, 1759, who married John Avery and died in October, 1856; Hannah, July 28, 1761, who married Solomon Williams, and died Feb. 2, 1822; Cynthia, June 12, 1763, who married Christopher Avery, and died in February, 1833; Martha, May 11, 1765, who died May 19, 18—; Joseph, Sept. 19, 1767, who married Bridget Hull, and died Jan. 18, 1840; Louise, Sept. 13, 1769, deceased Jan. 17, 1797; Olive, July 6, 1771, deceased in August, 1834; and Elizabeth, March 29, 1773, deceased May 21, 1860.

(VI) Joseph Ayer (2), son of Joseph, lived in Stonington, married Bridget Hull, and there their children were born, as follows: Joseph, May 19, 1793, who married Thankful Rogers, and died Dec.

26, 1876; Bridget, Oct. 10, 1794, deceased Aug. 3, 1833; Thankful, May 30, 1797, who married a Mr. Lee, of Hanover, Conn., and died Dec. 4, 1880; Ann Wheeler, Dec. 24, 1798, who married a Mr. Grant, of Hanover, and died Sept. 11, 1882; Lucy, March 31, 1801, who became Mrs. Smith, and lived in Genesee county, N. Y.; Harriet, July 19, 1803, who married a Mr. Latham, lived in Lyme, Conn., and died Jan. 20, 1846; Betsey, Feb. 13, 1806, who was the second wife of the above mentioned Mr. Latham, and died Sept. 26, 1873; Latham Hull, Sept. 4, 1807, deceased March 8, 1846.

(VII) Latham Hull Ayer, son of Joseph (2), and the grandfather of C. E. Ayer, of Killingly, was reared in Stonington, Conn., but after marriage he went to Genesee county, N. Y., later returning to his native State, where he died March 8, 1846, and was buried at Hanover. Sept. 13, 1830, he married Susan Ames, born June 30, 1811, in Preston, Conn., who died Jan. 6, 1866. Their children were: an infant son; Joseph Curtis, born April 3, 1832, who died Aug. 10, 1891; Latham Hull, Sept. 11, 1842, who resides in Keokuk, Iowa, and has a son, Latham, Jr.

(VIII) Joseph Curtis Ayer, son of Latham Hull Ayer, and the father of C. E. Ayer, was married in March, 1856, to Miss Eliza Frances Danielson, who still makes her residence in her native place. The children born to this marriage were: Charles Elmer, July 31, 1857; Charlotte Danielson, Aug. 15, 1861; Harriet L., Dec. 13, 1864, was married in June, 1892, to Dr. Charles H. Kingsbury, of Milford, Mass., and their two children are Paul, born May 24, 1898, and Floyd, born April 30, 1901; Mary Alice, April 29, 1869, who married Capt. Hugh McKinnan, in March, 1901, and is in Shanghai, China; and Sarah Lord, April 11, 1872, a teacher.

Deacon Joseph Curtis Ayer was born in Genesee county, N. Y., but came to Danielson, Conn., when a young man, entered into a grocery business and later opened and operated a grocery and meat business at South Killingly, where the latter years of his life were spent. He was a deacon of the South Killingly Congregational Church.

(IX) Charles Elmer Ayer, son of Deacon Joseph, was born in Danielson, Conn., July 31, 1857, and was educated in that place, almost completing the course of the Danielson high school. He then went to Galesburg, Ill., and for a period of fourteen years was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, two years as fireman, and the other twelve years as engineer on passenger trains. Upon his return to Connecticut, he located at Dayville, town of Killingly, and opened a meat market, which he conducted for six years, disposing of this business to enter the employ of the Nelson Morris Beef Company, as manager of a beef house, and one year later he was made an inspector, holding that position for two years. The excellent judgment and fine executive ability displayed by Mr.

Ayer resulted in his then being given charge of the New England business, in which position he faithfully served the company for three years. For the past two years Mr. Ayer has had the entire charge of the company's interests east of Buffalo, N. Y. It is unusual to have advancement come so rapidly as it has to Mr. Ayer, but the great company he represents have not failed to recognize his extreme reliability and fitness for large business management.

In politics Mr. Ayer is a strong Republican, and has held various offices in Killingly, and served from 1890 to 1895 on the board of selectmen.

On Jan. 26, 1887, Mr. Ayer was married to Miss Agnes M. Harris, and to this union a daughter, Edna Harris, was born, July 21, 1890. Mrs. Ayer is a daughter of Hiram Harris, a successful farmer and mill-man of Plainfield, Conn., and a granddaughter of Edwin and Rachel Harris. Hiram Harris was born in Brooklyn, Conn., in 1834, and in 1856 he married Cynthia E. Lyon, to which union were born: Eugene A.; Agnes M., now Mrs. Ayer; Winnifred E.; and Florence Ellen.

ARTHUR WELCOME KINGSBURY. Among the successful and progressive business men of the town of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., Arthur Welcome Kingsbury occupies a prominent position and stands well with his fellow citizens.

The grandfather, Rufus Kingsbury, was born Jan. 30, 1806, in Vermont. His parents died when he was young, and he went to live with his uncle, Lathrop Hall. After he grew to manhood, he was engaged in teaming, first in South Hadley, then in Springfield, and later in Somers, and there he purchased a farm. Still later, he came to Stafford, where he farmed on Stafford street, settling in the town about 1860. In politics he was a Democrat, and died March 14, 1881, aged seventy-five years. May 30, 1836, he married Celia Smith, a daughter of Leonard Smith, of West Springfield, Mass., and to them were born; Melissa Ann, June 15, 1837, who married Jude R. Buck, of Stafford; George Rufus.

George Rufus Kingsbury was born May 9, 1839, in South Hadley Falls, Mass., and received his education in the schools of Somerville, Conn. When sixteen, he left school, and under David Hitchcock learned his trade of wool sorter, which he has followed ever since. In connection with his wool sorting business, he purchased a farm on Stafford street, of sixty-five acres, although he afterwards disposed of the greater portion of it. For the past thirty years he has been employed at the leading mills of his locality, having been with the Mineral Springs Company for sixteen years, and with the Phoenix mills since 1890. In every position he has held, Mr. Kingsbury has always given unqualified satisfaction.

Politically Mr. Kingsbury is a Democrat, but while he always does his duty as a citizen and casts

his vote conscientiously, he has never had the time to devote to political affairs, and has not sought or desired office. For many years he has been an earnest member of the Congregational Church of Stafford Springs.

The marriage of Mr. Kingsbury occurred at Somers, Conn., March 1, 1860, when he was united to Mary Jane Davis, a daughter of Eber and Lucy (Cady) Davis, of Somers, Conn. To them were born: Melvia Melissa, Jan. 2, 1862, who married Wallace Jones, of Stafford; Arthur Welcome; George Everett, Sept. 14, 1866, who married Bessie Norwood Grant, of Holyoke, Mass., and is now living in Meriden, Conn., engaged in the undertaking business; Willie Edgar, May 24, 1869, who married Jennie McCaskill, of Newton, Mass., and is now engaged in the insurance business; Clarence Randolph, Nov. 14, 1874, who married Mary Rose, of Stafford, Conn., and now resides in Holyoke, Mass., where he is teller of the South Hadley National Bank.

Arthur Welcome Kingsbury was born July 9, 1864, in Somers, Conn., and came to Stafford, Conn., when still a child. At the age of nineteen he went to Milford, Mass., for Albert C. Kinney, where he spent three years, acquiring a practical knowledge of the marble business, for which he had always had an inclination. His business life had begun early, for he left the common schools when but fifteen or sixteen, and after working upon the farm for a short time, entered the Riverside Woolen Company's mills, remaining with them for two years, in the carding and finishing rooms. However, he inclined towards an outdoor occupation, and after learning his trade, he removed to Springfield, Mass., for two years, then to Thompsonville, and he and M. J. Liberty purchased the marble business of the Samuel Harris estate, under the firm name of Liberty & Kingsbury. After three years, however, he sold his interest to his partner, and returned to Stafford, this being in 1891. There he started in business at the upper end of Main street, and as his undertaking prospered, in the spring of 1893 he purchased a lot on Furnace avenue, and erected a commodious brick block, in which he has his quarters. Understanding so thoroughly as he does every detail of the work, he is favored by a large patronage, employs several skilled men, and is noted for doing the best work in his line not only in Stafford, but throughout the entire neighborhood. All of the higher branches of the work are done by Mr. Kingsbury himself, as he allows no one else to do the lettering, which is performed with compressed air, as is the polishing. As he produces so superior a grade of work, success has attended his efforts, and the future is very bright before him.

On March 6, 1889, he was married to Frances S. Chaffee, a daughter of Cheaney A. and Mary A. (Johnson) Chaffee, of Warren, Mass.; no children have been born to this union.

In 1900, Mr. Kingsbury opened a quarry near

West Stafford, of local granite for curbing, buildings and bases, and since then has filled contracts for building stone, as well as those for cut stone work.

Mr. Kingsbury is a member of the American Benefit Society, and Modern Woodmen of America, in which he takes an active part. For many years he has been a member of the Congregational Church, and is secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school; his wife is also a member of the same denomination. In politics he is a Democrat, has served as chairman of the Citizens party for four years, and in 1901 was elected a member of the board of burgesses of the borough of Stafford Springs for two years; he takes an interest in local affairs, although with him business is the first consideration. Energetic, hard-working and a keen man of business, he stands well in the commercial world, and his pleasing manner and kindly disposition make for him a host of friends.

ROBERT EPHRAIM HYDE, one of the most enterprising and progressive young farmers of Ellington, comes from an old New England family, which has been numerous and creditably represented in the northern portions of Tolland county.

The ancestral history of the Tolland Hydes in America begins with the story of (I) William Hyde, an original proprietor of the town of Hartford as early as 1639, and two years later surveyor of highways. Removing to Saybrook for a time, about 1660 he became one of the thirty-five original proprietors of Norwich. He was a man of considerable importance among the settlers of the last-named community, and was frequently elected selectman. His death occurred in 1681.

(II) Samuel Hyde, son of William, was born about 1637 in Hartford, and married Jane Lee, of what is now Lyme, Conn., about 1659. Her father, Thomas Lee, came from England in 1641, and died on the voyage. Mr. Hyde and his wife moved to Norwich the year following their marriage, and their daughter, Elizabeth, was the first white child there born. Mr. Hyde died in 1677.

(III) Thomas Hyde, son of Samuel, who was born in 1672 in Norwich, married Mary, a daughter of Stephen Backus, of Norwich, in 1697. Mr. Hyde was a farmer, and settled in what is now Franklin, Conn., where his death occurred in 1755, following that of his wife some three years.

(IV) Capt. Jacob Hyde, son of Thomas, was born in 1703, in what is now Franklin, and in 1727 married Hannah, a daughter of Deacon Joseph Kingsbury, who was born in 1709. Capt. Hyde was a farmer, and located in Franklin.

(V) Ephraim Hyde, son of Capt. Jacob, was born in 1734, in Franklin, where he married Martha Giddings. They located in Stafford, where they lived and died.

(VI) Jacob Hyde, the great-grandfather of R. E., and the son of Ephraim, was born in 1767, in Stafford, and married Lydia Hall. They made their

home in Stafford, where she died in 1844, and he three years later. They were farming people, and became the parents of the following children: Joseph, who married Maria Newkirk; Ephraim, the grandfather of R. E. Hyde, who was born March 17, 1794; Lydia, born in 1797, who was married in 1823 to Daniel Pinney, of Stafford, where she died in 1833; Jacob, Jr., born in 1802, who died in 1828; Hannah, born in 1808, who married Samuel Rockwell, Sept. 24, 1834, a shoemaker in Ellington, and later a merchant in Hartford. She lived to a great age, and died in Meriden, Oct. 13, 1893.

(VII) Ephraim H. Hyde, the grandfather of R. E., was born in Stafford, and came to Ellington about 1855, where he located on the farm now occupied by his grandson, R. E. There he died Feb. 22, 1873, and was buried in Ellington, having made a record as a successful farmer, a prominent citizen, and a man of good life and upright character. In his earlier life he voted the Whig ticket, but in his later years he became a Republican, and represented the old twentieth district in the State Senate one term, and the town of Ellington two terms in the General Assembly. In 1827 he married Nancy A. Shaw, a daughter of Julius Shaw. She was born in 1797, died in 1839, and was buried in Stafford. To them were born the following children: Marilda, born in 1830, who married Frank Rice for her first husband, and is now Mrs. Rudolph Fuller, of Somers; Jacob, born in 1832, who died in 1847; Julius, born in 1834, a merchant at Stafford, who was married in 1856 to Harriet Presbey, and died in 1864; Mary, born in 1836, who died in 1862; Elam S., born in 1839, who married Clarissa Underwood, of Tolland, was a merchant, and followed that calling in South Manchester, and at Rockville, dying in Ellington in 1891. Mrs. Clarissa Hyde died June 26, 1900. They had the following children: Clara, Jennie A. and Charles H. For his second wife Ephraim Hyde married Esther Foster in 1840. She was born in 1804, became the mother of Elbert F., May 12, 1841, and died June 20, 1882.

(VIII) Elbert Foster Hyde, father of R. E., was born in Stafford, and came to Ellington with his parents when a young man. His education was obtained in the district schools, and he remained on the home farm until July 30, 1862, when he enlisted in the Union army for a three years' term, being mustered into Co. D, 14th C. V. I. This regiment saw much hard service, and was known as the "Fighting Fourteenth." Mr. Hyde participated in many bloody battles, and was wounded in the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, and again at Petersburg, June 17, 1864, where he received a wound that eventually destroyed his left eye. He was discharged June 8, 1865, and returned to Ellington, to resume his work on the home farm. After the death of his parents he bought out the other heirs to the paternal estate, and continued its cultivation

until his death, Jan. 3, 1900, which followed a decline of several years, and a period of two years of total blindness. The wound that caused the loss of his left eye was never entirely healed, and undoubtedly hastened his death. For this and other ill effects of army life he received a pension from the General Government. A successful farmer despite his failing health, he stood well in the community, and was elected first selectman several years. He was a Republican, and belonged to the U. O. G. C., Safety Commandery, No. 291, of Rockville; to the Burpee Post, No. 71, G. A. R., of Rockville; the Ellington Grange; and the Ellington Congregational Church.

Elbert Foster Hyde was married May 24, 1866, to Marriette R. Martin, a native of Ellington, and a daughter of Joseph and Cynthia (Smith) Martin. She died in 1882. To them were born six children: (1) Etta F., born Feb. 6, 1867, is the wife of Edward D. Little, of Somers, Conn., superintendent of the creamery in that town. They have two children, May Etta, and Stanley E. (2) Myrtie C., born March 13, 1868, married Charles B. Sikes, Jr., of Ellington, where he is a farmer and holds the position of postmaster; they have the following children: Mildred, Buel H., Iola S. and Elbert E. (3) Elbert E., born Feb. 22, 1873, graduated from the Rockville high school in 1891, and has become an electrical engineer. He was in Cuba previous to the Spanish-American war, and passing through Havana on his return to the United States, contracted yellow fever, which broke out on board ship. When he arrived in New York he was sent to the hospital, where he died. His remains were cremated and brought to Ellington for interment. (4) Robert Ephraim, whose name introduces this article, was born Dec. 9, 1875. (5) Millie M., born in 1877, died young. (6) Joseph, born in 1879, died in infancy. Elbert Foster Hyde was again married, to Mrs. Sarah A. Congdon, Feb. 5, 1884, who survives him.

(IX) Robert Ephraim Hyde was born Dec. 9, 1875, in the house in which he is now living. His education was obtained from the public schools, and he was graduated from the Rockville high school in 1894. While in attendance at this school he was prominent in athletics, and was captain of the high school football team, playing also on the high school base ball club. It track and other athletics he was a leader.

After leaving school Mr. Hyde returned home, and took up the work of the home farm, on account of his father's serious illness. After his father's death Mr. Hyde purchased the interests of the other heirs and became the owner of the entire homestead, which consists of 250 acres. This fine estate has been greatly improved under his wise and energetic management, as he has greatly increased the cattle on the place, and is extensively engaged in dairying. His father had a dozen cattle, and he has sixty. At the present time, beside

being the largest cattle owner in Ellington, he is extensively engaged in tobacco culture, and owns a portable saw mill, putting on the market yearly considerable quantities of wood from that portion of his farm that is still heavily wooded. Mr. Hyde is a hard worker, pushing himself to the front by energetic and systematic work.

Mr. Hyde and Miss Ida T. Kibbe were married Dec. 31, 1896. She was born Nov. 4, 1875, in Ellington, and is a daughter of Horatio and Alice C. (Phelps) Kibbe. Their children are: Alice, born March 3, 1899; and Elbert F., born Jan. 18, 1901. Mr. Hyde is a Republican, and was elected a member of the board of selectmen in 1898 and in 1900, being one of the youngest men ever elected to that body in Ellington. Mr. Hyde belongs to Rockville Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., and the Ellington Grange. Both Mr. Hyde and his wife belong to the Ellington Congregational Church.

ERNEST DEROY ROYCE. One of the enterprising young men of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is Ernest Deroy Royce, who was born Jan. 4, 1874, in Willington, Conn. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to his great-grandfather, John Royce.

The paternal grandfather, Elnathan Royce, was born in Willington, Conn., and married Polly Maine, of Willington, Conn., and by occupation he was a farmer. The family of Elnathan Royce was: Betsey, John, Nathan, Julia and Amanda.

The maternal grandfather, William C. Maine, was born in Binghamton, N. Y., and came to Willington, Conn., when a young man, and there he married and had the following family: Phoebe A., mother of our subject; Jennie; George W. and Julius P., twins; Julia; Etta.

Nathan Dow Royce, the father of Ernest D., was born Nov. 18, 1833, in Willington, Conn., and died at the same place, Jan. 18, 1901. At various times during his life, he engaged in the butchering business, and also farmed extensively, purchasing a fine farm on Village Hill, Willington, of about 100 acres. In politics he was a Democrat, very staunch in his support of the party, and for a number of years served as assessor. He attended the Methodist Church of Stafford, of which his widow is a member.

On Jan. 28, 1855, he married Phoebe Annette Maine, daughter of William Comstock and Melinda (Sisson) Maine, of Willington, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Nathan D. Royce were born: (1) Herbert D., April 9, 1857, a butcher, married Ida J. West, and they have the following family: Herbert D.; Maine W.; Thurston W.; Fred A.; Jennie A.; Emma J., who died young. (2) Emma J. was born April 28, 1859, and married Frank J. Brown, of St. Charles, Ill., where he is a farmer, and they have one child, Herbert J. (3) Anna W., born March 25, 1863, married Frank H. Stone, of Northampton, Mass., where he is a grocer and meat dealer,

and they have no children. (4) Nettie L., born Aug. 15, 1867, married Robert McNeill, of Rockville, a grocer, and they have three children: Mabel A.; Maine R. and Mildred R., twins. (5) Ernest D.

After attending the district schools of his native place, Mr. Royce was given the advantage of a high school course at Stafford Springs and he graduated from that institution in the class of 1890, being honored by being chosen valedictorian of his class of seventeen. After leaving high school, he entered Child's Business College at Springfield, Mass., from which he graduated in 1891, having taken the business course. Being well qualified for the work, Mr. Royce next taught school in District No. 7, in Willington for two terms, and then entered the employ of Joseph and John H. Mullen, in the Forest mill, as bookkeeper, which position he still retains, and is also general manager of the concern. Mr. Royce also was agent for the house, and, when in 1898, occurred the death of Mr. John H. Mullen, and the firm became T. F. Mullen & Co., his services were retained as before.

Socially Mr. Royce is a member of the order of Maccabees, of which he has been one of the leading supporters, and in which he has held many of the offices. He is also a member of the M. W. A. Although not a member, he attends the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs. In politics he is a Republican, but is not an office seeker. By his integrity and uprightness, he has made his way in the world and has a very bright future before him.

WILLIAM H. HAMMOND. The Hammond family is one of the oldest and most honorable in New England, where it has been perpetuated ever since its first settlement in 1636. Thomas Hammond, a native of England, born in Lavenham, County of Suffolk, came, in 1636, to America, and settled at Hingham, Mass. His wife, Elizabeth (Cason) Hammond, accompanied him, and they probably resided in Hingham until 1656, when he disposed of his property and moved to Newton, where he died in 1675, aged eighty-eight years. From this Thomas Hammond, the family in Windham county is supposed to have directly descended.

The first record of any Hammond in Windham county, Conn., is that of Josiah Hammond, whose first wife's name was Mary; after her death he was united with Abigail Durkee, Nov. 9, 1751. He resided in that part of Pomfret, which is now known as Hampton, on the farm which is occupied by his descendant, William H. Hammond.

Hezekiah Hammond, son of Josiah, was born Nov. 4, 1733, and was married Nov. 15, 1758, to Lucy, daughter of Ebenezer Griffin. He died Dec. 9, 1813, at the age of eighty years, and she died Oct. 20, 1824, aged eighty-five years. He was an extensive and successful farmer, and a man of influence in his community, and was considered a leading citizen of Hampton.

Col. Asahel Hammond, grandfather of William

H., and son of Hezekiah, was born May 10, 1778, in Hampton, and resided on the farm now occupied by William H., where he followed farming successfully for many years. He remained on this farm until a few years prior to his death, when he removed to Brooklyn, Conn., and there spent the rest of his life, dying Nov. 13, 1861. He lies at rest in the Brooklyn cemetery. Col. Hammond received his title because of his office in the State Militia. For many years he was president of the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and he was also a director in the Windham County National Bank, being a man of affairs and ample means. In early life he was a Whig, and upon the formation of the Republican party he became attached to it. He attended the Congregational Church.

On Dec. 9, 1801, Col. Hammond married Betsey Robinson, who was born Jan. 9, 1779, and died May 25, 1865; she is buried in Brooklyn, Conn. Mrs. Hammond was a descendant of the noted John Robinson, of Leyden, and was a daughter of Joshua Robinson, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Children were born to Col. and Betsey (Robinson) Hammond as follows: Justin, who married Susan Peckham, became a physician, and resided in Dayville, Conn., where he died; Emeline, who married Daniel Wheeler, a farmer, resided in Plainfield, Conn.; Catherine married James Cain, a jeweler, and died in Brooklyn, Conn.; Josephine, who married Jedediah Leavens, died in Norwich, Conn.; George R. is mentioned below; Lucy, who married Amasa Hall, died in Norwich; Laura P., widow of John Franklin, resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; Henry Kirk, who married (first) Martha Fay, and (second) Sarah Greenleaf, was long engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Norwich, Conn., and died there.

George Robinson Hammond was born May 28, 1814, on the farm now occupied by his son, William H. Hammond. His education was acquired both in the common schools of Hampton, and Wilbraham Academy, and after his return home he engaged in teaching in various parts of Windham county, but after his marriage he settled on the home farm and gave his father his assistance for several years. Later he purchased the farm of his father, operating the same during the remainder of his active life.

In connection with farming he carried on extensive dairying, and for a long period was well known as a reliable cheese manufacturer. Mr. Hammond was particularly successful in the management of stock, handling many head during the year, and was also the largest sheep owner in the town. At that time the growing of sheep was a very important local agricultural industry, though it is now in a great measure carried on in the immense ranches of the far west.

In politics Mr. Hammond took a serious part, voting always with the Republican party, and taking a deep interest in all matters of importance to his locality. In 1867, he consented to represent the

town of Hampton in the Legislature. Almost all the town offices were efficiently and honorably held by him, and for many years he was a justice of the peace. He was known locally as Capt. Hammond, that being his rank in the militia. Like all mentally strong men, he said right out what he meant, and was never afraid to live up to his words. Not only was he a deeply interested member, but also a very liberal supporter, of the Hampton Congregational Church, in which he held the office of deacon for several years. Capt. Hammond died of heart failure Jan. 16, 1892, and his remains were interred in the Hammond cemetery, at Hampton.

On March 30, 1840, Capt. George R. Hammond married Sarah Elizabeth Bottum, born Jan. 12, 1813, a native of Mansfield, Conn., daughter of Joshua and Phoebe (Adams) Bottum, the latter of whom was a native of Groton, Conn., and the former of whom was a prominent resident of the Mount Hope District of Mansfield. Mrs. Hammond died April 13, 1876, the beloved mother of eight children, namely: George Asahel, born May 26, 1841, married Jane Crandall, and is a member of the well known firm of Hammond & Knowlton, silk manufacturers of Putnam, Conn., of whom extended mention is made elsewhere; Henry Robinson, born Nov. 28, 1842, died Sept. 16, 1849; Betsey, born July 21, 1844, died Sept. 23, 1849; Charles Steadman, born Jan. 4, 1846, died March 28, 1847; Charles Storrs, born July 12, 1848, married Annie L. Scammel, and was long a bookkeeper in the employ of Hammond & Knowlton, at Putnam, dying Jan. 12, 1886; William Henry was born Jan. 4, 1850; Harriet Elizabeth, born Aug. 20, 1853, died April 30, 1854; and Lucy Ann, born April 26, 1856, married George E. Hart, an instructor in piano tuning in the Perkins Institute for the Blind, at South Boston, Mass., and died Dec. 17, 1886.

William Henry Hammond, who is an extensive and substantial farmer of Hampton, was born in the house he now occupies. His primary education was obtained in the common schools, and he attended the Norwich Free Academy one year, and Burnham's Business College at Springfield, Mass. After completing the latter course he returned to the home farm, and in company with his father engaged in farming and since the latter's death Mr. Hammond has continued in the same lines. He owns a large acreage of land, some of it located in Eastford and Pomfret, but the larger portion in Hampton. The improvements are modern, complete and substantial. He keeps, on an average, thirty milch cows for dairy purposes, besides other stock. In connection with his other business interests Mr. Hammond has become the agent for fertilizers and agricultural implements in his locality.

On Feb. 5, 1873, Mr. Hammond was married to Miss Alice M. Sharpe, born March 10, 1852, daughter of Horace Ingalls and Sarah (Austin) Sharpe, farming people. A family of four children came to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, as follows: Arthur

Sharpe, born Sept. 8, 1874, died Feb. 23, 1884; Annie Eleanor, born Sept. 13, 1879, a graduate of the Putnam high school, class of 1897, and the Worcester Normal school, class of 1901, is now engaged in teaching; George Austin, born April 23, 1882, died June 30, 1883; Helen Storrs, born May 31, 1886, is a student at Woodstock Academy.

Like his father, Mr. Hammond has been prominently identified with the Republican party, has served on the board of selectmen for six years and has held many of the local offices. In 1886 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the State Legislature, and during his useful term in that body he served on the committee on Constitutional Amendments and Engrossed Bills. Mr. Hammond organized the first Farmers' organization in the Legislature, which secured the passage of the Oleomargarine bill, and also established the Storrs' title for the then Storrs School, now the Connecticut Agricultural College in Mansfield, besides many other minor bills as they came before the legislative body. Mr. Hammond has always taken a deep interest in agricultural matters, and has been prominent in his support of the Grange. He was a charter member of Little River Grange, and has served two terms as its master, being the second occupant of that office. Mrs. Hammond is also a member and interested in this work. Mr. Hammond was selected by the Grange as a member of the board of agriculture, of which he served two terms, and he also served efficiently three years as a trustee of the Connecticut Agricultural College. When the Pomfret Creamery Association was in existence, he served one year as manager. He has been a director in the New England Milk Producers Union for twelve years. Mr. Hammond belongs also to Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum. He and his family are liberal supporters of the Congregational church, which they attend.

SKINNER. The following is an account of the descent of the Skinners from the Welsh, in the north of England, in the time of Oliver Cromwell, about the year 1657.

There were four brothers, of whom one went to Scotland, one to Ireland, and two to America, landing at Plymouth, Mass. It is not certainly known how long it was before one or both of them arrived at Windsor, Conn. John Skinner, a descendant, who was born in 1674, married Sarah Porter, of Windsor, and moved to Colchester about 1700, and was one of the first settlers in that town, and afterward a deacon in the church at that place. He died there, aged sixty-six. His descendants were nine children, five sons and four daughters. The sons were: (1) John; (2) Daniel; (3) Joseph; (4) Aaron; (5) Noah. Joseph was an eminent Christian in the Baptist Church. Aaron and Noah were afterwards deacons of the church in Colchester. The daughters were: (6) Hannah; (7) Anna; (8) Elisabeth; and (9) Mary.

Daniel Skinner, son of Deacon John, was born in 1704, and married Elisabeth Hitchcock, who was born in 1706. They settled and continued to live in Colchester until April 10, 1770, when they moved to North Bolton, now Vernon, where he died May 16, 1787, aged eighty-three years. His widow, Elisabeth, died Sept. 3, 1791, aged eighty-five. Their descendants were four sons and four daughters: (1) Daniel, born in February, 1728, who died Feb. 24, 1806; (2) Elisabeth, born in March, 1733; (3) Sarah, born in 1735; (4) John, born in August 1748, who died Feb. 24, 1809, aged seventy-one; (5) Elijah, born in June, 1746; (6) Lydia, born in 1748, who died in 1753, aged five; (7) Hannah, born in 1750, who died June 6, 1807 (it is supposed she married an Arnold); and (8) Reuben, born in August, 1752.

Reuben Skinner, son of Daniel, was born in Colchester, and came to Vernon, settling near the Center, where he owned a farm of considerable extent. In early life he was a Whig, though in his later years he voted the Democratic ticket. He belonged to the Vernon Congregational Church. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in the defense of Boston. He lived with his parents until their death in January, 1779. He married Margaret McCray, who was born in 1752, daughter of John McCray. Their descendants were eight children: (1) Daniel, born April 20, 1774, who died Oct. 11, 1776, aged two years; (2) Sarah, born April 8, 1776; (3) A child born in 1778, who died young; (4) Lovinia, born Jan. 2, 1779; (5) Anna, born June 22, 1781, who died May 3, 1795, aged fourteen; (6) Daniel (2), born March 9, 1784; (7) Mary, born Jan. 28, 1787, who died Aug. 1, 1818, aged thirty-one; (8) Reuben, born Aug. 31, 1790. Margaret McCray Skinner died Feb. 15, 1796, aged forty-four, and Reuben married for his second wife Hannah House, Jan. 1, 1799. Their children were: (1) Nelson, born June 10, 1800; and (2) Lewis Terril, born in September 1801, who died in May 1806. Hannah (House) Skinner died Oct. 8, 1812, aged fifty-five. Reuben was married the third time to Miss Kneeland, and died May 8, 1823, aged seventy.

Nelson Skinner, son of Reuben, was born on the home place in Vernon, and secured his education in the Center school, attending the Scantic Academy one term. He remained at home until his marriage, at which time his father gave him a part of the old homestead, on which he built a house and he lived there until he was thirty-eight years of age. That year he sold the property and bought in the Northwest District, where his grandson George Nelson Skinner now lives. This place, which consists of 150 acres, has been in the hands of the family since that time, with the exception of two years, when it was owned by John Brown.

Nelson Skinner lived on this farm until 1866, when he sold it and came to Scantic, there buying a place of seven acres on which he lived until 1877,

when he broke up housekeeping and made his home with his children until his death, in Rockville. Mr. Skinner was a staunch Democrat, and a devout member of the Congregational Church, singing in the church choir for fifty years.

Nelson Skinner married Julia Baker, April 3, 1822. Julia (Baker) Skinner died Sept. 6, 1825, aged twenty-seven. There were two children by this marriage: (1) Lewis Terril, born Jan. 23, 1823; and (2) Harrietta Lovinia, who died Sept. 13, 1825, aged seventeen days. For his second wife Nelson married Fanny Skinner, in April, 1826. They had ten children: (1) Francis Lovinna, born Sept. 11, 1827; (2) Nelson Dwight, Jan. 9, 1830 (who died Jan. 30, 1883); (3) Julia Rosella, June 3, 1833; (4) George Trumbull, Oct. 13, 1835; (5) William Henry, Jan. 31, 1837, (who died Aug. 28, 1892); (6) Albert James, April 4, 1839, (deceased July 16, 1866); (7) Jerome Addison, July 1, 1841; (8) Jennie Sarah, Nov. 6, 1843; (9) Lorenzo Barton, Aug. 2, 1845 (deceased March 22, 1852); (10) Eliza, September 1847, (who died Jan. 1, 1850). Nelson Skinner married for his third wife Sarah Lord, who died in September 1875, and he died Feb. 2, 1880, aged seventy-nine.

Lewis Terril Skinner, son of Nelson, was born in Vernon Center, and obtained his education in the Vernon and Center schools. When he was fourteen years of age he entered the Frank mill at Rockville, where he worked for about a year, and then entered the employ of the New England mill, where he remained a year and a half, and worked as a carder and sorter. For some two years he was in the Dry Brook mill, and seven and a half years in the Somerville mill as a sorter. For a year and a half he was in the Hockanum mill, and then, in 1853, bought a farm of forty acres in East Windsor, where he engaged in farming, continuing mill work in the Windsorville woolen mills, where he was engaged some twenty years as a wool sorter. Since that time he has given his entire attention to his farm work and has added eight acres to his place, on which he raises tobacco and other articles suitable for a small farm, and at the same time conducts a dairy. Though he is quite advanced in years, Mr. Skinner is still active and vigorous, and enjoys an enviable reputation as an upright, honorable and industrious man, and a model in every way. In his politics he is a strong Democrat and has filled certain local offices to the pleasure and satisfaction of the people. For nine years in succession, from 1881, he was assessor of the town; was on the board of relief in 1880; and was clerk and treasurer of the Eleventh district for thirty-four years. Lewis Terril Skinner and his wife are members of the Union Congregational Church at Rockville. For nearly fifty years he has been a member of the church, and his life brings no shame to his profession.

Lewis Terril Skinner, son of Nelson, was married Nov. 27, 1845, to Maria Saphronia Wolcott, daughter of Hiram and Saphronia (Crane) We

cott; she was born March 7, 1826, and died Feb. 14, 1881, aged fifty-four. She was a member of the Union Congregational Church, and for years was a devoted teacher in the Sunday school. (1) Charles Albert, their oldest son, born April 30, 1848, died Sept. 17, 1848. (2) Calvin Lewis was born Oct. 21, 1849 and is a farmer living at Broad Brook. He married for his first wife Ella R. Strong, who died March 1, 1873, aged eighteen, on the birth of her child, Ella Bell, who died Jan. 1, 1881. On April 8, 1874, Calvin Lewis married Jennie F. Pinney, and they had five children: Lottie Maria, born May 2, 1875, who married June 11, 1902, John McGregor, a dyer in Broad Brook woolen mills; Lewis Henry born July 25, 1880, who died March 30, 1895, aged fourteen years and eight months; Estella Marion, born Aug. 30, 1886; Harold Griswold, born June 22, 1894; and Gwendolyn Jennie, born July 6, 1896. (3) Ellen Maria, born April 28, 1854, was married March 31, 1880, to Charles Beaumont, agent for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and they have five children: Howard Eugene, born Dec. 8, 1882, who married Grace Etta Fairchild Nov. 20, 1902; Clayton Griswold, born July 16, 1884; Charles Elliott, born Sept. 13, 1885; Arthur Lucius, born Nov. 8, 1888; and Bertha Olive, born Aug. 4, 1890.

(4) GEORGE NELSON SKINNER was born Dec. 10, 1858, in East Windsor on the place purchased by his father in 1853, and his education was obtained at the Eleventh district school. Remaining at home until he was twenty-six years of age he helped his father in the care of the farm, and then he was married, settled on the old Skinner farm, which he rented for five years, and in 1890 bought it. This farm comprises 150 acres, and demands the entire attention of Mr. Skinner. Tobacco is his principal crop, and dairying is a leading line with him. He keeps about fifteen cows. In politics he is a Democrat.

George Nelson Skinner was married to Della Maria Hayes, daughter of Francis and Julia (Gilman) Hayes, born Sept. 3, 1861. To them were born George Raymond, Nov. 6, 1885; Ethel Maria, June 3, 1887 (who graduates in the class of 1904 from the Rockville high school); Luther Calvin, March 26, 1889; Lewis Terril, May 31, 1895; Ruth Ellen, Feb. 13, 1897; Mabell, May 29, 1899 (deceased May 30, 1899); and Della Frances, Aug. 16, 1902 (who died April 23, 1903, when eight months old).

Lewis Terril Skinner married for his second wife Emerett (Sadd) Pinney, Nov. 21, 1883, and had by this marriage one son, Reuben Allen, born Feb. 18, 1885.

Frances Lovinna Skinner, daughter of Nelson, married William R. Orcutt, of Rockville. He was selectman of the town of Vernon for several years, and a large owner of property, situated on Main and Market streets. He died in May, 1882. By

this marriage there was one son, William F. Orcutt, born June 9, 1850, who married Ella L. Brown, Sept. 25, 1884. Two children were born to them: Mildred Frances, Aug. 9, 1885; and Dorothy, April 14, 1891.

Nelson Dwight Skinner, son of Nelson, born Jan. 9, 1830, died Jan. 30, 1883, aged fifty-three years. On June 2, 1852, he married (first) Julia E. Charter, who was born April 24, 1830, and died June 16, 1856, aged twenty-six. Two children were born to them: Clarence Dwight, born in March 1854, who died Aug. 29, 1854; Adelbert Dwight, born June 14, 1856, who died Oct. 16, 1856. Nelson Dwight for his second wife married Isabella Eliza Brown, Nov. 26, 1867. She was born July 11, 1848. The children by this marriage were three in number: (1) Caroline Bell, born Sept. 28, 1868, was married Oct. 20, 1887, to Emerson J. Terrell, postmaster and merchant at Beacon Falls, who died in June, 1896, leaving one child, Charlotte Isabella, born Nov. 27, 1894. Caroline Bell married for her second husband, Emory Lewis Terrell, Jan. 19, 1898. (2) Charlotte Eliza, born April 19, 1873, married Lyman Twining Tingier, Nov. 26, 1893. He is a lawyer of Rockville, clerk of the superior court and judge of the police court. Their son was born Nov. 28, 1894, and died in March 1896. (3) Dwight Nelson, born Dec. 13, 1878, is a student of Baltimore Medical College.

Julia Rosella Skinner, daughter of Nelson Skinner, married George J. Barrows (now deceased), of Hartford, Sept. 4, 1861. They had one child that died in infancy.

George Trumbull Skinner, son of Nelson, married Harriett Walker Dart, Aug. 15, 1859, and one daughter was born to them, Harriett Louise, Aug. 5, 1863; she married Albert C. Dart, March 23, 1886, and had one child, Eula Marion, born March 12, 1895.

William Henry Skinner, son of Nelson, a merchant of Rockville for a number of years, conducted a wholesale and retail meat market, which he sold, and then was in the furniture and undertaking business up to his death on Aug. 28, 1892, aged fifty-five. On Dec. 27, 1865, he married Hannah Ann Gould, and their children were: Albert Gould, born Oct. 8, 1868, died in December, 1870, aged two. Walter Henry, born Sept. 1, 1871, is the proprietor of the Park street livery stables; he married Martha C. Aborn, Dec. 25, 1894, and their children are: Lucile Anderson, born Oct. 30, 1898, and Everett William, born Jan. 9, 1893. Freddie D., born Nov. 20, 1872, is now in the employ of the Adams Express Company; he married Esther Jane Hinchliffe, Aug. 6, 1898, and their children are: Alden Gould, born Oct. 14, 1899, and Bernace Lauton, born Nov. 3, 1902.

Albert James Skinner, son of Nelson, born April 4, 1839, died July 16, 1866, aged twenty-seven. He married Martha M. Sears, and one son, Howard,

was born to them in 1866, and died in June 1887, aged twenty-one years. [Compiled by Mr. G. N. Skinner, of Rockville, Connecticut.]

CHARLES W. S. FROST, M. D., whose scientific acquirements, upright character and devotion to his profession have given him a leading place among the physicians of Waterbury, Conn., was born in that city Dec. 22, 1857, a son of Warren S. Frost, who traces his ancestry to Samuel Frost, of England.

Samuel Frost came to America from the mother country in 1700, and on March 21, 1733, wedded Naomi Fenn, of Wallingford.

David Frost, son of Samuel and Naomi, was born in Southington, Conn., Sept. 16, 1743, and died Dec. 15, 1812. During the war of the Revolution he was a soldier in the Continental army. He married Mary Beach Nov. 6, 1761, a daughter of Joseph Beach, a prominent man of his day.

Enoch Frost, son of David, was born in Southington, Jan. 8, 1765, and died May 27, 1822. His entire life was passed as a farmer. Anna Culver was his wife, and they became the parents of six children: Anna, Stephen C., Selah, Nancy, Enoch W., and Eunice.

Selah Frost, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in Waterbury, Feb. 2, 1798, and died in 1848. He was engaged as a merchant in Torrington. His wife was Ursula Brooker, and they reared a family of two children: Mary and Warren S., the father of the Doctor. Mary married George Mason, who is now deceased.

Warren S. Frost was born in Torrington, Jan. 19, 1827, and his long and useful life was terminated April 20, 1899. He married Miss Edna J. Spring, of Collinsville, Conn., a daughter of Thomas Spring, who was born in Granby, Conn., and was a farmer and wheelwright. The Springs are of English extraction and the first representative of the family on the American shores came over about 1680. Mrs. Edna J. Frost died Sept. 20, 1897, and is remembered as a woman of far more than the usual gifts and attractions. She was a good wife to her husband, and a wise and helpful mother to her children. Mr. Frost was a Republican and served many years in the Waterbury common council. The family were all connected with the Congregational Church.

Dr. Charles W. S. Frost spent his boyhood days in Waterbury, where he acquired his elementary and general English education in the public schools and the Waterbury English and Classical School. He entered Yale Medical School in 1876, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, in 1880. His vacations were spent in the hospitals of the great city, and soon after his graduation he came to Waterbury, opening an office here. The summer of 1880 marked the beginning of a singularly successful professional career. Dr. Frost and Miss Jennie G. Davis were

married Feb. 5, 1880. By this union was born one daughter, Edna J. Dr. Frost was again married Dec. 31, 1891, to Mrs. Minnie L. Ryder, the daughter of Leander Wright, of West Ashford, Conn. Two children have been born to this union: Barbara and Sela. The Doctor is a Republican, and was president of the board of health for two years, of which he has been a member since 1887. He is city and town health officer and is a member of the staff of Waterbury Hospital. Dr. Frost was secretary of the Waterbury Medical Society for eleven years, and is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies. On the membership roll of the Masonic fraternity, the K. of P., the Red Men, the R. A., the Heptasophs, the K. O. T. M., the O. U. A. M., the Sons of the American Revolution and several social organizations, such as the Waterbury Club, and Golf Association, the name of Dr. Frost is found; and wherever he appears he is sure to be a welcomed presence. Dr. Frost is a member of the first Congregational Church, and is a man of fine character and superior professional standing.

AUGUSTUS BASSETT. During the busiest part of his well directed life, Augustus Bassett was identified with business interests in Danielson, Windham county, where his death occurred several years after his retirement, Dec. 25, 1899. He was not only a shrewd financier and public-spirited citizen, but he performed the inestimable service to those around him of making them forget their troubles, and look on the happy side of life. He was a delightful wit; a gifted raconteur, and had the faculty of appreciating a joke at his own expense. He enjoyed music and flowers and the beautiful things of this world, and carried around with him a disposition which sought out the pleasant rather than the disagreeable. Such have always a host of friends, and build up memories in the hearts and minds of all who know them. Mr. Bassett was born on the paternal farm in Killingly, Jan. 21, 1821, a son of John, and grandson of John Bassett, the latter of whom lived and died on his farm in the northern part of Killingly.

John Bassett, the father of Augustus, was born in Killingly, and after the death of his parents succeeded to the possession of the home farm. He built the house now standing on the farm, and in the course of time greatly increased his landed possessions. He was a general farmer and stock raiser, and through hard work, economy, and natural thrift became one of the largest land owners and most successful business farmers in the town. His personal appearance carried out the general impression of worth conveyed through his attainments, for he was more than six feet tall, of splendid proportions, and was considered very fine looking. In his prime he could accomplish an enormous amount of hard work, more than any of his sons were ever capable of, and his unusual activity remained with him until a short time before his death,

June 22, 1859, at the age of eighty-nine years and ten months. He was a Whig politically, and held a few town offices, and he was a devout member of the Congregational Church, towards the support of which he was a liberal contributor. He had much to do with the building and subsequent maintenance of the Dayville church. Twice married, the first wife of Mr. Bassett was formerly Lucy Walker, of Killingly, who died Oct. 16, 1814, at the age of forty-three. She was the mother of seven children, all of whom became respected and useful members of the community of Killingly. For a second wife Mr. Bassett married Susan Grinman, of Thompson, Conn., who died Dec. 31, 1852, at the age of seventy-two. The children of this union were as follows: Betsey, the wife of Abel Williams, who was taken sick on the voyage to Europe, and after her death in London, was interred in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Augustus.

In his youth Augustus Bassett saw more of the work than the pleasure or profit of farm life, and when comparatively young began to cherish ambitions remote from the occupation of his forefathers. Notwithstanding that his labors extended from the rising to the setting of the sun, he managed to qualify as a teacher in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen had started upon a career of teaching, many of his pupils being both older and larger than himself. In the meantime his wages were drawn by his father, who, up to his twenty-first year, placed them unbeknown in the bank, to the credit of his son. This fact did not develop until after the death of the older man, and it was then found that his parental forethought had resulted in a nice little sum. While teaching Augustus worked on the farm in the summer time, his father having given him the farm as an inducement to continue to devote his life to that occupation. He remained in possession of the homestead until after the Civil war, and then, because of his aversion to country life, sold the farm, and purchased a saw and grist mill of Deacon Ezekiel Burlingame, at Attawaugan. For about a dozen years he made a fair success of his milling business, eventually disposing of the mill to Charles Young, after which he purchased a grain and feed store in Danielson, of Deacon Burlingame. In the feed business he was ably assisted by his son, Charles W., and continued to do business in a room in the Exchange Block, until the death of his son. He then disposed of the enterprise, and lived comparatively retired for the rest of his life. His declining years knew no bitterness because of long continued illness, but he rather maintained a cheerful demeanor, and the same effervescent jollity of mood in the wake of his declining powers. Up to the last he liked to be surrounded with friends, and was particularly partial to hitching up his horses and taking his friends to drive.

On May 18, 1848, Mr. Bassett married Sarah Jane Walker, born in Medway, Mass., Aug. 9, 1820,

a daughter of Clark and Sarah (Lovering) Walker. Clark Walker was a successful farmer of Medway, and himself and wife lived retired for many years, eventually dying at the home of their son-in-law, in Danielson. To Augustus Bassett and wife were born the following children: (1) Anna Lovering, born Sept. 7, 1849, was a graduate of Aiken Seminary, owned by her aunt, Mrs. Williams, and died unmarried, July 29, 1887. (2) Fred Eugene, born June 23, 1853, was professionally trained in medicine under Dr. Joseph E. Winters, of New York City, and at the College of Physicians & Surgeons, New York, from which latter institution he graduated with honors. He has a very large and lucrative practice at Rye, N. Y., and is a man of means and extended popularity. Oct. 15, 1884, Dr. Bassett married Harriet L. Williams, of which union there are three children: Wilfred Walker, born Oct. 25, 1885; Dorothea Lovering, born April 29, 1889; and John Clarke, born Oct. 29, 1890. (3) Charles Warren, born Jan. 1, 1856, was his father's assistant in business, and met death by drowning at Thompson, Conn., while out with a party of friends, Aug. 13, 1875. (4) Lewis Augustus, born Dec. 24, 1859, died Sept. 6, 1860. (5) Nellie Walker, born May 30, 1861, and died Feb. 14, 1865. (6) John Clarke, born Aug. 26, 1864, attended the schools of Danielson, and for a time was traveling salesman for the Jacobs Manufacturing Company, of Danielson. He later went to Langford, S. Dak., and became interested in the banking business with Edwin Davis, formerly of Danielson, as cashier of the Langford National Bank. He later established the Aberdeen National Bank, at Aberdeen, S. Dak., and at the present time is president of both the above mentioned institutions. He resides at Aberdeen, and is a very successful man and fine financier. On June 29, 1892, Mr. Bassett married Harriet J. Galbraith, of Minneapolis, Minn., and of this union there are four children: Ruth Lovering, born May 17, 1893; Helene Walker, born Sept. 5, 1894; Marjorie, born Aug. 2, 1896; and Clarke Davis, born Nov. 9, 1898. Mrs. Bassett, beloved for her many admirable personal qualities, and rich in the possession of many well spent years, retained her mental and physical alertness, until her death, Sept. 6, 1902.

EZRA ALLEN GALLUP, one of the most enterprising of the descendants of the emigrant ancestor, John Gallup, who came from the Parish of Mosterne, Dorsetshire, England, in 1630, is a prominent farmer and dairyman of Sterling, Windham county, and has a farm of 150 acres in the southwestern part of the town. He is the eldest son of Daniel A. and Barbara P. (Gordon) Gallup, and was born in Sterling, Sept. 23, 1844.

In his youth Mr. Gallup experienced the average hardships and difficulties which entered the lives of the youth of his time, and his education at the district schools was but incidental to the arduous duties to be performed on the home farm. When

about twenty years old he spent a year at farm work in the town of Griswold, Conn., and upon returning to Sterling, rented a farm upon which he has since lived. This same farm he was able to purchase in 1870, and he has improved upon the original seven cows and yoke of oxen to the extent of possessing at the present time a farm unrivaled for general production, and stocked with twenty-five head of cattle and four horses. Dairying and general farming have been carried on successfully up to the present time, and in the meantime Mr. Gallup has branched out into various lines of activity, and for a period of five years operated an acid mill, the enterprise being discontinued when the commodity became unmarketable. During 1877-'78 he engaged extensively in the horse and cattle business, purchasing his stock in New York and Canada and selling to local buyers.

The wife of Mr. Gallup was formerly Olive A. Knight, born in Johnston, R. I., July 31, 1843, a daughter of Benoni and Celia (Austin) Knight. Benoni Knight was born in Johnston, R. I., April 10, 1813, and died Jan. 27, 1877; his wife, formerly Celia Austin, was born in Coventry, R. I., in September, 1815, and died Feb. 11, 1864. To Mr. and Mrs. Gallup have been born the following children: (1) John Waterman was born July 2, 1867. (2) Arthur Allen, born Jan. 24, 1869, married Ethel Roscine Young, who was born June 24, 1876, in Sterling, Conn., and they have two children—Ruth Elizabeth, born May 6, 1898, in Killingly, Conn., and Merrill Knight, born Feb. 13, 1901, in Killingly, Mrs. Gallup's father, Erastus Short Young, born in Sterling, Conn., Feb. 20, 1820, died in 1890; he was deacon of the North Sterling Congregational Church for a number of years. Her mother, Adeline Elizabeth (Mitchell) Young, was born in Sterling, Conn., Sept. 7, 1850. (3) Frank Ezra, born April 1, 1872, is a farmer of Sterling, and married Hattie Alice Frink, Dec. 25, 1898; their son, Frank Ezra, was born June 3, 1900. (4) Jennie Augusta, born Oct. 21, 1873, married Oct. 19, 1893, Dudley B. Williams, of Moosup, Conn., and has had four children: Harold Gallup, born Dec. 21, 1894; Jennie Augusta, Jan. 2, 1898; Lester Gordon, Aug. 4, 1900, died Feb. 10, 1903; Helen Stoddard, Dec. 17, 1902. (5) Edward Earl, born March 15, 1875, married June 27, 1901, Lucinda Etta Brown, of Voluntown, Conn.; they have one child, Madeline B., born June 13, 1902. (6) Lena Gordon, born Sept. 8, 1876, lives at home, and has engaged in teaching school. (7) Daniel Benoni, born May 7, 1884, is living at home. Mr. Gallup is an industrious and worthy member of the community of Sterling, and his public spirit and uprightness have won him the confidence of all who know him.

(1) John Gallup, emigrating ancestor of the large number of families bearing his name in America, came hither from the Parish of Mosterne, Dorsetshire, England, sailing from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630. The good ship "Mary and John"

arrived safely at Nantasket, now Hull, Mass., May 30, 1630, the wife and children of the emigrant coming to this country in the year 1633. John settled in Dorchester, but soon after became a resident of Boston, where he was admitted to the First Church Jan. 6, 1634, and was made a freeman in the same year. He was the owner of Gallup Island, where he had a snug and profitable farm, and he also had other lands in different parts of the district, besides a house in Boston. He also was a skillful mariner, and well acquainted with the Boston harbor, and after the settling of Rhode Island and Connecticut his vessel furnished about the only means of communication between these two Colonies. In September, 1633, John Gallup achieved great distinction by piloting the ship "Griffin," of 300 tons burden, through a newly found channel, the vessel containing among its 200 odd passengers such notables as Rev. John Cotton, Rev. John Harker, and Rev. Mr. Stone. Capt. John Gallup died in Boston, Jan. 11, 1650, his wife, Christobel, surviving him until Sept. 27, 1655. The children of this couple were: John, Joan, Samuel, and Nathaniel, all born in England.

(II) John Gallup (2), son of the settler, came with his mother, two brothers and a sister to America in 1633, joining the husband and father in Boston. In 1643 he married Hannah Lake, daughter of John and Margaret Lake. In early life he showed evidences of the brave and courageous nature which afterward distinguished him as an Indian fighter. With the Massachusetts military forces he, with his father, engaged in the Pequot war, and he bore himself so bravely that the General Court of Connecticut gave him 100 acres of land. John Gallup (2) located at New London, Conn., about 1650, and in 1654 took his family to the east side of the Mystic river, now Stonington, where was located the generous land gift. He represented the town in the General Court in 1665-67, and although he was over sixty years of age when King Philip's war broke out, fading faculties had not dimmed his ardor. He courageously assumed the rank of captain and led his men into the fearful swamp fight at Narragansett, and he was one of the six noble and valorous captains who gave up their lives in that hopeless struggle. He was esteemed as an intrepid fighter and brave gentleman, and his death was a great blow to the community. His children were as follows: Hannah, born in Boston, Sept. 14, 1644, married Stephen Gifford, of Norwich, June 18, 1672; John; Esther, born in New London, March 24, 1653, married Dec. 17, 1674, Henry Hodges, of Taunton; Benadam, born in Stonington, Conn., in 1655; William, born in 1658; Samuel; Christobel, married Dec. 31, 1677, Peter Crary, of Groton, Conn.; Elizabeth, married Henry Stevens, of Stonington; Mary, married John Cole; and Margaret, married Joseph Culver, of Groton, Connecticut.

(III) John Gallup (3), son of John (2), was

born in 1646, married in 1675, Elizabeth Harris, of Ipswich, Mass., and settled in Stonington on land granted his father by the government in consideration of his valuable services during the Indian wars. John Gallup (3) was prominent and respected, and represented his town in the General Court in 1685-96-97-98; he also served with his father in King Philip's war, probably being present at the terrible Narragansett fight. However, he was an excellent interpreter, and afterward became friendly with the Indians. In 1701 a committee was appointed to renew the bounds of the Winthrop lands purchased at Plainfield, Conn. This committee consisted of prominent men of the town, and a large body of Indians who acted as guides, Mr. Gallup acting as interpreter on the occasion. Although Mr. Gallup possessed land in Plainfield, he never moved there, but on the contrary lived at the old home in Stonington, where his death occurred April 14, 1735. To himself and wife were born the following children: John, born in 1676; Thomas, born in 1682, married Hannah French; Martha, born April 2, 1683, married John Gifford, of Norwich, Conn.; Samuel, born Oct. 9, 1687, married Mehitable Blount; Elizabeth, baptized July 14, 1689; Nathaniel, born in 1692, and married Margaret Gallup; William, baptized May 26, 1695, died at Voluntown, Conn., Aug. 18, 1735; and Benjamin, born Nov. 1, 1696, married Theody Parke.

(IV) John Gallup (4), son of John (3), born at Stonington, Conn., in 1676, married in 1709, Elizabeth Wheeler, born in Stonington in 1683, a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler, and granddaughter of Thomas Wheeler, who came from England to America in 1630. About 1710 Mr. Gallup removed to Voluntown, and was one of the very early settlers of that locality, where he took up a large tract of land, which to-day is a treasured possession of the family. At the time of its organization in 1721 he was chosen a member of the first board of selectmen of the town, and his name is mentioned in all the important transactions of the community during his lifetime. He was ruling elder of the First Church, Presbyterian, and was captain of the first militia company in 1726. His death occurred in 1755, his wife having preceded him in 1735. Their children were as follows: William, born Sept. 2, 1710, died Feb. 10, 1734; Isaac, born Feb. 24, 1712; Elizabeth, born April 9, 1714, married Zachary Frink; Martha, born Sept. 3, 1716, married Thomas Douglass; Hannah, born Jan. 29, 1719, married Manuel Kinne; Dorothy, born March 22, 1721, married John Reed; and John, born June 9, 1724.

(V) John Gallup (5), son of John (4), born in Voluntown, Conn., June 9, 1724, married, April 9, 1747, Hannah Frink, and died in Voluntown, April 6, 1801, his wife's death occurring Dec. 1, 1773. He spent his entire life in Voluntown, where were born

the following children: Hannah, born Feb. 15, 1748; William, born Oct. 8, 1749, died Aug. 8, 1835; John, born July 23, 1750, died Jan. 7, 1789; Elizabeth, born June 2, 1753; Daniel, born March 7, 1754, died Nov. 17, 1776; Wheeler, born Jan. 20, 1755; Jabish, born May 12, 1759, died June 3, 1840; Samuel, born April 7, 1760, died Oct. 13, 1856, married Lucy Averill, born March 16, 1760, died Feb. 21, 1846; Nathan, born Feb. 11, 1763, died June 1, 1829; and Dorothy, born June 11, 1765, died Sept. 20, 1785.

(VI) Nathan Gallup, son of John (5), was born in Voluntown, Feb. 11, 1763, married, Jan. 19, 1786, Jerriah Gallup, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Kinne) Gallup. Mr. Gallup settled in Sterling on what is called Ekonk Hill, where he prospered as a farmer, and where he died, June 1, 1829, his wife following to the other world Oct. 31, 1838.

(VII) John Gallup (6), son of Nathan, was born in Voluntown, Feb. 25, 1787, married, May 9, 1816, Mathilda Kinne, and settled in the south western part of the town on Ekonk Hill, where he died April 10, 1864, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a highly esteemed member of the Baptist Church, and he was upright, pious, genial, and faithful. In fact he was one of the very few against whom no darts of unkindness or criticism are ever sent, for his heart was filled with love for all that lives and breathes. His last illness, arising from a malignant cancer, was fraught with untold suffering, yet he bore it all without murmuring, and seemed at all times to have his faith set upon the final outcome of things rather than the everyday suffering and pain. His last words were: "Jesus is coming to take me to himself. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." His wife, Mathilda Kinne, was born in August, 1800, and died in December, 1885. She bore him the following children: Daniel A.; Emily, the wife of Charles G. Williams, of Brooklyn, Conn.; Rachel, the wife of Minor Peckham, of Providence; Hulda, the wife of Joseph Tyler, of Griswold, Conn.; and Ora, the wife of Elisha Park, of Providence.

(VIII) Daniel A. Gallup, son of John (6), was born in Sterling, March 21, 1819, and during his years of activity was a successful and practical farmer. His home was noted for its hospitality and good cheer and was one of the popular social centers of the neighborhood. Politically Mr. Gallup was a stanch Democrat and represented the town two terms in the Legislature. He was a supporter of the Congregational Church at Ekonk, of which his wife was an active member and worker. He died June 22, 1888. His wife, Barbara P. Gordon, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Campbell Gordon, whom he married Oct. 1, 1843, was born in Voluntown, in January, 1825, and died April 4, 1885. Daniel Gordon was born Aug. 14, 1782, and died June 2, 1856, while his wife was born Aug. 15, 1784, and died April 8, 1863. To Daniel Gallup

and his wife were born three children: Ezra Allen, born Sept. 23, 1844; Lucy, the wife of James J. Williamson, of Woodstock, born Sept. 30, 1847; and George H., born Nov. 5, 1860.

GEORGE H. BACKUS, of the firm of Backus Bros., merchants, of South Windham, Windham county, is a descendant of one of the sixteen landholders who obtained land from the Indians.

William Backus, a native of England, who came to America and located at Saybrook in 1638, was the common ancestor of the Norwich and Windham families of the name. In 1660 he removed to Norwich, as one of the original proprietors of that place, was made a freeman in 1663, and died in 1664. His two sons were William and Stephen.

Lieut. William Backus, son of William the emigrant, was an original proprietor of Norwich, Conn., and was one of its most enterprising settlers. Later he became one of the proprietors of Windham. He was one of the legatees of Joshua Uncas, from which estate he received three shares of 1,000 acres each. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of Mr. Pratt, of Saybrook, and she died in 1730. His death occurred in 1720. Their children were: William, John, Sarah (who married Edwin Culver), Samuel, Joseph, and Nathaniel.

William Backus (3), son of Lieut. William and the eldest of his family, was born in 1660, and settled in Windham as early as 1693, for his name is found in the first of twenty-two inhabitants made in that year. Previous to this his father gave him one of his 1,000 acre tracts, which was located at Windham Center. On Aug. 31, 1692, he married Mary Dunton, and he died Jan. 25, 1742. They had the following family: Samuel, Abigail (who died young), Mary, Daniel, Harriet, Peter, William, Stephen and Ephraim.

Samuel Backus, the eldest child of William (3), was born July 5, 1693, and was married Dec. 2, 1719, to Sarah Gard. They lived in Windham, and had the following named children: Mary, who died at the age of seventeen; Lemuel, who was killed by the Indians; Adonizah; Nathaniel; Abigail, who married Samuel Huntingdon, of Mansfield; and Ann.

Nathaniel Backus, son of Samuel, was born in 1728, and married Oct. 7, 1753, Elizabeth Hebard, a daughter of Robert Hebard. Nathaniel died Dec. 14, 1815, his wife in 1813, at the age of eighty-three. To them were born: Elijah, who moved to Vermont; Huldah; Calvin; Luther; and others.

Luther Backus, son of Nathaniel, born in 1772, died in 1855. He was three times married, and was the father of twenty-one children, the largest family ever reared in Windham. His third wife was Melinda Lyman, by whom he had a son when he was over seventy years of age.

Harry Backus, the eldest in the large family of Luther, was married Jan. 3, 1819, to Susannah D. Sawyer, daughter of Daniel and Susannah (Denni-

son) Sawyer, and their children were: Julia Ann, Albert Henry, John Christopher, Hulda Maria, Eliza Elizabeth, Luther F., Mary M., Chester H., and George Abbe. Four of this generation still survive: Eliza E., Mrs. George Severance, of Hudson, Iowa; Chester H.; George A.; and Mary M., Mrs. Loydon, who was born Dec. 3, 1830. Harry Backus, died in 1871.

Luther F. Backus, the father of George H., was born in Windham March 5, 1828, and died in South Windham Aug. 7, 1883. He married Ellen Canniff, a native of Ireland, who died May 1, 1895, at the age of seventy-five years. Both were buried in the Windham cemetery. The father spent his whole life in the town of Windham, engaged in farm work, and for some thirty years followed milling. His last employment was as engineer for the Adams Nickel Plating Company, of South Windham. In politics he was a Democrat, became well and favorably known, and was one of the substantial and reliable citizens of his community. He was the father of the following named children; (1) William Christopher, born June 15, 1854, is mentioned further on. (2) Luther Edwin, born Jan. 29, 1856, married Annie Shay, and has three children—Helen, Florence and William. His business is that of machinist for the Smith Winchester Co., of South Windham. (3) George Harlow is mentioned below. (4) James Henry died in infancy. (5) Charles Henry, born Jan. 2, 1865, is in the employ of Backus Bros. He married Carrie Shaddock, and has two children, Hazel M. and Charles H., Jr.

George Harlow Backus was born Sept. 30, 1858, at South Windham, Conn., where he has always lived. Until he was sixteen years old he continued at school, and then became receiving and shipping clerk for the Adams Nickel Plating Company, of South Windham remaining until the spring of 1879, when he became a clerk for E. H. Holmes, at South Windham. Thus he continued until March, 1880, at which time, in association with his brother, William C., he purchased the business of Mr. Holmes, and the firm has ever since that time controlled the trade not only of Windham, but of the surrounding country. They do a general merchandise business and also carry on a coal yard, and rank among the leading business firms of their part of the county.

On July 13, 1887, Mr. Backus was married to Lizzie Ann Lamb, a native of the town of Norwich, born Aug. 20, 1867, daughter of Charles Henry and Caroline Calista (Taft) Lamb. To this union has come one daughter, Calista Ellen, born Feb. 4, 1900.

In politics Mr. Backus has always been a faithful Democrat, and he has served in a number of local offices, having been a justice of the peace, and postmaster at South Windham for a term of four years under President Cleveland's second administration. He also has been a member of the board of relief, was two years town collector for the east division, and is a notary public.

Concerning the standing of the firm of Backus

Bros., we can close this article in no better way than by quoting from a recent publication: "Among the mercantile houses of high character that of Backus Bros., at South Windham, is a leading representative. This firm has been in business here for the past twenty-two years, and they handle a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, provisions of all kinds, canned goods and all articles that are required to meet the wants of the trade derived from all classes of people. They also carry a line of baked stuffs, and handle a complete stock of men's working clothing, another branch of the business being the selling of clothing by samples. In the rear of the store is located a coal yard conducted by this enterprising firm, and with them is also located the office of the Postal Telegraph and the Southern New England Telephone.

"The individual members of the firm are William C. and George H. Backus, both of whom are gentlemen of excellent business attainments, are popular socially, and are respected for their probity, honor and business acumen. George H., gives his attention to the store, while William C. attends to the duties of station agent for the Central Vermont railroad, which position he has held for twenty-eight consecutive years. They are assisted in the store by their brother Charles H., who is well known and popular with all our people."

WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER BACKUS, agent for the Central Vermont railroad at South Windham, and a member of the firm of Backus Brothers, general merchants, South Windham, was born there June 15, 1854. He was educated in the district schools and at an early age worked at farming, so continuing until 1874, when he learned telegraphy. He obtained employment as telegrapher and agent with the Central Vermont railroad, which position he has filled with general satisfaction for the past twenty-nine years. In 1880 he became a member of the firm of Backus Brothers which is conducted by his brother George H., at South Windham. Mr. Backus is a life long Democrat, and he was nominated by his party as representative to the State Legislature in 1902, being elected by a handsome majority in a Republican stronghold. He is popular with all classes, and is liberal in church views. On Nov. 22, 1877, he married Harriet A. Hatch, daughter of Samuel Orville and Eunice T. (Armstrong) Hatch, of South Windham. [A full history of the Hatch family will be found in the sketch of Jonathan Hatch, of South Windham.] Samuel Orville Hatch, father of Mrs. Backus, was born in Lebanon, Conn., June 22, 1809, a brother of Jonathan Hatch, of South Windham. He lived in South Windham, where he died June 13, 1877; he was buried in the cemetery there. He married Eunice T. Armstrong, and they had the following children: E. Eliza; John O., who died Sept. 23, 1885, married Edna L. Gavitt; Jonathan A.; Mary A.;

Henry Chester, married Lucretia Johnson; Harriet A. married William C. Backus; Adella B. married Eugene Kinne; Charles P.; Carrie L.; and Lillie L.

FRANCIS. (I) David Francis was born June 15, 1766, and died Sept. 21, 1826, at Erie Village, N. Y. He married Clarissa Everett, who was born Oct. 1, 1770, and died Jan. 31, 1849. Their children were: (1) Betsey, born Oct. 11, 1789, married Seth Sherwood and died in 1851. (2) John, born Oct. 22, 1792 is mentioned below. (3) Erastus, born Sept. 2, 1796, went to live in Columbus, Pa. (4) Irena, born March 1, 1798, settled in Columbus, Pa. (5) Roxey, born April 6, 1803, settled in Columbus, Pa. She married a Mr. Walton in 1825, and died in 1845, aged forty-one years. (6) Hiram, born Jan. 12, 1809, settled in Corey, Pa., engaged early in the oil business, and became very wealthy. The father, David Francis, served in the war of the Revolution, enlisting from Goshen, Connecticut.

(II) John Francis, born Oct. 22, 1792, in Windham, Conn., died in Canterbury. He spent part of his boyhood with an uncle, John Francis, who came from Boston to Windham in 1796, married Irene Walden, and then settled in Canterbury. He married in 1812, Esther Walden, who was born Oct. 17, 1788, in Windham, a daughter of John Walden, and a direct descendant of Walter Palmer, the pilgrim, who settled in Stonington. Their children were as follows: (1) John Newton, born Dec. 19, 1812, died in New Orleans. (2) Frederick N., born April 15, 1814, went to Utah, where he lived the rest of his life. (3) Nathaniel E., born Sept. 15, 1815, went to St. Louis, where he remained. (4) Emma, born Feb. 27, 1817, married Norman Park, of Canterbury. (5) Susannah, born Sept. 29, 1818, died unmarried. (6) A son, born March 16, 1820, died in infancy. (7) Henry and (8) Harriet, twins, were born May 2, 1821; Henry went to Cincinnati, Ohio, became a minister and died there. He served as chaplain in the war of the Rebellion. Harriet married Luther Sanger, brother of Hon. Marvin Sanger, of Canterbury, Conn., and died aged thirty-five years. (9) David Palmer, born Jan. 22, 1823, settled in New London, began practice there in 1845, and became a very prominent physician. He died aged sixty years. On June 17, 1852, he married (first) Nancy Pinkham, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Pinkham, of Boothbay, Maine. He married (second) in November, 1864, Miss Carrie C. Hull, of New York City. (10) Mary Esther, born Jan. 14, 1825, married (first) Daniel Wheeler, of Stonington, and (second) J. D. Hoyt Chamberlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., a lawyer. (11) Edwin A., born Aug. 24, 1826, was a Baptist minister, and was an evangelist for years. Later he settled in Binghamton, N. Y. On Dec. 23, 1858, he married (first) Adeline Moxley, of New Milford, Pa., and (second) Miss Marcia Williams, of Colchester, Conn. (12) Sarah C., born Nov. 11, 1827, died when about

twenty years old, of consumption. (13) Oliver S., born June 7, 1829, is still living, in Canterbury. In January, 1853, he married (first) Sally A. Brown, of Jewett City, and had three children. He married (second) Mrs. Martha Davis, of Canterbury, in 1897. (14) Fanny E., born March 2, 1831, married Jesse Tourtellotte, and they are living in Weaverville, Cal. They went to California from Thompson, Conn., in 1849. (15) Thomas Congdon, born June 13, 1832, died in June, 1897, in Lisbon, Conn. He was a dentist by profession, but he was engaged as a farmer and station agent. He married (first) Mary Rogers, of Jewett City, April 6, 1864, and (second) Jane Bennett, of Jewett City in October, 1867.

John Francis, the father of this family, during the early part of his married life lived in Griswold, Conn., improving a farm on shares, and from there moved to Canterbury, to the old Francis homestead, given him by his uncle, John Francis. The old homestead has been the scene of many a marriage ceremony, performed by him as justice of the peace. In politics he was an old fashioned Democrat, true to the Democracy from the time he cast his first vote to his last. Bringing up a family of eight sons and six daughters, all of whom proved themselves worthy of their kin, his riches were in his children. A member of the Congregational Church and a faithful follower of Christ, he lived an active, useful life, highly respected and honored among men.

(III) Emma Francis, born Feb. 27, 1817, in Canterbury, Conn., married Nov. 10, 1839, Norman Park, of Canterbury, Connecticut.

PARK. (I) Eleazer Park, baptized Nov. 12, 1738, in Preston, Conn., had children: Peter, Eunice, Simeon, Asa, Abijah, Elijah and Mary.

(II) Simeon Park died July 17, 1812, aged eighty-three years, in Westminster, Conn. He and his brothers, Peter and Elijah, took up a tract of 500 acres in Windham. He married Anna—, who died July 19, 1820, aged eighty-three years. Their children were: (1) Elijah, was born April 25, 1756. (2) Elizabeth died July 30, 1816, aged fifty-nine years, unmarried. (3) Ebenezer, born March 29, 1759, is mentioned below. (4) Anna, was born Oct. 13, 1760. (5) Phebe was born May 21, 1763. (6) Elipha was born Nov. 28, 1766. (7) Simeon was born March 21, 1768. (8) Amy was born June 20, 1770. (9) Thankful was born Aug. 24, 1773. (10) Martha was born May 7, 1776.

(III) Ebenezer Park, born March 29, 1759, in Westminster, Conn., married April 17, 1783, Mary Park, his cousin, daughter of Peter Park. Ebenezer died June 2, 1849, aged ninety years. She died Dec. 26, 1837, aged seventy-seven years. He served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Windham. Children: (1) Abigail died Dec. 11, 1803, aged nineteen years. (2) Eleazer, died Dec. 24, 1842,

aged forty-three years. (3) Abitha died Oct. 24, 1876, aged eighty-five years. His wife, Sally, died Oct. 30 1871, aged sixty-seven years. (4) Ebenezer died Jan. 18, 1866, aged sixty years. His wife was Phebe Williams, of Preston, Conn. Their son, Henry, now lives in Plainfield, Conn. (5) Elijah was born June 14, 1788, and died Dec. 8, 1878, aged ninety years.

(IV) Elijah Park, born June 14, 1788, in Windham, Conn., died Dec. 8, 1878, in Canterbury, Conn. He married Hannah Preston, born June 2, 1788, at Great Neck, Conn., daughter of Shubael Preston, who served in the war of the Revolution. She died July 30, 1857. He married (second) Mrs. Mary Pollock. Children: (1) Norman, born Aug. 27, 1814, in Canterbury, Conn., is mentioned below. (2) Harriet, born Aug. 2, 1816, died April 28, 1863, unmarried.

(V) Norman Park married (first) Nov. 10, 1839, Emma Francis, daughter of John and Esther (Walden) Francis. She died Oct. 13, 1860, in Canterbury, and he married (second) April 27, 1864, Mrs. Margaret Ewen, of Norwich, Conn. She was married again to William Babcock, of Norwich. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: (1) Susannah Francis, born Aug. 10, 1840, in Griswold, Conn., died aged fifteen years. (2) George Boardman, born Dec. 30, 1841, in Griswold, Conn., died in a Rebel hospital while serving in the Civil war. He was Sergeant in Co. F, 10th Conn. V. I. He is buried in Church Flats, N. C. (3) David Palmer, born July 25, 1843, in Canterbury, is now living in South Canterbury. He has a wood-turning establishment and deals in farming implements, having taken up his father's business where he left off at his death. He married Jan. 18, 1867 Emma L. Ewen. They have no children. (4) Emma Elizabeth, born Aug. 28, 1845, in Canterbury, married (first) Nov. 28, 1867, Charles Robinson Fowler, of Canterbury, Conn. He was associated with J. D. Burnham, wholesale tobacco dealer, in Hartford, Conn. He died June 27, 1873, in Plainfield, Conn., where he went on account of ill health. They had one child, Carrie Edna, born Nov. 9, 1869, who died Oct. 30, 1871. On Oct. 6, 1885, Mrs. Fowler married in Auburn, R. I., Elisha Park Beckwith, of New London, who died July 16, 1898. There were no children by this union. (5) Isabella Everitt, born Sept. 20, 1847, in Canterbury, died April 4, 1892, in Middletown. She married in October, 1870, Amos Kidder, of New Hampshire, and they had one child, Clarence Arthur, born Jan. 28, 1882, at South Canterbury, Conn.; he makes his home with Mrs. Beckwith.

JOSLIN. From the town of Thompson, Windham county, the home for several generations of the Joslin family, which it will be observed is one of historic interest, have gone out into the world several brothers, who have each achieved a position in society, success in business or in the professions,

and been useful citizens, all belonging to that class termed self-made men. Of these men, Hon. Orrin Franklin, Hon. Allen Lafayette, Prof. Abner Davis and Howard Payson Joslin, sons of the late Deacon Joslin, with their lineage, it is in main the purpose of this article to treat.

In an article on the origin of the Joslin family, we find the following: The Joslin family is a very old one. Its history reaches back even beyond the time of the Emperor Charlemagne, whose daughter married Count Joceline. One of their descendants was Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his expedition for the conquest of England in 1066, and became the founder of the Joslin family in that country. He received from William I extensive territorial grants in the County of Lincoln, among which were the lordships of Sempringham and Tyington. His son, Gilbert, devoted himself to a religious life, and founded the order called Gilbertines, and was canonized a saint by Pope Innocent III, in 1202. The younger son, Thomas, married Maude, daughter and coheir of John Hyde, of Hyde Hall, and granddaughter of Baron Sudeley, by which marriage the family obtained the estate which has ever since remained in its possession.

One of this stock married Anne, the heiress of the Percys, and became Duke of Northumberland. Another was a signer of the "Magna Charta." Another is the present Earl of Roden. Others have been bishops, lord mayors, etc.

Another of the descendants of Sir Gilbert Jocelyne was Thomas Josseline, who was the founder of the family in America. He came over in the ship "Increase," in 1635, and landed in Hingham, Mass., with his wife, Rebecca, a son, Nathaniel, and four daughters, Rebecca, Dorothy, Eliza and Mary. Later an older son, Abraham, who had been left at school, joined the family, and they removed to Lancaster, Mass., of which place they were among the original proprietors and inhabitants. Thomas Josseline died in Lancaster in 1660. The sons, Abraham and Nathaniel, are doubtless the "two brothers," mentioned in all traditions which claim that two brothers came from England, and that all Joslins are descended from them. Abraham was a mariner, and was lost at sea in 1670. Nathaniel died in Marlboro in 1694.

Undoubtedly of the same stock was Israel Joslin, of whom the following note was found with the journal of Joseph Joslin: "Israel Joslin was born in Devonshire, England, and after twenty or thirty years came to America, but first had married there (England); had one child, and lost his wife; then came to Newfoundland, fishing; then to Salem, where he married Sarah Bayley, who was born February 13, 1698. They moved to Cape Porpoise; then to Salem again; and then to Killingly, Conn., and there lived and died, August, 1761. His widow, Sarah Bayley, died 1771." From the records we find that Israel "Joslyn" bought land in the north-

ern part of Killingly, before Thompson Parish was set off, between 1720 and 1726, and he had a daughter baptized there in 1722. In 1740 he bought of Peter Aspinwall a farm near the Rhode Island line, probably the place occupied by his son Joseph. In 1728 at the first reported town meeting of Killingly, he was appointed highway surveyor. Jan 18, 1730 (O. S.), with twenty-seven brethren, he signed a covenant and was incorporated with them as "The Second Church of Killingly," in the parish of Thompson, his name appearing fifth on the roll, indicating precedence in age and position. Mr. "Joslyn" was evidently a man of character and standing, respected in town and church.

Israel and Sarah "Joslyn" had eight children:

- (1) Israel, born Sept. 30, 1719, is mentioned below.
- (2) Sarah, born Feb. 8, 1722, baptized in Killingly, the same year, was married March 11, 1741, to Joseph, son of Edward Munyan, who removed from Salem to Killingly in 1721.
- (3) Gideon, born May 3, 1724, moved to Framingham.
- (4) Joseph was born May 14, 1726.
- (5) Benjamin was born July 31, 1728.
- (6) Hannah, born Dec. 31, 1731, was married Oct. 26, 1749, to Obadiah Merrill, son of Nathaniel, who bought land of Henry and Ebenezer Green in 1722, "south side of Pottaquatic Hill," now occupied by Horace Bixby. They had a family.
- (7) Edward, born Jan. 30, 1734, died Feb. 22, 1744.
- (8) John, born May 6, 1736, probably died young.

(II) Israel Joslin (2), son of Israel, was married Nov. 20, 1739, to Mary or Sarah, probably a daughter of Nathaniel and Deborah Brown, of Killingly. They had children as follows: Mary, born June 28, 1741, married July 21, 1769, to Israel Rich; Sarah, born March 14, 1743, married Dec. 22, 1763, to John Plummer; Zerviah Brown, born Dec. 15, 1744, who was married Dec. 25, 1766, to Robert Plank, son of Robert, and had a son Robert and other children; Edward, born Dec. 4, 1746, mentioned below; Israel, born March 19, 1749; Esther, born March 17, 1751, who died Sept. 17, 1756; Benjamin, born June 2, 1753; Esther, born Nov. 1, 1759, married Aug. 24, 1780, to David Rider, of Chesterfield.

(III) Edward Joslin, born Dec. 4, 1746, died Feb. 20, 1822. Jan. 26, 1776, he married Elizabeth Alton, who died Dec. 27, 1850, when ninety-eight years and ten months old. We have the following record of their family: (1) John, born Nov. 16, 1777, married a Miss Carroll, and they had eight children—Sophia, married to Harvey Davis; Erastus, married to Melinda Joslin; Alender, married to Lovisa Bixby; Silvin, who married a Mr. Alton, and for her second husband, Hilton Ballard; Axie, married to Valentine Ballard; Sally, wife of Franklin Bixby; John; and Maloria, Mrs. Samuel Kemp. (2) Sally, married William Bates, and had six children, of whom William died unmarried; Walter married Mary Elliott; Windsor married Mary Fay, and is still living; Caroline; Elizabeth married William Robbins; Sybil died unmarried. (3) Jesse is mentioned below. (4) Azubath married Ira Bates, and

they had five children: Betsey, married to Daniel Spalding, of Southbridge; Lucia, married to Nelson Bates; Esther, married to Jesse Alton; Cyril, married to Betsey Towne; Sophia, married to Parson Tourtellotte, of Thompson. (5) Eunice married Amasa Jacobs, who died Jan. 12, 1837, aged seventy-one years; she died April 14, 1830. They had three children: Mary, born Dec. 13, 1794, who married Joseph Benson; Cyril, born June 16, 1798, who married Nancy Dudley, and (second) Phila Dudley; Maria, born June 9, 1806, who married John Martin. (6) Betsey, born Oct. 21, 1794, was married to Hale Jacobs, who was born June 26, 1792, and died Oct. 14, 1875. She died Sept. 1, 1877. Their children were: David N., born April 16, 1818, who married Mary Ann Morris, and died July 27, 1886; Ira Franklin, born April 8, 1819, who married Samantha Morse, and died Feb. 3, 1901, leaving one child, Franklin; Salem, born June 25, 1822, who married Mrs. Mary Jane (Foster) Wright, and died June 4, 1876; Hale, born Jan. 7, 1826, who married Fanny N. Edmonds, and resided in Malden, Mass., a distinguished vocalist; George A., born Aug. 19, 1827, who married Elizabeth Robinson, and died Aug. 28, 1870; Elizabeth, born April 5, 1830, deceased April 27, 1830; Julia A., born July 22, 1832, who married Corbin Mills, and died March 26, 1856; James Monroe, born March 27, 183-, who married Sarah M. Lane, and died May 24, 1867; Emily Jane, born Jan. 31, 1839, deceased March 22, 1843.

(IV) Jesse Joslin, son of Edward, married Sybil Bates, and they became the parents of seven children: Amy married Joseph Tourtellotte; Claremont died March 15, 1825; Elliott is mentioned below; William, Welcome, Caroline and Mary Ann are mentioned below.

(V) Deacon Elliott Joslin, son of Jesse, born March 30, 1809, married March 30, 1830, Almira Davis, who was born Jan. 9, 1811, a daughter of Abner Davis, of Thompson, Conn. Deacon Joslin was a landowner and farmer of the town of Thompson, Conn., where he passed his lifetime in that occupation. He was a member of and a deacon in the Baptist Church of that town, of which his wife was also a member, for thirty years, 1846-1876, and in that church their children placed a memorial window. Deacon Joslin was a Whig before the organization of the Republican party, and on the formation of the latter party espoused its principles. His death occurred Jan. 27, 1876, and his wife survived until 1890, when she passed away Jan. 17, and both are buried in the East Thompson cemetery. Their children, all born in the town of Thompson, were: Orrin F., born Dec. 14, 1831; Allen L., Aug. 30, 1833; Abner D., Nov. 29, 1837; Etha E., and a twin to her, born in 1844, both dying in 1845; and Howard P., April 5, 1852.

(V) Deacon William Joslin, son of Jesse, married Harriet Shumway, and they had children as follows: Vernon, married to Lovisa Jacobs; Jerome,

married to Elizabeth Robbins; Loren, married to Ann Joslin; William, who married Elizabeth Freeman, and (1902) is principal of the high school at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

(V) Deacon Welcome Joslin, son of Jesse, born Dec. 26, 1814, married May 11, 1840, Ann G. Jacobs, daughter of Hale M. and Lucy (Carroll) Jacobs. He died May 18, 1895, and his widow still survives. Their children were: Emily, born Aug. 23, 1843, married Dec. 26, 1865, to George Henry Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn.; Sarah L., born Sept. 8, 1844, married Nov. 5, 1862, to Albert G. Carleton; Charles J., born Dec. 25, 1847, who married Adeline Perry, of Dudley, and died Jan. 14, 1898.

(V) Caroline Joslin, daughter of Jesse, married Moses Hoyle, of Thompson, and they had eight children: Lydia, married to Marvin E. Bixby, of Thompson; Luther, who died young; Augusta, who married Adelbert Kemp, and, for her second husband, Frank Gale, and resides in Webster, Mass., Ann, residing on the homestead; Irving, who resides in Malden, Mass.; Ella, married to a Mr. Hoyle; Cassious M., married to Nettie Porter; Burton, married to Jennie Snyder.

(V) Mary Ann Joslin, daughter of Jesse, married Solomon Shumway, of Webster, Mass., and they had three children: Byron, who is married and resides in Webster; Ella, who married Charles B. Ames, and after his death became the wife of Dr. H. S. Surles; Clinton, who married Hattie, widow of Jeremiah Hoyle.

(VI) ORRIN FRANKLIN JOSLIN, son of Deacon Elliott, was born Dec. 14, 1831, and was reared on his father's farm, attending through the winters the district school. At sixteen years of age he became employed in the country store of Jeremiah Olney at Thompson, receiving for his services \$1.50 per week. After a brief period with Mr. Olney, he was for two years a clerk in the store of Shumway & Tourtellotte at Webster, Mass. He was next employed for a short time in the store of Arnold & Lester, at North Webster, from which position he went to Worcester, Mass., where for seven years he was in a dry-goods house. Following this experience young Joslin entered the shoe establishment of Loriston Shumway, at Oxford, Mass., with whom he learned the business. Later on and until 1870, Mr. Joslin was identified, but not as a partner, with the shoe trade of L. B. Corbin & Co., of the same town. In that year, 1870, he became a member of the firm of A. L. Joslin & Co., shoe manufacturers at Oxford, Mass. Mr. Joslin entered the firm when youth and vigor were his, and after having laid a good foundation for its duties, for nearly thirty years devoted himself to developing the business, and along with his brother built up an extensive trade and a profitable business. In 1899 he withdrew from the firm, with a competency and a well earned commercial reputation, and retired from active business, holding the esteem, respect and confidence of the community in which he has for so

long a period been a useful member of society and a prominent citizen.

Some years ago Mr. Joslin showed his enterprise in building an elegant residence, one of the finest in Oxford. He is a Republican by education, has been active and influential in the party's councils, and served for fifteen years as chairman of the town and senatorial district committees. His fellow citizens of the seventh district, sent him to the General Assembly of Massachusetts in 1894-95, in which body he served on the committee on Banks and Banking. As a financier Mr. Joslin has had considerable experience, and stands high. He is a director of the National Bank of Oxford, and is one of the incorporators of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He is a trustee of the Free Public Library, and is its chairman. Since 1857 he has been a member of the Congregational Church, and for more than twenty-five years was a teacher and superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church. Mr. Joslin is a lover of out-door sports, and in his younger manhood was fond of and engaged in fox chasing, and few hounds if any were faster than his. He has been president of the Brunswick Fox Club for six years, and is a member of the Massachusetts and Worcester Fox Clubs.

On Aug. 9, 1853, Mr. Joslin was married at Worcester, Mass., to Helen E. Field, whose death occurred in March, 1899. She, too, was a member of and worker in the Church at Oxford, and a most estimable woman. It has been said of her that "Hers was a character above reproach." No children were born to their marriage.

(VI) ALLEN LAFAYETTE JOSLIN, son of Deacon Elliott, was born Aug. 30, 1833, in Thompson, Conn., where his early boyhood was passed and where his elementary education was received in the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of seventeen years he went to Oxford, Mass., to learn the shoe business, his money consisting of twenty-five cents. On this trip young Joslin was accompanied by his father, who apprenticed him to L. B. Corbin, a shoe manufacturer. He was allowed a visit home every three months, his father conveying him each way; should he go home oftener he was to walk. Until five months before he was of age his earnings were given to his parents. Oxford at that period was just beginning a business and industrial growth that shortly made it one of the leading towns of Worcester county. Coming from sturdy New England stock, young Joslin, though of limited means and opportunities, was possessed with traits of character which were soon strengthened and developed under the training to which we have referred, and led to that self-reliance and ambition which characterized his maturer years and culminated in a successful business career, useful citizenship and high and honorable public station. In his early years at Oxford, the town became known far and wide for its wool manufacturers. It had a society that was prosperous, wealthy and intelligent. Such

names of its citizens as Thayer, DeWitt, Hodges and Olney, men of character and achievement, too, were an inspiration to the ambitious boy of that town. Under Mr. Corbin, young Joslin worked practically in every part of boot and shoe making. He saved his earnings, and on becoming proficient as a workman, when twenty-four years of age, in 1857, he went into the same business for himself, his factory being located on the site of his present extensive plant. One year later he became a partner of his father-in-law, Loriston Shumway, who for several years had carried on a shoe factory in the town. In 1860, at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Corbin, with whom Mr. Joslin had served an apprenticeship, the latter became associated with him in the same business under the firm name of Lament B. Corbin & Co. Mr. Corbin was a man of varied talents, who had been successful in the management of business affairs, and his taking into partnership so young a man as Mr. Joslin, only emphasizes the general business make-up of Mr. Joslin. The business association was severed in 1871, at which time Mr. Joslin withdrew from the business, built a factory of his own, and associated with him his brother, Orrin F. Joslin, under the firm name of A. L. Joslin & Co., and it has since been one of the largest and best known shoe manufacturing firms in Massachusetts. The factory as built in 1871, was in size 60x30 feet and four stories high; successive additions have since made it 160 feet deep with an average width of 35 feet. The factory is equipped with the best and most modern machinery and there are but few instances on record where the relations between employers and employes have been freer from misunderstanding and friction than in the case of A. L. Joslin & Co. and their help. This concern gives employment to some 200 people. Later in the career of the business, Homer S. Joslin, a son of Mr. A. L. Joslin, was taken into the firm, and in 1899, Mr. Orrin F. Joslin retired.

In the long period of the history of the firm of A. L. Joslin & Co., there has hardly been a year that it has not made money. The remarkable success of Allen L. Joslin in the management of this business, and his ability in his financial affairs, led to his election in 1881 as president of the Oxford National Bank, a position he has since held, and under his judicious management the bank has been most successful. In 1882 Mr. Joslin was elected town treasurer and continued in the office by successive elections until 1890, when he declined a re-election. After an interim of two years, he was in 1892 again elected, and holds that position at the present time. He has filled many positions of trust in a personal capacity, and has always the unbounded confidence of his fellow townsmen, among whom his word is as good as his bond. He was selectman of Oxford in 1883 and in 1884, and for one year was a member of the school board. Some years ago a village improvement society was formed, and Mr. Joslin was made its president, and directed the work

of beautifying the town and improving its streets and sidewalks.

In political affiliation Mr. Joslin is a staunch Republican, and has been several times honored by his fellow townsmen and those of the Senatorial district by election to high stations in the public service of the State. He was chosen a member of the Legislature in 1885, and served on the committee on Banks and Banking. He was elected a member of the Senate in the following year, and in this body he was made chairman of the joint standing committee on Banks and Banking. In 1896 Mr. Joslin, who had been practically retired from politics for a number of years, but who had often been solicited by his party friends throughout the Worcester District to seek the nomination for the councilorship, accepted the nomination. In presenting Mr. Joslin's name for this office his neighbors gave him such endorsement as follows: "In commending Mr. Joslin to your consideration we make no excuse or reservations, for he is a man eminently qualified for the position. Those traits that go to make the ideal councilor he possesses to a happy degree. The soundness and correctness of his judgment and discretion have been proven in the years of an eventful business career. Dignified and courtly, yet always genial and affable, he is a splendid type of New England manhood. He has seen service in both branches of the Legislature, has held various town offices, and for fifteen years has been president of the Oxford National Bank, which in the years of his presidency has never failed to pay a semi-annual dividend. His ability is unquestioned, and his fidelity to every trust and duty has made him a man among men. In commending him to your consideration and support, we do so more particularly for his ability, integrity and his attainments." Suffice it to say that Mr. Joslin was elected a member of the Governor's council in 1897, by the largest majority ever given a candidate in the Worcester District, and that he served in the gubernatorial family of Gov. Wolcott, with that grace, dignity and ability of the typical New England gentleman that he is. He was re-elected in 1898 for a second time with Gov. Wolcott. Mr. Joslin is a member of the Home Market and Republican Clubs. His church home and that of the family at Oxford is in the Congregational Church, and at Boston, where he maintains a winter residence, is in the Old South Church, of which Dr. G. A. Gordon is pastor.

On Sept. 15, 1857, Mr. Joslin was married to Lucretia M., daughter of Loriston Shumway. She died Jan. 8, 1863, and Mr. Joslin married (second) Oct. 24, 1867, Sarah A. E., daughter of Abel Waters Proctor, of Peabody, Mass. Two children were born to the first marriage: Ada L., born Oct. 26, 1858; and Homer S., born Dec. 14, 1862. Mr. Joslin's children born to the second union were: Elliott P., born June 6, 1869; and Abel Proctor, born Oct. 7, 1875, who died Aug. 15, 1876.

Mr. Joslin has an attractive home on Main street, over which Mrs. Joslin, a woman of accomplishments, presides with ease and grace. From this home is dispensed a generous hospitality. On the occasion of Mr. Joslin's election as Governor's councilor, he and his wife gave their friends and fellow citizens a royal reception, which was among the social events in Oxford's history. Mrs. Joslin is a member of Isaac Gardner Chapter, at Brookline, of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VI) ABNER DAVIS JOSLIN, son of Deacon Elliott, was born Nov. 29, 1837, on the Joslin homestead in the town of Thompson, Conn., where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. He attended the neighborhood schools, alternating in season with work on the farm. Later he continued his studies in the Rawsonian Institute at Thompson, and in Nichols Academy at Dudley, Mass., with a view to becoming a teacher. At eighteen years of age he left home to teach his first school, going to Jefferson Village, now Maplewood, N. J., where he taught one season, then returning to his Connecticut home and passing the autumn in taking another course of study in Nichols Academy at Dudley. Returning to Maplewood, he passed the following season in school there, and the next year he taught a ninety-days school at Wilsonville, in his home town of Thompson, Conn., receiving for his services one dollar per day. This experience was followed by a similar one back in New Jersey, the latter, however, being a summer school. For a period he was then employed in the shoe business of his brother, A. L. Joslin, at Oxford, Mass. This was during the hard times of 1857, owing to which his mercantile experience was of short duration. He again resumed teaching, and at the Wilsonville School, for ninety days, receiving \$1.50 per day. In 1858 he again returned to New Jersey, going to Millburn, where after teaching a six-months school he accepted a position in the Irvington (N. J.) public schools and academy, and in a most successful and satisfactory manner to all concerned continued such relations until 1865. His adaptation to the work in this field and the success with which he had met, recommended him to a more exalted station in the profession, and he was tendered the assistant principalship of one of the public schools in New York City, and also in Elizabeth City, N. J., and the position of principal of one of the Jersey City public schools, the latter of which he accepted, and for the following three years held the position. He next organized what is known as grammar school No. 14, which was held in a new building, and taught it until the year 1872. At this time there was constructed, according to the plans of Mr. Joslin, school building No. 12, which was the most modern of its day in the city. Over this, known as the Crescent avenue school, Mr. Joslin presided until 1883, when, on the death of the principal of the Jersey City high school, Mr. Joslin was appointed his successor. There he successfully taught for

two years, graduating the two largest classes that ever left the high school. On account of political intrigue he resigned the principalship of the high school, and was immediately returned to the Crescent avenue school, of which he is still principal, and where for more than thirty years he has given the best efforts of his life to his high, noble and responsible calling. He has about thirty teachers under his direction, and through their harmonious and intelligent co-operation No. 12 has become one of the model schools of New Jersey.

During this long period Prof. Joslin has been prominent in educational matters and a useful member of society, as well as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. He was president of the Teachers' Association for two years. He was for fifteen or more years a member of the city examining committee for teachers. For some eight years he taught in the Saturday Normal School, and afterward in the Training School, where he was lecturer on mathematics and physics for twelve years. His educational work has been a success. He is a great lover of music, for which he has natural taste and talent. When quite small he could read music readily at sight. He served one year as the precentor of music in the Presbyterian Church at Jersey City, and later was choirmaster at the Bergen Reformed Church for over twenty years. Prof. Joslin possessed a baritone voice, and was a member of all the leading choral societies in New York and Jersey City. In his political affiliations Prof. Joslin is a Democrat, differing in this respect from his older brothers. He is a past master of the I. O. O. F., and has been "Orator" in the Royal Arcanum.

Prof. Joslin is now sturdy, active and well-preserved—characteristic qualities of the vigorous Joslin stock of East Thompson. He is a member of the Jersey City Athletic Club, where for many years he has found his chief recreation, either in the library or in games of physical exercise. His heart ever beats in unison with all those who deserve a helping hand, and hundreds can testify to his uplifting and comforting influences.

HOWARD PAYSON JOSLIN, youngest son of Deacon Elliott, was born April 5, 1852, in East Thompson, Windham Co., Conn. He received a good foundation for his education, and when not attending school was engaged at work on the farm. Preparing for college at the Webster (Mass.) high school, he entered Brown University in September, 1871, and graduated from that institution with the class of 1875. After the death of his father he carried on the paternal farm for a year, and then went West to Wyoming to engage in the cattle business; in 1878 he took a herd of 1,500 head of cattle from the Columbia river, in Oregon, up Snake river and through South Pass, in the Rocky Mountains, down the Sweetwater and across Laramie Plains, to the vicinity of Cheyenne. Mr. Joslin returned East after three and a half years, and after remaining about one year in New England went to

Pittsburg, where he has remained ever since. He was at first engaged as agent for blasting powder, later as stenographer. He resides at Ben Avon, on the Ohio river, a few miles below Pittsburg.

On Feb. 19, 1889, Mr. Joslin married Anna Cora Waddington, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (McDonald) Waddington, and they have one child, Jessie Joslin, born Nov. 16, 1900.

(VII) Homer S. Joslin, son of Allen L., received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, being graduated from the Oxford high school. He subsequently attended the Hartford (Conn.) high school, then graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1881. His school days over, Mr. Joslin entered the factory of A. L. Joslin & Co., and thoroughly learned every department of the business. In 1882 he became a member of the firm, which has since continued to be his vocation. He has contributed his share to the development of the great success of the concern, and now, in the absence of his father, the management of the business is entrusted to his hands. Mr. Joslin is a member of Oxford Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Tyrian Royal Arch Chapter of Milbury, Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Maanexit Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Webster, being Worshipful Master of the former. In politics he is a Republican, and has been active in local affairs of the party; for ten years was chairman of the town committee. Mr. Joslin, too, served long on the school board, was its chairman for three years and has been moderator of the town meetings for ten. His religious connection is with the Congregational Church at Oxford. One has only to read between the lines to judge of the prominence and usefulness of Mr. Joslin to his community.

On May 13, 1885, Mr. Joslin was married to Lillian May, daughter of Samuel C. Willis, Jr., of Oxford, Mass., and their home has been blessed with children as follows: Philip Willis, born May 18, 1890; Lucile, born June 5, 1893; and Margaret, born Dec. 28, 1899.

(VII) Elliott Proctor Joslin, M. D., son of Allen L., was born June 6, 1869, and in boyhood attended the public schools of Oxford. He was graduated from Leicester Academy in 1886, from Yale University in 1890, and one year later, from Sheffield Scientific School. In 1894 he was graduated from the Harvard Medical School with the degree of M. D. Subsequently he spent two years in the hospitals of Boston, then went abroad, where he furthered his studies in the cities of Berlin and Vienna. Dr. Joslin is now engaged in the practice of medicine in the city of Boston. On Sept. 16, 1902, he married Miss Elizabeth Elliott Denny, of Brookline.

SHUMWAY. Mrs. Lucretia M. (Shumway) Joslin is descended in the seventh generation from Peter Shumway, of Topsfield, her lineage being through Peter (2), Jeremiah, Peter (3), Leavens and Loriston Shumway.

(I) Peter Shumway, whom it is believed was the common ancestor of all of the name who were early in New England, appears of record at Topsfield, Mass., in 1678. It was asserted by one of the early members of the American family that the Shumways were of French origin, and that the name was likely spelled Chamois. In the records of Essex county the name appears often as Shamway, and Dr. Baird says a Protestant family bearing the name of Chamois is mentioned in the list of fugitives from the neighborhood of St. Maixent, in the old province of Poitou, France, at the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

(II) Peter Shumway (2), born June 6, 1678, at Topsfield, married (first) Feb. 11, 1701, Mariah Smith, of Boxford. Mr. Shumway seems to have voted in 1713 in the town of Boxford. Mrs. Shumway died Jan. 17, 1739, and Mr. Shumway married (second) Feb. 28, 1740, Mary Dana.

(III) Jeremiah Shumway, baptized March 21, 1703, married Nov. 13, 1729, Experience, daughter of Isaac Larned, and settled in Oxford.

(IV) Peter Shumway (3), born April 29, 1735, married June 4, 1759, Rebecca Leavens, born June 29, 1743, and resided on the homestead. From 1772 to 1796 Mr. Shumway kept a public house or inn. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war. He died Aug. 30, 1828, aged ninety-three years, and Mrs. Shumway passed away March 11, 1826, aged eighty-two.

(V) Leavens Shumway, born Aug. 25, 1772, married Thankful, daughter of Comfort Johnson, of Stockbridge, Mass., and settled in Monson, Mass. Mr. Shumway died in Monson, April 12, 1830, and his widow moved to Oxford and there died June 21, 1856.

(VI) Loriston Shumway, born Nov. 30, 1806, married Jan. 16, 1832, Clarissa, daughter of Perley Eddy, a farmer, trader, and shoe manufacturer of Oxford, Mass. Mr. Shumway died May 14, 1884, and Mrs. Shumway survived until 1891, dying July 6 of that year. Of their children, (1) Clarissa L., born April 13, 1833, at Cincinnati, Ohio, married Sept. 29, 1887, Charles A. Jackson. (2) Henry L., born Feb. 26, 1835, married (first) Sept. 15, 1857, Mary E., born Nov. 1, 1837, daughter of Jeremiah Upham, of Dudley, Mass.; she died Dec. 9, 1858, and he married (second) May 19, 1863, Lucy J. Hall, of Milbury, Mass. For many years Mr. Shumway was assistant editor of the *Worcester Spy*, and later the *Gazette*. About 1885 he removed to Boylston, thence in 1890 to Boston, where he was also a journalist. (3) Lucretia, born June 14, 1837, married Allen L. Joslin, of Oxford. (4) Issachar, born Oct. 30, 1839, married Nov. 27, 1861, Emma L., daughter of Charles Lamb. (5) Jane, born May 2, 1844, died Feb. 10, 1863. (6) Abby A., born July 12, 1846, married Albert E. Merriam.

PROCTOR. John Proctor, aged forty, Martha aged twenty-eight, and their children, John, aged three, and Mary, aged one, came to this country in

1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," and settled in Ipswich.

(II) John Proctor (2), born about 1632, married in December, 1652, Elizabeth Thorndike, and lived in Salem. He married (second) in 1674, Elizabeth Bassett, and two of his children, probably born to the second marriage, were imprisoned in the execrable fanaticism of 1692, but were probably discharged without trial. The second Mrs. Proctor was one of the first accused of witchcraft, and she and her husband were tried and condemned. The punishment of death was inflicted upon them, and he was hung in August, 1692, but she escaped, owing to her physical condition.

From this source the line of descent is through Benjamin, born in 1659; John, born in 1705, and John, born in 1728, to the late Johnson Proctor, born in 1765, of Danvers, now Peabody, Mass., who married (first) Lydia Waters, and (second) Mary Putnam; and to Abel Waters Proctor, born in 1800 to the first marriage, who married Lydia Porter Emerson, May 6, 1830, and they were the parents of Sarah A. E. (Proctor) Joslin.

EDWIN T. DAVIS, M. D., a prominent and esteemed physician at Ellington, is a native of Richford, Franklin county, Vermont.

Joseph W. Davis, his father, was born in Enosburg, Vt., in December, 1818, and when a young man moved to Richford, where he followed the career of a farmer all his life, at one time running an extensive dairy. Mr. Davis spent his last days in Montgomery, Vt., where he died full of years and honor, Dec. 2, 1887, and where his remains were laid to rest in the local cemetery. In religion he was a member of the Baptist Church, in which he officiated as a deacon; and in politics he was a Republican, but had no aspirations for political honors. Joseph W. Davis married for his first wife Malvina McAllister, a native of Enosburg, Vt., and a daughter of John McAllister, who married a Bliss. To this union were born the following children: (1) Bateman W. married Frances Campbell, and was a practicing physician at Montgomery, Vt., where he died. (2) Frank E., married Ellen Farrar, and for many years was the "boss" carpenter at the Rock Mill in Rockville, where he died. Joseph Davis married (second) Betsey McAllister, the sister of his first wife, who is now living in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Leonard Bosely. Their children were: Mary M., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Hattie A., the wife of Leonard Bosely, of Rockville; and Edwin T.

Dr. Davis was born Oct. 8, 1863, and was six years of age when his parents made their location in Montgomery, Vt., where he began his education in the public schools, from which he graduated in due time, and then matriculated at the University of Vermont, in Burlington. Completing the prescribed course with credit, he received his medical diploma from that institution in 1888. For a time he

practiced in Rockville, but in January, 1891, he moved to Ellington to take the practice of the late Dr. Warren. This has greatly grown as a result of his close attention to his professional labors, and his enviable reputation as a skilled practitioner, as well as his personal standing, until he has become one of the busiest members of his profession in the county. His patients are residents of Ellington and the surrounding towns, and though he has no competition in Ellington much of his patronage comes from regions quite remote. As a rising and progressive physician his standing is very high.

Dr. Davis was married in Montgomery, Vt., June 15, 1892, to Charlotte A. Clapp, a native of that community, and a daughter of George L. Clapp, a Vermont farmer. To them have come two children, Harold G., born July 16, 1893, and Edwin Willard, born Jan. 31, 1903. Dr. Davis and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he is serving as a member of the Ecclesiastical committee.

Dr. Davis is a Republican, and is health officer of the town of Ellington, school visitor and town medical examiner. In his professional relations he is a member of the Tolland County Medical Association, of which he is clerk and treasurer, and also belongs to the Connecticut Medical Society.

REV. EUGENE O'CONNELL. One of the best known clergymen of the Hartford diocese is Rev. Eugene O'Connell. The virile helpfulness and enthusiasm of Father O'Connell have penetrated all departments of his church work, and have not only greatly increased the membership of the institutions of which he has charge, but have broadened their spheres of activity into hitherto unsuspected channels. A native son of Connecticut, Father O'Connell was born in Thomaston, Litchfield county, Sept. 8, 1866, a son of Eugene O'Connell, whose devout Catholic spirit descended to his sons and directed their earliest aspirations. One of these, the late and greatly beloved Father Patrick O'Connell, whose untimely death in 1898 left a void in the Hartford diocese, was one of the most capable sons of the Church in his county. Rev. Eugene O'Connell received his primary education in the district schools of his native county, and while still a little lad, had dreams of a career filled with faithful devotion to the church. At an unusually early age he entered Saint Bonaventura College at Allegany, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1885. Soon after he took up the study of theology at Saint John's Seminary at Brighton, Mass., and received holy orders in 1885, having been ordained to the priesthood by the venerable Archbishop Williams, of the Cathedral of Boston. After being ordained for the Hartford Diocese he returned to his native home at Thomaston and celebrated his first mass, and was then appointed by the late lamented Bishop McMahon curate of Saint Augustine's Church at Bridgeport, Conn. Here for a period of two years

he faithfully ministered to the spiritual needs of the people, after which he was transferred to the Church of Saint Mary's Star of the Sea, over which he presided with zeal for eight years. He was then appointed curate of Saint Patrick's Church by the present Most Reverend Bishop Michael Tarney, and in 1901 became pastor of the Sacred Heart Church at Thompson, and the Holy Trinity Church at Pomfret. He is held in the highest esteem by all who are privileged to know him, his genial and optimistic nature, his culture and kindliness, bearing out the impression of the born ecclesiastic, and natural director of the spiritual affairs of men.

STEPHEN SMITH TALCOTT (deceased), a prominent member of the old Talcott family, a sketch of which appears elsewhere, and long a manufacturer in Talcottville, Tolland county, was born in Bolton, Conn., April 4, 1834, son of Gurdon and Asenath (Fitch) Talcott, and grandson of Job Talcott and Elijah Fitch. Gurdon Talcott was the father of the following named children: Anson F.; Norman W.; Hiram; George; Lucius, who died in the service as a Union soldier during the Civil war; Stephen Smith; Charlotte A., widow of Lyman Tiffany, at Southampton, Mass.; Lydia M.; and Emily, who married Lewis Keeney, of Vernon.

Stephen Smith Talcott was married June 19, 1858, to Sarah E., daughter of Henry L. and Mary (Sumner) Dow. Her grandfather, Thomas Dow, was a native of Ashford, Conn., and was twice married, his second wife being Lydia Sumner. His children were as follows: Horatio, who became an eminent physician; Joseph, who followed in his brother's steps, and also became a physician; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Butler, of Springfield, Mass.; Harriet, wife of Smith J. Bartlett, of Willimantic, Conn.; Thomas K., who died in Ashford, Conn., at the age of thirty years; and Henry L., father of Mrs. Talcott.

Henry L. Dow married Mary Sumner, who was born May 18, 1804, in Eastford, and died March 24, 1890. Her father was a farmer in Eastford, and both her parents were members of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Dow had the following children: (1) Mary married Emory C. Hawes, of Springfield, and had two daughters; she died April 26, 1860. (2) Hattie C. died June 22, 1864, at the age of twenty-eight. (3) Sarah E., born Nov. 22, 1837, married Stephen Smith Talcott. (4) Lydia Maria died Sept. 5, 1855, at the age of sixteen years. (6) Louise Catherine married J. D. Burnham, of Hartford, had three children, and died April 30, 1900, at the age of sixty years. Henry L. Dow, the father, died April 19, 1864, at the age of sixty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Talcott became the parents of two children: (1) Olin, born June 30, 1877, was married Jan. 2, 1901, to Gertrude F. Leonard, of Fall River, Mass. He is now one of the proprietors and a managing officer of the Granite

Mill Company, an institution established by his father. (2) Nellie M. is the wife of Edwin D. Alvord, of Hartford.

Stephen Smith Talcott received his education in Bolton and in the East Academy, at Manchester Green. At the age of eighteen years he professed conversion, and was added to the membership of the Methodist Church at South Manchester. His business career soon began, and he quickly gained the confidence of his employer, H. E. Rogers, of South Manchester. In 1863 Mr. Talcott removed his family to Vernon, where he established the Granite Mills, in company with the Case Brothers and Horace Bidwell, the firm engaging in the manufacture of the binders' board. For eighteen years the management of the extensive and growing business was in the hands of Mr. Talcott. In 1881 the mill was destroyed by fire for the third time, and on its rebuilding he practically retired from the firm, retaining only a small interest and giving up the management of affairs to younger and more ambitious men. For seven years he traveled extensively through the West, and established several important business enterprises at different points, one of them being a bank at Golden, Colo., which was afterward removed to Canon City.

During his active years Mr. Talcott was intensely devoted to business, but he never allowed his business matters to abate in any degree his zeal for the faith. During his first year at Vernon he attended services at North Manchester, four miles away. Methodist meetings had at one time been held at Centerville, less than a mile from his residence, and Mr. Talcott was largely instrumental in building a sound and durable Methodist Church at that point, giving largely of both his time and money to insure its success. His zeal for the Church became noted, and his name is a conspicuous one in the annals of the workers of his denomination in this State, and, indeed, wherever he was found. Wherever he went he at once sought out the Methodist pastor, and entered heartily and enthusiastically into the work and worship of the church. When he was a mere boy he subscribed one hundred dollars for his church, a subscription his friends thought impossible for him to pay, but which he met at the time appointed. He held it as a principle that he should give a tenth of his earnings to the Lord, and his benefactions were many and liberal. He entered into rest Nov. 6, 1888. His last hours were full of the joy of his faith, and his deathbed a translation into glory. To the last his peace flowed like a river.

Mr. Talcott, like all the others who bore his name, was an honored and useful member of the community, a man of public spirit, and intensely interested in everything that promised to improve the moral and intellectual interests of the community. As will be seen by a perusal of the history of the Talcott family, its members are an enlightened and progressive set of people, all men and women of

intelligent lives, large views and strong moral sense. The present bearers of the name feel the obligation of duty and honor, and are walking in the footsteps of their distinguished progenitors.

MOSES LEONARD GAGE, a successful farmer and dairyman of Woodstock, Conn., comes from an old and honorable family of New England which has been noted for its thrift and intellectual attainments.

The earliest family records make it probable that the great-grandfather of Mr. Gage was born in Sturbridge, Mass., where he married Anna Priest, a member of a well-known family. Although no full list of their children has been preserved, it is known that Moses and Aaron were twins, the latter living in Woodstock, Conn., while one brother settled in New Hampshire, and another, Elisha, lived in New Woodstock.

Aaron Gage, the grandfather of Mr. Gage, of this biography, was born about 1761, in Sturbridge, Mass., where his parents died. His death was about 1838, in Monson, Mass. His marriage was to Rhoda Leonard, born about 1768, in Taunton, Mass., who died in 1852, in Woodstock, Conn., daughter of Jacob Leonard, of Union, Conn. Their children were the following: Leonard; Philip, born in Woodstock, Conn., married Annie Foster, and died in Monson, Mass.; Moses, born in Woodstock, married Rebecca Stimpson, and died in Monson, Mass., in 1838; Rhoda, born in Woodstock, Conn., married (first) Erastus Knowlton, of Providence, R. I., and (second) Joseph Burrows, of the same city, where she died in 1864-5; Polly, born in Woodstock, died in Monson, the wife of Lemuel Cushman, of Stafford, Conn. Grandfather Gage was a farmer and an active and successful one until his health declined, but he is remembered by his family as a pleasant, jovial companion and a man who had many friends.

Rev. Leonard Gage, father of Moses L. Gage, was vouchsafed a long life, which he filled with usefulness, and left the world better than he found it. His death was in Southbridge, Mass., Nov. 2, 1881, at the age of ninety-four years. In his early life he adopted farming as his summer occupation and teaching as his winter employment, and continued thus engaged for twenty-four years, his name being well known through Stafford and vicinity, where he was regarded as a most successful teacher. He then went into the Baptist ministry, and for a number of years preached in North Ashford. So constant was his service and so zealous was he in the cause of religion, that his health finally gave way, and for thirteen years he was a sufferer from nervous troubles. A change becoming necessary, he adopted an out-door life and for several years drove through the country with a "Yankee notion" wagon.

Mr. Gage married Lois Porter, born about 1780 or 1790, in Columbia, Conn., and died April 28, 1841, in Stafford, Conn., where Mr. Gage settled

after marriage. Mrs. Gage was a daughter of John Porter, who served in the Revolutionary army, under the name of Amos Porter, this mistake later invalidating his claim to a pension. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gage were as follows: Caroline, born Jan. 1, 1811, in Monson, Mass., never married, but died Aug. 2, 1892, in Southbridge, Mass.; Aaron, born in July, 1812, in Monson, Mass., was a farmer near Monson, married Annis Bugbee, of Union, Conn., and died in February, 1865; Lovina, born in 1814, in Stafford, Conn., died in August, 1842, of consumption, in Stafford; Elmina, born July 3, 1816, in Stafford, married John Burley, and died July 11, 1901, in Union, aged eighty-four years; Sarah, born March 6, 1818, in Stafford, died Sept. 4, 1885, in Southbridge, Mass., the wife of Burt Crawford; John Porter, born in February, 1820, in Stafford, married (first) Jane Cushman, and (second) Huldah Richardson, and died Aug. 4, 1900, in Woodstock; Rhoda, born in November, 1821, in Stafford, died in the following May; Rhoda (2), born May 15, 1823, in Stafford, died April 15, 1899, in Southbridge, Mass., unmarried; Moses L., of this sketch; Philip Foster, born in March, 1827, in Stafford, married Lucy Corbin, of Union, Conn., and died Oct. 18, 1857, in Woodstock; Hannah Brooks, born July 27, 1829, in Stafford, died unmarried May 8, 1898, in Southbridge, Mass.; and Anna, born Dec. 22, 1831, in Stafford, Conn., married John Hibbard, of Woodstock, and lives with her son, a Baptist minister, at Grafton, Massachusetts.

Rev. Mr. Gage was a man who took a deep interest in public affairs, and from being an active Whig, became a useful and influential member of the Republican party. During his residence in Stafford, he represented the town in the State Legislature, and was a man far above the average in natural ability, as well as in educational attainments. His remains with those of his wife, rest in the old cemetery at Monson, Mass.

Moses Leonard Gage was born Feb. 28, 1825, in Stafford, Conn., where he received his elementary education. His parents removed to Union when he was seven years old, and between that time and the age of nineteen, he remained at school, enjoying two terms at Wilbraham, and one term at the Suffolk Institute. After leaving school he became a teacher, but after a term at Somers, Conn., and one at Mt. Holly, N. J., he decided upon an active business life, and with this end in view, went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Burt Crawford, in a lumber business, which continued for several years. On April 1, 1857, Mr. Gage purchased a large tract of land in Woodstock, comprising 110 acres, known as the Bundy farm, and there he has remained ever since. Disposing of all but seventy-five acres, Mr. Gage has brought this to a fine state of cultivation, and has proved that when properly operated, a Connecticut farm is a very valuable piece of property. In connection with his farming, he keeps

about twenty head of cattle and ships his cream. Farming has not engaged all of his attention, however, as since locating in Woodstock, Mr. Gage has dealt extensively in lumber. In the fall of 1878 he erected his present comfortable home.

Mr. Gage is a leading member of the Baptist Church in Woodstock, and is active in all religious work. For a long period he taught a class in the Sunday School, and served several terms as the efficient superintendent. Mrs. Gage assists and supports his efforts in this direction and belongs to that important auxiliary of the church, the Missionary Society. Few residents of Woodstock are more staunch in their devotion to the principles of the Republican party. He has seen many administrations come and go, having cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. Mr. Gage has faithfully served his town as selectman, and also as road commissioner, but has never sought political favor.

On Nov. 6, 1856, Mr. Gage was married to Sarah Chamberlin, born Dec. 4, 1836, in Woodstock, daughter of John Chandler and Hannah (Leonard) Chamberlin, of Woodstock. One son came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gage, Arthur Wayland, born July 30, 1861, in Woodstock; on June 17, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Grace Lillian Witter, daughter of Judah and Ruth Amelia (Richardson) Witter, of Woodstock. Mr. Gage is well known in his community and most highly respected as a man of sterling worth. His influence has always been directed toward those things which build up a neighborhood, and by example has given force to his precepts.

JOHN SHERMAN, deceased. The truism that adverse conditions build up the strong and break down the weak was emphasized in the career of John Sherman, at the time of his death one of the oldest citizens of Eastford, Windham county, in which town he was born April 15, 1818. To the average youth of today the obstacles which intercepted his early ambitions would seem almost permanently discouraging, and the fact that in after years the approaches to his goal were repeatedly hindered by the absence of that greatest of blessings, health, serves to remove any lingering impression of easily won success. His financial standing, and the peace and absence of responsibility which he was finally permitted to enjoy at his pleasant home in Phoenixville were the result of a direct, determined and unhesitating overthrow of difficulties, and vitalizing of scant opportunities with the grit and nerve and force which figured prominently in his makeup.

Zephaniah Sherman, father of John, claimed lineage from an old family of New England, the most distinguished representative of which was Gen. William T. Sherman, the famous Ohio statesman and soldier. Zephaniah was reared on a farm, and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he

worked whenever possible, his spare time being devoted to the cultivation of a small farm near Phoenixville, where his active life was spent. His declining years were spent with his son, Daniel Sherman, in Chaplin, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years, firm in the assurance that his industry and character had commanded the confidence and respect of all who had passed his way. He married Betsey Allton, of Thompson, Conn., who survived him until seventy-five years of age, and was buried beside him in the cemetery at Phoenixville. To this couple were born the following children: Zephaniah, a carpenter, who died in Springfield, Mass.; Laton, a carpenter and pattern-maker, who died in Chicopee, Mass.; Capt. Allton, a factory overseer, who died in Eastford from injuries received in a fall; Daniel, a farmer and agent for cotton and silk factory goods, who died in Chaplin; Isaac, a Methodist minister, for many years located at Cape Cod, but residing at Thompson at the time of his death; John; Almira, deceased wife of Lyman Botham, of Putnam; Nancy Maria, who died when young; and Sarah Matilda, also deceased at an early age.

Up to his tenth year John Sherman irregularly attended the district schools, and this meagre training terminated his opportunities in the school room. There were many children dependent upon the earnings of the father, and the child of ten was thus prematurely shown the serious and responsible side of life. In order to assist in the general support he was set to work in the cotton factory at Phoenixville, then owned and managed by Clark & Hibbard, his period of toil covering fifteen hours a day during the summer and twelve hours a day during the winter season. For this severe strain upon his childish energies he received seventy-five cents a week, which paltry remuneration was paid to his father to increase the family finances. As time passed he began to regret the deficiency in his education, and forthwith began to devote his slight leisure during the evening and on Sunday to gleaning from such books as came his way, and he made it a practice to arise with the dawn and study at the factory until the beginning of the work day. During his twelve years' connection with the cotton factory he picked up sufficient general knowledge to help him in business, and at the same time mastered everything there was to learn around the factory. For a year he filled the position of clerk in the factory store at Phoenixville, and then engaged in a mercantile business with Lorenzo Bullard, in a store on the present site of the Phoenixville post office, under the firm name of Bullard & Sherman. In spite of the protestations of his partner he disposed of his interest the following year, and purchased the factory store of Clifford Thomas, Jr., and for many years had a large and flourishing trade. In the midst of the prosperity of the factory store he took as a partner Russel Baxter, the firm name becoming Sherman & Baxter. Owing

to ill health Mr. Sherman was obliged to give up his business and retire to his farm near the town, and later he suffered another breakdown, after purchasing the store of David Lewis, in the village of Eastford. When his health permitted he was instrumental in forming the Union Store in Eastford, owned by a stock company, and which had an era of success under the management of Mr. Sherman.

While conducting a store for several years at East Thompson, Conn., Mr. Sherman was induced by Mr. Green, a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Brunswick, Maine, and a former resident of Eastford, to undertake the management of his large store in the Maine town. The change of climate and occupation was for a time beneficial to Mr. Sherman, and so satisfactorily did he manage his friend's affairs that the yearly sales of the business increased from \$30,000 to \$100,000. Owing to a fall at the end of his twelve years' residence in Brunswick he was obliged to withdraw from the taxing responsibility, but returned again after a two years' residence in East Thompson, at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Green. Nevertheless, at the end of two years, he was convinced of the futility of longer bearing up under the strain of his arduous work, and so returned to East Thompson and engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, Isaac. During the Civil war the brothers manufactured shoes for the army with more than anticipated success, and Mr. Sherman lived in East Thompson until coming to Eastford, in 1879, when he purchased his present home at Phoenixville of the George Sprague estate. For several years he was engaged in the steam sawmill business with Deacon William Ingalls, of Abington, the mill turning out principally railroad timber and telegraph poles.

In 1840 Mr. Sherman married Lucretia Edgerton, of Mason, Mass., and of this union there were two children, who died in infancy. Mrs. Sherman lived until May 5, 1901, and is buried in the Grove cemetery, at Eastford. Mr. Sherman did not long survive her. Mr. Sherman was once a Whig, but finally became a Republican, and though averse to political wirepulling he served as town clerk and treasurer, and was a member of the board of selectmen for several years after the separation of Eastford from Ashford in 1847. He was a member and had been a master of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and for more than half a century was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife also was a communicant. As an example of perseverance, wise conservatism, integrity and all around exemplary citizenship, Mr. Sherman had no peer in the stable community of Eastford.

OSCAR ADELBERT LEONARD was born Dec. 14, 1853, in Stafford, Tolland county, a son of Rufus Jenks Leonard, of Ellington, whose history

may be found on another page. Oscar A. Leonard spent the first eight years of his life in his native town, and at that age was taken by his parents to Tolland, where he attended school, finishing his education, however at the Rockville school. When he was sixteen years of age he returned to the home farm, and since that time has been engaged in farming. He owns about eighty acres on the Tolland and Rockville road, known as the Chapman Farm. In all Mr. Leonard owns about 200 acres in Tolland, and is a capable and industrious farmer. For about twenty-five years he has run a milk route in Rockville, dispensing in this way the milk of some twenty-five to forty cows, which belong to what is known as the "Dutch Belt" breed.

Mr. Leonard is a Democrat, and very staunch in the party faith. In 1884 he represented the town in the General Assembly, where he served on the Labor committee. At home he was on the board of selectmen one term; on the board of relief a term, assessor two terms, and collector of taxes two terms. For many years he has been registrar of voters, and he has attended to the construction of many of the town roads. He and all his family are members of the Congregational Church, of which he has always been a liberal supporter. Socially he belongs to the Ancient Order of the United Workmen, and the Royal Arcanum, of Rockville.

On April 21, 1880, Mr. Leonard was married to Jennie Roxana Joslyn, a daughter of Edmund Joslyn, of Tolland. Their children are: Charles Henry, born Feb. 3, 1883, graduated in 1900, from the Rockville high school; Mary Roxana, born Oct. 1, 1884, is now attending the Rockville high school; Florence Jennie, born Feb. 6, 1889, is now attending the district school; and Rufus Joslyn, born April 3, 1894, has begun attending district school. Mr. Leonard is one of the most successful farmers of the town of Tolland, and his farm shows the handiwork of a skilled and progressive agriculturist. He is a genial and whole-souled gentleman, who is very popular in the community, and whose home is very hospitable.

FRANKLIN C. ELLIS. One of the highly respected members of the well-known family of Ellis, is Franklin C. Ellis, who was born July 22, 1870, in the same house where he now resides, in West Stafford, Tolland Co., Connecticut.

(I) Benjamin Ellis, back to whom Franklin C. Ellis traces his descent, was born in 1733, and died at the advanced age of ninety-five years, Aug. 27, 1828. In his time he was a leading citizen and was a lieutenant of the militia. (II) Capt. Joseph Ellis, a son of Benjamin, was born in 1760, possibly in Sturbridge, Mass., but more probably in Stafford, Conn., his death occurring in West Stafford, Conn., April 22, 1828. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he was influential in the Congregational Church. His marriage took place on April 23, 1783, to Molly Dunton, who was born

in 1762, and died Oct. 5, 1847, in West Stafford. Their children were: Sally, born Aug. 22, 1784, who died Oct. 9, 1787; Polly, born Feb. 1, 1786, who married John Cleveland, and died Dec. 5, 1859; Joseph B., Jr., born Oct. 15, 1787, who died Nov. 8, 1800; Elisha, born Feb. 21, 1789; Sally, born May 4, 1790, who married Zina Winter; Wyllys, born Nov. 24, 1791, who married Abigail Carpenter, and died July 31, 1831; Royal, born April 7, 1793, who married Marcia Holmes, and died in March, 1829; Azubach, born March 23, 1795, married to Flavel Patridge; Clorinda, born April 10, 1797, married to Abiatha Davis; Natalia, born Dec. 6, 1798, who died Sept. 10, 1806; Joseph, Jr., born Sept. 4, 1800; Ammarylis, born Sept. 15, 1802, who married Alden Glazier, and died May 21, 1847; Beulah, born Dec. 17, 1804, who married Samuel Spellman; Caroline, born Jan. 4, 1809, married to Lorenzo Hull.

(III) Elisha Ellis, son of Capt. Joseph, was born Feb. 21, 1789, and died May 9, 1869, in Stafford, at the age of eighty years. On Dec. 6, 1813, he was married to Hannah Warren Winter, who was born Nov. 18, 1791, and who died Feb. 16, 1838; for his second wife, he married Sally Drake in November, 1841, and she died Aug. 11, 1892. Elisha Ellis had ten children by his first wife. (1) Zina Winter was born Aug. 20, 1814. (2) Elisha Gilbert was born July 3, 1816, and was married March 4, 1838, to Elly Davis, who was born Dec. 29, 1813, a daughter of Asa and Mary (Robertson) Davis. Elisha Gilbert was considered the strongest man in Stafford and he at one time displayed his remarkable strength by lifting his wagon from the mud when his team of horses could not do it. His physical development was that of a man weighing two hundred pounds and six feet in height. His two surviving children are: Elizabeth Ann, who is the widow of Minerva Shearer, of Ellington, Conn.; and Charles G., a resident and one of the most prominent citizens of Stafford, a director in the Savings bank, and one of the stewards in the Methodist Church, married to Lucy Ann Howe, of Stafford, and the father of one daughter, now the wife of Burt T. Eaton, of Stafford. The other children of Elisha Ellis were (3) Amanda Natalie, who was born Aug. 9, 1818, and married Leonard G. Goodrich; (4) Horace Dexter, who was born May 2, 1821, and married Hannah Poole; (5) Rosanna Maria, who was born June 12, 1823, and married William Bliss; (6) William W., who was a noted minister of the Methodist Church; (7) Azubah Caroline, who was born Sept. 5, 1827, and married Horatio McKinney first, and second, John Carroll, of Willington, Conn.; (8) Lucy B., who was born April 7, 1830, and married Harrison Howe; (9) Julia S., who was born Dec. 3, 1832, and died young, unmarried; (10) Harriet Eliza, who was born July 26, 1835, and was married to Austin C. Bliss, Nov. 26, 1854.

(IV) Horace Dexter Ellis, the father of our

subject, was born May 2, 1821, in West Stafford, and died there, June 23, 1898. On Oct. 5, 1845, he married Hannah Poole, of Willington. By occupation he was a farmer but when a young man he also worked in the mills, and later, engaged extensively in the charcoal business. In religious matters, he was a staunch member of the Congregational Church; politically he was a Republican, and represented the town in the State Legislature in 1864, and again in 1865. Mr. Ellis also served on the board of selectmen, as assessor, as a member of the board of relief, and held other minor offices, distinguishing himself by his probity of action and clearness of judgment.

To Horace Dexter Ellis and his wife were born: Almerah, who was born in September, 1847, and died April 1, 1880, at the age of thirty-three years; Jane, who was born July 30, 1852, married Adelbert A. Carpenter, of Staffordville, and is now living in Old Mystic; Eugene Dexter, who was born July 28, 1854, in West Stafford; and Franklin C.

(V) Eugene D. Ellis was educated in the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he left his books and engaged in farming, having at the present time some fifty-five acres of land under cultivation, and owning many more of timber land. Mr. Ellis has been very extensively engaged in the lumber business, gets out railroad ties, and has done much in the charcoal line, an important industry for many years in that locality. Fraternally Mr. Ellis is connected with the A. O. U. W. order of Stafford. Although a very staunch Republican, he has never sought office and refused an election to constable, the only position Mr. Ellis has accepted being one on the board of relief.

The marriage of Eugene Dexter Ellis was celebrated on Jan. 1, 1877, to Emily Maria Neff, of Ellington, who was a daughter of Elijah and Harriet Maria (Neff) Neff, and the children of this union are: Eugenia Hattie, born Feb. 22, 1878; Clifton Merrill, born Sept. 2, 1879; Lena Almera, born Aug. 20, 1882; Ruth, born Aug. 16, 1880; and Roland Ernest, born Feb. 27, 1893, all at home.

(VI) Franklin Carlton Ellis was born July 22, 1870, in the same house in West Stafford in which he now resides, and until his seventeenth year he attended the district schools. Then he became a farmer and has continued in this line ever since, also engaging in lumbering; he is considered one of the progressive and successful young business citizens of that vicinity. Mr. Ellis was married, April 6, 1901, to Mrs. Hattie E. (Ladd) Andrews, who was the widow of Robert J. Andrews, with one son, Charles O. L. Andrews, who was born Oct. 14, 1888.

Mr. Ellis is one of the leading and active members of the Congregational Church of West Stafford and has served as a member of the Ecclesiastical society committee. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never consented to accept political preferment, desiring only to perform the duties

of a good citizen and exerting at all times an influence in behalf of education, religion and good government.

JOHN JAMES OTTENHEIMER, the genial State barber commissioner, of Willimantic, Windham county, was born Aug. 19, 1864, in Waterbury, Conn., a son of Joseph and Mary (Brennen) Ottenheimer, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Ireland. Joseph Ottenheimer was a cabinet-maker, having learned his trade in his native land. In 1849 he came to the United States, and followed the water many years. Both he and his wife now reside in the town of Windham.

During his youth John J. Ottenheimer lived with his parents in the town of Windham, and attended the district school of the town, among his teachers being the late Porter B. Peck. When fifteen years old, he began to learn the art of shaving and otherwise aiding people to make a presentable appearance, taking up the trade in the shop of Theodore Bodette in Willimantic. In 1884 he bought a barber shop located in the Cranston Block, Willimantic, and for the last twelve years he has been proprietor of the Hooker House barber shop. His experience covers service in various shops of the leading cities of New England, and those who have sat under his ministrations will testify to his skill and adroitness. Mr. Ottenheimer has imbibed a large knowledge of men and the world in general, and is a pleasant conversationalist. His remarks are not confined to the small talk of many barbers, but cover a wide range of subjects of intelligent interest. His fitness for the responsible State position which he fills so acceptably was readily discovered by Gov. McLean, on coming in contact with him, and his appointment as one of the commissioners to examine candidates as to their fitness to carry on the work of a barber naturally followed. This appointment was made in 1901, and he went into office upon the operation of the law relating to this matter, July 1, 1901. He has visited nearly every town in the State, and has readily extended his friendships, coextensively with his acquaintance.

Mr. Ottenheimer has always taken an interest in public affairs and has wielded no small influence in the local councils of the Republican party. He is now a member of the town committee and chairman of the Third ward committee. In December, 1901, he was elected to represent the Third Ward in the city council of Willimantic. In 1897 he acted as messenger in the House of Representatives, where he made acquaintances that were valuable to him, and was doorkeeper of the Senate at the session of 1901. In the contest for appointment to the barber commission, he had many competitors, and won his position upon his merits as a man of mind and judgment, as well as social fitness.

On Jan. 10, 1885, Mr. Ottenheimer was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Dwyer, youngest daughter of Philip Dwyer, of Willimantic. Of their four chil-

dren, Eileen Anastasia, born June 23, 1887, graduated in 1901 from St. Joseph's parochial school at Willimantic, and is now an expert telegrapher and stenographer; and Charles William, born March 29, 1889, John Aloysius, born July 21, 1891, and Philip Edward, Dec. 8, 1896, are students in the public schools of Willimantic. The mother passed away April 29, 1901, at the age of thirty-four years.

MICHAEL R. JOY, proprietor of the Front Street and Bugbee House Livery and Feed Stable, in Putnam, is one of the best known men in his line in Windham county. He was born Sept. 29, 1871, in the town of Putnam.

Matthew Joy, his father, born in 1826, was a native of Waterford, Ireland, and there grew to manhood. Like many of his countrymen, he participated in acts of insurrection, being goaded by the wrongs of his country, and was seized by the British authorities and sent as a political prisoner to the West Indies, under a fourteen years' sentence. By good conduct he obtained a reduction of seven years in this time, and was returned to his native country. He determined to immigrate to the free land beyond the Atlantic, but the government refused him permission to do so. As a subterfuge, he declared his determination of going to Australia, to which no objection was offered. Once outside of British territory he lost no time in proceeding to the United States and settled at Milbury, Mass., where he worked as a spinner in the mills. Later, he removed to Perryville, Mass., and subsequently to Putnam, Conn., in which vicinity he passed his remaining years, dying May 4, 1891, in Putnam; he was buried in St. Mary's cemetery. He was a Democrat in political principle, and in religious faith, a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was a man of fine physique and genial disposition, possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, was well read, and a fine conversationalist. While a resident of Milbury, he married Ellen Woodlock, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and died Feb. 26, 1900, in Putnam. She was a member of the same church as her husband, and was buried beside him. A devoted wife and mother, she will ever live in the memories of those who knew her as a good Christian. Four of her eight children are now living, namely: Michael R., Bridget Cecilia, and Alice Josephine and Anna Marie, twins. Those deceased included two who died in infancy, Mary Ellen and John William, who reached adult age.

Michael R. Joy attended the district schools in early youth, and was introduced to severe toil in the mills while still a child. When the mills shut down he worked in the stable of B. W. Carpenter, of which he subsequently became owner, and was ever ready to turn an honest dollar. Before attaining his majority, he became a regular employee of Mr. Carpenter, and after a short time was made manager of the business, which connection continued after the stables passed into the hands of

John F. Carpenter, and until the spring of 1902, when Mr. Joy purchased them. At the same time he came into possession of the Bugbee House Stable, which was also the property of Mr. Carpenter. By strict attention to business and the pleasant manners which made him popular with the customers of these stables, he has retained the former trade and is building up additional business. His genial nature makes him friends, and he is widely known and popular. For the past nine years he has been constable of the town, and has made a prompt official. Much devoted to his widowed mother and sisters, he has ever performed the duties of a good citizen, and his steady, upright character commands the respect of his contemporaries.

HIRAM FISKE, deceased. A very high authority has declared that "a good name is better than riches," and no citizen of Rockville, Conn., ever bore one more respected when living, or honored when dead, than did Hiram Fiske, the subject of this brief biography.

During his life, Mr. Fiske was one of the best known citizens of Rockville, his connection of almost forty years with the Rock Mill of that city being longer in term of service than any other employe. He was born Oct. 27, 1816, in the State of New Hampshire, a son of Josiah and Betsey (Harvey) Fiske. While still a young boy the parents of Mr. Fiske removed to Vermont, and in that State, he was reared, receiving his education in the common schools of his native place. In his youth he left Vermont and went to Rhode Island, and in Waterford, in that State, he learned the trade of wool sorter. About 1843 he came to Rockville and went to work in the Rock Mill, engaging in his special line, in which he continued in his long connection with this industrial institution; later becoming the head of the room, and for many years was the responsible head of the department.

In 1844 Mr. Fiske was married, in Rockville, to Miss Lucy Ann Hurlbut, a native of Tolland, who was born on May 13, 1827, the daughter of Elizer S. and Lucy N. (Webster) Hurlbut, the former a native of Glastonbury, Conn., and the latter of Scotland. Elizer Hurlbut moved to Collinsville, Conn., when Mrs. Fiske was but a child, and there her mother died, when Mr. Hurlbut returned to Rockville, where he lived until his death. Mrs. Fiske being the only child of her parents' family who lived to adult age.

Mr. Fiske always resided in Rockville. His death occurred on May 17, 1881, no doubt hastened by a fall, and he is buried in Grove Hill cemetery. A man of very retiring disposition he never sought publicity, taking a great interest and comfort in his home. Some four years before his death he became a member of the Prohibition party, detesting liquor and always conscientiously opposing its use. A man who always set a good example, his neighbors esteemed him and rejoiced in his prosperity. Suc-

cess attended him in his business and his wife, a most estimable lady, was left with a competence which enabled her to direct her life as she pleased, in travel or in her comfortable home, in Rockville. During her later years she made three trips abroad, two to Europe and one to the Holy Land. On one of these trips she passed a year in Paris. Her last trip embraced California and Mexico. Being a person of rare culture and intelligence, her conversation was very entertaining. She was a fine musician, both as an instrumentalist and vocalist. A devout Christian, she was active in the work of the Baptist Church, with which she united in youth. Kind and gentle in her manners, charitable to the faults of others, benevolent in her practices, she is greatly missed by those who knew her best. Her good life closed on Jan. 31, 1902.

FREMONT CADY DUNHAM, an enterprising and successful young farmer of Mansfield, Tolland county, is one of the representatives of an old family, which has records extending back as far as 1633. Deacon John Dunham, a resident of Plymouth, Mass., in that year, was undoubtedly the emigrant ancestor of the family. The only children of Deacon John, of which mention is made are: John, Benajah, Daniel, Samuel and Persis.

John Dunham, (2), the eldest son of Deacon John Dunham, was the father of three children: John; Jonathan, who died in infancy; and Samuel.

John, Dunham (3), the eldest of these children, was born about 1647, was a member of the Plymouth Church, and settled in Barnstable. His marriage was to Mary, daughter of Rev. John Smith, and the records of Barnstable tell of his death on Jan. 2, 1696, but other documents proved that his death occurred a day later. On Oct. 26, 1696, he purchased a thousand-acre right in Windham, and his widow and some of her children settled on this purchase soon after his death, and she was one of the patentees of the town of Mansfield in 1703. Their children were: Thomas, who was given one hundred acres of land on Willimantic River, north of Mansfield Depot, and tradition says he died unmarried; John, who had a like amount of land given him at Mansfield Centre; Ebenezer; Desire, who married Deacon Samuel Stetson, of Mansfield; Elisha; and Mercy and Benjamin.

Ebenezer Dunham, son of John (3) was born April 17, 1684, and first settled in Plymouth, but in 1720 removed to Mansfield and located at the point now known as Mansfield Depot. There he died Nov. 17, 1747, leaving a widow, and in his will which is dated Aug. 6, 1747, he names the following children: Seth, Ebenezer, Anna (who married Nathaniel Hyde, of Coventry) and Patience (who married Noah Skinner, of Coventry). This last named daughter died, and the supposition is that a daughter was adopted, and named Patience, who later married Asa Carpenter, of Coventry.

Seth Dunham, son of Ebenezer, settled on land

near Mansfield Depot, which was left him by his father, and on May 16, 1735, he married Judah Paulk, who died Aug. 4, 1767, but he survived until Sept. 5, 1772. The children born to this marriage were: Abigail, born Jan. 16, 1736; John, born Aug. 8, 1737; Eli, born Aug. 4, 1739; Seth; Joseph, born March 21, 1745; Daniel, born April 4, 1748; and Judah, born July 6, 1751.

Captain Seth Dunham was born July 4, 1741, and died May 28, 1808. Captain Dunham was an officer in the local militia and it is supposed he saw service in the Revolutionary Army. He married on May 31, 1764, his first wife, Unis, daughter of Joseph Hovey, and they had these children: Jacob, the great-grandfather of our subject; Bruce, born May 24, 1766, married Simeon Allen; Unis, born May 12, 1768, died unmarried; Enos, born April 6, 1770, located in Salisbury, Conn., where he died; Sarah, born Aug. 1, 1772, married Roswell Griggs, of Holland; Seth, born May 15, 1774, married Lois Richardson; Thankful, born April 15, 1776, married Zacheus Waldo; Marcia, born July 27, 1778, married Ambrose Hilliard; Cephas, born Feb. 12, 1781; and Elijah, born June 1, 1785, died young. The second marriage was to Mary Porter of Coventry, and they had one child, Pamela, who married Dr. Norman Brigham, of Mansfield Depot, where she died.

Jacob Dunham, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born on Jan. 6, 1765, and died Jan. 19, 1846. His wife was Jerusha, a daughter of Calvin Topliff, and his children were: Jacob, who died in Chatham, Conn.; Jesse, the grandfather; Jeremiah, who died in Mansfield; Julius, who died in Mansfield; Jerusha, who married Ephraim Dimock; and Julia, who married Chauncey Gurley.

Jesse Dunham, the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1789, in the western part of the town of Mansfield. Brought up to farm work, he lived at home until after his marriage, when he moved to Gurleyville, and purchased a small farm of Ephraim Gurley, this now being occupied by his son, Franklin Dunham. The farm consisted of seventy-five acres, and on it he spent the rest of his life, dying there Sept. 9, 1863, at the age of seventy-four years, and he was buried at Gurleyville. During his active life, he dealt considerably in stock, and became a substantial farmer. Although a staunch Democrat, he never sought office, and he was a consistent member of the Gurleyville Methodist Church. He married Clarissa Gurley, born in 1790, a native of Gurleyville, a daughter of Ephraim and Bethia Gurley, and she died Aug. 5, 1866. The children of Jesse Dunham and wife were: Caroline, who married Mr. Corbin, and lived in Posey Co., Ind.; Marcia, who married Rudd Viets, and lived in Posey Co., Ind.; Margaret, who married Peter Mayo, and lived in Windham and Mansfield, and died in the latter place; Julia Ann, who married Cyrus Russell, and moved to Wisconsin and died there; Jefferson, the father of our subject; Henry,

who was a farmer and died in Gurleyville, and who first married Mary Minot, second a Miss Frisbee, and third, Mattie Parkhurst, who still survives; and Franklin, who married Mary Abbey, and was a merchant at Gurleyville for many years, but is now engaged in farming.

Jefferson Dunham, the father of our subject, was born March 24, 1822, at Gurleyville, and left home when a boy to begin mill work in the wool mills at Rockville, later at Warehouse Point and Somerville, Conn. At some of the factories he was employed as a spinner, and later became an overseer in the spinning department. Some time after his marriage, he purchased our subject's present farm of a Mr. Graves, erected all the buildings and carried on general farming during the remainder of his life, and died there July 26, 1893. Mr. Dunham was a prominent man in town politics, for one term was Republican representative for the State Legislature, from Mansfield, and served several terms on the board of selectmen, and was a leading member of the Gurleyville Methodist Church, belonging to its official board. The first marriage of Mr. Dunham was on April 27, 1852, to Sophia Cady, born March 17, 1825, a daughter of Jesse Cady. [The genealogy of the Cady family is given in detail in the sketch of William H. Cady, elsewhere in this volume.] The children of this marriage were: (1) Cleona Sophia, born April 9, 1855, married April 23, 1878, Washington Irving Swift, of Mansfield, and their children were: Florence Sophia, born on Sept. 18, 1879; Mary Blanche, born on May 22, 1881; Fremont Dunham, born Feb. 23, 1884, died April 16, 1885; Theron Dunham, born Dec. 18, 1886. (2) Lenora Maria, born Dec. 18, 1858, married Andrew M. Grant, of Mansfield, and has these children: Gertrude, Clinton, Cora Irene and Genice. (3) Fremont Cady. The mother of these children died Feb. 26, 1875, and the father married, Sept. 11, 1877, for his second wife Arilla Cloyce Stillwell, born May 10, 1836.

Fremont Cady Dunham was born Aug. 31, 1861, on his present farm, and was educated in the common schools of Mansfield. Reared to farm work, he remained at home until he became of age, then went to Bristol, Conn., where he was employed at clerking for twelve years, his first employer being J. N. Todd, a grocer, with whom he remained for seven years, and the last five years L. G. Merrick, successor to the former. In April, 1894, he returned to the home farm, his father having died the year previously, and he assumed charge, buying out the other heirs, and is now engaged at general farming and dairying. His estate consists of one hundred acres, which he has placed under cultivation. He is also agent for standard brands of fertilizers.

On Nov. 30, 1885, Mr. Dunham was married in Chaplin, Conn., to Ella F. Martin, who was born Oct. 7, 1862, in Chaplin, a daughter of George and Olive (Young) Martin, and died Sept. 4, 1901.

Two children blessed this union: Arline O., born Dec. 13, 1891; and Marguerite M., born July 14, 1894. Mr. Dunham is a member of the Gurleyville Methodist Church, as was his wife, and he is now serving as steward. He enjoys the esteem of the community on account of his exemplary habits and excellent character.

The Martin family, of which Mrs. Dunham was a member, is an old one of Windham county. Thomas Martin, her grandfather, was born in Chaplin, Conn., and resided in the north part of the town, a prosperous citizen. He died there at the age of eighty-nine. His wife, Hannah Moulton, had died some time previously. They had a family of nineteen children, four of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Charles, who married Lucy Ford, is a retired farmer in Chaplin; George was the father of Mrs. Dunham; Earl, who married Jane Champlain, was an attorney, became judge of the Superior Court, and died in Danielson, Conn., and Jane, who died, single, on the old homestead.

George Martin, father of Mrs. Dunham, was born Dec. 19, 1818, in Chaplin, and died there in November, 1893. During his boyhood, he attended the common schools, worked upon the farm, and remained at home with his parents until after his marriage, when he purchased a small farm at Chaplin Centre, but after a few years, removed to the home farm, where he was buried. Mr. Martin was the Democratic representative from Chaplin to the State Legislature, in 1860, and served several terms on the board of selectmen. His wife was Olive Young, of Mount Hope, of Mansfield, a daughter of William C. and Mehitabel (Swift) Young, and she now resides in Chaplin. Her children were: Mrs. Dunham; Alida H., who married Walter E. Lamphere, a graduate from Oberlin College, class of 1899, and of a post-graduate course in 1901; Julia L., a graduate of Willimantic Normal School, now a teacher in Chaplin; and Dora Gertrude, living at home.

GEORGE M. BOLTON, who is engaged in the photographic business at Rockville and Windsor Locks, has established a reputation for fine work and artistic pictures, and is regarded as the foremost exponent of his art in this part of the State. In June, 1879, he started in business for himself in the Doane building, in Rockville, and for about a year he was at Norwich, when he returned to establish his present studio. Access to popular favor was easy, owing to the uniform satisfaction rendered his patrons. Mr. Bolton executes a general line of photography, and gives his attention especially to portraits, while crayon, pastel, India ink, and kindred artistic creations are done in the highest style of the art. For twenty-eight years he has been in the photograph business, and has become a prominent member of the community. Socially he is a man of parts, belonging to the I. O. O. F., and has been connected as an officer with

the Photographers' Association of New England for several years, now holding the office of secretary. He has a diploma which he won at the meeting of the association in 1897, and a gold medal which was awarded him at the National Convention of the Photographic Association held at St. Louis in 1894.

Mr. Bolton was born July 20, 1857, in Canaan, Conn., a son of George M. and Martha (Brush) Bolton, the former of whom was a machinist by trade, and removed his family to Portland, Conn., when George M. was but eleven years old. There the mother died, and the father went to Iowa, where he soon after died. Of his family of seven children, five were girls, and two were boys, George M. being the only son now living.

George M. Bolton, after spending a short time in Iowa, came back to Connecticut when he was about sixteen years of age to take up the photographic business in the studio of his brother-in-law, F. E. North. Since he was nine years old he had been to some extent fighting his own way in the world, and now he had entered what has proved to him the way to competence. Taking readily to the business he exhibited those natural instincts regarded as essential to the true artist. It was in June, 1879, that he first went into business for himself, in the old Doane Building, and from that time his success, while not phenomenal, has been highly satisfactory. In 1902 Mr. Bolton commenced the publication of a professional photographic magazine, *Progressive Photographer*, acting as publisher and editor, and meeting with great success.

Mrs. Bolton was Miss Jennie L. Sumner, of Bolton, Conn., and is the daughter of Sherman P. Sumner, and the niece of Charles F. Sumner, of Bolton. They have one son, Leslie Sumner. Mr. Bolton is a Republican, but takes a broad and sensible view of local politics, seeking only the best man for the position regardless of political considerations. In religion he is a member of the Unitarian Church.

DEACON SAMUEL BORDEN SPRAGUE, whose long life replete with honors and good works has been passed in Windham county, where he is one of the most highly respected citizens, was born in the town of Killingly, Windham county, Oct. 15, 1823. The family originally came from Rhode Island, where they were long prominent.

William B. Sprague, father of the Deacon, was born in Killingly, and came to Scotland in 1830, where he purchased the farm known as the Fuller place. There he spent many years in general farming, but later in life returned to the town of Killingly. He located at Danielson, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His remains rest in Danielson cemetery. For his first wife William B. Sprague married Hannah Fuller, who was born in

Hampton, Conn., a daughter of Erastus Fuller. To this union came the following children: Samuel Borden; William B., Jr., who died young; Hannah, who married Sumner B. Maine; and James, who was engaged in the government service and died in Washington, D. C. The wife and mother died in Scotland and was buried there. Mr. Sprague married (second) Joanna Hutchins, and to this marriage came children as follows: Penuel H., of Danielson; Ezra T., a prominent lawyer of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he died; and Havilah, a well known physician in New York, where he died. In his political views William B. Sprague was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and served as deacon for a number of years. Fraternally he belonged to the Masonic Order.

Samuel B. Sprague, son of William B., attended the district schools of Killingly and of Scotland (then a part of the town of Windham), and he completed his studies in the academy there. For several terms he taught school. Reared on a farm, and trained to farm work from his earliest childhood, he has made farming his principal occupation, and is one of the largest land owners in Scotland. Not only has he been successful in general farming, but he has devoted much time to stock raising and dairying with profit and success. On account of ill health Mr. Sprague was obliged some years ago to give up the active management of his estate, the greater part of which is now looked after by his foster son, Deacon Gallup.

Deacon Sprague has for many years been actively identified with the Congregational Church, and he has ever taken a deep interest in all religious movements. For several years he served as deacon, but his advancing years and impaired health made the duties onerous and he gave up the office. So greatly is he beloved by his co-workers in the Master's field, however, that he is still accorded all the honors of the office. For a long time Deacon Sprague was superintendent of the Sunday-school. In public life he was as active as in church circles, and he has always deemed it incumbent on good citizens to take an intelligent interest in public affairs. In his politics Deacon Sprague was first a Whig, and later a Republican. In 1877 he represented the town of Scotland in the State Legislature, where he did efficient work on the committee on Roads and Bridges. For several years he was selectman, and has been chairman of the board, and has also held the office of trial justice.

On Nov. 24, 1847, Deacon Sprague was united in marriage with Emma Gallup, daughter of Nathan Gallup. She entered into rest March 28, 1878. One child, William F., who died at the age of four years, was born of this union. On Nov. 28, 1878, Deacon Sprague wedded Lois G., daughter of Mason and Hermie (Hall) Burnham. She is a noble Christian woman, highly respected by all who know her.

Few men can pass so long a life as Deacon Sprague and at its close present so clean a record. No question of his integrity mars the purity of his business transactions, and his personal character has been molded along lines that are well worthy of emulation.

DEACON ARCHIE HALL GALLUP, a well known farmer of the town of Scotland, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families in New England.

John Gallup, the first of the name in America, was a native of England, born in the parish of Mostern, Dorsetshire, and he fell in the assault on the Pequot Indians' Fort. He was a son of John, and a grandson of Thomas and Agnes (Watkins) Gallup, of North Bowood and Strode. John Gallup came to America in 1630 and located in Boston, Mass., where in 1643, he married Hannah Dale, daughter of John and Margaret Dale, of royal lineage. In 1650 their son, John Dale Gallup, removed to Mystic, Conn., where he passed the remainder of his life.

(V) Nathan Gallup (2), fifth in descent from John Gallup, the emigrant ancestor, was born Jan. 2, 1801, in Sterling. He lived in the town of Windham, and there engaged in farming until his death, Oct. 9, 1878. On Sept. 25, 1822, he was married in Sterling, to Sally Hall, aunt of John M. Hall, president of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad. Mrs. Sally (Hall) Gallup died March 14, 1843, and Dec. 18, 1843, Nathan Gallup married Mrs. Esther Gallup, who died May 5, 1871. Nathan Gallup was the father of the following children: Julia, born May 10, 1824, died Oct. 18, 1825; Eliza A., born Oct. 18, 1825, married Henry Starkweather, Aug. 27, 1844; Emma, born March 5, 1827, married Deacon Samuel B. Sprague, and died March 28, 1878; Nathan, born March 10, 1829, married Sarah T. Murphy, Feb. 19, 1850, and died in October, 1892; Lucian is mentioned below; James, born Feb. 12, 1834; George B., born Nov. 5, 1836; Horace, born July 24, 1839; John Dale, born March 12, 1843, died at Manchester, Connecticut.

(VI) Lucian Gallup, son of Nathan (2), and the father of Archie Hall Gallup, was born June 5, 1831, in Windham, and passed his entire life as a farmer in Windham and Plainfield. On Jan. 21, 1854, he wedded Jane P. Baldwin, who died three weeks after her husband in 1875. His death occurred Feb. 10, 1875. They left three children: Winslow Baldwin, born at Canterbury Oct. 2, 1854, is now a successful farmer in Chaplin, Conn.; on Jan. 1, 1879, he married Mary E. Bradford, who was born in Canterbury, a daughter of John and Jane (Congdon) Bradford. Archie Hall is mentioned below. Annie M. married Charles E. Anthony, of Scotland, and has five children.

Archie Hall Gallup, son of Lucian, was born in Windham Jan. 19, 1865, and was only ten years old when his parents died. He then went to the home of his uncle, Deacon Samuel B. Sprague, and

soon became a loved member of the latter's family. He attended the district schools, and later the Williamantic school. His home training was along the line of farm work, and he early had a practical knowledge of the manifold duties of an agriculturist. Until 1895 he made his home with his uncle, and since Mr. Sprague's illness has had charge of his large estate, giving to it the wise care that has so characterized the owner's intelligent management. Mr. Gallup has sixty acres of his own that he also cultivates. He has paid no little attention to dairying, and is a stockholder and director of the Scotland Creamery.

In March, 1895, at Franklin, Conn., Mr. Gallup was married to Mary E. Austin, who was born in Norwich, a daughter of James L. Austin. One child, Winslow Sprague, has brightened their home. Keenly alive to the advance made in the methods of farming, Mr. Gallup has taken an active interest in the work of the local Grange, and also of the Pomona and State Granges. Politically he is a Republican, but outside of the offices of school visitor and registrar of voters, has found his time too limited to permit of his accepting honors at the hands of his friends and neighbors. Like his foster father, Deacon Sprague, Mr. Gallup has been a worker in the Congregational Church, and for two years has held the office of deacon.

LOREN BATES. The sudden death of Loren Bates, May 20, 1901, removed from accustomed haunts in Danielson one of the most expert machinists and honored citizens, as well as a man whose excellent business judgment and marked executive ability secured for him many positions of trust and responsibility in the community. He was born in Dudley, now Webster, Mass., Sept. 21, 1824, and was a son of Captain Alanson and Betsey (Keith) Bates. He was educated in his native town, and his youth and early manhood were spent in hard labor on his father's farm. When of age he began to learn the machinist's trade, and was later engaged thereat in Webster, Oxford and Worcester, and in 1846 removed to Putnam, where for four years he worked as a machinist in the new Ballou Mills.

On April 1, 1850, Mr. Bates came to Danielson, having accepted a position as foreman of the mechanical department of the new Quinebaug Mills, of which the late Gov. Lippett, of Rhode Island, was the principal owner. At the expiration of four years he changed his occupation to that of the roller business, in which he was successfully engaged for twenty-one years. The roller enterprise was disposed of advantageously in May, 1874, to William Young, and from then until the time of his death, Mr. Bates was retired from business, enjoying the rest won by his ceaseless activity and enterprise. He had not only won an enduring good name among his fellow men, but had accumulated a goodly share of worldly possessions. In the mean-

time his reputation for well-doing rested upon many important public services, among which was his position as burgess of the borough for several years, his thorough work as street commissioner for three years, and his services as a member of the board of relief, and assessor of the town of Killingly. In January, 1875, he was chosen a director of the First National Bank of Killingly, and was thus identified until the bank went out of business in 1896. He was regarded as an expert financier, and his principal transactions evidenced exceptional judgment and ability. He was a director of the Music Hall Company, and was a member of the building committee. He was a domestic man, and his last years were spent in his home on the corner of Cottage and Broad streets, which he regarded as his club, his secret society and all that he most cherished in life.

On Sept. 29, 1850, Mr. Bates married Lucy M., daughter of Deacon Elliot Carpenter, of Putnam, and who died Oct. 24, 1863. Of this union there were four children: Two who died in infancy; Everett A., a successful physician of Springfield, Mass.; and Anna Maria, the wife of Luther B. Davis. On Sept. 19, 1866, Mr. Bates married for a second wife, Maria Elizabeth, daughter of George B. Stead, of Thompson, Conn. Of this union there were two children: Clara Louise, wife of Earl C. Hopkins, of Reading, Pa.; and Lou Rena, who is living at home. Mr. Bates made many friends during his long residence in Danielson, and he was regarded as one of the reliable and progressive men of the commonwealth.

MARSHALL PORTER, the present Judge of Probate, is one of the distinguished citizens of the town of Hebron, Conn., and he occupies a high standing in that community both by reason of his legal learning and his personal character. The family to which he belongs has a history that reaches back to the very earliest period of colonial affairs, and much farther into the long past of England.

John Porter, the founder of the family in Connecticut, was born in 1590, at Uraxhall Abbey, in Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, the ancient seat of the family, and was of the twelfth generation from William de la Porte, a Norman Knight, who came to England in company with William the Conqueror in 1066, as may be seen by the Roll of Battle Abbey. The name by easy changes became "Porter." John Porter, with his wife, Rose, and their children sailed from London in the ship "Anne," and arrived at Dorchester, Mass., May 30, 1627, remaining there until the summer of 1635. That year they joined a party formed for entering the wilderness, and located at Windsor, Conn., where he died April 22, 1648, and his widow the 20th of the following May. Their children were: (1) John, born in 1620, married Mary Stanley; (2), Sarah, born in 1622, married Joseph

Judson; (3) Anna, born in 1624, married William Gaylord; (4) Samuel, born in 1626; (5) Rebecca, born in 1628; (6) Mary, born in 1630, married Samuel Grant; (7) Rose, born in 1632, died May 12, 1648; (8) Joseph, born in 1634; (9) James, born in 1638, married Sarah Tudor; (10) Nathaniel, born Feb. 29, 1640, married Annie Groves; and (11) Hannah, born Sept. 4, 1642, married John Coleman.

Samuel Porter was a merchant, and in 1659 located in Hadley, Mass., where he died. In 1659 he married Hannah Stanley, who died Dec. 18, 1702. Their children were as follows: (1) Samuel, born April 6, 1660, married Johanna Cooke; (2) Thomas, born April 17, 1663, died May 27, 1668; (3) Hezekiah, born Jan. 7, 1665, married Hannah Coles, later Esther Dickinson; (4) John, born Dec. 12, 1666; (5) Hannah, born in 1668, married John Brown; (6) Mehitable, born Sept. 15, 1673, married Nathaniel Goodwin; (7) Experience, born Aug. 5, 1676, married Abigail Williams; (8) Ichabod, born June 17, 1678, married Dorcas Marsh; (9) Nathaniel, born Nov. 15, 1680, married Mehitable Buell; and (10) Stanley, born April 1, 1683, married Thankful Babcock.

John Porter removed from Hadley, Mass., to Lebanon, Conn., in 1702, thence to Hebron, where he died Jan. 4, 1747. On April 3, 1690, Mary Butler became his wife, and they had the following family: (1) John, born Jan. 26, 1691, and died in 1693; (2) Mary, born May 4, 1692; (3) John, born Oct. 3, 1694; (4) Esther, born in 1696, died Feb. 11, 1713; (5) Sarah, born in 1699, married John Tillotson; (6) Joseph, born in 1702; (7) Reuben, born in 1704; (8) Daniel, born in 1706, married Sarah Hawley. For his second wife John Porter married on Oct. 13, 1726, Sarah Church.

John Porter, of the above family of children, was born at Lebanon, and went to Hebron, where he became deacon of the church in after years. His death occurred Jan. 5, 1753. He was married on Nov. 9, 1720, to Esther Dean, who died July 10, 1726. Their children were: (1) Mary, born July 19, 1721, married Josiah Mack; (2) John, born April 30, 1723, married Lydia Tarbox; (3) Daniel, born in January, 1726. On Nov. 2, 1727, John Porter married for his second wife, Sarah Heaton, who bore him the following children: (1) Reuben, born Sept. 26, 1728, married Sarah Bliss; (2) Amos, born in 1730, married Joanna Allen; (3) Sarah, born Nov. 2, 1731, married Abijah Mann; (4) Ruth, born in 1733, married Benjamin Baldwin; (5) Laura, born in 1735; (6) Anna, born in 1737; (7) Patience, born Nov. 30, 1738, married Caleb Root; (8) Eunice, born in 1740, married Daniel Baldwin; (9) Jonah, born in 1742, married Keziah Cutting.

Daniel Porter, the great-grandfather of Marshall, was born in Lebanon, Conn., where he followed the trade of a carpenter, and also engaged in farming, residing first at Hebron, and afterward at

Windsor, and still later at Hanover, where he died in October, 1789. His first marriage occurred Oct. 25, 1747, when Diana Dunham, who died Jan. 27, 1760, became his bride. Their children were: (1) Gaylord; (2) Daniel, born Oct. 1, 1750, married Harriet Denslow, was a farmer, and died in Windsor, Conn.; (3) Eleazer, born March 8, 1752, married Susannah Rowley, was a farmer, and died in Hamilton, N. Y.; (4) Mary, born June 15, 1754, married Gen. Bailey, of Vermont; (5) Anna, born Dec. 5, 1757; (6) John, born Jan. 9, 1760, was killed in the War of the Revolution. Daniel Porter was married, second, on April 23, 1761, to Sarah Barnard, who died Oct. 17, 1769. To this marriage were born: (1) James B., born Jan. 20, 1762, settled in Georgia; (2) Ambrose, born Feb. 8, 1764, married Violet Marsh.

Gaylord Porter, the grandfather of Marshall, was born Nov. 5, 1748, in Windsor, Conn. During his residence in that town when a boy he was adopted by Deacon Gaylord, of Hebron, after whom he was named. Deacon Gaylord was childless, and young Porter was to them as a son. After their death he came into possession of the farm, which his benefactor had bargained from the Indians. This farm was on the Andover road, about a mile and a half from Hebron Green, and is still in the possession of the descendants of Gaylord Porter. Gaylord Porter died in Hebron Aug. 5, 1823. Miriam Brown became his wife Oct. 27, 1768, and died July 15, 1779. Their children were: (1) Anna, born March 14, 1770, died May 19, 1786. (2) Amasa, born May 12, 1771, married Sally Bliss, Feb. 14, 1797; he graduated from Yale College, and became a Congregational minister. His death occurred April 19, 1856. (3) Roswell, born June 7, 1773, died Feb. 14, 1777. (4) John, born Aug. 25, 1775, died Nov. 25, 1793. The second wife of Gaylord Porter, whom he wedded Feb. 10, 1788, was Susanna Brown, who died Feb. 25, 1795. To this union were born: (1) Susanna, born Nov. 16, 1788, and died Dec. 1, 1788. (2) Truman, born March 3, 1790, died unmarried during the war of 1812, while he was in service at Greenbush, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1812. (3) Daniel, born Feb. 4, 1795, married Jerusha Sumner, was a cloth dresser, miller and farmer, and died in Hebron May 24, 1869. Gaylord Porter was married a third time, Aug. 7, 1795, to Anna Brown, and to them the following children were born: (1) Anna, born March 22, 1796, died in Hebron, unmarried, Aug. 13, 1876. (2) Jasper, born Sept. 22, 1797, was married Oct. 17, 1848, to Mary C. Bissell; he was a farmer and an all round mechanic, and died in Hebron, Feb. 2, 1886, a deacon of the Hebron Congregational Church. (3) John, born Aug. 25, 1799, married Fanny Scovill, was a musician and a piano maker, and resided in Middletown, Conn., where he died Aug. 9, 1866. He was married for his second wife to Sarah Stocking, of Portland, Conn., who survived him. (4) Royal, the father of Marshall Por-

ter, was born Dec. 2, 1800. (5) Barzillai, born May 1, 1802, married Rhoda F. Clark, was a cabinet maker, and died in Columbus, Pa., Dec. 1, 1836. (6) Orlean B., born Sept. 27, 1803, married Sarah Bissell, was a school teacher in early life, and was later a farmer in Hebron, where he died Sept. 25, 1879. (7) Almira, born March 17, 1806, and died in Hebron, unmarried, July 20, 1865.

Royal Porter was born on the Porter homestead. He attended only the district school, but gained a very valuable and useful fund of information. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Marshall, Mich., where he remained for a few years. The climate, however, did not agree with him, and for the sake of his health he came back to Hebron, where he engaged in farming and teaching, having schools in Hebron, Columbia and Portland, and continuing to teach until middle life. For many years he had his residence opposite the home of his son, Marshall, but later moved to the farm now owned by him, where he died March 15, 1870. In early life he was a Democrat, and became a Republican on the organization of that party, as he was a strong anti-slavery man. Mr. Porter was a member of the Hebron Congregational Church.

Mr. Porter and Fanny Mann were married in August, 1835. She was born March 23, 1809, in Hebron, a daughter of Enoch Mann, and her death occurred Feb. 18, 1874. Their children were: (1) Royal, born in Marshall, Mich., where he died at the age of thirteen months. (2) Marshall. (3) Ann Maria, born Feb. 28, 1843, is unmarried. (4) Frances Amanda, born March 11, 1846, is unmarried. (5) Josephine Elizabeth, born Nov. 1, 1847, is the widow of Henry G. Porter, and resides on the Porter homestead in Hebron; they had one child, J. Ward.

Judge Marshall Porter, the well-known and popular citizen of Hebron, was born Oct. 16, 1840, in the house in which he is living at the present time. His schooling was had in the district school, and in the famous Ellington high school, kept by the Rev. Mr. Chapman. For ten years he was employed in a store at Hebron, owned at first by E. P. & C. G. Buell, and afterward by C. G. Buell alone. When his father died the management of the farm fell on him as the only son, and he continued to look after its cultivation for his mother until her death in 1874, when he bought out the other heirs, and secured possession of the farm, then consisting of a hundred acres. It was devoted by him to general farming and the raising of berries.

On Nov. 19, 1863, Judge Porter married Miss Mary A. Buell, who was born Nov. 20, 1845, in Hebron, a daughter of Josiah M. and Susan A. (Burnham) Buell, and died Oct. 19, 1899. Their children were as follows: (1) E. Buell, born March 11, 1868, married first Maria Rathbone, second Geneva Evans, and third, Flora Williams, and

lives in Hebron; he has one daughter, Marguerite Vaughn, born Aug. 5, 1901. (2) Marshall Jewell, born May 13, 1869, married Carrie Johnson, and has one child, Harold J., born Nov. 25, 1896; he is a conductor on the air line railroad. (3) Susan F., born May 25, 1870, is the widow of Patrick F. Deasy, a farmer in Gilead, who died Dec. 26, 1899, the father of Marshall P. (born July 3, 1893), Charles M. (born Nov. 17, 1894), Marion L. (March 22, 1896), Annie C. (born May 5, 1897), and Royal P. (born June 7, 1900). (4) Howard C. was born Nov. 7, 1871. (5) J. Lynde, born Nov. 30, 1873, married Nellie Worth, and is a farmer in Columbia.

Judge Porter is a Republican, and has served several years on the Board of Selectmen, being chairman of the Board one term; and has also held other local offices. In 1873 he was elected to the General Assembly, being a colleague of the late George R. Vestor. In 1880 he was elected Judge of Probate in Hebron, and with the exception of two years has held that position to the present time. In the constitutional convention of 1902, he represented the town of Hebron.

LEVI JOHNSON HAMMOND. Among the well-known names in Windham, Windham county, is that of Hammond, whose representatives are numbered among the successful farmers and business men, not only of today, but for several generations, and of them, none is more worthy of special mention than Levi Johnson Hammond.

The first of the family mentioned in the records of the early days was Hezekiah Hammond, who had a son, Hezekiah (2), who married Polly Greenslit, by whom he had four children: Elisha Griffin; Mary Ann, who married Edward Mosley; Maria, who married William Brown; and Albert, who died at the age of four. His first wife dying, Hezekiah Hammond married Hannah Warner, of Ashford, Conn., by whom he had the following family: Charlotte Lucinda, who married Gurdon Brown, of Philadelphia; Helen Elizabeth, who married E. W. Payne, of Philadelphia; Frances Jane, who married E. S. Chase, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Lucy Griffin, who married H. W. Richmond, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Elisha Griffin Hammond, of the above mentioned children, was born in Hampton, Conn., May 26, 1805, but came to Windham in 1833, and there married Olive Johnson. To this union were born: Emily, who married Henry B. Perry, of Auburn, N. Y., and had two children, Frank (who died Dec. 16, 1857, aged five years) and Ellen; George M., who died March 13, 1854, aged twenty years; Mary Ann, who died in New York City, Oct. 19, 1890, aged fifty-two years, and who married Ellis Harkness, of Norwich, Conn.; and Levi Johnson, and his twin brother Hezekiah Griffin, born Jan. 9, 1842. The latter lived on the old home farm in Windham, where he died, unmarried, July 14, 1889. The

father married second Rebecca Avery, of Norwich, New York.

The early life of Elisha Griffin Hammond was spent in Hampton, Conn., the town of his birth, and here he attended the district schools. When a young man he located in Windham and purchased a farm one and one-half miles east of the "Center" on Christian street, and there engaged in farming, being more than ordinarily successful, and for many years was a director of the Windham bank. In early manhood, he united with the Democratic party, but later became a Republican, and took considerable interest in political affairs, and while he often held town offices, including selectman, member of board of relief, etc., the honors came unsought. Being a great reader, he kept himself well posted in current affairs, and although he lived to be nearly ninety-one years of age, he retained his faculties to a wonderful degree. The latter years of his life were spent with his son, Levi, at Windham, where he died April 17, 1896.

On his mother's side the ancestral line of our subject is as follows: Levi Johnson was born in Hampton, Conn., in 1773, and there the greater part of his life was spent, he being engaged in farming. About 1846, he removed to Brooklyn, Conn., where he died, April 16, 1861, aged eighty-eight. He was strongly Democratic in his political views, and took an active part in civic affairs. Mr. Johnson married Annie Martin, who was born in 1786, and died May 15, 1870. To Levi Johnson and wife were born: William Martin, born April 18, 1805, was married, Jan. 8, 1836, by Rev. Joseph Ayer, to Lydia H. Wheeler, of North Stonington, and he died Feb. 1, 1881; Olive, born in 1807, married Elisha Griffin Hammond, and died July 22, 1848; Emily, born Feb. 21, 1811, married John A. Perkins, and died Feb. 7, 1897; George C., born in 1813, never married, but lived in Windham until his death, March 24, 1878; and James M., born in 1822, married Annie H. Abbie, was a successful stock dealer in Windham, and died May 19, 1881.

Levi Johnson Hammond was born on the homestead in Windham, where he grew to manhood and attended the Christian street district school, No. 9, and for four terms went to a private school at South Windham, boarding with the gentleman who conducted the school, Dr. Fitch. Until the death of his uncle, James M. Johnson, he followed farming, but at that time succeeded to Mr. Johnson's business, that of stock dealer, and has since successfully conducted it upon a wholesale basis. Although he has farm property, since engaging in stock dealing, he has not farmed extensively.

For a number of years past, Mr. Hammond has been identified with the Republican party, but was originally a Democrat, and in 1877 was elected on the Democratic ticket for representative by a majority of seven in a strongly Republican district, thus demonstrating his personal popularity. While

in the Legislature, he rendered efficient service to Windham, and served with credit on the committee of Cities and Boroughs. For thirteen successive years he served as tax collector of the town, and several terms was the representative of both parties, his unquestioned probity, just discrimination and fair proportionment being universally recognized. Mr. Hammond has also served as constable for thirteen years, and as assessor for several years.

Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Eastern Star Lodge, of Willimantic, Conn., having united with that order June 11, 1873. Mr. Hammond attends the Episcopal Church of Windham, of which he is a most liberal supporter, and in whose work he takes an active part. Thus far he has never married. Genial, public-spirited, enterprising, Mr. Hammond occupies a very high position among his fellow townsmen, and to his energy is due much of the commercial prosperity of Windham. Every improvement or measure tending toward the advancement of the town, has a firm advocate in him, and in such matters, he is a decided leader, while his pleasant personality has gained him many friends.

EDWARD GILMORE WRIGHT, Judge of Probate, with residence in Putnam, Windham county, was born Sept. 20, 1858, in St. Albans, Vt., a son of William and Jerusha (Tift) Wright.

William Wright, father of Edward G., was born in Paisley, Scotland, and in early life was a weaver of Paisley shawls. He came to America on a sailing vessel in 1830, and settled in St. Albans, where he was a very prominent member of the Congregational Church and a Deacon for many years. He became an iron molder by trade in Vermont, and was very prominent as an agitator of the temperance cause. He was, for over forty years, connected in St. Albans with the foundry company controlled by the Vermont Central Railway Co., but passed his latter years in retirement in California, where he had lived for twelve years. William Wright was twice married. His first wife whose maiden name was Steele, died leaving one child, Helen. His second marriage was with Miss Jerusha Tift, who bore him nine children, namely: Mary Jane, Elizabeth Ann, William Henry, Agnes Jerusha, John Elisha, Harriet Parsons, Charles Nicholas, Edward Gilmore and Sarah Frances.

Edward G. Wright spent his school days in the institutions of learning in his native town, completing his education in the St. Albans High School, where he spent three years, leaving there at the age of seventeen. For a number of years he had shown a natural inclination for work of a delicate mechanical nature, and he wisely decided to learn the trade of a watchmaker. He entered the watch making establishment of Charles Wyman & Son, the leading jewelers of the place, and spent five years in perfecting his knowledge of the business. On April

7, 1880, he came to Putnam, Conn., entering the store of George E. Shaw, and though an entire stranger he made friends at once. He remained with Mr. Shaw until the fall of 1891, when an opportunity presented itself to secure the well-known stand of E. E. Robbins, dealer in books, jewelry, toys, games, etc. By strict attention to business and an aptitude for the line of work in which he was engaged the patronage of the establishment has been steadily increased.

One of the especially pleasant experiences in Mr. Wright's life was his connection with the military organization of the town, as he was selected from private life to become the first lieutenant of Co. G, 3d Regiment, Conn. N. G. He served the organization six years in this capacity, and upon the resignation of Capt. Winslow his comrades selected him as their highest ranking officer, that of captain. This position he held until he entered business for himself, when he resigned to give his entire time to the duties of his store. Mr. Wright stands very high as a Mason, being a member of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and is a District Deputy.

On May 19, 1886, Edward G. Wright was united in marriage with Elizabeth Lyon, youngest daughter of Dr. John and Mary (Paine) Witter, of Putnam, the former of whom was for many years a leading physician in the town. The children born to Edward G. and Elizabeth Wright are eight in number, born in the following order: Elizabeth Agnes, Ardelle Frances, William Witter, John Lindsey, Mary Ellen, Edward G., Jr. (who died in infancy), Dorothy Paine, and Margaret Bowen. Fraternally Mr. Wright is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam, of which he is Past Master; and in 1899 he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of Windham and Tolland counties, to succeed Hon. E. E. Fuller, of Tolland. Mr. Wright is also Past High Priest of the Chapter; likewise a member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of which he is a Past Noble Grand, and of Encampment, No. 33, of Putnam. He belongs to Gen. Putnam Commandery, No. 348, United Order of the Golden Cross, of Putnam, is a charter member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum of Putnam, of which he is Past Regent; and a charter member of the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum of the State. In politics Mr. Wright is a Republican, and has served as a member of the school committee, which, during his incumbency, had charge of the building of the Israel Putnam school house, in Putnam. On Jan. 1, 1898, Mr. Wright was elected judge of probate, to succeed Judge John A. Carpenter, and is the third to hold the office since the town has been organized.

CHARLES L. OLIN, who for the past fourteen years has been engaged in the painting and paper-hanging business in Willimantic, Windham

county, where he also deals in wall-paper, moldings, etc., comes of an excellent Connecticut family. The Olins have been prominent in the vicinity of Plainfield from an early period. Daniel Olin, grandfather of Charles L., was a Revolutionary soldier. He owned a farm in Plainfield, and followed agricultural pursuits for many years.

Hon. George W. Olin, father of Charles L., was born and reared in Plainfield, and when a young man was employed by the Norwich & Worcester Railway Co., being their first station agent there. In those days wood was the only fuel used in the locomotives, and a large amount was kept piled up in Plainfield ready for use. Later Mr. Olin became a farmer, purchasing land near Sprague, Windham Co., Conn., and then at Franklin Hill, Conn., but he finally located at Dudley, Mass., where he also bought a homestead. Being ever a friend of education, he removed to Dudley because he wished his children, who were all possessed of more than ordinary ability, to have the benefit of the schools there. Wherever he resided he took a prominent part in local affairs, serving on school committees in several places, and he was elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket. While he was of powerful build, and seemed robust, he did not attain advanced age, as he died in his sixty-fifth year, from cancer of the stomach. He left a comfortable competence, gained solely through his own efforts, seconded by the economy and good management of his estimable wife (now deceased), whose maiden name was Zippiette Green. She was a native of Longtown, Conn., where her father, William Green, was a well-known agriculturist. George W. and Zippiette Olin had nine children: Daniel, who settled in the "Far West;" Jane, who married William Adams, of Ellington, Conn.; Elizabeth, wife of Dwight Bushnell, of Windsor; G. W., a farmer of Windsor, Conn.; Julia, Mrs. John E. Higginbotham, of Windsor, who was a successful teacher before her marriage; Susan, wife of H. E. Phelps, of Windsor; Charles L., mentioned below; Ernest, who was last heard from at Memphis, Tenn.; and Hattie, Mrs. Edwin Bowise, of Pueblo, Colo., who taught school for a time with marked success.

Charles L. Olin was born Dec. 9, 1847, in Plainfield, and in his youth received excellent educational advantages. He attended the district schools at Lisbon and Hanover. In early manhood he learned the painter's trade, which he left later, however, to engage in steamfitting, which he followed in Hartford for some time. Again taking up painting, and also paper-hanging, he has continued to follow that business successfully to the present time. Since 1888 he has been located in Willimantic, where, besides engaging in the active work of his trade, he has carried on an establishment for the sale of wall-paper, moldings and similar goods, wholesale and retail.

In May, 1870, in Hartford, Mr. Olin married

Louise Kingsley, who was born in that city, daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Morris) Kingsley. Her father was a native of Paris, France, where he learned his trade of saddler and harnessmaker. Coming to America, he engaged in the harness business at Hartford, and there made a saddle for the Czar of Russia. His death occurred in Hartford. Mrs. Kingsley was a daughter of John Morris, of New York, who was a carriage manufacturer and a prominent man in that State, at one time running for governor of New York, on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin have had six children, as follows: (1) Charles F., editor of the Bristol (Conn.) *Press*, married Annie Burnham, daughter of John H. and Mary H. (Forbes) Burnham, of East Hartford, and they have had three children: Philips Stewart, born Aug. 18, 1895; Charles Burnham, Dec. 17, 1896; and Florence Burnham, Feb. 21, 1899. (2) Sadie N. is engaged in her father's store. (3) Frederick W. is in Hartford. (4) Katie died young. (5) Zippiette M. and (6) Walter Morris are still attending school. Politically Mr. Olin is a Democrat, but not strictly partisan, acting independently. He is a substantial man and a good citizen, and has always regarded the Golden Rule as a safe guide for his conduct in every relation of life. Mrs. Olin is a lady of culture and refinement, and possesses great business ability.

A. E. BREWER. Among the respected and well known citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, is A. E. Brewer, a son of Daniel Brewer, who was the third of that name in the ancestral line, and was born Nov. 19, 1819, in East Hartford, Connecticut.

Until his seventeenth year, Mr. Brewer enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his native place, selecting then the tinner's trade as one promising a fair competence. With R. & L. Callender he served an apprenticeship in this line, on State street, Hartford, remaining with this firm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Manchester, and remained for one year with Horton Bros., leaving there to fill contracts made by Mr. Callender, in various towns where skilled work was required. In 1844, Mr. Brewer went to Monson, Mass., where he engaged in work at his trade, and also cultivated a farm of thirty acres, later adding to his land until he managed 100 acres, remaining in Monson for a period of fourteen years. In 1867 he came to Stafford and purchased two acres of land of Samuel Smith, in Staffordville, since then adding forty more acres to the original purchase. Although he has done some work at his trade since locating here, Mr. Brewer has paid the greater part of his attention to farming, although since 1894, he has been somewhat hampered on account of an accident to his right leg. He has been a very hard-working man all his life,

and is most remarkably vigorous for his age, both physically and mentally.

The first marriage of Mr. Brewer was on May 3, 1842, to Catherine Mandana Andrus, of South Glastonbury, Conn., a daughter of Ansel Andrus, and she died in Monson, Mass., Aug. 16, 1862. The children of this union were: Albert Lorin, born May 2, 1844, in Monson, Mass., was drowned in the Connecticut river at East Hartford, June 23, 1847; Kate Isadore, born Oct. 8, 1846, married Oliver Aaron Bliss, a farmer of Monson, and their children are: Frank (who married Minnie Crew, and has four children, Helen, Myrtle, Frank and Howard), Alice (who died at the age of six months), Grace (who married Edgar Swift, and lives in Monson), Royal Arthur (unmarried), and Sarah Rosabelle, born Sept. 6, 1857, married Frank S. Bowden, and died at the age of twenty-three, leaving one child, Alice, who married Howard King, a clerk for Newton, Robertson & Co., of Hartford.

The second marriage of Mr. Brewer occurred Nov. 23, 1862, Sylvia Corbin Bugbee, of Union, Conn., becoming his wife. She was a daughter of Newman and Eliza (Smith) Bugbee, both of whom are deceased. There are no children of this union.

Mr. Brewer has long been a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and has served as Deacon, although he would never consent to an election, and has also served on the Society's committee. In politics he has been a conscientious member of the Republican party, being one from principle and not for political favor. Mr. Brewer is justly held in high esteem in Stafford, and enjoys the respect of all who know him.

GRANVILLE I. PERRY, one of the generous, whole-souled, and highly esteemed representatives of the agricultural class in Windham county, is a descendant of one of the substantial New England families, and is a man whose fine mold of character makes him extremely popular in his community.

Mr. Perry's great grandfather was Joseph Perry, born in Grafton, Mass., Nov. 10, 1745. By his wife Polly (or Dorothy) his children were: Moses; Nathaniel, who died unmarried; Sarah, who married a Mr. Draper; Polly, who married a Mr. Ewers; and Lucy, who died a spinster June 9, 1865.

Moses Perry, son of Joseph, was the grandfather of our subject. He was born Aug. 11, 1773, and died Dec. 26, 1849, in Attleboro Falls, Mass. He married Eunice Stanley, daughter of George and Abigail Stanley, who became the mother of Amos Stanley, who was the father of Granville I. Perry.

Amos Stanley Perry father of our subject, was born Jan. 3, 1814, in Attleboro, Mass., and died in Vermilion, Ill., July 4, 1894. On May 14, 1840, he married Melinda Tisdale Bullock, who was born

July 25, 1812, in Rehoboth, Mass., and died in Vermilion, Ill., March 9, 1882. She was the daughter of Oliver Bullock, of Ottawa, and Susannah (Tisdale) Bullock, of Rehoboth, Mass. To Amos S. Perry and wife were born the following children: Amos Leonard, born May 14, 1841, in Rehoboth, and died March 15, 1900, in Tonica, Ill.; Mary Grant, born Aug. 20, 1843, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Feb. 5, 1868, Samuel F. Turner, of Taunton, Mass., and died Aug. 16, 1893, in Wilbur, Neb.; Susanna Tisdale, born Feb. 19, 1848, in Rehoboth, died Aug. 30, 1849; Granville I. is the subject of this review; Anna Judson, born Aug. 21, 1857, in Rehoboth, married Gardner H. Sumner, of Woodstock; and Fremont, born Jan. 4, 1854, in Rehoboth, married Nov. 4, 1881, Harriett Knapp, and now lives in Chicago, Illinois. Amos S. Perry, the father, was a farmer in early life, worked also at the carpenter's trade, and for a time was engaged as an overseer in cotton mills at Attleboro and Bellingham, Mass. In 1868 he removed to Illinois, where he died as stated. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Granville I. Perry was born Feb. 12, 1845, in Rehoboth, Mass., and received a fair education in the common schools of that village, but on account of the limited circumstances of his father, was compelled to leave school at sixteen years of age. He began life as a farmer near Rehoboth, and later removed to Vermilion, Ill., where he lived from November, 1865, until the spring of 1888, when he came to Woodstock and engaged on the farm of G. H. Sumner for a period of three years. Mr. Perry then superintended the farm of Mrs. Caroline Chandler, in East Woodstock, for some six years, and on April 6, 1898, he purchased the William Graves Child farm of forty acres, which he has since conducted. He is engaged in a general farming business, and the neat appearance of his farm indicates that he thoroughly understands that business. In social life Mr. Perry is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock. He is an attendant upon the Congregational Church, and of which his wife is an active and earnest member, she having served as president, secretary, and treasurer of the Ladies Aid Society of that organization. Mr. Perry's political affiliations lie with the Republican party. While he was living in Illinois, he served a period of four years as deputy sheriff, and eight years as constable. He is also an active member of Woodstock's Society for the Prevention of Theft.

On May 31, 1877, Mr. Perry was married first to Matilda Clendennin, of Trout Run, Pa.; she died June 6, 1887, at Tonica, Ill., without issue. On April 6, 1898, Mr. Perry was married to Mrs. Jennie Carey (Morse) Potter, a daughter of Nathan Morse, of Woodstock. By her first marriage she had one son, Henry James, born Feb. 22, 1881, in Webster, Mass., where Mr. Potter was a school

teacher; he is now a student at Worcester Polytechnic College and is a young man of much promise. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are highly esteemed residents of their immediate community.

ALBERT B. HICKS, born on what is generally known as the Ames Place, in Canterbury, July 10, 1851, is the son of Ripley Hicks, and grandson of David Hicks, also residents of that place.

David Hicks came to Pomfret when a young man and engaged first in farming and later in basket making. After a number of years Mr. Hicks moved to Canterbury and settled on a rented farm in the Baldwin District, where he resided the rest of his life, dying at the age of eighty-seven, and his wife, Sarah Togood, at the age of ninety-two. They had seven children, all of whom are now deceased: Ann married Henry Bump, and lived in the town of Norwich; George married three times, and lived in Plainfield, Conn.; David remained at home, and died at the age of thirty-two; Ripley is mentioned below; Lester served in Co. G, 12th Conn. V. I., in the Civil war, contracted a disease and died in the service; Charles, a farmer, lived in Canterbury; and Samuel died young.

Ripley Hicks, a well remembered citizen of Canterbury, was born in Pomfret, Conn., April 7, 1825, and when about fourteen years old moved with his parents to Canterbury, where he grew to manhood. He married Lydia A. Reynolds, who was born Jan. 28, 1832, daughter of Gilbert and Lydia (Howe) Reynolds. Mrs. Hicks died July 8, 1894. By her Mr. Hicks had five children: William Nelson, born July 30, 1848, married Kate Smith, of Taftville, Conn., where he is overseer of the paint works; Albert B., is mentioned below; Charles Edward, born Sept. 2, 1853, married first Margaret Bennett, and is a farmer of Plainfield; Sarah Ida, born Oct. 11, 1856, married a Mr. Battsford; and Myron Philips, born Jan. 9, 1877, is a resident of Canterbury, and has never married. Ripley Hicks engaged in farming on a small scale in Canterbury, but the principal business of his life was hunting and trapping. He is said to have been a most remarkable shot. During the Civil war, as a loyal citizen, he served for about a year in the 12th Conn. V. I. Both he and his father were Democrats. He died in Canterbury, April 10, 1900.

Albert B. Hicks passed his early days in Canterbury, where, until the age of fifteen, he attended the district schools. Having a taste for painting, after some preliminary practice he determined to make that a business, and followed it for a number of years in the cities of Providence, Newport, Norwich and Hartford. Having acquired considerable proficiency at his trade, he often took large contracts, and for four years superintended the painting for a company where seven or eight men were constantly employed. Mr. Hicks finally determined to turn his attention to farming, and, in 1897, purchased the M. Eaton farm in Canterbury, a

fifty-five acre tract, which he afterward increased to sixty-five by an additional land purchase. Here he has erected a neat cottage and a substantial barn, and the place is now a model of care and thrift. He carries on general farming with success, and having about ten cows, also engages in dairying.

On Sept. 19, 1871, at East Brooklyn, Conn., Mr. Hicks married Annie Mahoney, who was born in Norwich, Conn., and they have had two children: Clinton Marlow, born Nov. 10, 1875, works for Cheney Bros., at South Manchester, Conn. Frederick Albert, born May 18, 1879, lives at home. A highly respected Republican, Mr. Hicks is now serving as constable and tax collector, and keenly interested in social matters, is a member of the school committee. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Canterbury, of which for ten years he has been trustee, and for the past two years superintendent of the Sunday school. Socially he stands high, and is a member of the A. O. U. W., of Central Village.

FRANK PINNEY WILLIAMS is a merchant of South Coventry, Tolland county, comes of a prominent Connecticut family, and has taken his place among the leading men of his generation. His paternal grandfather lived in Colchester, where his sons John, Justus and Elisha Kellogg, were reared, and where he, himself, died at a ripe old age.

Elisha Kellogg Williams was born in Colchester in 1811, and died in Bolton in 1865. Susan E. Pinney, his wife, was a native of Ellington, and a daughter of Judge Benjamin Pinney, who was born in Ellington in 1780.

During his earlier years Judge Pinney was a farmer, but from the first manifested a legal gift beyond the average. While he was still a young man his services were sought by those engaged in litigation, and he was able to give them substantial help. Gradually he acquired a profound knowledge of legal transactions, handling estates, and attending to many things, which few lawyers of professional standing could match. Very frequently he made writs and other documents returnable to the higher courts, and acted as arbiter and referee. Before ecclesiastical tribunals he often appeared, and took a pleasure in his work when he thought himself right. The last act of his life was his participation in a suit commenced by himself, which involved some nice legal points. The labor and anxiety produced a condition when he easily, on the way home, contracted a severe cold and soon passed away. Mr. Pinney was a selectman of Ellington, several years, and a member of the General Assembly from that town four sessions. He was elected a member of the State Senate from the Twentieth District. For four years he was judge of probate for the district of Ellington, for three years he was associate judge in Tolland county, and for three years presiding judge of the

court. As a judge Mr. Pinney labored under an embarrassment common to all who have made their way to the Bench with no legal training, but his quick and ready mind, his commanding intellect, his strong will enabled him to handle the legal business readily, and give satisfaction to all. Judge Pinney departed this life June 9, 1860, followed to his grave by the respect and reverence of the entire community. On Feb. 23, 1803, Judge Pinney was married to Susan McKinney, who was born July 6, 1780, and their happy conjugal relations continued for fifty-seven years, three months and sixteen days. To them were born: (1) Persis, born in February, 1804, married Henry Flint, and removed to Illinois, where she died in 1838; (2) William, born Oct. 20, 1806, died Dec. 15, 1884; (3) Parmelia, born in 1808, married Rev. Mr. Brown, and died in Illinois in 1850; (4) Benjamin Jr., born Aug. 17, 1810, was a farmer in Ellington, married Caroline Smith and had one child, Francis; (5) Albert, born in 1812, was a farmer in Ellington, married Lovina Tibballs, had one son, Marcus; and (6) Henry, born in 1814, married Cynthia Parsons, of Warehouse Point, and on her death became the husband of Mary Johnson, of Stafford, where he followed farming and where he died; (7) Susan E., born Jan. 6, 1816, died July 21, 1818; (8) Elizabeth, born Dec. 25, 1817, married William T. Earle, now deceased, and lives in New York; (9) Samuel B., born Oct. 5, 1820, married Nancy Allen, of East Windsor, and was a farmer of Bloomfield, Conn., where he died; (10) Susan E., born in 1822, married Elisha K. Williams, of Bolton. Samuel Williams was her second husband, and she died in Monson, Mass.

Elisha K. Williams was a carpenter in his earlier manhood, and while engaged in that work in Bolton met his future wife. After his marriage he bought a farm and became interested in a mercantile enterprise. At his death he was in the prime of life, and was instrumental in every good work in the community. As a Democrat he represented his town in the General Assembly, and was town clerk for a number of years. In the Bolton Congregational Church Choir he played the flute. To Elisha K. Williams and wife were born: Ferdinand E., of Terryville, Conn.; Elizabeth I., of Monson, Mass.; Ella S., of Monson; and Frank Pinney.

Frank Pinney Williams was born Jan. 12, 1863, in Bolton, where he remained to the age of nineteen years in attendance upon the home schools, when he went to Stafford Springs, to engage in the shoe business. In this line of work he was interested for a year, when he moved to Monson, Mass., where, in company with his brother Ferdinand, he opened a grocery store, and for five years the two conducted a very successful business. At the end of that time they sold this business, and came to South Coventry, opening a general store business with the trade and stock of F. E. Hull.

For five years the two brothers kept together, when Frank Pinney bought out his brother, and since that time has carried on the establishment alone, doing a large business and winning a flattering patronage.

Mr. Williams was married Sept. 6, 1893, to Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of W. C. Latimer, of South Coventry, whose interesting sketch may be found on another page. To this union has come one son. Earle Latimer, born June 20, 1894. Mr. Williams is a Democrat, but never a believer in silver. He belongs to the A. O. U. W., No. 15, at South Coventry, and both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

WILLIAM ENNIS. On the top of a hill, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, in the southeastern part of Pomfret, and four miles from Danielson, is located the 325 acre property of William Ennis, known as the Woods Hill Farm. About seventy-five head of cattle graze on the sloping meadows, fifty of them being utilized for a large dairy business, conducted continuously for many years, and supplying a large milk route in Danielson. The pretentious cow barn, destroyed at great loss to its owner, has been replaced by a structure 132x42 feet, and this is but one of the many improvements instituted on the premises since Mr. Ennis's assumption of control in 1865. Some of the most ambitious and praiseworthy efforts at all-around progressive farming have emanated from the fertile and resourceful brain of Alfred A. Ennis, who for many years has lifted the responsibility of management from the weary shoulders of his father, and who is at the present time the guiding force of the various interests centered on Woods Hill. Everything connected with this largest agricultural undertaking in Pomfret is kept in splendid working condition, and all labor-saving devices, all the latest revelations of science as applied to soil development, and all methods advocated by thoughtful farmers in the agricultural periodicals of the day, are known to, and judiciously applied by, the tireless and remarkably successful Ennis family.

It is doubtful if any farmer in Windham county has traveled a longer or more painstaking route in reaching the goal of his ambitions than has William Ennis. His childhood was a hard and industrious one, and filled with little of the leisure or joy that older people recall with pleasure. He was born in Charlestown, R. I., Oct. 20, 1825, and he is descended from English ancestors, first represented in America by his paternal great-grandfather. His father, Joseph Ennis, was born in Charlestown, R. I., Nov. 2, 1802, and in early life was a farmer by occupation. In later life he lived in Stonington, Conn., where his death occurred, Nov. 19, 1845. In March, 1825, he married Susan Burdick, born Oct. 26, 1804. Of this union there were the following children, of whom William is

the oldest: Varnum, born May 23, 1829, married Emeline Crandall, is a farmer by occupation, and lives in Charlestown; Susan F., and Joseph F., born April 20, 1831 (the former married first Edwin Burdick, and later William Miller, of Foster, R. I., and the latter married Maria Burdick, and died in Brooklyn, Conn.); Phoebe A., born March 14, 1834, married Orrin Potter, and lived in Charlestown, R. I.; Thomas N., born July 14, 1836, married Emeline Burdick, and died in Hampton, Conn.; Edwin O., born June 12, 1838, died April 16, 1839; George H., born March 23, 1840, lives in Connecticut; and Charles D., born Aug. 8, 1843, married Miss Tucker, is a veteran of the Civil war, and lives in Pomfret, Conn. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Joseph Ennis married Peleg Tucker, whom she survived, and died in Charlestown, R. I., in March, 1901, at the age of ninety-seven years.

As may be imagined, William Ennis had limited educational chances in his youth, for the arduous duties of the home farm consumed all of his energies. When twenty years of age the death of his father caused him, as the oldest son, to assume the care of the farm and entire family, a no small obligation for one of his years. The elder Ennis was a very poor man, and it was a hard struggle to eke out even the bare necessities of life. William took up his burden with rare courage, and worked at all kinds of labor in order to improve the family fortunes. In spite of this he was obliged to go heavily in debt in order to keep the family together, and for several years after his marriage, in 1849, paid out of his limited means, bills contracted when in dire necessity. After his marriage he began housekeeping in Westerly, R. I., and worked for a couple of years as a farm laborer, after which he rented a farm in the neighborhood for a year, removing then to another rented farm, on Currie Hill, where he remained a year. He next removed across the line into Stonington, Conn., and rented the Thomas Hinkley farm for seven years, the following two years being spent on the farm of George Brown, in Westerly. A subsequent residence was near Wauregan, Conn., in the town of Plainfield, and although Mr. Ennis intended staying there for five years, the sale of the property necessitated his removal at the end of a year to the farm of James Miller, near the Green Hollow road. This farm also fell under the hammer at the end of a year, and Mr. Ennis had again to pull up stakes and look around for other ground to cultivate.

In April, 1865, Mr. Ennis purchased the original part of his present farm of Henry Reynolds, going heavily in debt for the same, but paying off the claim in a comparatively short time. As soon as the property became his own he began making improvements, and also added to its acreage until he had acquired 325 acres. A few years later he established the milk route in Danielson, which is

not only the largest, but the best in the place, and with the exception of about three months required to replace the burned barn with a new one, this dairying business has been constantly kept going. The milk is supplied to customers on the route, and a large quantity is daily shipped to Boston. The daily output of the dairy is about 300 quarts.

In his married life William Ennis has been singularly happy and fortunate, for his wife has been one in a thousand, and has nobly and unceasingly assisted her husband in his hard struggle for a competence. He married Sept. 16, 1849, Nancy Emily Worden, born in Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 13, 1832, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Worden) Worden. Mrs. Ennis, like her husband, had to undergo severe struggles in her youth, for after the death of her father, and when about seven years of age, she was put to work in a cotton mill, and continued in this capacity until the time of her marriage. She had no educational advantages whatever, but she has great force of character, good common sense, and unusual physical endurance. She has shrewd business ability, and had her youth fallen in more fortunate places, she would have filled some conspicuous sphere of life and action. Although more than seventy years of age at the present time, she is a power on the old farm and does more work in a day than most women half her age. Her advice is always asked and followed in regard to the management of the farm, and to her good judgment is attributed half of the success of the family undertakings. In her younger days she could reckon interest and difficult problems mentally, quicker than the average person can with pencil and paper. Five children have been born to William Ennis and his wife: Lucy Ann, born March 17, 1852, is the widow of Dr. Joshua Perkins, of Danielson; George Edgar, born Dec. 4, 1856, was a farmer on the old homestead, where his death occurred May 14, 1899; Ella B., born July 20, 1860, is the wife of Milton Kinnear, of Middletown, Conn., and has three children; Adella E., born May 19, 1863, is the wife of Frank Waters, of Jewett City, Conn.; and Alfred A.

ALFRED A. ENNIS was born July 8, 1866, and was educated at the district schools and Danielson Academy. He has always lived on the home farm, and took entire charge of its affairs when his father's health began to fail. He is a very successful farmer and dairyman, has excellent and progressive ideas, best illustrated by a survey of the farm, where may be found many novel aids to success unheard of before. One of his ideas is a steam feed cooker and water heater for the use of the stock in the winter time, and which has been placed in the barn and is the only one in this section of the country. He has a famous herd of fine thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle, which have taken hundreds of premiums at State, county, and town fairs, and which are the special pride of their owner. Mr. Ennis is a Democrat, as is also his father, but,

besides casting his vote for the man best qualified to maintain public interests, has not been heard of in political ranks. He is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and Unity Encampment, No. 21, of Central Village.

PERKINS LLOYD LATHROP, a farmer and lumberman of the town of Coventry, Tolland county, deserves prominent mention in a work devoted to the leading and representative men of his community.

John Lathrop, the grandfather of Perkins L., was a native of New London, Conn. He married a Miss Dimock, of Willington, Conn., and each lived to a ripe old age. After their marriage they made their home in the southern part of Tolland county, where Mr. Lathrop was successfully engaged in farming. Their children were: Justin, the father of Perkins L. Lathrop; Wealthy, who married Calvin Willey, of Tolland; Charles, deceased, who lived in Tolland, where he was a farmer; Samuel, who married, had a family, and was engaged in the butcher business in Rockville, until his death; and Mary Angeline, wife of A. K. Brown, agent at the Mansfield depot.

Justin Lathrop, son of John, was born in Willington, and died in Tolland, in April, 1875, at the age of seventy. His youth was passed in Tolland, where he attended the common schools, and became a blacksmith, a trade he followed many years. For a time he was a resident of Willington, and in 1867 he purchased a farm in Tolland, on which he passed the remaining years of his life. In his political affiliations he was a pronounced Democrat. Justin Lathrop was twice married, the first time to Mary Isham, by whom he had three children: John, deceased, lived in Philadelphia; Don Ferdinand, deceased, lived in South Coventry; and James remained in Tolland. For his second wife, Mr. Lathrop was married to Ruth P. Kendall, a daughter of Lloyd Kendall, of Tolland. She, who was born in 1817, is still living with her daughter, Mrs. Carver. To this marriage was born: (1) James A., a farmer of Tolland, married Emma Dunn, and has a family; (2) Perkins Lloyd, the subject of this article; (3) Mary Angeline is the wife of Eli B. Carver, of Coventry.

Perkins Lloyd Lathrop was born in Willington, Conn., June 11, 1858, and had his first schooling in Tolland. For a year or more he was a student in the Natchaug high school, Willimantic, and attended a select school in North Coventry, which was taught by a Miss Morris, and afterwards by Arthur Kingsbury. When Mr. Lathrop had reached the age of sixteen years, he taught his first winter school in the 7th and 9th districts in Tolland, and for the twelve or fifteen years following, this was his winter occupation. During the summer months he would work on the farm, and thus improve the entire year.

In December, 1880, Mr. Lathrop was married

to Fannie E. Walker, a daughter of James and Lorraine (Crandall) Walker. Mr. Walker was the oldest of ten children, lived in Coventry and died at the age of forty years; Mary, his eldest sister was thrice wedded, first to George Grant, second to Edwin Clark and third to Ralph W. Carpenter, all of Coventry; Christopher, the third member of the family, married Mary Wade, a resident of Coventry, and died at the age of sixty; Angeline, was the second wife of E. A. Rathbun, of Rhode Island, and later of Coventry; Martha Jane, who died aged twenty-two, first wife of E. A. Rathbun; Clarinda, married William Baldwin, of Coventry; Thomas, who married Ann Lewis, died at the age of forty-eight; Lucinda, married John Whitman, of Coventry; Rufus died at the age of twenty-five years; Henry Clinton, the youngest member of the family, married Cynthia Carpenter, daughter of Ralph W. Carpenter, and became a farmer in Coventry.

Rufus P. Walker, the father of the above ten children, was born in Foster, R. I., where he married Lucy Davis, and followed the occupation of stone mason. When he came to Coventry he bought the farm now owned and occupied by his son Henry C., and devoted his life both to farming and his trade. When he died he was fifty-two, and his widow lived to be seventy-five. A lifetime Democrat, he was one of six who voted that ticket in Foster. Hezekiah Walker of Providence, R. I., was his father.

To Mr. and Mrs. Perkins L. Lathrop were born: Arthur Justin, born Jan. 15, 1883, is now employed in the Vernon Creamery at Rockville, Conn.; Everett Perkins, born July 17, 1884, is at home; and Ruth Lillian, born Oct. 15, 1896. Mr. Lathrop was well instructed in farming at home, and after his marriage made that his life business, coming to Coventry to buy and cultivate a farm of 110 acres. To it he has since added twenty-six acres, and has brought his place up to a high state of cultivation. Here he does also quite a business in telegraph poles, railroad ties, and is an energetic and progressive man. In his farming he devotes much of his land to dairy purposes, as he finds nothing that pays so well. Since his marriage he taught school four winters.

Mr. Lathrop is a staunch Democrat, and has been called to fill a number of important offices. For two years he was selectman, was on the board of relief three years, town auditor four years, assessor in 1894, and the following year represented the town in the General Assembly, serving on the committee on Federal Relations.

JOSEPH LEVENE, a thrifty and successful citizen of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, was born Nov. 18, 1860, in Sherbrook, Canada, a son of Benjamin Levene, a native Canadian, who is now living retired in Willimantic. Ellen Tierney, who became his wife, was born in Ireland, and

died about 1878 in Canada. They had three children: Benjamin, now living in Palmer, Mass.; Joseph, whose name introduces this article; and John, a resident of Taftville, Connecticut.

Joseph Levene had his schooling in the town in which he was born before he reached the age of twelve years, when he took upon himself the burden of his own support, and has made his own way in the world since that early day. The young lad was employed by the neighboring farmers, and in 1875 went to Keene, Vt., to take work as a logger on the Connecticut river, remaining there for something less than a year, when he returned to Canada, and for a time engaged in farming. Upon his second location in the United States, he chopped wood for almost a year at Whitefield, N. H., and in August, 1879, came to Stafford, Conn., to work at lumbering for Fred Pierson, with whom he remained for about a year. For the ensuing four years he was engaged in farming, and for three years worked in a sawmill at New London. Mr. Levene purchased the Green farm, in 1887, which he cultivated until 1891, selling it that year to purchase the ice business of Adolph Roberts, in which he is still engaged, and which has proved very remunerative in his hands.

Mr. Levene attends the St. Edward's Catholic Church, of which his family are also members. In his politics he is a Democrat, but when he casts his vote, always aims to select the best men for public office.

On Jan. 18, 1886, Mr. Levene was married to Mary Roberts, a daughter of Louis and Lena (Blanchard) Roberts, both of Canada. To their union have come the following children: Henry Joseph, born Nov. 11, 1886; Frank David, born May 11, 1890; Ellen Cora, born Nov. 4, 1892; Louis Adolph, who died in infancy; and John Dewey, born Dec. 18, 1898.

JAMES LEWIS EADIE was born April 21, 1836, in Perthshire, Scotland, a son of James Lewis Eadie, Sr., a native of the same place. The father died at the age of forty-one years in his native town, where for many years before his death he had been the superintendent of a large woolen mill. Agnes Henderson, his wife, survived him some years, and died in Scotland at the age of ninety-one. Their children were: Margaret, died in Scotland, married John McQuinn, and died in Glasgow, Scotland; Jessie died in infancy; James L.; David, married in Scotland, but died in Thompsonville, Conn., where he was established as a worsted spinner; Peter is living in Scotland, where he is married and holds a position as a stationary engineer in Glasgow; Susan died at the age of twenty years in Scotland; and Archibald died unmarried in Scotland from the effects of an accident.

James Lewis Eadie had his education in his home schools, which he left at the early age of ten years to enter upon his career as an apprentice at weaving

and spinning, and this was his occupation until he came to this country. During this time he attended night school, and in this way secured a very practical education, by which he has been greatly helped in life. Mr. Eadie left Glasgow for the United States April 21, 1857, landing at Quebec, after a three weeks' voyage on a sailing vessel, and spent some three years at Cobourg, Ontario, before coming to Franklin, N. J., where he continued his trade, which he had followed in Canada. At Franklin he spent some five months, and then went back to Scotland on an extended visit. Returning to the United States Mr. Eadie located at Wolcottville, Conn., where he was employed for several months in a woolen mill. The next engagement which he made was as boss carder in Russell & Co.'s mills at Great Barrington, Mass., where he had thirty hands under his direction. At the end of a year he came to Warehouse Point, accepting a similar position in the Saxton Woolen Mill, and having charge of thirty-two hands. He remained there for nine years, when he removed to Poquonock to take the position of boss spinner, spooler and twister and dresser with charge of 250 hands in the Poquonock Worsted Mills. This very important place he held for sixteen years, when he came to Tolland to make his home for the rest of his life. Here he purchased the Silas Chapman farm, and devotes himself to general agriculture and dairying. The farm contains about ninety acres, and he keeps ten cows, sending the milk to the Vernon Creamery. It is an honorable and noble pursuit, and well ends a useful and industrious career.

Mr. Eadie is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is much respected in the community. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as grand juror. Though solicited to take official position, he has steadfastly declined, preferring to devote himself to the business he has had in hand.

On Sept. 25, 1863 Mr. Eadie was married to Jane Arnold, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, June 15, 1842, a daughter of James Arnold. To this union were born: James Lewis (3), Sarah Jane, Agnes, Edward, Mary, and Mary (2). Mr. Eadie is an honorable and industrious man of the best character and standing among those who are acquainted with him, and has made himself to an extent much greater than those who are usually written up as self-made men. In his trade he was master of all its details, and throughout his life his integrity and reliability have been beyond question.

CARMINE H. KEMP, one of the leading citizens of Stafford, has long been identified with the lumbering interests of this part of Tolland county. He was born March 28, 1853, in West Stafford, a son of Carmine Hamilton and Levila (Ellithrope) Kemp, of West Stafford, the former of whom is one of the leading farmers and lumber dealers of the community. The grandparents of Mr. Kemp

were Hiram and Sarah (Parker) Kemp, the former of whom was born in Groton, Mass., and the latter in Dunstable, Mass., where they came from old and esteemed families of the Bay State.

At the age of eighteen years, Mr. Kemp left school and engaged in farming, which he has continued until the present date, but his lumber interests have also occupied much of his time and energy. Mr. Kemp owns the McKinster farm, in West Stafford, consisting of 150 acres, and also owns another farm which contains 100 acres of woodland, while much of the valuable land is some parts of Stafford Springs also belongs to him.

In politics Mr. Kemp is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but he has never accepted any office, his close attention being given to his personal affairs. Mr. Kemp has become one of the substantial men of this locality entirely through his own efforts, and enjoys the respect and esteem of the community. Mr. Kemp is unmarried.

JEREMIAH McGRATH, a successful agriculturist, resides in the town of Brooklyn, Windham county, Connecticut.

E. E. DUPUIS, a hard-working and enterprising dealer in boots and shoes, and gentlemen's furnishing goods in Moosup, is meeting with a deserved success.

His father, Anable Dupuis, was of French descent and a native of St. Edmund, Province of Quebec. He was married in his native town to Elizabeth Grovel. While our subject was a child the father died, but the mother is still living, and makes her home with him, in Moosup.

E. E. Dupuis, whose name introduces this article, was born in St. Edmund, Canada, Oct. 15, 1860, and secured a limited schooling in Montreal, but strictly speaking he is a self-educated man, as his opportunities for learning at school were very limited.

When he was a little over eleven years of age he came to Danielson, Conn., and secured employment as a mill worker in the spinning room, and later became engaged at cording and still later at weaving. After fourteen years of mill work he became a traveling salesman, and sold shoes from a wagon through the towns of Killingly, Sterling, Plainfield and Griswold. After five years of this work he set up a similar establishment for himself. He fitted out a wagon for the sale of boots and shoes, and with a storeroom at Wauregan solicited business in the surrounding towns. Mr. Dupuis came to Moosup, Oct. 29, 1899, and opened a boot and shoe store, to which he very soon added gentlemen's furnishing goods. A gratifying success at once crowned his efforts, and he has developed a very good trade.

On July 21, 1890, Mr. Dupuis was married to Emma Bessette, and to this union have come: Idona born May 17, 1891; Blanche, born May 7,

1893, died March 22, 1899, at the age of five years, ten months, and fifteen days; Leonelle, born June 6, 1897; Sylvia; and Edgar, born Dec. 2, 1899.

Mr. Dupuis classes himself as an independent in political matters. The family is connected with All-Hallows' Catholic Church, of Moosup, and Mr. Dupuis belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and the St. John and St. Louis Societies connected with the church. While he lived in Wauregan he served for five years as the president of the Knights of Columbus, and while he was at the head of the order twenty-two new members were enrolled, making it very strong financially and socially. After coming to Moosup he united with the local lodge. To his energy is due very largely the organization of the local lodge of Foresters.

THOMAS A. TILLINGHAST, one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of the town of Brooklyn, Windham county, was born April 5, 1844, in Plainfield, that county, and had reached the age of five years when his parents removed to Sterling, in the same State. There he attended the Chickerberry district school for two years and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Griswold, Conn., at which place he again attended school and assisted on his father's farm until the age of nineteen. With these years of experience in the practical work of the farm, young Mr. Tillinghast was given the operation of the estate on shares, and later, with his brother Waldo, he purchased the home farm, and for three years it was under his capable management. Selling this property, they then bought another farm in the town of Plainfield, and for two years Mr. Tillinghast managed and operated this place, later selling it, also to advantage. After this last sale, Mr. Tillinghast entered into the employ of his brother Waldo, who conducted a store in Central Village, and then decided to improve his education for some time. With this end in view he went to Suffield, Conn., and entered the Connecticut Literary Institute. After two terms of close attention to the books, he was forced to put them aside, on account of failing eyesight. Soon after his return to Plainfield, he became associated with his brother, C. E. Tillinghast, in the gristmill and grain business, under the firm name of Tillinghast Bros., at Hope Valley, R. I., but after one year failing health obliged him to dispose of his prosperous business.

Mr. Tillinghast resided in Moosup for one year and was interested during this time, in the life insurance business. He next moved to Putnam, Conn., where an active out-door life, was followed for some nine years, in trucking and teaming, this restoring his shattered health. In October, 1882, he moved from Putnam to Elliott's Station, in the town of Pomfret, where he purchased a large farm, and was there engaged in farming until April, 1885, when he came to Brooklyn and bought the farm which is locally known as the Job Main place, a

tract of 150 acres, and here he has since resided. Mr. Tillinghast has remodeled the house and made many improvements, introduced modern methods and machinery, and has one of the most desirable and valuable farms in this vicinity.

On Jan. 23, 1872, Mr. Tillinghast was married in Moosup, to Jennie S. Tillinghast, who was born June 7, 1847, a daughter of Charles A. and Sophia (Young) Tillinghast. The children born to this union were: (1) Charles A., born May 19, 1875, is engaged in the lumber business in Brooklyn, and is one of the energetic and successful young business men of the town. He married Almira H. Bassett, of Brooklyn, and they have one bright little son, Howard Alva. (2) Everett T., was born Jan. 9, 1878. (3) Helen L., was born May 6, 1880, and graduated from the Danielson high school in the class of 1899; she is one of the capable teachers in the town. (4) Willis A., born Nov. 12, 1881, resides at home.

In political matters Mr. Tillinghast votes with the Republican party for national and State officials, but in local matters, he uses his own judgment, voting for the man he deems best suited for the position. His aspirations have never been those of an office seeker. Socially he is connected with the Brooklyn Grange, No. 43. All the family attend the Baptist Church, where Mr. Tillinghast has long been one of the trustees.

CHARLES A. TILLINGHAST, the father of Mrs. Thomas Tillinghast, was born on May 16, 1808, in Voluntown, Conn., a son of Edgar Joseph and Sarah (Gorton) Tillinghast, the latter being a daughter of William Gorton.

Charles A. Tillinghast attended the public schools of Voluntown, and at the age of sixteen years went to Norwich, Conn., where he learned the cabinet-making trade, with Ledyard & Jones, and later worked at this trade for about eight years. From that time he worked as a machinist, and for a long period was a foreman in the repair department in the mills, chiefly in the mills in this town but also in the mills in Webster, Mass., and Pawtucket, R. I. Few men worked more industriously or continuously than Mr. Tillinghast, his period of activity extending from the age of sixteen years, covering a space of sixty-nine years with scarcely the loss of a day. It is generally conceded that during those years his industry excelled that of any other in the town.

Mr. Tillinghast framed the first house that was ever erected in Almyville, Conn., but in 1847 he moved to Moosup, and about that date built the house which was his home for a half century. In 1831 he was married to Sophia Young, who was born June 10, 1808, a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Perkins) Young. Mr. Young moved to Connecticut from Rhode Island about eighty-five years ago, and for a period of thirteen years was the efficient and well-known superintendent of the Union Mill.

The death of Mrs Charles Tillinghast took place on April 24, 1901. She had long been a consistent member of the Baptist Church at Moosup, and was a lovely Christian character, beloved by a large circle. Her children were: (1) Alvah H., born July 6, 1832, married Sarah Kenyon. He established himself in the grocery business, including provisions and fruit, in Hartford, and for nearly forty years he continued there and became one of the most successful merchants of that city. Few business men are held in higher esteem in that city. (2) Sarah F. and (3) Helen S., both died in infancy. (4) Charles E., and (5) Jennie S., were twins, of whom the former died young and the latter became Mrs. Tillinghast. The lamented death of Charles Tillinghast took place in Moosup, March 1, 1897. He was one of the leading members of the Republican party, of the Baptist church, and was a very highly esteemed citizen.

CHARLES SWENSON, one of the most industrious and successful farmers of Woodstock, Windham county, was born in Sweden, May 28, 1865.

Swen Anderson, father of Charles Swenson, was also a native of Sweden, where he passed all his life as a farmer. He married Maja Lisa Nelson and died in 1900, but his widow is still a resident of Sweden and is well advanced in years. Seven children were born to them, as follows: Ingastina, who was married and who died in Sweden; Andrew, a farmer in Sweden; Sophie, who married and is living in Sweden; John, who died, unmarried, in Sweden when twenty-three years old; Hannah, who is married and is living in Worcester, Mass.; Charles, whose name opens this biography; and Alice, who is married to J. Augustus Johnson, a resident of South Woodstock, Connecticut.

Charles Swenson attended school until fourteen years of age, and then assisted his father on the farm until April 13, 1888, when he sailed from Goteborg to Liverpool, and thence, April 24, 1888, on the steamer Republic for New York, where he arrived May 7, 1888, and from that city immediately came to Woodstock and began work for George Frink, with whom he remained a short time only. He then went to work for George Bixby, in Thompson, just across the Woodstock line, remaining about a year and a half, when he entered the employ of Melancthon Ruddick, on Woodstock Hill, remaining three summers. After a short time with William Lindeman he returned to the Bixby farm and worked until May, 1898, when he purchased the late Deacon Nathan E. Morse place of fifty acres in East Woodstock village, where he raises the usual crops. He also keeps seven cows, finding a market for their milk in Boston.

Mr. Swenson is a member of the Swedish Congregational Church on Woodstock Hill, and has been its treasurer for several years, likewise officiat-

ing as superintendent of its Sunday school and trustee of the church. Mrs. Swenson is also an active and devout member.

The marriage of Mr. Swenson took place May 28, 1898, to Lydia Albertina Anderson, daughter of Andrew Magnus Johnson and Anna Christina (Johnson) Johnson of Sweden. Two children have blessed this union, namely: Paul Edwin, born June 28, 1899; and Carl Albert, April 2, 1902, both in East Woodstock. Mr. Swenson is a Republican in politics, is a very industrious farmer and an upright gentleman, and he and wife have won the genuine respect of every member of the community in which they live.

CHARLES SHELDON TURNER, one of the leading farmers and a representative citizen of Chaplin, Windham county, comes of a good old family.

Elijah Turner, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and resided in the eastern part of the town of Mansfield, Conn., where he died. His family was as follows: Harlow resided in Mansfield, and was a farmer; Sheldon resided on the homestead in Mansfield; a son who died when a young man; Jesse became the father of Charles; Annie married Harvey Moulton, and died at Windham; Laura married Lyman Barrows, and died in Mansfield; Harriett died when young; and Abigail married William A. Clark, and died in Chaplin.

Jesse S. Turner was born July 25, 1820, in Mansfield, and his early life was spent there. After his marriage he removed to Chaplin, and purchased a farm in the Bare Hill district, where he carried on farming successfully for many years. Later he sold the farm and removed to Chaplin Center, where he resided the remainder of his life, dying there March 15, 1892, and he is buried at Chaplin Center. During his active life on the farm he bought and sold considerable live stock, and often made trips to Vermont and Massachusetts for stock, which he brought to Chaplin and disposed of there. At the time of his death, he was well-to-do. In politics he was a Republican, and had held many town offices. For one term he represented the town of Chaplin in the State Legislature, and was also chairman of the board of selectmen for several terms, and served as justice of the peace and tax collector. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Chaplin Congregational Church. On Feb. 22, 1843, Jesse S. Turner was married to Mary Eliza Clark, born Nov. 8, 1821, a native of Chaplin. To this marriage were born: (1) Edward Lyman, born Sept. 30, 1844, is in the livery business at Norwich, Conn., married Jane Bothwick, and has two children, Rose and George; (2) Charles Sheldon. Mrs. Jesse S. Turner died Sept. 25, 1867.

Charles Sheldon Turner was born Oct. 3, 1850, in Bare Hill district of Chaplin, and attended the

district school, and also a select school at Chaplin Center. At the age of eighteen, he went to St. Charles, Minn., with a view of locating, and was employed there at farm work for six months. Then he returned to Connecticut and the following winter was employed in a silk mill at Mansfield Hollow. The next employment he secured was in the paper mill of Fuller & Morey, in Chaplin, for two years, when he purchased his present farm, known as the Elisha Bill Place, a farm then consisting of seventy acres, which was in a run down condition. On this property he made improvements and has added to it until it now contains 150 acres, and is one of the best pieces of farming property in Chaplin. Mr. Turner is engaged in dairying quite extensively, and he is considered one of the best farmers in Chaplin. He breeds fine blooded Devon cattle, which are well known and have taken many prizes at fairs, etc. Being a man of industry he accomplishes much, and his energetic character is well known throughout the town and the surrounding country.

On Nov. 4, 1874, Mr. Sheldon was married in Chaplin, to Mariette A. Royce, born Feb. 23, 1851, in Mansfield, Conn., and she came with her parents to Chaplin when nine years of age. She is a daughter of Stephen Z. Royce (born May 18, 1816, died Aug. 9, 1877) and his wife, Mariette J. Lanpheor (born Nov. 23, 1824, died Dec. 24, 1898). To Mr. and Mrs. Turner two children have been born: Flora Eliza, born on Nov. 23, 1877, attended the Willimantic Normal School and has taught school in Chaplin; and Grace Adele, born Aug. 20, 1880. Mr. Turner is a Republican in politics, but is not bound by party ties, as he votes for the best man, and he has served on the board of relief and in 1901 served the second term as the third member of the board of selectmen. Both Mr. Turner and his family are earnest members of the Congregational Church of Chaplin.

On the maternal side Mr. Turner is descended from one of the oldest Windham county families, the Clark family. Phineas Clark, his great-great-grandfather, was born May 10, 1718, in Lebanon, Conn., but later removed to what is now Natchaug district of Chaplin, when he was in middle life. By occupation he was a farmer, and resided upon the above mentioned farm the remainder of his life, dying there April 11, 1808, and he is buried at Chaplin Center. Phineas Clark was twice married. He was a regular attendant of the Hampton Congregational Church, and was so deaf that he sat in the pulpit with the minister so as to be able to hear him.

William Clark, son of Phineas, was born Aug. 25, 1752, in Lebanon, Conn., and moved to what is now Chaplin, when he was sixteen. Here, upon the farm, he remained all his life, but served in the war of the Revolution and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, assisting in the digging of

the trenches, and he was one of the reserve force at the battle of White Plains, N. Y. On July 9, 1839, he died at the age of eighty-seven, and was a well-to-do farmer and Revolutionary pensioner. At first he was a member of the Hampton Congregational Church, but later transferred his membership to Chaplin when the Church there was organized. On May 7, 1778, he married Patience Robbins, a native of Hampton, Conn., who died Jan. 4, 1816. The children born to William Clark and wife were: Heman, born Feb. 28, 1779, married Patience Clark, was a farmer, and died in Chaplin May 24, 1835; William, born Sept. 10, 1780, married Laura Grovesnor, was a farmer, and died Oct. 30, 1845, in Chaplin; Patty, twin sister of above, died March 6, 1795; Lora, born June 16, 1786, married Daniel Swift, resided in Mansfield, and later at the Clark homestead in Chaplin, where she died June 22, 1859; Olive, born March 3, 1788, died Jan. 10, 1862, unmarried; Charles, born April 27, 1790; Ebenezer, born Nov. 9, 1794, died Nov. 6, 1795.

William Clark had a brother, Heman Clark, who served six years in the Revolution and died of small pox while on his way home, after his honorable discharge from service.

Charles Clark, son of William, was born April 27, 1790, in Natchaug district of what is now Chaplin, and attended the common schools of his town. Until several years after his marriage, he remained on the home place, following farming, and when his father-in-law (John Clark) died, he removed to the late home of the latter in Chaplin, and there he resided the remainder of his life, and died there Nov. 27, 1872.

Until the outbreak of the Civil war, he was a Democrat, but he then began to vote the Republican ticket, and continued an advocate of the principles of that party until his death. Mr. Clark was a man of excellent intellect, good memory, and as he kept a private record of the deaths of people of Chaplin for over fifty years, he was appealed to upon all matters relative to the histories of the various families. All his life he attended the Congregational Church of Chaplin and was one of its liberal supporters, and his loss was deeply felt by this organization.

On May 4, 1815, Charles Clark married Phoebe Clark, who was born May 2, 1794, and died May 4, 1879. Mrs. Phoebe Clark was a native of Hampton, Conn., and a daughter of John Clark and Phoebe (Putney) Curtis Clark, and a granddaughter of John and Betsy (Parker) Clark. John Clark was a farmer in Hampton. The family born to Charles Clark and wife was as follows: William A., born July 15, 1816, married Abigail Turner, of Mansfield, and he is a farmer of Chaplin; Miss Julia A., born Jan. 31, 1820, resides in Chaplin; Mary Eliza, born Nov. 8, 1821, is the mother of our subject.

Charles Sheldon Turner, our subject, is a man who enjoys his prosperity with a clear conscience, as

he has accumulated his property by legitimate methods and through honorable business opportunities, and he finds his greatest enjoyment in the companionship of his family and friends.

WILLIAM S. WILCOX, the capable agent and the efficient superintendent of the Brooklyn Creamery, is one of the prominent and rising young men of Brooklyn, Windham county.

Thomas Wilcox, his grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island who emigrated to Smyrna, Chenango Co. N. Y., where he cleared up a farm out of the wilderness and lived and died in that State.

William S. Wilcox, Sr., the father of our subject was one of a numerous family and was born in Smyrna, N. Y., where the name of Wilcox is most common. He carried on agricultural work all his life, dying in 1868, at the age of forty-seven years. His political sympathies were with the Democratic party, and he was a leading member of the Congregational Church. The marriage of William S. Wilcox, Sr., was to Ann Maria Parker, a daughter of Thomas Parker, who was a native of Massachusetts, and a cousin of the Rev. Theodore Parker, the noted Unitarian minister of Boston. Mrs. Wilcox died in Brooklyn, Conn., at the age of seventy-two years. Their children were: Laura, who is the wife of Edwin G. Brown, of Woodhull, N. Y.; Delia, who married Lawrence Goodrich, and resides in Smyrna, N. Y.; Ella, who is the wife of E. A. Dodge of Brooklyn, Conn.; Cora E., who is the wife of George Harrington, of Norwich, N. Y.; Hattie, who is the wife of George Sumner, of Norwich, N. Y.; William S., of Brooklyn; and Kate B., who is the wife of Horace Cole, of Pomfret Landing, Connecticut.

William S. Wilcox, son of William S., Sr., was born April 11, 1861, in Smyrna, N. Y., and he received his education in that town. Reared to farm work, he assisted on the home estate until he was twenty-two years of age, and then became interested in the creamery business, in his native town, continuing to conduct a profitable business in that line, until the fall of 1887, when he decided to locate in Connecticut.

For one year Mr. Wilcox was employed in the creamery business in Granby, Conn., and then came to Brooklyn, securing a position as expert butter maker, which he still holds. In 1896 he was chosen agent in the Brooklyn Creamery, to succeed C. S. Burlingame, who had resigned. The butter made at this creamery is very choice and finds constant demand, and in 1895 the product took the first prize at the State Dairymen's Association meeting and exhibit.

On Jan. 30, 1884, Mr. Wilcox was married in Lebanon, N. Y., to Ella J. Gavin, who was born in that town Aug. 3, 1858, a daughter of John Gavin. Two children have been born to this marriage: George W., born Aug. 19, 1885, in Smyrna; and Sheldon S., born Sept. 4, 1898. Mr. Wilcox is a

Democrat, and has served in a number of the local offices, notably for three years as town auditor; is on the present board of assessors, serving since 1898; three years on the school committee, during one year being chairman of the board; and is chairman of the Democratic town committee. His friends have pushed his candidacy for the office of judge of probate, and he has reduced the normal Republican majority very considerably, but the present incumbent, Mr. Pond is personally very popular. His sound judgment, high character and business ability particularly fit Mr. Wilcox for responsible positions in public life. His religious connection is with the Unitarian Church, and there and in the community, he is held in high esteem.

NELSON KING, who is engaged in first-class concreting and roofing, resides at Putnam, Windham county, Connecticut.

THOMAS W. HEDGES. One of the most progressive and rising farmers of Woodstock, Windham county, is Thomas William Hedges, who was born Oct. 25, 1864, in Luton, near the city of London, England.

Thomas Hedges, father of Thomas W., was born at Whitechapel, in the city of London, in 1842, and died of consumption in West Upton, Mass., in September, 1875, at the age of thirty-three years. He had learned the trade of machinist in England, came to the United States in 1873, and settled in West Upton, where he was employed in Knowlton Bros. straw hat factory. Mr. Hedges was married, in England, to Rachel Holland, who died in England when about twenty-five years old. The children born of this union were five in number, viz.: Mollie, who is married to Frederick Suttlecliff, an extensive shipper at Manchester; Lillie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-three; Thomas W., of whom further mention will be made; James Alfred, who is a machinist now living in Foxboro, Mass., and who married Jennie Eaton; and Grace, who married a music teacher and is now living in New York City.

Thomas Hedges, the grandfather of Thomas W., was a captain in the British army, and his seven children, all born while he was in the service, were named as follows: James, Thomas, Alfred, William, Mary, Emily and Grace.

Thomas W. Hedges attended school in England until he was about nine years old, when he came to America with his father and further attended school in West Upton, Mass. He worked for his father until Oct. 20, 1875, when he came to Woodstock, and was bound out to Edward May, of North Woodstock, until of age, but at eighteen he purchased the remainder of his time—three years—and then worked for Mr. May and others in the neighborhood as a farm hand. In November, 1894, Mr. Hedges purchased the Edward May farm of 100 acres, which he cultivates very suc-

cessfully, raising the crops usual to the latitude, and where he has a handsome modern dwelling.

Mr. Hedges was united in marriage Jan. 6, 1896, with Miss Maud Doby, a daughter of Louis Doby, of Springfield, Mass., and three children have graced this union, viz.: Lillie Bertha, born in 1897; Thomas Alfred, born in 1898; and Maud Alice, born in 1900. In politics Mr. Hedges is a Republican, but he pays more attention to farming than he does to politics. Both he and his good wife are industrious, persevering and painstaking people, as the condition of their home and farm would indicate. Their charities are far-reaching, and their home a hospitable and happy one. They are goodly neighbors, and bear the respect and esteem of the community at large.

JAMES E. LOGEE. As the leading and most enterprising purveyor of bakery goods in Danielson, Windham county, James E. Logee has a trade which insures him a large income, and continued appreciation on the part of the community. So thoroughly has he mastered the chemical and other phases of the bakery branch of culinary art, that he has few equals in the extended area in which he is known. Danielson is not alone in profiting by his excellent commodities, for he runs wagons regularly to Brooklyn, Wauregan, Central Village, Moosup, Sterling, Oneco, Williamsville, Dayville and East Killingly, and he has also a branch to his regular business, established in 1892 at No. 182 Main street, Danielson. At these combined factories are turned out all manner of bakery goods in demand in well-regulated communities. He is a native of the county whose business reputation he so ably sustains, and was born in Killingly, March 6, 1845, a son of James K. and Julia N. (Sparks) Logee, the latter of whom died May 17, 1848, at the age of thirty-two years.

James K. Logee was born in Rhode Island in 1817, and learned the baker's trade in his native State. When a young man he came to Danielson and found employment in the bakery concern of John Sparks, his prospective father-in-law, who had established his business in 1840, where the Central House now stands. In 1843 Mr. Logee purchased the interest of Mr. Sparks, and henceforth ran the business independently in the same place, until 1860. He then built a bakery in Westfield, and up to January, 1879, ran a successful cracker factory, a disastrous fire during that year crippling him temporarily. The factory was rebuilt, however, in short order, but to crackers were added general bakery goods, though not on as large a scale as has since been effected by his son. The elder Logee lived retired for several years in Danielson previous to his death, March 30, 1892. He was an enterprising man and public-spirited citizen, and managed to make a comfortable living for himself and family. He was thrice married, James E. being born of his first union.

When a small boy James E. Logee was initiated into the bakery business, and even while attending the district schools was of great assistance to his father. During the Civil war he was employed for a time in a bakery run by the government near Washington, D. C., and during the year after the close of the war, became the partner of his father. This arrangement was amicably continued for several years, or until the infirmities of age, and his long continued success, terminated in the retirement of the original promoter of the bakery enterprise. James E. Logee has for many years been sole proprietor of the business, and has shown unquestioned ability in the management of his large affairs. His wife, formerly Lucy A. Wheaton, was born March 20, 1851, and died March 16, 1897. By this union there were two children: Arthur Wheaton, born Sept. 21, 1876; and Addie Tucker, born March 17, 1884.

MYRON O. KEMP, one of the large landholders, successful farmers and prominent citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, is a descendant of one of the old and highly respected families of New England.

Hiram Kemp, the grandfather of Myron O. Kemp, was born in Groton, Mass., in which State he lived a long and useful life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died about 1851, in his eighty-fifth year, in Pepperell, Mass. Mr. Kemp is remembered as a very honest, outspoken and candid man, a staunch supporter and admirer of Andrew Jackson, and as one who reared his family carefully and well. His marriage was to Sarah Parker, of Dunstable, Mass., and these were his children: Caroline and Sarah, who both died in infancy; Rebecca; Hiram; Charles; Carmine Hamilton; Hannah Ann; Elizabeth; and Fidelle.

Carmine Hamilton Kemp, son of Hiram, was born in Hollis, N. H., Nov. 25, 1821, and there he attended school until he was sixteen years of age. At this period he went to work for Capt. Lemuel Parker, who was a large contractor, controlling an immense lumber business, and with him Mr. Kemp remained for two years. He then went into the employ of the Stony Brook & Lowell (Mass.) Co., as a foreman, and as a construction foreman on the Nashua & Wooster R. R., remaining in all thirteen years, and later was engaged in the construction of the New London & Northern R. R., from Monson to Stafford Springs. Mr. Kemp left railroad work and purchased the Capt. Kinster farm, of 150 acres, in West Stafford, and here he has resided ever since. At present he owns some 400 acres, and is one of the leading and substantial citizens of his locality. In politics he votes with the Republican party, but has never sought office. His religious views are in sympathy with the Universalist Church. Mr. Kemp was united in marriage to Levila Ellithrope, of West Stafford, who was a daughter of Alva Ellithrope, and their

children were: Fidelle, who died at the age of fourteen years; Carmine H. and Alvin Erskine, twins, the latter dying at the age of twenty-four years; and Myron O., of this sketch.

Myron O. Kemp was born Aug. 28, 1855, in West Stafford, Conn., and until he was seventeen years of age he attended the schools of West Stafford district. Until 1880 he was employed on the home farm, but at this date he purchased the Anson Lull farm, consisting of 120 acres, located in the northern part of West Stafford, and immediately began the sale of the timber, having been engaged in the lumber business since his eighteenth year. During the years 1880-81-82, Mr. Kemp had a government contract to furnish charcoal for tempering the steel at the Springfield Armory. The next land purchase made by Mr. Kemp was the Elmer J. Worthington farm, also in West Stafford, consisting of 140 acres, which he still owns and operates, as he also does a fine farm of ninety-five acres, situated in the southern part of Monson, Mass., on the road from Stafford to Monson. Here Mr. Kemp raises all kinds of farm products in abundance, and also keeps from twelve to fifteen cows, sending their yield to the Somers creamery. In addition to these valuable tracts, Mr. Kemp also owns the Robert Maddon farm, which comprises ninety-five acres of productive land.

On Aug. 14, 1889, Mr. Kemp was married to Althia Ella Worthington, a daughter of Henry J. and Ella (Cushman) Worthington, of West Stafford. The only child born to this union was: Gladys Mae, born Nov. 18, 1893, in West Stafford, who died Aug. 16, 1895. Mrs. Kemp died Aug. 14, 1894, in West Stafford. In his political views, Mr. Kemp is a staunch Republican, but he has never office, his only acceptance of such duty being on the school board, as he is much interested in educational matters. Mr. Kemp is a member of the Universalist Church, and is a man who is held in high esteem in his locality.

FRANK S. KENNEDY, a resident of Dayville, in the town of Killingly, Windham county, is the popular proprietor of the "Kennedy Hotel," and is very largely interested in the purchase and sale of horses, having extensive sale and livery stables at Putnam, Dayville and Danielson. The early history of the ancestors of Mr. Kennedy appears in connection with the sketch of Charles E. Kennedy, which may be found elsewhere.

George Kennedy, his grandfather, was the youngest son of Alexander and Mary (Edmunds) Kennedy, and was born in Foster, R. I., Oct. 1, 1780; he died, after a life devoted to farming pursuits, July 25, 1868. His wife, Celinda Parker, died at the old homestead in Foster, R. I., Dec. 3, 1866, at the age of seventy-nine years, two months and five days. They were the parents of the following children: Alexander; Thomas P., who died in infancy; William E.; Edgar M.; Rev.

George W.; Theodore P., a resident of Brooklyn; Lorenzo M., the father of Frank S. Kennedy; and Evelyn, who died young.

Lorenzo M. Kennedy was born in Foster, R. I., in 1828. In his early life he followed farming, and in 1846 came to Killingly, Conn., to make his home. Here he learned the carpenter trade, but followed it only a few years. For several years he kept a store, and in March, 1866, removed to Dayville, purchasing in that year the "Dayville Hotel," which is now known as the "Kennedy Hotel." This establishment he carried on in connection with a livery and sale stable, until Dec. 5, 1888, when the business was purchased by his son, Frank S. After disposing of the hotel he settled on a farm which he owned at Ballouville, where he remained about a year and a half, when he removed to Putnam, where he engaged in the carriage business until his death, which occurred Aug. 13, 1896. In politics he was a strong Democrat, and in fraternity matters was a member of the Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson. In 1851 Lorenzo M. Kennedy was married to Mary Jane Kies, of Killingly, who survives him. To them were born: Charles P., of Putnam, Conn.; Frank S., whose name introduces this article; Will L., of Putnam; and Nathan W., editor and proprietor of the *Observer*, of Putnam.

Frank S. Kennedy, the genial and popular host of the "Kennedy Hotel," at Dayville, is a native of Killingly, where he was born Nov. 1, 1853. His education was acquired in the local schools, and he was reared to a practical knowledge of the hotel business, having assisted about the hotel and the livery from a very early age. In 1880 he bought the undertaking establishment of Mowry Amsbury, at Danielson, and has continued it to the present time, having it under the management of Lewis Kennedy at the present time. For a number of years he was connected with his father, and his brother, Will L., in a market at Dayville, doing business under the firm name of L. M. Kennedy & Sons.

Frank S. Kennedy bought the hotel from his father, as above stated, Dec. 5, 1888, and soon after assumed the active management of that enterprise, as well as of the livery. In addition to that work Mr. Kennedy conducts a sale stable, buying horses in Canada and the West, and selling them to local buyers. At Danielson he has a large livery barn, and he carries on in partnership with his brother, Will L., an extensive livery at Putnam. No doubt Frank S. Kennedy buys and sells more horses than any other man in Windham county, bringing into the town from three to six carloads a year. Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat, but has never taken a very active part in political matters. He belongs to Assawaba Lodge, No. 20, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage with Flora E. Young, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, a thoroughly artistic and up-to-date photographer, whose large and elegant gallery has the patronage not only of the elite of Putnam, Windham county, but also of the surrounding towns, enjoys a reputation for excellence of work, equaled only by leading photographers in New York and Boston. He was born in East Killingly, Conn., Feb. 22, 1862, and comes of an old and well-to-do family, with branches in both Rhode Island and Connecticut.

(I) Obediah Smith, great-grandfather of William B., was of Rhode Island, living to old age and dying at Burrillville, in that State. By occupation he engaged both in farming and wood-working, in the last named business chairmaking being one of his specialties. By his marriage there were twelve children: Betsey, who married a Mr. Lackey, and died at Burrillville; Lyndall, a Burrillville farmer, who later resided in Killingly, and died there; Nancy, who married Elder Daniel Williams, in early life a blacksmith, later a well-known Free Will Baptist minister; Frelove, who married Uriah Morey, a mason; John, first a mill overseer, later a farmer on the Burrillville homestead; Celia, who married Smith Peckham, and died in Chepachet, R. I.; Jeremiah, a spindle maker, who died in Burrillville; Cyrus, mentioned below; Samuel, a farmer and a day laborer, who died in Pascoag, R. I.; Barton, a farmer, who never married; one that died in infancy; and Horace, a blacksmith, of Burrillville, Rhode Island.

(II) Hon. Cyrus Smith, for many years a leading blacksmith in East Killingly, also prominent in public affairs, was born in Burrillville, R. I., Feb. 22, 1804. In early life he entered the "Wade blacksmith shop," of his brother, Jeremiah, in Scituate, R. I., where he learned his trade. Remaining there until 1825, he then came to East Killingly, and secured a position in the "stone shop" (still standing) of Elder Williams. Such excellent satisfaction did he give that he was retained ten years. On account of pastoral duties absorbing Elder Williams's attention, Mr. Smith finally took that gentleman's business into his own hands and carried it on by himself for the rest of his life. He first used the old shop, but later erected one of his own. This building, too, is still in existence, and is now occupied by his grandson, Frank H. Mr. Smith, a hard working man all his life, lived to the advanced age of seventy-nine, dying in 1883. He is buried in East Killingly. As a political leader there was no more popular man in his section than Mr. Smith. For three terms he represented his town in the State Legislature. He held the office of assessor and served several terms as selectman. In early life he affiliated with Democrats, but after the Missouri Compromise cast his lot with the Republicans. Keenly interested in education he served on the school committee. He also exerted a large influence with the Free Will Baptist denomination, and assisted

in the building of their church in East Killingly. He married Sally Mason, who was born in East Killingly, daughter of James and Mary (Williams) Mason, and a descendant of Rev. Roger Williams. She died in Putnam, Conn., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lydia A. Fogg. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had six children: Samuel is mentioned below; Charles A., and Barton died young; Lydia A., now a resident of Putnam, married Charles Fogg, who entered the Civil war and died in Andersonville prison; James, who enlisted in Company K, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers, was killed in the battle of Snickers Ford, Va.; and Cyrus, who has never married, is a florist and dealer in antiques in Putnam, Connecticut.

(III) Hon. Samuel Smith, father of William B., now a retired citizen of East Killingly, and an ever honored Civil war veteran, was for many years prominent in the business and public life of his place. Born in East Killingly, May 29, 1831, he received his early education in the public schools of that town. At the early age of fourteen, on account of his father's urgent business, he was forced, much against his own inclination, to leave school and enter the blacksmith shop. Here, however, he learned a lucrative trade, which he afterward turned to good account. Later his craving for a higher education became gratified to some extent, when he had the privilege of attending the West Killingly Academy for some time. Returning to his father's shop at the age of twenty-three, he worked at his trade steadily for a number of years. Then the Civil war broke out and, at Danielson, Conn., Aug. 9, 1862, he enlisted for three years service in Co. K., 18th Conn. V. I. In 1863 he was detailed as a sharpshooter, and served as such for two years. At Winchester, both he and his brother James, were taken prisoners and sent to Belle Island, where they were detained for a month. Later they were exchanged and returned home for a short time. But soon returning to the front, Mr. Smith joined his regiment at Harper's Ferry, Va., and remained with it until he was mustered out at that place, in June, 1865. On March 24, 1861, Mr. Smith was married to Hannah Barstow, who was born in Woodstock, July 9, 1837, daughter of George and Hannah (Hayward) Barstow. There were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: (1) William B. is mentioned below; (2) James E., now a carpenter of East Killingly, married Evelyn Williams, and they had seven children: Harry E., Grace E., Samuel B., Roy, Ralph E., Lucina, and Doris L. (3) Frank H., now a blacksmith of East Killingly, married Adeline Cobb, and they have two children: Fred A. and Stephen H. (4) Edwin A., at present chief electrician of the U. S. S. "Wisconsin," has served in the navy for many years, and was in the transport service during the Spanish war. (5) Nellie Maria, never married. (6) Robert G., a resident of East Killingly,

married Lena Aldrich. (7) Charles J., lives at home. When Mr. Smith returned from the war his father's blacksmith shop was closed. But he immediately opened it and started into business by himself, continuing in this line for several years. In the course of time, however, desiring a change of employment, he went to Danielson and worked in the machine shop of Amos D. Lockwood for a while. But finally returning to East Killingly, he re-opened his shop and carried on the blacksmith business for the rest of his active life, closing out in 1895. Impaired health, from an injury received during the war, was the cause of his retirement. He deservedly draws a pension. Mr. Smith has long been exceedingly active in the public affairs of his town. He has served with marked credit to himself as assessor, selectman, and on the board of relief. In 1870, when the Legislature met at New Haven, he represented his district in the House. Fraternally he belongs to the McGregor Post, No. 27, G. A. R., at Danielson. He has always been a deeply religious man, and for the last forty years has served as deacon of the East Killingly Free Will Baptist Church, of which he and his wife are highly esteemed members.

William B. Smith received his early education in the common schools of Killingly, and, at the age of fifteen, entered the Danielsonville high school, from which he graduated with honors in 1879. Professionally inclined, he immediately began teaching, first in Killingly, where, giving excellent satisfaction, he remained till 1883; later, for three years as principal of the Sixth District school, in the Upper Village of Putnam; and in the same capacity at Moosup, remaining there six years, and also at Wauregan for six years. During his youth and his years of teaching he had given considerable time to drawing, painting, and other kinds of artistic work. He had studied oil painting with Prof. Du Blois, of Boston, and pastel with Mrs. Rockwell, of South Woodstock, doing very creditable work in each branch. Desiring to continue in these lines, in 1892 he entered the McIntyre studio, in Putnam, where he was first engaged in the crayon work, one distinctive feature of the establishment. So successful was he that in 1893 he decided to purchase the studio, taking as his assistant, Frederick L. Warren. At first they conducted the business under the McIntyre name, but soon secured a reputation which warranted them in changing the title to Smith & Warren. In 1895 Mr. Smith purchased his partner's interest, and has since carried on the business under his own name. In his studio he takes all sizes of photographs; makes copies in crayon, pastel, ink, and water colors; and develops prints and enlarges pictures for amateurs. He keeps on sale a full line of amateur supplies. For artistic merit his photographs are nowhere excelled.

On May 8, 1898, Mr. Smith was married to Jessie G. Nye, of Killingly, Conn., daughter of

Brigham and Mary (Withey) Nye, and they have two children: Raymond Edwin, who was born in Putnam, April 5, 1899, and Carlton, born in East Killingly, Oct. 15, 1902.

Mr. Smith is a Republican, but gives very little time to politics. Active, however, fraternally, he affiliates with Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Putnam; Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum; is a charter member of Nutmeg Lodge, No. 33, K. P., and has served as installing officer of that organization, of which he is now past chancellor commander, having been the first to fill that office. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, an organization for which he holds the highest esteem, and which he first joined in Central Village.

JOSEPH H. MAYNARD has been one of the most active citizens of Putnam, Windham county, for over thirty years. As a house and sign painter he has carried on an extensive business, and in social and public affairs he has long been prominent. He is the son of Maurice and Annie Maynard, for a number of years, well known residents of Wauregan, Connecticut.

Maurice Maynard was born and reared in Canada, where he learned the tanner's trade. As a young man he opened a tannery there, which he managed with much success for many years. In 1867 he moved to Wauregan, where he afterward engaged in teaming. He died in this place in 1893, at the age of seventy-two. In character self-centered, he devoted himself almost exclusively to business, and evinced but little, if any, interest in politics.

Joseph Henry Maynard was born in Canada, Feb. 5, 1852. When he was ten years old his parents, seeking to improve his educational advantages, sent him to Richford, Vt., where he remained three years attending the public schools. Returning to his native town he soon engaged as an apprentice to Frank Thetreau, a wheelwright and painter of that place. After four years of diligent service, at the age of eighteen, he moved with his parents to Danielson, Conn., and later to Wauregan. While in Danielson he worked in the Quinebaug cotton mill for several months, and in Wauregan he was similarly employed for three years. It was in Norwich, Conn., with Alexander Dunn, a house painter, that he first made practical use of his early apprenticeship. After several months here he worked at his trade for about a year at the Grosvenor Dale Mill Co.; for a short period, at Fall River, Mass.; and then, two years for the Lowell Machine Co., at Lowell, Mass. Finally, in the spring of 1872, he settled in Putnam, where he has since remained. Here he first opened a paint shop of his own, but two years later sold out and entered the employ of Henry Cole. At the end of three years, however, he decided to make a change and went into the painting business with Thomas

Bundy, remaining with that gentleman for twelve years. On Jan. 1, 1877, he married Martha Beaudry, of Putnam, daughter of Toussaint Beaudry. They have had seven children: Gert-rude, who married Eugene Gaucher, a newspaper and magazine designer, of Providence, R. I., and has two children: Clarence and Hurlbut; Ada, Arthur, Lena, Phillip, Wilfred, and Leodore, at home.

In 1888 Mr. Maynard went into the house and sign painting business by himself. His previous experience in the place enabled him now to make a thorough success of his work, and he immediately became one of the largest contractors in Putnam, and he still maintains his large patronage. He usually employs about six men, but at times twenty or more, and fulfills engagements, not only in Putnam, but also in many of the surrounding towns. He has made well out of his business, and now owns a very pleasant residence on Bullock street, Putnam.

In the public affairs of Putnam Mr. Maynard has been a very valuable citizen. As a member of the Fire Department he has acted for about eight years as foreman of Hose Company No. 3. A man of excellent judgment he has served the city very acceptably as grand juror and justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally he has served as Deacon of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam, and was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, formerly of Putnam. His family are influential members of the Catholic Church.

JAMES L. APPLEY. The town of Canterbury, Windham county, has been favored with several generations of the estimable Appley family. James Appley, an early resident of that place, followed farming and the tannery business there for many years. On May 29, 1771, he married Abigail Williams, of that town, and they had eight children: Asa, born May 2, 1772; Lydia, Sept. 29, 1773; James, June 9, 1776; Chester, who is mentioned below; Elisha, born March 8, 1781; Festus, Aug. 18, 1783; William, June 11, 1785; and Luther, Nov. 15, 1790.

Chester Appley, grandfather of James L., born Feb. 19, 1779, resided in the Pond Hill District of Canterbury. He followed agriculture, and was a man of some means, owning the farm which he operated. On Feb. 5, 1808, he married Sarah Fitch, daughter of Daniel Fitch, a soldier of the Revolution. In May, 1784, Daniel Fitch married first Mehitable Bushnell, who died April 7, 1793, and second, March 26, 1795, Ziporah Allen, who died Aug. 28, 1846; he died Nov. 3, 1855. Mr. Appley died Dec. 17, 1843, and his wife Aug. 20, 1863. By her he had eleven children: Sarah, born July 20, 1800, died the same day; Abigail W., born Jan. 19, 1811, married John Jackson, lived in Damascus, Wayne Co., Pa., and died Jan. 2, 1892; Luther,

born April 13, 1813, lived near Oshkosh, Wis., and died July 1, 1877; Orilla, born April 15, 1815, married Rev. Charles Patter, of Bantam Falls, Conn.; Charles C., born Dec. 8, 1817, was drowned at Butts Bridge, July 13, 1834; Elhanan W., born March 14, 1820, married Hannah Storr, lived at Groton, Conn., and was lost at sea, (they had one child, Sarah, who married a Mr. Morgan); Daniel Bushnell, born Feb. 23, 1822, who married Lydia Palmer, of Voluntown, Conn., was a sailor and died Dec. 15, 1850, from the effects of an injury received from a wounded whale; Sarah Elizabeth, born April 26, 1825, married William Graves, of Colchester, Conn., and died Dec. 21, 1895, at Rocky Hill, Conn.; Lyman Nelson is mentioned below; Norman, born Oct. 22, 1830, is a farmer of Westminster Society, in the town of Canterbury; and Edwin F., born May 3, 1834, resides at Lisbon, Connecticut.

Hon. Lyman Nelson Appley was born Oct. 8, 1827, on the Appley farm in Canterbury, and early developed a large boned physique—inherited from his ancestors—and a strong cast of feature, marking him as one bound to win a commanding place in life. As a youth he attended the home schools and worked on his father's farm, acquiring industrious habits, which characterized him through life. As an additional equipment for earning his livelihood, he, as a young man, learned the trade of a mason. About the time of his marriage he moved to a farm on the Plains, where he worked assiduously for seven years, not alone at agriculture, but also at masonry, and for four years he drove a stage, which he owned, between Brooklyn and Canterbury. The success of his varied and well directed efforts enabled him, in 1872, to purchase the very desirable E. Park farm, south of the Green, where he carried on general agriculture for the rest of his business life. He died Sept. 21, 1895. On Aug. 26, 1849, he was married, by Rev. Harnin, in Franklin, Conn., to Bethiah Tracey Pember, who was born in that place, March 26, 1829, a daughter of Willard G. and Bethiah (Tracey) Pember, and they had three children: (1) Willard L., born Nov. 4, 1851, married in Brooklyn, Conn., May 14, 1873, Rosie J. Loomer, and after her death, Kate McAllister, and they reside at Rocky Hill, Conn. They have had five children, Charles Clinton, Lyman N. (chief engineer on a U. S. gun boat in China), James W., Kate and Libby (deceased). Willard L. is a steam-fitter and engineer for J. & E. Stevens, of North Cromwell, Conn. (2) Ida Tracey, born Aug. 21, 1857, married Dec. 21, 1880, Andrew J. Walroth, and resides at Julesburg, Colo. They have four children: Ida May, Andrew Judson, Bessie Lucile, and Lyman Robert. (3) James L. is mentioned below. Mr. Appley, in every respect a powerful man, possessed the brawn and muscle, eminently fitting him for manual labor, and the strong assertive qualities, which brought him to the front in public affairs. He held at different times nearly every town office, including those of selectman and justice

of the peace. He often served on the grand jury. In 1865 he very efficiently represented his town in the State Legislature. In politics he was a Democrat; in religious sentiment a Baptist, being a member of that church at Packerville. The honors he received were but special manifestations of his wide popularity.

Willard G. Pember was born Feb. 5, 1805, and died Jan. 27, 1864. He married Bethiah Tracey, who died April 1, 1829. They had one child, Bethiah Tracey, afterward Mrs. Appley. After the death of his first wife Mr. Pember married Frances E. Fargo, who died Jan. 3, 1868. By her he had seven children: Julian F., born Oct. 2, 1830, died June 14, 1888; Olivia Janette, born Sept. 19, 1832, died Dec. 12, 1881; John L., born Aug. 18, 1834, died March 6, 1877; W. Dwight, born Sept. 20, 1826; Lucius G., born March 30, 1841, died Dec. 27, 1864, while serving in the 18th Conn. V. I., in the Civil war; Julia F., born Jan. 24, 1844, died Feb. 4, 1864; and Mary, born Dec. 6, 1846.

James L. Appley, a farmer in Canterbury, especially prominent as a dairyman, is a man of considerable attainments and broad experience. Born in Canterbury, June 20, 1864, he acquired a thorough education in the schools of his town and in Plainfield Academy. Eager to become rich, at the age of seventeen he boldly set out for the West, making his final destination Julesburg, Colo. Here his energy and push readily secured him a position as station agent for the Union Pacific R. R. He could have found no better place for acquainting himself with the broad, wild western life, which appealed to him so strongly that at the end of the year he cast his lot with cowboys. For five years he herded cattle on the plains, traversing eastern Colorado, and parts of several adjoining States, and enduring the buffets of wind and storm, the monotonous, tedious riding and other hardships, which only the most vigorous constitution can withstand. To the uninitiated, the cowboy's life presents the thought of freedom, jolly companions and healthful sport, but the actual "cow puncher," as Mr. Appley discovered, knows that it also means downright hard work. Mr. Appley's western experiences were ended by a request from his father to return East and take charge of the homestead. After the death of his father Mr. Appley fell into possession of the home farm, which he has since managed with success. Besides being engaged in general farming he also follows lumbering, but dairying has been his specialty. He keeps from forty to forty-five head of cattle and two yoke of oxen, one of which has repeatedly won prizes for pulling at the Windham county agricultural fair. His farm is the picture of order and care.

On Feb. 25, 1890, Mr. Appley married Alice A. Ames, of Plainfield, daughter of Deacon William B. and Emma B. (Wood) Ames. Mr. and Mrs. Appley have had two children: Walter Edson,

born June 27, 1892; and Milo Ames, Aug. 11, 1896. Mr. Appley, always evincing a keen interest in public affairs, has been elected constable, registrar of voters, and is now selectman. Though usually a Democrat, he often votes independently in local affairs. Socially he affiliates with the I. O. O. F., of Central Village, with A. F. & A. M., of Moosup, and belongs to the Plainfield Grange, having previously been a charter member of the Canterbury Grange. Eminently progressive and self-reliant he commands the highest esteem from all who know him.

PHILLIPS. The Phillips family, one of the oldest and most representative of the substantial families of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., has numbered among its members men who have borne an important part in the history of the country and have been, and are still, influential in the several communities in which they reside.

Capt. William Phillips, grandfather of Henry E. Phillips, was born in 1728, and died May 20, 1798, at the age of seventy years, in Woodstock. His wife, Phebe, died April 21, 1830, aged eighty-six years. It is believed he served in the Revolutionary war, but he gained his rank of captain in the State militia. His children were: Jeremiah; Wheeler; William; Alpha; and Edward. Of these,

Jeremiah Phillips died in Woodstock, Sept. 17, 1846, aged sixty-seven years. He married Zurviah Marcy, and always lived in Woodstock. His children were: (1) Schuyler, born April 26, 1809, married, first, Mary M. Pratt, who died Jan. 17, 1856, aged forty-five years. His second wife, Anna A., died Dec. 6, 1896, aged eighty years, and he died Sept. 1, 1883. (2) Phebe married George Bradford, of Woodstock. (3) Mary married Alonzo Works, of Woodstock.

Wheeler Phillips, born Feb. 2, 1783, died Sept. 23, 1860, in Woodstock. He married Annie Cranford, who was born in September, 1791, and died Sept. 8, 1820, in Union, Conn. He was known as Squire Phillips, and conducted a general store for many years in West Woodstock. His children by his first wife were: (1) Charles C., who removed to New York, where he was engaged in business for many years, died Nov. 7, 1853, aged thirty-nine years. (2) Whitman, who was engaged in the grain and feed business in New York for many years, died, leaving four children, Helen, Wheeler, Emily and Arthur. The second wife of Wheeler Phillips was Eunice Corbin, daughter of Deacon Penuel, Sr., by whom he had one son, Gilbert Wheeler Phillips.

HON. GILBERT WHEELER PHILLIPS, whose death occurred Oct. 24, 1888, was for a third of a century one of the leading lawyers and prominent citizens of Putnam, Conn., where still reside some of his immediate family, notably a son. He was born in Woodstock, Conn., July 22, 1828, attended the common schools of his native town,

the academy, and then took a course of instruction in the academy at Dudley, Mass. He studied law in the office of George S. F. Stoddard, at Woodstock, was admitted to the Bar in 1852, and at once commenced professional work, laboring therein with an enthusiasm that never abated so long as health and strength remained. In the spring of 1855, he removed to Putnam, which place he ever afterward made his home. His career was a most successful and honorable one, and his life in its many phases was such as to command always the respect and confidence of those with whom he was brought in contact. "He was a busy man of affairs, and his times of relaxation were from the first, few and far between; in fact, with the exceptions of a vacation trip to Europe with his family, in 1881, and brief excursion to California," says Mr. Charles E. Searls, of the Windham County Bar, who prepared the obituary notice of Mr. Phillips from which the personal part of this article is taken, "I do not recall any period during the years of my acquaintance with him when he was not hard at work, until the relentless disease whose victim he became, laid its heavy hand upon him." Mr. Phillips was a good lawyer, a keen observer of men and things, generally correct in his judgment of character and motive, and admirable in the preparation and presentation of a case. He was not an eloquent advocate, by no means an orator, but his arguments were logical and his delivery earnest and impressive. He fully realized both weak and strong points in his case, and his conclusion as to the probable effect of certain evidence upon the minds of the jury, was often impressive in its accuracy. He studied the case before he tried it, and understood it thoroughly when he entered the court room. His clients were numerous and the strain of his work often severe. For many years he was the attorney of the New York and New England Railroad Company, and conducted for them a large number of cases. He was an honest lawyer, above all mean and unworthy expedients, and withal most courteous. Mr. Phillips was prominent outside the sphere of his profession. He was assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1853; and in 1860, 1861 and 1872, he was a member of that body. In 1862, 1863 and 1879, he represented the Fourteenth District in the State Senate, acting as chairman of the Judiciary committee during the last two years of his service there and as president *pro tem* in 1879. He was re-elected in 1880, but shortly after the opening of the session resigned on account of the pressure of legal business. In local affairs, Mr. Phillips manifested the deepest interest; he was liberal and public spirited; ever ready to aid in the furtherance of any object promotive of the growth and the prosperity of the town. He was one of the pioneers of the First National Bank of Putnam, and until the very last, its president. He was also one of the incorporators and trustees of

the Putnam Savings Bank. In all his relations of private life, his bearing was such as to win the respect of all with whom he had intercourse. He was a most affectionate husband and father, devoted to his home and family, never so happy as under his own roof with those he loved about him. He was a kind neighbor and a warm and constant friend. For many years prior to his death, he was a consistent member of the Congregational Church in Putnam, and one of its most active and liberal supporters. His pastor for many years, the Rev. C. S. Brooks, in his funeral address, thus refers to the religious side of his life and character: "He saw into and sensed the divineness of life and of eternal things, and opened up the Godward side of his nature to them, and while he gave himself to a proper worldliness, he joined with it attention to and possession of that other worldliness which rounds our experience and makes us, as we ought to be, men of time and men of eternity." The Bar of Connecticut knew Mr. Phillips well and deplored his untimely departure from among his many friends and acquaintances no less keenly than did those who recognized and appreciated the manly qualities exhibited by him in lines of thought and activity other than those peculiar to the forum. On March 30, 1852, Mr. Phillips was married to Jane Stoddard, a daughter of Hon. Ebenezer Stoddard, at one time Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, and to them were born children as follows: Gilbert Wheeler, Jr., John Cleveland and Genevieve, the latter of whom is now deceased.

William Phillips, another son of Capt. William Phillips, died Feb. 21, 1860, aged eighty-four years, in Woodstock. He married Nancy Baylis, of Southbridge, Mass., who died July 16, 1854, aged seventy-two years. William Phillips was a farmer and owned a large tract of land in West Woodstock, which was afterwards sold to the town of Woodstock, and is now known as the "Town Farm." His children were as follows: Judson, born Feb. 17, 1810, died Dec. 11, 1894, unmarried; Henry married Jane Webber; Adeline married George Sumner; Alpha married Prudence Hibbard, and Nancy B. married Edwin Dean, of West Woodstock.

Edward Phillips, another son of Capt. William Phillips, and father of Henry E. Phillips, was born Feb. 13, 1785, in Woodstock, Conn., and died Sept. 4, 1853, in his native town. He married June 8, 1814, Lydia Lyon, born Dec. 16, 1790, in Woodstock, a daughter of Thomas and Thankful (Fisher) Lyon; she died Aug. 4, 1875. Six children were born to them: Asa, Calista, Waldo, Elizabeth, Thomas, and Henry Edward.

Asa Phillips, born Feb. 13, 1816, in Woodstock, Conn., was married Nov. 25, 1841, to Betsey Austin, born Aug. 31, 1819, in Woodstock, daughter of Nathan and Sally (Johnson) Austin, of Woodstock. Nathan Austin came to Woodstock when he was three years of age, with his parents, and there

he remained during his life. Asa Phillips learned the shoe-maker's trade when a young man, which he followed until over fifty years of age, when he took up farming in Woodstock Valley, where he still resides. His four children were: (1) Elizabeth, born Jan. 4, 1843, in Woodstock, never married, and died April 23, 1902, in Brooklyn, N. Y., while on a visit to her sister. (2) Albert, born Jan. 17, 1845, died March 1, 1845. (3) Harriet, born July 1, 1846, in Woodstock, married, Jan. 8, 1868, Dr. A. S. Leonard, a prominent physician of Brooklyn, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Moses G. Leonard, formerly of Woodstock, but later of Brooklyn, N. Y., and to them were born, Maude Elouise (born Nov. 28, 1868), Miriam (born May 31, 1873, died March 23, 1874), Effie Barmore (born May 10, 1874, married Jan. 27, 1897, Louis G. Leverick, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a grain and feed merchant of that city, and has one child, Leonard Phillips, born Oct. 27, 1897, in Brooklyn, N. Y.), Cassie E. (born July 8, 1877, died Jan. 30, 1880), and Clara Katherine (born July 19, 1881). (4) Lydia Lyon, born Feb. 18, 1849, died March 12, 1853.

Calista Phillips, second child of Edward Phillips, was born Sept. 28, 1817, in Woodstock, and died July 9, 1893, in her native town. She married Reed Tourtellotte, of Union, Conn., a shoe manufacturer in that city for a number of years, under the firm name of Corbin & Tourtellotte, and later associated with the late John O. Fox, Sr., in Putnam, Conn. He finally purchased property on Woodstock Hill, where he lived until his death, Feb. 5, 1899. He had one son, Edward, born in Montgomery, Ala., who has been express agent on the railroad between Boston and New York for several years, and married Lucy Johnson, by whom he has two sons, Edward and Reed, Jr.

Waldo Phillips, third child of Edward Phillips, born Aug. 11, 1819, in Woodstock, Conn., died there Sept. 18, 1899. His first wife, Mary, died in New York City. On Nov. 16, 1870, he married Mary W. (Perry) Paine, widow of Chester A. Paine, and daughter of Otis and Polly (Carpenter) Perry, of Woodstock. No children were born of either marriage. Waldo Phillips went to New York when a young man, and formed a partnership with Judge Oliver H. Perry, of Woodstock, they engaging in the grain, feed and produce business. During the war of the Rebellion, they had a large business in government contracts, furnishing forage to the government troops. They continued in the business several years, when Mr. Phillips purchased the business, and the firm name of Phillips & Perry was changed to Waldo Phillips, in which concern he continued alone several years more. In all of his dealings he was very successful, and late in life he returned to Woodstock Valley, where he spent his remaining days on a farm. At his death he left a good estate, and during life was a very generous, kind hearted man. Many instances of his charity might be mentioned. He supported the

Advent Church of Woodstock Valley, and affiliated with the Democratic party. All who had the honor of his acquaintance, highly respected and loved this most estimable man.

Elizabeth Phillips, the fourth child of Edward Phillips, was born Nov. 3, 1822, in Woodstock, and died in Putnam, Conn. She married John Otis Fox, Sr., of Putnam.

Thomas Lyon Phillips, fifth child of Edward Phillips, was born April 12, 1824, in Woodstock, and in early life was a shoemaker, but later became a fireman on the railroad between Worcester and Providence, continuing at same for thirty-five years, after which he retired, and is now engaged in farming in Woodstock. His first wife was Mary Wilkinson, of Woodstock, by whom he had one daughter, Mary, now the wife of David Aldrich, one of Woodstock's leading and most successful agriculturists. His second wife was Minnie Cobb, of Worcester, who died July 9, 1874, aged thirty-three years, leaving one daughter, Ethel, who married Frank Lentz, of Reading, Mass. His third wife was Miss Underwood, of Woodstock, and there was no issue of this union.

HENRY EDWARD PHILLIPS, the sixth and youngest child of Edward Phillips, born Aug. 31, 1836, in Woodstock, married Laura Maria Davis, who died June 1, 1898, aged fifty-eight years. She was the daughter of John and Mary Davis, of Woodstock. Their children were: Mary, unmarried, now resides in Woodstock Valley; Alma married Everett Colvin, of Danielson, and has three children; Emma is now Mrs. Bloodgood, and lives in Glasgo, Conn. Henry E. Phillips was in New York for several years, associated with his brother, Waldo, in the grain and feed business, but is now living retired in Woodstock.

JOHN KILLOUREY, the proprietor of the very complete livery establishment at No. 30 Jackson Place, Willimantic, Windham county, also does an undertaking business in that location. His horses and rigs are all that could be desired for safety and comfort, as well as for the pleasure of driving and rapid conveyance. The satisfaction of his patrons is always consulted, and experienced drivers are furnished when desired; the horses are thoroughly groomed, the harness neat and polished, and the carriages bright and clean. In the stables horses are boarded for private parties and given the best of attention.

As an undertaker, Mr. Killourey has a reputation that reaches far and wide, bringing him business from distant localities, and even calling him on several occasions to the city of New York to take care of bodies. As a graduate embalmer he is prepared for every emergency, and is equipped with all supplies to respond to calls from any distance at a moment's notice. Mr. Killourey is an enterprising and progressive business man, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress, always

ready to lend a hand for the improvement of the city, and is respected by all for his probity and honor and business ability.

John Killourey and his brother, Daniel, are men who never smoke, chew or drink, and who sustain a character above question or reproach. Much credit is due them for their cleanly lives, steady habits and industrious disposition.

During the quarter century previous to 1876 many Irish families were attracted to Willimantic by the very special opportunities the rapid industrial development of the city presented. From their number have come some of the most thrifty and popular business men of the present day. This is especially true of the Killourey family, of which the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this article is a member. That family came to this country to take advantage of the opening for thrift and industry, and two of their children, John and Daniel Killourey, the latter a lieutenant in the police force, have become noted as leading men in Willimantic.

Michael Killourey and Margaret (Flannigan) Killourey, the parents of these two efficient and popular citizens of Willimantic, came from Ennistimon, County Clare, Ireland, in 1864, landing at New York, after making the voyage from Queenstown in the steamer "Pennsylvania," and spending two weeks of June on the ocean. At this time the family consisted of the father, the mother, and the children, John, Mary and Daniel. For a little time they made their home in Jamaica, L. I., but the August following their arrival saw them in Willimantic, where Michael Killourey found employment on the New England Railroad as a laborer, where he was engaged many years. His death occurred Jan. 26, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his widow is still living, making her home with her daughter. Their children were: John; Mary, unmarried, and living in Willimantic; Daniel; Michael, who died in 1877 in Willimantic, where he was attending school; and Thomas, in Willimantic.

John Killourey was born in County Clare, and accompanied his parents to this country, and settled with them at Willimantic, where he grew to manhood. The greater part of his education was had in Willimantic, and most of that was obtained at the night school, as he went to work soon after reaching this city. His first employment was carrying water on the New England Railway. At this time labor was scarce, and he received a dollar and a half a day. In his earlier life he did not enjoy schooling, and it was not until he had learned by contact with the world the value of education that he began to apply himself seriously to the task of storing his mind with useful information, doing much self study.

Mr. Killourey remained on the railroad until he was seventeen, receiving as high as two dollars and a half a day as water carrier, and when the line

was completed he had charge of a stationary engine for a time. His next engagement was that of a locomotive fireman between Willimantic and Putnam. Railroad life did not satisfy him, however, and before he became of age he secured a position in the engine shop of the spool room of the Willimantic Linen Company; his next engagement was in the dye house of the same concern, and in this department he was employed about six years. Mr. Killourey struck out for himself in 1877, and opened up a livery business on Jackson street, on the site of the present Catholic school yard, and meeting with such success that in 1879 he built on Jackson Place, not only to accommodate his own demands, but also to rent. It was in 1883 that Mr. Killourey first began the undertaking business in connection with the livery, in which he has also proved highly successful.

On Oct. 14, 1880, in Willimantic, John Killourey wedded Miss Julia McNamara, who was born in Lebanon, Conn., Nov. 5, 1860, a daughter of Timothy and Bridget (Brown) McNamara. They came from Ireland, and were married in Willimantic, where the husband and father, who was a farmer, died at the age of sixty years. Mr. McNamara owned a farm in Lebanon, which was sold prior to his death, and his widow is living in Willimantic. They had the following children: Mary, Julia, Thomas, John, Annie, Margaret and Timothy, all of whom are living excepting Thomas and Annie. Mrs. Killourey was reared in Lebanon to the age of fourteen years, when she came to Willimantic, and here her home was made until the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Killourey have had the following children: John F., who died at the age of three years and six months; Daniel F., a student in the high school in Willimantic; and Thomas, at home.

Mr. Killourey cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley, and since that time has voted the Democratic ticket. At the present time he represents the Third ward in the city council. Socially he belongs to the San Jose Council, No. 14, Knights of Columbus, and the A. O. U. W., being highly respected in both these orders.

LIEUT. DANIEL KILLOUREY was born about 1861 in County Clare, Ireland, and came to this country with his parents, settling in Willimantic, where he has since remained. In 1890 he became a patrolman in Willimantic, and by his ability, faithfulness and strict attention to details rose rapidly in his work, being made a lieutenant of the service in February, 1900, with a brilliant future before him.

Lieut. Killourey was married Sept. 25, 1889, to Miss Ellen Sullivan, of Stafford Springs, a daughter of Michael Sullivan. Mrs. Killourey died Aug. 3, 1896, aged twenty-eight years, and was buried in Stafford Springs. She left two children: John, born July 6, 1890; and Daniel, born Dec. 26, 1893. Lieut. Killourey is a thoroughly efficient officer, a staunch Democrat, and a member of the

Knights of Columbus, and has a very creditable reputation for bravery and the fearless discharge of his duty.

JACOB ARBUS, who is engaged in the fur business in all its details in Rockville, Tolland county, has a patronage that extends to the neighboring cities and towns. This business has been established for nearly thirty years, and every passing season witnesses its extension into new regions, and the winning of new patrons at home. Mr. Arbus is regarded as absolutely reliable, and from early boyhood he has been familiar with the handling of furs. His father followed the same business in Austria.

Jacob Arbus came from an excellent family, and was born March 3, 1847, in Leskau, near Carlsbad, in Bohemia, a son of Jacob, Sr., and Mary Arbus.

Jacob Arbus, Sr., was a well-to-do furrier and lived and died in Leskau, and there his wife also died. They were the parents of three children besides our subject: John, at the present time, is mayor of Leskau, where he is regarded as one of the solid business men of the city; Carl is a fur merchant in New York, where his son, Joseph, has succeeded to his business, and is a member of the firm of Hall & Arbus, furriers, at the corner of 10th street and Broadway; and Mary married and remained in Austria.

The education which Jacob Arbus received in Bohemia was that afforded by the public schools of his native town, and it was very inferior to what is offered there at the present time. When but twelve years old he set himself to the learning of the trade of furrier, and after he had accomplished this he worked for a time as a journeyman. In 1869 he removed to the United States, coming by way of Bremen, and after an ocean voyage of fifteen days, landed at New York, where for five years he was employed at his trade. About 1874 he came to Vernon, and for a number of years was employed on a farm, where he carried on the business of a furrier, his products being sold by the Rockville merchants. In 1886 he opened his first store in what is now the Maxwell Block on Union street, occupying only the front portion of this building. Later he located in the Fitch block, and still again in the Maxwell Block, returning to the Fitch Block once more, and in 1894, moving into the building which he had erected on Union street, near Ward street, the previous year, and here he has since been located.

Mr. Arbus is a member of the K. of P., and is a prominent figure in Eintracht Mannie Lodge, No. 73, D. O. H. He also belongs to the Reading Society.

Mr. Arbus was first married in New York to Miss Johanna Wehle, who died in Rockville. To this marriage were born the following children: Minnie F., now the wife of Edward O'Connor, and a resident of Springfield, Mass.; Annie M., who

married Harry Hodgson, of Newton, Mass., and has one daughter, Elain E.; Elizabeth L., of Rockville; Caroline M., of the class of 1898, of the Rockville high school, who is now engaged in teaching; Laura M., at home; William J., an electrician; and Sophia, at school. For his second wife Mr. Arbus wedded Mrs. Amanda Schneider, of Hartford, who, by her first marriage was the mother of two boys, Walter Henry and Hermann, both of whom are living. Mrs. Arbus is a thorough business woman, and has had a long and practical experience in the fur business, ably supplementing her husband's labor in that line. Mr. Arbus is a citizen of the better type, and is a clear headed and successful business man.

HENRY WHITE is a prosperous farmer and an enterprising citizen of Mt. Hope, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, and belongs to a family long established in Connecticut.

Asa White, his grandfather, was a resident of Scotland, Conn., from which point he enlisted in the Revolutionary army. He was one of the first minute men, and served three terms in the Continental service. By trade he was a wheel-wright, and made many of the old-fashioned spinning wheels. He owned a farm in Scotland, and on it he died in old age. He was twice married, and the father of Henry White was his son by his first wife.

Jeremiah White, son of Asa, was born June 1, 1780, in Scotland, where he was reared to farm work. When he was eighteen years old he learned the trade of a cooper, and located in the south part of Chaplin, Conn., but soon moved to the north part. For some years he had his home in Eastford, where he pursued his trade. His last years were spent at the home of his son Henry, in Ashford, Conn., and while on a visit to a son in Nelson, Tioga Co., Pa., he was taken sick and died, Dec. 18, 1867, his remains being buried there. Mr. White was four times married, and was the father of eighteen children, and the step-father of three, making a total of twenty-one children in his home. His first and second wives were Bottum sisters; his third, a Mrs. Alice (Utley) Hartson; his fourth wife was Annie Parkhurst. The children of his third wife by Mr. Hartson were: Lyman, who married a Miss Hartson, and was an auger maker in Uncasville, Conn., but later moved to Illinois, where he died; Andrew, who is a blacksmith in Uncasville; and Lester, a carpenter in Boston, where he died. To Jeremiah and Alice (Utley) White were born: George, who married Miss Butler, and moved to Farmington, Pa.; Truman, who married Abbie Pierce, was a car builder, and died in Springfield, Mass.; Earl, a soldier in the Civil war, who followed the blacksmith trade in the West, where he died; Angeline, who married Charles Coffin, and had her home on Nantucket Island, where she died; Sophronia, who went to Tioga county, Pa., in girl-

hood, and was married there to Ira Price, with whom she went to Iowa, where she died; Charles, who married Jane Edgerton, lived in various places in the West, and died in Mississippi county, Mo.; and Henry. The mother of the above children died one day after the birth of her son Henry.

Henry White was born May 3, 1831, in the town of Chaplin, Conn., and as he was the son of a poor man, and a member of a large family of children, he was early put out to work, beginning when he was only nine years of age to earn money to meet domestic exigencies. His wages went to the home until he was twenty-one years old. He did not know holidays and vacations, but was compelled to work when ever he could secure employment. As might be expected his schooling was quite limited, and his early life one unbroken round of hard work, to a degree people of today can scarcely comprehend.

At the age of twenty-one, after a youth of privation, he began life with an impaired constitution, almost broken down from previous hard work. His first work was in a handle shop, but he was compelled to give it up by the state of his health, and for some six months was unable to do anything. After this for about a year he was employed in a handle shop at Pomfret Landing; and for a short time he was employed at Dayville. At Chaffeeville, Conn., he entered the employ of Orwell S. Chaffee, with whom he remained for four years. At the end of that time in company with his half brother, Lester, Mr. White bought a farm in Ashford. The two brothers conducted it together for a time, when Henry bought out his brother, and became the sole owner of the farm.

It was while he was living in Ashford that Mr. White enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Co. D, 1st Conn. V. I., and he bore a gallant part in the battle of Fredericksburg, and other conflicts, when domestic troubles of a most serious character demanded his attention at home. A friend interceded with Gov. Buckingham, and Mr. White was released after being nine months at the front. Mr. White returned to Ashford, where he remained until 1865, when he sold out, to purchase his present farm of Philo Chaffee. All the buildings on this place were erected by him, and he has since been engaged in farming, mill work and carpentering. His farm comprises eighty-eight acres, and lies in both Mansfield and Chaplin.

On Sept. 15, 1856, Mr. White was married to Mary Ann Nason, who was born in Mansfield, Oct. 6, 1837, a daughter of Samuel and Abigail (King) Nason. To this union were born: (1) Marietta Eliza, born June 18, 1859, taught school eight terms in Mansfield, and is now the wife of George A. Walker, of Gurleyville, Conn.; for many years she sang in the choir of the Methodist Church in Gurleyville. (2) Willie Edgar, born May 28, 1860, died Aug. 2, 1860. (3) George H., born Jan. 22, 1862, died July 17th following. (4) Truman E.,

born July 18, 1864, taught school two terms in Mansfield, and was attending the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he was taken sick, and died March 29, 1884; he was a man of much promise, and a splendid musician. (5) Olon A., born June 27, 1868, died July 27, 1868. Mr. White is a Republican. He belongs to the Methodist Church in Gurleyville, as does his family. In the affairs of this church he takes much interest, and has served it in many official capacities, having been steward and trustee.

THOMAS P. SMITH is probably as capable, thrifty and energetic a young business man as is to be found in Willimantic, Windham county, and certainly there is none more courteous and attentive to the wants of his patrons. By his own push and energy he has fought his way to the front, and from the most humble beginnings commands a most creditable place in the hustling and wide-awake city in which he is located. At No. 22 Bank street he has established a very fine livery business and secured a very flattering patronage. Here he has turn-outs suited to every disposition and desire, vehicles of all descriptions, coaches for funerals and weddings, carriages both single and double, horses that are active and attractive—spirited drivers as well as those of milder disposition—so that all may be suited. Mr. Smith is an expert judge of horseflesh, and owns nothing but the best class of animals.

Mr. Smith is a most efficient undertaker, is a graduate embalmer, and his services are in constant demand. The entire charge of a funeral will be taken by him, and friends and relatives are freed from all those little annoyances that are so depressing at such a time. The graceful way in which he conducts a funeral, and his embalming ability, have made him a name in this section, and brought him a wide patronage.

Thomas P. Smith was born Feb. 3, 1866, in the south part of the town of Hampton, Conn., a son of Edmund and Mary (Sweeney) Smith. There he had his rearing as a farmer boy, and early gained a practical knowledge of hard work, taking his place on the farm during the summer season, and going to district school in the winter, after the fashion of the times. The school which he attended was known as the South Bigelow district school, and there he attended until he reached the age of seventeen years. In his later teens he went to North Windham where he secured a position as a clerk for Albert Hartson, the postmaster and general merchant of the place. With this gentleman he remained a year and a half, and then desiring to take up a trade he came to Willimantic, to enter the "twisting room" of the Willimantic Linen Company at a salary of four dollars a week. For this work young Smith seemed to have a natural adaptation, and he soon became very proficient and master of every detail, of this department. Good wages were

paid him, and he was ranked as a skilled operative, but the range of his work was too narrow, and offered little opportunity for advancement. Mr. Smith accordingly severed his connection with the company, and for a time was gateman at the Union street railroad crossing, at the same time having a confectionery and refreshment business in company with his cousin, J. F. Smith, under the firm name of J. F. & T. P. Smith. Their place of business was the corner of Union and Jackson streets. After some two years Mr. Smith disposed of this establishment, and took up the blacksmith trade, working under the instruction of A. R. Burnham, on Valley street, Willimantic. With Mr. Burnham he worked as an apprentice some two years, and then in March, 1890, left the forge to enter the livery business in association with his brother, D. E. Smith. The firm of Smith Brothers began business at the old stand of J. T. Nichols in the rear of "Young's Hotel," and there the stables were maintained until September, 1898, when the business was removed to the Hooker House Barns, on Bank street, where it is now located.

The undertaking business of Ed. Casey was bought in 1891, D. E. Smith taking a course in the United States Embalming School in Boston, from which he was graduated with credit, and his brother, Thomas P., graduated from the Massachusetts College of Embalming. D. E. Smith died in 1898, and the entire business which the two had so carefully built up came into the hands of the surviving brother, whose name introduces this article.

On June 6, 1895, Thomas P. Smith was married to Miss Alice T. Keating, a native of Chaplin, Conn., and a daughter of John Keating, who came from Ireland. To this union have come two children, Hattie Mildred and Alice Gertrude.

Mr. Smith cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Garfield, and is a Republican in State and national affairs. Mr. Smith was the first chief ranger of Court Windham, No. 97, Foresters of America, and belongs to the Heptasophs. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and is associated with St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Willimantic.

Edmund Smith, the father of Thomas P., was born in December, 1842, near Glenville, in County Cork, Ireland, a son of Daniel and Ellen (Barry) Smith. Daniel Smith was a farmer, and spent his life in Ireland, where he died, leaving a widow and eight children, all of whom came to the United States, and their record is as follows: (1) John settled at Charlestown, R. I., but came to Connecticut and followed farming, dying at Hampton. (2) Abby married John Arnold, in Providence, R. I., and died in South Providence. (3) Kate married Dennis McCarty, and is a widow in Jewett City, Conn. (4) Mary married and lives in New Bedford, Mass. (5) Daniel lived first in this country in Bald Hill, R. I., and then came to Cranston, Conn., where he died on the old Sprague farm,

which he had hired for several years, and he died in January, 1901. (6) Thomas is one of the good farmers of Hampton, Conn. (7) Frank is a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn. (8) Edmund completes the family.

Edmund Smith and his mother came to the United States in 1853, making the voyage in six weeks and three days in the sailing vessel, "Lucy Thompson," from Liverpool to New York. They made their home in Charlestown, R. I., where they remained for some years. Mrs. Smith spent her last years at the home of her son, John, where she died at the advanced age of ninety-five years, and was buried in Danielson, Connecticut.

Edmund Smith was a boy eleven years old at the time of his coming to the United States, and for some years he worked for his board and attended school during the winter. A bright and progressive mind, he made rapid progress at school, where he was especially noted for his ability as a speller. Until he reached the age of nineteen he attended school every winter except that of 1857, the year of the great panic. For a time he worked on the Providence & Stonington Railroad, and then began the business of dyeing in the Peacedale Mill, at South Kingston, R. I., but resumed his work as a farmer in the spring of 1862, in the employ of William Casswell, at Boston Neck, near Narragansett Bay, on the mainland side. In 1864, after a short time spent in the dye house at the Peacedale Mills, he removed to Hampton, Conn., where he bought a farm, and engaged in its cultivation. With the money which he had saved he bought a farm of 104 acres, for which he paid cash.

Mr. Smith was married in December, 1863, to Miss Mary Sweeney, in Westerly, R. I. Mrs. Smith was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and she came to the United States when only about eighteen years of age. Her home was at Wakefield, R. I., where she was living at the time of her marriage. Mr. Smith lived in Hampton until about 1885, when he removed to Willimantic, where he was employed for five years in the bleach house of the Willimantic Linen Company. For three years he worked in the dye house of the Holland Silk Company, and was then train announcer at the Willimantic railway station. As announcer it is said that he was the most competent man in his line that ever filled that position. With a fine memory and a wide knowledge of the city and country, he was able to render invaluable services to the traveling public. Since the closing of 1896 he has been engaged with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, of Willimantic, and has made a reputation for himself as a capable insurance man.

Edmund Smith became the father of the following children: (1) Daniel E., who died in August, 1898, as is noted above, was the senior member of the livery and undertaking firm of Smith Brothers; he never married. (2) Thomas P. was mentioned above. (3) Annie married William Rafferty,

of Putnam, Conn. (4) Mary, (5) Carrie and (6) Hattie are unmarried. (7) Mabel died at the age of eighteen years. (8) Agnes died when a child. (9) Etta is unmarried. Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and is one of the most popular and best known Irish-Americans of Willimantic, where his genuine manhood and unaffected character have made him many friends.

JAMES C. GREEN, a thrifty and representative farmer who lives in Mansfield, where he is well known and most highly esteemed, is a descendant of one of the oldest and best families of Rhode Island. The emigrant ancestor, John Green, was born in England, Feb. 9, 1596. He was a surgeon, and came from Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, with his wife, Joanna Tattersall, and five children, in the good ship "James." He arrived in Boston June 5, 1635, and from there went to Salem, thence in 1636, to Providence. He was one of the twelve original purchasers of Shawomet, a tract of land embracing the greater part of the present towns of Warwick and Coventry. In 1644 he went to London to negotiate for Narragansett, and was one of the committee who first organized the Colony of Rhode Island, under the charter obtained from Charles I, in 1647. He was representative to the Assembly at Providence from 1652 to 1658. He was one of the twelve original members of the Baptist Church at Providence, the first of that denomination organized in America. He died in 1658. Mrs. Joanna (Tattersall) Green, the mother of all his children, died in 1643. His second wife was Mrs. Alice Daniels, of Providence; his third was a Miss Phillipa, who survived him nearly thirty years.

Whipple Green, the great-grandfather of James C. Green, lived in Coventry, R. I., where he followed farming all his life. He married into the Cornwall family and reared these children: Cornell, Clark, who married Miss Capwell, was a farmer of Greenwich, R. I.; Sarah married a Mr. Green, and resided in Rhode Island; Lucy married James Franklin, and lived in Coventry, R. I.; Mary married Ira Cornwall, who died in the Civil war; and Cynthia married James Reed, and died in Rhode Island.

Cornell Green, son of Whipple, was born in Coventry, R. I., where he was reared to farm work and followed that occupation until 1856, when he removed to Mansfield, Conn., and purchased the farm which is now occupied by his son, James W. Green. There he engaged in farming for several years, and then purchased of his son, James W., the latter's farm in South Coventry, Conn., where he was engaged in farming during the rest of his life. He died there in October, 1869, at the age of fifty-nine years, and was buried in South Coventry. He was a keen, hardworking man, and was in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death. Cornell Green was married in Coventry,

R. I., to Watie Matteson, a daughter of James Matteson, of that place. She died at the home of her son, James W. Green, in Mansfield, at the age of seventy-three. Their children were: James W., the father of our subject; Yelverton, who married Melinda Lewis, and lives in Columbia, Conn., where he carries on farming; Polly, who married Stephen Capwell, and resides at West Greenwich, R. I., where he is a farmer; Albert C., who married Jane Campbell, was a farmer, and died in Mansfield; Cyril, who was first married to Moriva Snow, and second to Hattie Carr, and is a farmer in Columbia, Conn.; Henry, who married Elizabeth Taylor, and is a farmer in Tolland, Conn.; Samuel, who married Sarah Topliff, and lives in North Coventry, Conn.; George, unmarried, a farmer of Mansfield; Benjamin, who married Mary Flaherty, and is a farmer of South Coventry; Sybil, who is the widow of Levi Fisk, and resides at Mansfield Four-Corners; and William D., who married Angeline Potter, and resides in Mansfield.

James W. Green, the father of our subject, was born Jan. 17, 1831, in Coventry, R. I., where he attended the district schools and was employed at farming and butchering until the fall of 1856, when he removed to South Coventry, Conn., and located on the Judge Ripley place, which he had purchased, the farm consisting of about 200 acres. He resided there for nine years, and then sold it to his father, and removed to Tolland, Conn., where he purchased what was known as the Gould farm, a tract of 312 acres, where he remained about four years, engaged in farming and lumbering, but at the death of his father he returned to Mansfield and located on the farm he now occupies. Although he has never been an office-seeker, he has always been interested in the success of the Democratic party. His business operations have been successful and he is justly regarded as one of the substantial men of Mansfield.

James W. Green was married in Coventry, R. I., to Lydia Ann Cappell, who died Dec. 30, 1898, aged sixty-seven years. The children of this union were: (1) Watie married Julian Oldershaw, and resides at South Willington, Conn.; they have six children, Nellie (who married Edward Gurgler, and has two children, Etta and Edward), Walter, Maude, William, Phebe, and Edna. (2) James C. is the subject of this sketch. (3) Emma is the wife of Charles Chaplain, a machinist of Worcester, Mass., and has one child, Frederick. (4) Cornell, first married Luella Andre, and second Jennie Thompson; he is an extensive farmer in Tolland; and Phoebe is the wife of Carl Gurley, of South Willington, Conn., and has one child, Franklin J.

James C. Green was born Jan. 8, 1851, in South Coventry, R. I., and moved to Connecticut with his parents when a few years old. He attended the district schools of Coventry, Tolland and Mansfield, but was brought up with habits of industry and required to perform farm work. Until he was twenty-one years old he received no wages, and

he remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-eight. In the meantime his savings had accumulated, and he was able to purchase his present farm from his father. This fine farm is known in the locality as the Stephen Brigham farm, and by additions to the original tract, Mr. Green has now 177 acres, which he devotes to general farming and cattle raising. At the time of purchase the farm was not in prime condition, but it did not require long for Mr. Green, with his energy and industry to remedy defects, and he has now one of the best improved farms in the vicinity. For some time he has also acted as agent for fertilizers and farm implements, displaying a fine stock.

On Oct. 2, 1889, Mr. Green was married in Coventry to Dezzie S. Rathbun, who was born Dec. 12, 1870, a native of Coventry, a daughter of Emil and Angeline E. (Walker) Rathbun. To this marriage these children have been born: Nettie Angeline, born Oct. 12, 1890; James W., born Nov. 23, 1891; and Myron E., born Jan. 30, 1899. His political rearing has been in the Democratic party, and he has efficiently filled several positions of trust in the town, having been assessor several terms, and he is now serving as tax collector. Mrs. Green is a member of North Coventry Congregational Church, which he attends and most liberally assists in supporting.

MARTIN DOWLING is a native of the land that has given to the world some of its greatest men, statesmen, military and social leaders and giants in literature, having been born in Queen's County, Ireland, Jan. 1, 1839, a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (King) Dowling, natives of the same locality. The father was a coal miner by trade, and hoping to better his condition, with his wife and two sons, James and John, came to America, in 1848, and went to the coal regions of Pennsylvania, settling at Silver Creek, in Schuylkill county, where by the time two years had passed away the rest of the family joined them. The children of Patrick and Elizabeth Dowling were: James, a miner, who lived and died in Shenandoah City; John, a miner, and later a stone mason, who died in Vernon; Dennis, who died at Sugar Notch, near Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Martin, our subject; Patrick, who was killed by a sharpshooter at Armstrong Farm, Va., while on picket duty, during the Civil war; Kate, who married John Dowling and died in Shenandoah; Mary, who died young in Ireland; and Julia, who is Mrs. Fenton McCarty, of Holyoke, Mass. Patrick Dowling died in the Keystone State, and after his death, Mrs. Dowling came to Vernon, Tolland Co., Conn., where she died.

The education received by Martin Dowling, in Ireland, was very meager, and he was but eleven years of age when he came with an aunt to the United States, sailing from Liverpool on a vessel named after the patron Saint of the land, spending nine weeks and three days on the water, during which

time they were nearly shipwrecked in a collision with another vessel, matters being made more serious on account of the cargo shifting, but at length they safely arrived in New York on Christmas Eve. The great city probably presented no great attractions to the tired voyagers, for they immediately set off for Silver Creek, which they soon reached, and the family was re-united. As soon as possible our subject went to school in the new home, as he was anxious to learn, but his father's death changed the family arrangements, and soon after, the mother, with John, Martin and Julia, moved to Vernon, Conn. A short time in a school in Dobsonville finished his educational career. Realizing that his mother was poor, the lad attempted to get work of any kind, and finally decided to return to the mines in Pennsylvania, and was employed in the collieries at Silver Creek, Coal Castle, and Minersville, later returning to Connecticut, where the more healthful work of agricultural labor awaited him.

Where the great tall buildings now stand, in South Brooklyn, N. Y., was at that time located a farm, nearly opposite to Greenwood cemetery, on Hamilton avenue, and there he secured employment, later laboring in the brick yards at Haverstraw and Perth Amboy, but later he returned to Connecticut, and took up the trade of weaver at Dobsonville, working at this at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was engaged to weave tent canvas for the soldiers' tents. Some time after this he worked for a short time for Henry King, of South Haven, on his farm, but returned to the weaver trade in Windermere and other places. During the progress of the war he did some driving for J. W. Thayer, who was conducting the Windermere Mills, and after three years with Mr. Thayer he engaged his services to Cornelius Farmer, of Ellington, where he remained one year. Whatever Mr. Dowling attempted he seemed able to do well, and during the next few years he worked in the engine room of the Florence Mill, drove a team for the manager of the Windermere Mills, returned then to the Florence Mill, and finally became employed by H. L. James, where for seventeen years he remained the efficient and careful custodian of his horses, carriages and belongings of the stables, only leaving his employ to engage in a trucking business on his own account.

Mr. Dowling was very successful in this new enterprise, the work consisting in hauling materials for many of the largest and best of the business houses in the city of Rockville, his perfect reliability causing him to be regarded as one of the very best in his line, for no matter what the distance might be, or the lateness of the hour, Mr. Dowling was always ready with his teams, according to promise. In connection with this work, our subject naturally added a coal business, and was also in the hay and feed line, but in 1898 he wisely considered that the time had arrived when he should shift his business

burdens to younger shoulders, and his son, Edward M., relieved him of it. Retirement, however, did not mean for our active subject a loss of interest, as his various real estate holdings need much attention, and to them he is now able to give more time than formerly.

When Mr. Dowling bought the property on the south-west corner of Union and Ward streets, it needed improvement, which he has given it, also enlargement, and he has also built adjoining it, on Ward street, a four-story tenement, and also the same on Union street, and he is also the owner of a fine hay lot, on Windermere avenue, in Ellington.

On Jan. 27, 1861, Mr. Dowling was united in marriage to Miss Julia Costello, in Rockville, by Rev. Bernard Turley. Mrs. Dowling was born in County Kerry, Ireland, had come to the United States when but a girl, and was reared in Dobsonville. A large and intelligent family has been born to our subject and his most worthy wife: Mary A. is Mrs. Edward Fitzsimmons, of Rockville, and has two children, Grace and Mary; William is the agent of the Adams Express Co., and has two children, Alice and Sedrick; Katy married William Fitzsimmons, and died in Holyoke, Mass., leaving two children, Rav F. and Ruth; Julia, a graduate of the High school, is at home; Edward M., is his father's successor in business; Alice, a high school graduate, is a stenographer; Nellie, also a high school graduate, is at home; and James, Clara May and Martin all died in childhood.

The first vote cast for President by our subject was for a Democrat, but in 1896 he became convinced of the superior principles of the Republican party, and since that time has been a staunch supporter of it, although no office seeker. The whole family are valued and consistent members of the St. Bernard's Catholic Church. For twenty years Mr. Dowling was a member of the Rockville Volunteer Fire Co., and for eight years was a member of the 1st Conn. N. G., serving five years and receiving an honorable discharge, and he again became a member of the organization, remaining until it was disbanded. Mr. Dowling has lived an active and useful life, and has reared a creditable family, to whom he has given advantages which were denied him. His name is respected in Rockville, and he is considered one of the most substantial of her citizens.

WILLIAM WIERS is a well known and successful citizen of Somers, Tolland county, where his high character and fine business sense have made him many friends. He is a grandson of Walter Wiers, a life-long farmer in East Glastonbury, where he died at the age of eighty-two years. Walter Wiers served at New London during the War of 1812, and was known as a well-to-do man. Twice married, his second wife was a Miss Churchill, by whom he had the following children: Lorana, who married Joseph Hopkins, and died in Willimantic,

Conn.; Betsey, who wedded Andrew Fox, died in New Britain; a daughter that died in infancy; Hiram, the father of William Wiers; Truman, a cabinet maker, who died at Newington, Conn.; Alanson, a cabinet maker, who died at Winsted, Conn.; Henry, a farmer in East Glastonbury; and Albert, also a farmer in East Glastonbury.

Hiram Wiers, the father of William, was born in 1806, in what is now East Glastonbury, where he lived until he became of age, when he went to Wethersfield, Conn., to enter the employ of Dr. Welles as a farmer and a driver. During his residence in Wethersfield he was married, and then removed to Tolland county, where he lived on a rented farm for a year. At Stafford he bought a small farm, for which he contracted a heavy obligation. This farm was located in the southwest part of the town, where he began in a modest way, but by hard work, careful economy and wise business deals he presently accumulated a handsome property. At one time he owned more than 800 acres, and was one of the largest land owners in the county. He dealt heavily in cattle, and was widely known as an honorable and enterprising man, with whom it was always possible to do business. Throughout his life he followed farming, and he died in Stafford, in August, 1888, and his remains were interred in the cemetery near Crystal Lake, in that town. Mr. Wiers was a hard worker, and an unusually shrewd stock dealer. In early life he was a Whig, but later became a Democrat, and represented Stafford one term in the General Assembly. In religion he was a Spiritualist. Mr. Wiers and Sarah Wicks were married in Wethersfield, where she was born, a daughter of John Wicks, a cooper, who ran on vessels engaged in the West Indies trade. She died at the age of forty-five years. To them were born: Eliza, who married Dennison Pierson, and died in Tolland; William; Ralph, who married Eliza Neff, and is living in West Stafford, Conn.; Hiram, who married Nellie De Forest, and became a physician, but who died in Hartford; and Charles, who married Mary Lawton, was a real estate dealer, and died in Hartford.

William Wiers was born Aug. 28, 1836, in West Stafford, and was reared to hard work on the farm. His education was obtained in the district school before he reached the age of eighteen years. At that time he began working for a Mr. Clark, of Springfield, Mass., who employed him on a peddling wagon through Connecticut and Rhode Island. Afterward he entered the employ of a Mr. Woodworth, of Enfield, and continued to travel the same route. For about three years he was on the road, and did well. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Wiers bought a farm near his birthplace in Stafford, which he cultivated several years. He bought and sold several farms, and in April, 1872, purchased a farm in the Tenth district of Somers, which he made his home for ten years, when he sold it, and bought

and sold several farms in Somers. In October, 1895, Mr. Wiers purchased his present farm of Almeron Allen.

Mr. Wiers has made real estate his principal business. He would buy farm lands and houses that were known as "run down" places, and fixing them up, would sell at a good profit. In this business he is still engaged, and has handled real estate in many parts of the State, dealing in both city and farm property. In years gone by, Mr. Wiers would go to Vermont, Canada and the West, where he would buy all kinds of stock, which he would ship to his home, and dispose of them as opportunity offered. A shrewd business man he has become very prosperous.

In Stafford William Wiers and Madula S. Kendall were married Sept. 4, 1861. Mrs. Wiers was born Oct. 23, 1839, in Tolland, a daughter of Lloyd and Anna (Mauley) Kendall, the former of whom was a farmer and blacksmith, and served at New London during the war of 1812. To this union were born: Carrie S., born July 1, 1864, died March 13, 1896; Minnie A., born Aug. 10, 1869, died Feb. 21, 1872; Hattie E., born Dec. 17, 1871, married Everett Brace, and died in Somers, Aug. 9, 1888; Ida F., born Nov. 20, 1874, married Edmund Pease, a farmer in Somers, and has three children, Clesson W., Lawrence E. and Lila; Lizzie M., born March 13, 1877, died Aug. 26, 1879; and Gracie M., born Dec. 14, 1879, married Nelson Nash, March 23, 1901, and has her home in Somers.

Mr. Wiers is a Republican, and is the only one of his family to hold to that political faith. He is well known, and has held various local positions.

HERMAN GROSS (deceased). The birth of the subject of this biography was in the land which has given to America some of her most reliable and esteemed citizens. From the year 1870, when Herman Gross landed in the United States with little more capital than energy and determination to succeed, until his lamented death on April 14, 1895, he lived a useful and industrious life, and his memory is tenderly cherished by those for whom he labored so long and successfully, as well as by the community in which he was an example of honest and upright living.

Herman Gross was born in Saxony, Germany, Oct. 15, 1842, a son of William Gross, who followed the trade of butcher in his own land, Herman being the only one of the family who came to America. While still in Germany our subject learned the trade of weaver, but on account of small wages and other labor conditions, Mr. Gross determined to try his fortunes across the Atlantic. On Nov. 15, 1867, Mr. Gross was married, in Germany, to Miss Mary Dimlow, daughter of John and Christina Dimlow, who was born Feb. 22, 1849. In May, 1870, Mr. Gross left his wife and two children, Clara and Hugo, in the old home, and sailed from Bremen for New York. The first work at his trade was secured

at Broad Brook, Conn., and conditions seeming favorable, he was soon in a position to send for his family, who landed in New York the same autumn and joined Mr. Gross at Broad Brook. Wages were good and in Mrs. Gross he had an economical and careful helpmate, and ere long means accumulated, and the family became very comfortable.

In 1872 they removed to Rockville, where Mr. Gross was employed in the dye house at the Florence Mills, from which a few years later he went to the Hockanum Mill, taking a position in the dye house. Each year showed an improvement in the financial condition of the family, and the time came when Mr. Gross was able to purchase a most comfortable home on Windermere avenue. Tiring at last of the trying duties in the mill, Mr. Gross resigned and engaged himself in the butcher business with W. E. Strong, succeeding so well that at the time of his decease, he was an extensive owner of real estate in this city, and was considered a substantial man.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gross numbered five children: Clara, now Mrs. Robert C. Flamin, of Rockville, has one son, Harry; Hugo married Miss Mary Graff, of Rockville, and has a daughter, Bertha; William; Frank; and Hattie. In politics, Mr. Gross voted with the Democratic party, but was a quiet and orderly man who attended closely to his private business, leaving office holding to others who had more taste for such prominence. The business affairs have been and are still carefully and efficiently conducted by Mrs. Gross, a lady of ability who in no small way contributed to the success of her husband. The religious connection of the whole family is with the German Lutheran Church, where our subject was highly valued, and where the family is much esteemed.

SYLVESTER H. ABORN is one of the leading tobacco growers of the town of Ellington, Tolland county, and is a good representative of an old New England family, which is quite numerous in the vicinity of Lynn, Massachusetts.

Samuel Aborn was the first of the family to come into Tolland county, Conn., from Lynn, and he purchased ninety-six acres of land in the northwestern part of the county near the Hockanum river. The marriage of this Daniel Aborn to Mary Ingham, of Hebron, on Nov. 7, 1753, begins the history of the family in the records of the county. These were their children: Martha; Samuel (2), born Nov. 23, 1756; Mary, who died in infancy; Mary (2); John; Dorcas; Elizabeth; Ruth; and Reuben.

Samuel Aborn (2) was born on his father's farm in Tolland county, where his entire life was passed in farming. He bore arms in the Revolutionary war, and was pensioned, \$96 per year, in his old age for his three years' services in that great struggle. Dorothy Post, of Hebron, became his wife in 1782, and bore him seven children: Samuel, born in 1783, died unmarried; Jedediah, born July 12, 1787,

was grandfather of Sylvester H. Aborn; Roxa married Joel Cobb, when nearly seventy years old, and died in Tolland; Hiram became a noted business man and a very successful farmer, and never married; Dorothy died in 1822; Mary, born in 1798, died unmarried at the age of sixty-five years; and Ruth became Mrs. Tillinghast, and moved to Ohio where she died. The father of the above children died in 1827, and was buried in the North Cemetery at Tolland. The mother survived until 1834, when she passed away at the age of seventy-four years.

Jedediah Aborn was born on the old homestead and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He acquired unusual muscular strength, and was capable of prolonged hard work. When the estate was divided after the death of his father he erected a home, and passed his life upon the portion that came to him. In 1864 he died at the age of seventy-seven years. In politics he was a Democrat, but never sought office. Laura Ryder, his wife, was a daughter of Enos Ryder, who drove a team in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution. She lived to be ninety-three years old, and died in the home of her son, Henry C., in Ellington. Their children were: Lyman, the father of Sylvester H.; Albert, a farmer in Tolland, who married Mary Charter; Henry C., of Ellington, who married Fannie C. Slater; William, a farmer, who married Jane Kellogg; Charles, a farmer, who married Harriet Slater, and is now living in Oklahoma; and Enos, who was a farmer in Tolland, where he died, and who married Emily Fitch.

Lyman Aborn was born Oct. 15, 1819, in Tolland, where he spent his early life. Until his marriage he was employed at farm work and teaming, when he removed to Somers, Conn., and located on the Gen. Fuller farm, where he was engaged in farming and in butchering for several years. Then he moved to the farm of Joseph Wallace, in whose home had been reared the mother of Sylvester H. Aborn. This farm contained seventy-two acres, and was located in the south part of Somers, and it was his home until 1866, when he removed to Tolland where he was farming and doing a butchering business for a number of years. Then he came to Ellington to spend his last days in the home of his son, whose name introduces this review, where his death occurred April 1, 1880, and he was buried in Ellington. For some eight months he was in the United States service during the Civil war as a member of Co. K, 22nd Conn. V. I., and spent the time in Virginia. On account of sickness he was discharged. Although in early life a Democrat, he became a Republican in his later years. Handling stock extensively, for years he was the principal butcher in Ellington.

Lyman Aborn and Lois Cooley, born in Somers, and the daughter of Levi and Dolly (Smith) Cooley, were married and became the parents of a good family. Mrs. Aborn was reared in the home of Joseph Wallace, and died April 18, 1874, at the

age of fifty-three years. Their children were: Frank, who became a soldier in the Civil war as a member of Co. A, 16th Conn. V. I., participated in the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg, and died in the Newport News hospital of typhoid fever; Henry, who was married to Phoebe Brown, and was engaged in a grocery business at Hunter's Point, where he died; Sylvester H.; Julia, who married Charles Kibbe, an Ellington farmer; Ellen, who married George Braman, and died at her home in Ellington; and Charles, an undertaker in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sylvester H. Aborn was born Aug. 5, 1849, in Somers, Conn., and when he was twelve years old he left home to make his residence with his grandfather, Jedediah Aborn, assisting him on the farm, and becoming familiar with all details of farm work. During several years of his stay at his grandfather's he worked for neighboring farmers, and then came to Ellington where he rented a farm of Guy P. Collins. Sylvester and his brother Henry were engaged in getting out ties and timber and burning charcoal in 1871. About this time Sylvester Aborn purchased the farm, on which he now resides, of E. G. Holton. It consisted of thirty-two acres, and on it he has made a fine living, occupying his time with garden truck, tobacco, etc. He is one of the largest growers of tobacco in the county, devoting to this about nine acres yearly.

On June 4, 1871, Mr. Aborn was married to Veronia Avery, the daughter of Lyman Avery, a farmer of Stafford, where she was born. She died Feb. 22, 1885, and was buried in Ellington. To them were born the following children: Edgar W., of Ellington, who married Hattie Baker, and has one child, Merritt; Julia V., who married Horace Davis, of Glastonbury, and is the mother of one child, Merritt A.; Grace; Harry O.; and Miles, who died in infancy. Mr. Aborn was married (second) to Mrs. Lizzie (King) Neff, widow of Oliver Neff, to whom she had borne the following children: Charles, Henry and Hattie. By his second marriage Mr. Aborn has five children, Robert, Emma, Gertrude, Myrtle and Mildred. Mr. Aborn is a Democrat, and has served on the school board, but has little ambition for political honors. He belongs to the Congregational Church. His life is open and square to the world, and he bears the best of reputations in his own community.

JACOB GLOVER. Numbered among the prominent German-American citizens of this locality, is Jacob Glover, of Stafford, Tolland county, Conn., who was born in Germany July 27, 1834.

John Glover, his grandfather, was on the police force for many years and was a tall, stately, portly man, and was highly respected in the community in which he lived. Like his son and grandson, he was a native of Germany.

Gabriel Glover, son of John and father of Jacob, was born in Germany, and was about sixty-

five years of age at the time of his death. By occupation he was a tinner and conducted a business of his own in his native land, being very successful. He married Margaret Bromig, who died when about fifty years of age. To the parents were born: Andrew, a tinner by trade, now living in New Britain, Conn.; Jacob; and Peter, a soldier in the German army, who died in the Fatherland.

The education of Jacob Glover was received in his native land, and although he left school when but fourteen, he was a very good pupil. His mother died when he was but twelve years of age. When he left school he began to learn the trade of tinner with his father, continuing with him until he was twenty years of age. After this he worked in another shop until 1854, when he sailed from Bremen, Germany, and after a rough voyage of eight weeks, landed in New York, Nov. 15th. Until the following spring, he remained there, then went to Williamsburg, and was engaged in making butcher's split sticks for several months. His next occupation was farming in Norwich, at \$7 per month, including board. At the close of the summer Mr. Glover entered the woolen factory at Bean Hill, and worked in the card room, where he remained nine months, and then went to Norwichtown, Conn., and learned to operate machinery while he was working at his trade, continuing there for several months. For the next three years, he worked at his trade in the employ of Bassett & Wilson, in Willimantic, Conn. At the close of this period, he removed to Hartford, and for a short time was in the employ of a Mr. Bassett, and then worked for Thomas Childs, who purchased the business of Mr. Bassett, and here our subject remained for six years.

In October, 1864, Mr. Glover came to Stafford and worked for Claudius S. Harvey, who was in the tinner's business, for two years. At this time, he purchased the business of his employer, and has continued to operate it ever since, meeting with great success. In 1876, he built the shop where he is now located, and he started a gristmill in 1900. Mr. Glover carries a full line of small hardware, crockery, stoves, etc., and his business is now operated under the firm name of J. Glover & Son. By his untiring industry, grit and economy, Mr. Glover has made a success of his ventures, and can reflect with pleasure upon his work. Coming to a strange country, when scarcely more than a boy, knowing nothing of the language or customs, he steadily worked his way upward, never becoming discouraged, no matter how difficult the way seemed, and too much credit can scarcely be given him when his condition in 1854 is contrasted with his eminent position of today, surrounded as he is with all the comforts of life as the result of his own efforts.

On Sept. 12, 1857, Mr. Glover was married in Norwich to Emily Adams, who was born Feb. 8, 1836, in Germany. To this union the following

family have been born: Jacob, born Nov. 15, 1858, in Willimantic, Conn., died in infancy; Frederick John, born Sept. 8, 1863, in Hartford, Conn., married Jennie Black, a daughter of John Black, of Stafford, Conn., and they have two children, Margaret and Rachel; Lena, born Dec. 30, 1865, married Herbert Holt, of Stafford Springs, Conn., and they have one child, Gertrude; Emily, born Nov. 23, 1867, married Charles Whiton, of Stafford, Conn., and they have no children; and Herbert E., born Aug. 12, 1870, learned the trade of machinist in the Providence Locomotive Works, being now employed in Brockton, Massachusetts.

Mr. Glover is a member of Wolcott Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been treasurer for fifteen years, and has also been one of the trustees for several years. In addition he is a member of Orient Chapter, R. A. M. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Glover attends the various denominations, and always gives liberally towards their support, believing thoroughly in encouraging the cause, and realizing the great good accomplished by church work in every community. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he is very staunch in his support of its candidates and platforms. While eminently fitted for public office, Mr. Glover has always been too much occupied with business cares to take an active part in local affairs, although he has served several times as grand juror. Both Mr. Glover and his excellent wife are enjoying their declining years, supported by the realization that the years past have been well spent, and proud of their children and grand children, all of whom are a credit to the parents who brought them into the world and cared for them during their tender years. For their many excellent qualities, these good people are held in highest esteem by all who know them.

G. LOUIS NICHOLS, M. D., a bright young professional man of Stafford, Tolland county, was born in Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 21, 1870, the son of a well known practitioner there.

Frank Nichols, his father, was born in Sturbridge, Mass., and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia. He began practice in Grafton, Mass., but soon removed to Somerville, N. J., and still later to Hoboken, where he has been in continuous practice to the present time, winning a most lucrative patronage. Prior to his medical studies he engaged in teaching, and held the position of principal of the high school at Reading, Pa., when he entered upon the study of medicine. Dr. Nichols is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in political matters. A man of deep religious convictions, he was a deacon and treasurer of the Baptist Church for twenty years.

Dr. Frank Nichols was married to Mary A. Barton, a daughter of Jedediah Barton, of Worcester, Mass., and to them were born the following

children: Frank Barton, was a civil and mechanical engineer and died in Hoboken, N. J. Harry Frederick, is a practicing physician in Hoboken, in partnership with his father; he married Lena Grace, of Hamilton, N. Y. G. Louis is the subject proper of this sketch. Walter Edmund is a member of the class of 1903 in the medical department of Leland Stanford University.

G. Louis Nichols received his schooling up to the age of sixteen years in schools at Hoboken, and then he spent about a year and a half at Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., where he made a good record as a scholar. For two years he studied at the Collins Classical School, in Hartford, Conn., and in 1893 was graduated from the New York Homeopathic College. That same year he went to Chicago, and took a special course under Prof. Pratt. He was appointed house surgeon at Grace Hospital in New Haven, and visiting physician and surgeon to the Calvary Industrial Home in that city. His studious application and great natural ability won quick recognition, and Dr. Nichols soon became eminent in his chosen profession. On March 23, 1894, he located at Stafford Springs, where he enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice, and is prominent in the County Homeopathic Society. He is also a member of the American Institute, the Connecticut Medical Society, and the Massachusetts Southern Medical Society.

Socially Dr. Nichols is connected with several fraternal organizations, principally along Masonic lines, being a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M., of Stafford; Rockville Council; St. John's Commandery, Willimantic; King Solomon's Grand Lodge of Perfection, at Norwich; Van Rensselaer Council of Princes of Jerusalem, at Norwich; Norwich Chapter of Rose Croix; Connecticut Sovereign Consistory, of Norwich; and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Sphinx Temple, of Hartford. The Doctor also belongs to the Stafford Lodge of the Maccabees. Religiously he is a member of the Congregational Church. He is a Republican, but leads too busy a life to be much interested in politics. He has never married.

Dr. Nichols' great-great-grandfather Barton was Gen. Washington's private secretary during the time he was in winter quarters at Morristown, N. J., in 1777; he had lost a leg in the army, and was thus incapacitated for field duty. Dr. Nichols' cousin, Henry Nichols, was one of the martyrs in the Civil war; volunteering to bear a message across an exposed valley, he was killed as he ran across the dangerous space. Mrs. Frank Nichols was a second cousin to Clara Barton, whose good name is world wide.

Dr. G. Louis Nichols came honestly by his predilection for his beloved profession, as not only his father, but the latter's brother George, is a successful physician in Brooklyn, as are his three sons. Jedediah Marcus Barton, a maternal uncle

of the young Dr. Nichols, is a practicing physician in Worcester, Mass. A cousin of Dr. Nichols is a physician in Hoboken; and another in Buffalo.

JOHN W. KEMP, a dealer in dry goods, fancy goods, notions, cloaks and gentlemen's furnishings, resides at Rockville, Tolland county, Connecticut.

WALTER M. PARKER, one of the leading representatives of the agricultural interests of Columbia, Tolland county, is a worthy descendant of a long line of ancestors whose names figure among those prominent in the making of the early history of our country. The men were sturdy pioneers, fighting for their rights and conquering their enemies as well as the difficulties of the wilderness; the women were tender, devoted wives and mothers, who upheld the men in their stirring actions, and when occasion demanded, themselves forging to the front in defense of home and family.

Ephraim Parker, great-grandfather of Walter M., married Deborah Sargeant, and they had the following children: Phineas, July 2, 1757; Rebecca, Aug. 19, 1759; James, March 8, 1762; Annie, April 10, 1764; Deborah, July 21, 1766; Jerusha, July 14, 1768; Ephraim, Nov. 10, 1770; Zachariah, May 16, 1773; and Nathan, Sept. 5, 1776.

Ephraim Parker (2), son of Ephraim, was born in Mansfield, where he grew to manhood and married, after which he removed to Willington, and engaged in the manufacture of clocks, spoons, etc. Later, he removed to Dobsonville, town of Vernon, where he died at an advanced age, and his wife died aged seventy-three, having borne her husband thirteen children.

Augustine Parker, son of Ephraim (2), was born in Mansfield, Conn., in February, 1800, but went with the family to Willington and later to Vernon, where he married Olive Sparks, of that town, a daughter of Jonas Sparks. Mr. Parker conducted a blacksmith shop at Dobsonville, later removed to Rockville, where he was employed as a machinist. He died April 28, 1867; his wife was born in 1804, and died Aug. 18, 1884. They had eight children, three of whom are now living; A. B. Parker, who has a sketch elsewhere; Sarah M., who married Francis Crane, of Stafford Springs; and Walter M.

Walter M. Parker was born at Dobsonville, July 1, 1829, and at the age of six, went to Windsor to attend school, remaining there until he was sixteen, when the family went to Rockville, and he with them. Here he attended the Rockville high school, meanwhile learning the trade of machinist from his father, and for five years was overseer in a cotton mill at Rockville, and for five years more, held the same position in a silk mill at Florence, Mass., after which he returned to Rockville. For thirteen years Mr. Parker lived in Springfield, Mass., acting as boss in the railroad shops there, but in November, 1884, came to Columbia and pur-

chased his present fine farm of fifty-six acres, upon which he has since lived retired from outside business, although he attends to the duties of his farm life.

Mr. Parker was married in Rockville to Wealthy Newcomb, a daughter of Hope Newcomb, a representative of one of the old families of Mansfield, Conn. One daughter has been born of this union, Orilla M., Dec. 21, 1853, who married Wade Snow, of Willington, Conn., and now resides in Andover, Conn., where Mr. Snow is quite prominent, having served as selectman and held other local offices. Mr. Parker has always been a Republican, although not in any sense a politician, and has served most acceptably in Columbia, as assessor for two terms and has been on the board of relief twice. Mrs. Parker is a consistent member of the Congregational Church. After a long and useful life, Mr. Parker is enjoying a well earned rest, surrounded by comforts provided by his own labor, and resting firm in the estimation of his fellow townsmen.

MRS. CLARISSA P. COOK, one of the most venerable ladies of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, has her home in the eastern part of that town, near the town line of Columbia.

Plimpton Bennett, the father of Clarissa P. Cook, was born in England, and in early life was a sea-faring man. When he left the sea he settled in Scituate, R. I., where he was engaged in farming, but later removed to Royce City, R. I., where he was suffocated in a burning house, while yet in middle life. Eunice Potter, his wife, survived him, and was later remarried. Their family consisted of five boys and four girls, all of whom with one exception lived to maturity, but of whom Mrs. Cook is the sole survivor.

Mrs. Cook was born Dec. 25, 1809, in Royce City, R. I., and in her early life was inured to hard work in domestic duties. Her early schooling was but limited, owing to the unjust laws of Rhode Island, which demanded among other things, that a scholar's parents must be land holders, and that the tuition for the children must be paid either in cash or in boarding the teacher. She was in a large family, and the boys were sent to school. Her mother was an expert spinner, then a household trade much in demand, and did much spinning for the neighbors. Young Clarissa assisted her mother, and by the time she was eleven years old was herself quite an expert in the art. When she was eighteen her mother, who had re-married, removed with her family to Eagleville, where her second husband was employed, and there begins Mrs. Cook's Connecticut life. She soon found work in a factory in Eagleville, with no wages until the trade was mastered, a task she quickly accomplished, however. About this time the manufacturing of cotton cloth corded skirts was begun, and Mrs. Cook was placed at this work. This was piece work, and she was soon earning a dollar a day—a generous

income for the times—and her employers thinking she was making too much, sought to reduce her wages, especially as some of the less industrious were also dissatisfied. She would not consent, and went to the factory of Stephen Taft, near Coventry, R. I., where she was employed many years at good wages. In the meantime her mother and step-father had removed to Willimantic, where she bought them a small cottage. While visiting them, her mother asked her to give up her work in the factory and stay at home. This she did, and remained with her mother until she died, when she took boarders and found work in the mills at Willimantic, until her marriage, in October, 1863, to Bennett Cook, a native of Newport, R. I., but a resident of Lebanon, Connecticut.

Mr. Cook was a peddler in early life, and traveled through the South, but afterward was a farmer in New York. When he married, he owned a large farm on Pine street, in Columbia, which he sold, and bought the farm now occupied by Mrs. Cook, and where he died in 1879, at the age of eighty-three years. Betsey Loomis, his first wife, had borne him eight children, all of whom are dead excepting two, Malvina M. and Dexter. Of these, Malvina M. is the wife of Norton Loomis, of Lebanon. Lester P. Loomis, their son, married Alice Hutchinson, of Andover; he was a farmer, and died in Lebanon, in March, 1895, at the age of forty-eight years. To Lester P. and Alice Loomis were born: Herbert N., a graduate of Harvard College, who married Mary Sibley, and has one child, Phillips; and Frederick D., of Lebanon. Dexter Cook is a druggist in New Haven, and has one daughter, Jeanette, the wife of Walter Riggs, manager of a telephone company in New Haven.

Mrs. Cook has no children, but while residing in Willimantic, previous to her marriage, reared two motherless girls and gave them a good education. Laura, the older of these, taught school, and later married Frank Lewis, and died, leaving two sons. Sarah died while engaged to be married. Mrs. Cook has a nice farm of eighty-eight acres, on which are two good houses.

During her residence in Willimantic Mrs. Cook was a member of the Methodist Church, and taught a class in the Sunday School. Many were the poor and ragged children she clothed and took to Sunday School.

At her advanced age she is remarkably well preserved. Her hearing, mind and sight are as good as a person of thirty years her junior. A few years ago a severe illness somewhat impaired her health, and later a fall interfered with her getting about. She is still able to read coarse print without glasses. Mrs. Cook remembers seeing the troops during the war of 1812, and many times the passing of the long trains of wagons that were used to transport goods between Bos on, New York and Philadelphia, while the blockade on the water ruled.

When a little girl Mrs. Cook remembers sitting

on the lap of that Samuel Slater who when a boy of nineteen stole the patents for making cotton cloth machinery, and brought them from England to the United States. England did all that could be done at that time to prevent the Colonies from entering into the manufacturing of cloth, but young Slater got hold of the patents for the machinery, and brought them to America. Two wealthy men of Pawtucket assisted in the setting up of the machinery, and the boy who had arrived with a guinea and a clean shirt, died a very wealthy man. It was when he was an old man that Mrs. Cook heard him tell the story of his life.

HON. PARLEY JORDAN, whose death occurred at his home in New Boston, in the town of Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., in 1873, was throughout his mature life one of the substantial men and prominent citizens of his community.

Hon. Parley Jordan represented his town a number of times in the General Assembly of the State, besides holding other offices of trust and responsibility. Mr. Jordan was also a skilled worker of iron and steel and gained a great reputation in his chosen line of work both at home and abroad. He was one, too, who rose from the ranks—a self-made man.

Parley Jordan was born in 1793 in the town of Thompson. He was a son of William and Asenath (Houghton) Jordan, and a grandson of William and Comfort (Palmer) Jordan, whose marriage occurred according to the Thompson records Dec. 20, 1770.

Parley Jordan was reared on a farm, but being of a mechanical turn of mind learned the blacksmith's trade, including horse-shoeing. This business he followed at New Boston. As time passed the young smith developed into a skilled mechanic, his specialty being the making of edged tools. He made his first axe without any instruction from any one. He was a genius in these lines, and his work soon made for him a name and reputation, which, as a natural sequence, brought him business, and the business in turn success. The Jordan axe became known all over the country. Mr. Jordan was a man of great industry, and through his energy and good management became well-to-do, built himself an elegant home, lived comfortably, and enjoyed life. He possessed farming lands, which he improved in a manner in keeping with his progress in other lines. He was a home man, domestic in his tastes, and when not engrossed in business was to be found with his family.

In the days before the Civil war and the formation of the Republican party, Mr. Jordan affiliated with the Old Whig party. He later cast his lot with the new party—the Republican—and throughout his life adhered to its principles. A man of good, hard, common sense, well informed and of good judgment and business ability, he was frequently called by his fellow citizens to places of

honor and trust. He held various town offices, was selectman, assessor, etc. He repeatedly represented his town in the Lower House of the General Assembly of the State, and was an all around ready man and useful citizen. He held the esteem, respect and confidence of the community in which his entire life was passed.

Mr. Jordan was married in Thompson, Conn., to Sophia Phelps, daughter of Ebenezer and Polly (Russell) Phelps, of Sutton, Mass., where Sophia was born, of Revolutionary stock. The remains of both Mr. and Mrs. Jordan now rest in the New Boston Cemetery. Their children were: (1) Mary Phelps occupies the homestead at New Boston. She was educated at Nichols Academy. (2) Frances Elizabeth, who was educated in the New Boston schools, and at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. She was also occupied some fourteen years in teaching school at New Boston, Conn., and at Dudley, Mass. (3) Ellen Louise, who married William Souls, of New York. Their two children are: William Hudson, and Ammon Platt, who married Mary Christine Dyer, of New York, a violinist and musician of note. Ellen Louise was educated at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and at Oread Institute, Worcester, Mass., and was for nine years a very successful teacher in Dudley, Massachusetts.

FRANCIS KEENEY was born in Manchester, Conn., Oct. 28, 1805, the oldest child of Allen and Elizabeth (Skinner) Keeney, and grandson of David and Ruth Keeney.

Allen Keeney was employed at the Pitkin Glass Works at Manchester; later he became a farmer in that town. His family consisted of Francis, Almira, Lucy, Clarissa, Mary, Wells, Hart, Albert and Julia.

Francis Keeney left his father's home when a lad, and for seven years lived with Marvin Cone, of Manchester Green, Conn., to whom he was apprenticed to learn the trade of wagon making. Mr. Cone and family were always held in great esteem and affection by him, as the home life and training received while there made a lasting impression upon his character and after life. After learning his trade Mr. Keeney started in business for himself in Ellington, Conn. He was a good workman, painstaking and thorough, and the work he turned out had great lasting qualities.

On April 29, 1830, Francis Keeney married Eliza Porter, of Manchester, Conn., daughter of Eli and Harriett (Cone) Porter, and niece of Marvin Cone, of whom he had learned his trade. Having now a home of his own he took his three younger brothers—Wells, Hart and Albert—and taught them his trade. Mrs. Porter also gave up her home and came to live with them, remaining in their family the greater part of the time until her death, April 1, 1871.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs.

Keeney: Jane Elizabeth, born in Ellington, Jan. 6, 1833; Edgar, born in Ellington, Jan. 24, 1836; Celia Ellen, born in Ellington, April 18, 1842; Ella Josephine, born in Windsor Locks, Conn., Dec. 3, 1845, died in Rockville, Aug. 29, 1848; Frank, born in Rockville, March 18, 1850.

About the year 1836 Mr. Keeney became interested in the culture of mulberry trees, which was much talked of at that time, and sold many of them, traveling quite extensively through Pennsylvania, New York and other States. He soon sold this business and in association with his brother Albert began hotel keeping in Ellington. He subsequently bought the land and built the home now owned by Mr. A. N. Belding in that town. Later he kept for a short time an inn in Windsor Locks, Connecticut.

On Oct. 5, 1847, Mr. Keeney came to Rockville and took charge of the old hotel that stood where "The Rockville" now stands. The building which then served the purpose was afterwards moved north a few rods, and is now the residence of Judge B. H. Bill. This hotel was opened by Asaph McKinney in 1843, and kept by him until Mr. Keeney took possession in 1847. Soon after Mr. Keeney moved in he set out a row of elm trees on what is now "The Terrace." They were all girdled. The only one that lived now stands at the western end of "The Terrace" in front of "The Rockville," and was always considered by Mr. Keeney as his best monument. He also helped to grade Central and Talcott parks, and set out the trees which add so much to the beauty of the city. The fact of his conducting the only hotel in the place for many years made him one of its best known citizens, and gained for him friends and acquaintances both near and far. In connection with the hotel he carried on a farm in Ellington. This land is now owned by his son-in-law, Wm. H. Prescott. After staying in this hotel for three years Mr. Keeney removed to Norwich, Conn., where he kept the "American House" for six months; he then came back to Rockville, and in 1852 bought land on what is now Mountain street, and built the home in which his son Edgar resides. In 1859 he bought the present hotel and conducted it for seventeen years. It was known as "The Keeney House," and the host and hostess to many people as "Father and Mother Keeney."

Francis Keeney was particularly fitted by nature for a hotel keeper, genial and accommodating, one whose cordial manner bespoke the hospitality and comfort which his guests were sure to find under his roof. He possessed a keen sense of humor and a wonderful memory, enabling him to recall facts and many amusing incidents and stories, the retelling of which made him a merry companion and genial host. Friends were numerous and the hotel was the scene of most of the social affairs of his day. In the early days of Rockville the product of the mills was sold through commission mer-

chants, who came to Rockville to arrange for their goods, often bringing their families. The hotel was the home of this desirable class of customers, and Mr. and Mrs. Keeney made many life long friends. Before the railroad was opened in 1863 Mr. Keeney's hotel was the favorite resting place over Sunday for travelers. The portion of the city through which School street now runs, extending as far east as Cottage street and north to Prospect, was then Mr. Keeney's pasture lot.

For some time Mr. Keeney's sons Edgar and Frank had actively assisted him in the management of the hotel, and in 1874 they were given an interest in the property. They at his suggestion sold the property in 1876. After leaving the hotel Mr. and Mrs. Keeney made their home with their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Prescott, and he gave his attention to his farm, which was worked under his direction until his death.

Politically Mr. Keeney was a Democrat, except during the Civil war, when, being a Union man, he was bitterly opposed to the Democratic position in regard to secession. A man of steadfast honesty of purpose, he had the courage of his convictions. His death occurred Sept. 18, 1887. His wife did not long survive him, dying June 7, 1889. They are laid side by side in Grove Hill cemetery.

Mr. Keeney was a man of warm and generous sympathies, a good neighbor and friend. As one of the prominent citizens of early Rockville, who contributed no little to its advancement, no record of the city or of Tolland county would be complete without mention of Francis Keeney.

HON. EDWIN AUGUSTUS BUCK, at one time the treasurer of the State, and for fifty years a prominent business man of Windham county, half of that period being passed in Willimantic, is one of the most influential and substantial men of that city. Mr. Buck is connected with many of the most noted families of New England, among them being the Knowlton, the Armour, and the Brooks families. Philip D. Armour was a cousin of Mr. Buck, his mother being Juliana Brooks, who was a sister of Lucy Knowlton Brooks, who married Augustus Buck and became the mother of Edwin A. Buck.

The Knowlton family has a creditable page in the annals of Connecticut. Col. Thomas and Lieut. Daniel Knowlton were brothers of Lucy Knowlton, the great-grandmother of Mr. Buck. The crest of the Knowlton family is: "Argent, a chevron, between crowns and ducal coronets sable." This is entered to the name of Knowlton in a manuscript alphabet of arms probably compiled in the time of George I. The crest is a demi-lion, rampant; motto, "*Vi et Virtute.*" The Knowltons are recorded in Kent, near Canterbury, and their settlements in America were made in both Canada and at Ipswich, Massachusetts.

Richard Knowlton, born in Kent, in 1553, married Elizabeth Cautize July 15, 1577, by whom he

had four children of whom the fourth was William.

Captain William Knowlton, born in 1584, married Ann Elizabeth Smith, and in their family of children was a son John.

Capt. William Knowlton was at least part owner of the vessel in which, with his wife and children, he sailed to America. His death took place on the voyage, and a gravestone erected to his memory still stands in Shelburne, Canada. His wife and children removed the following year to Hingham, Massachusetts.

John Knowlton, born in 1610, married Marjery Wilson, and had three children, the oldest of whom was John, Jr.

John Knowlton, Jr., was born in 1633, and was married to Sarah Whipple by whom he had ten children.

Nathaniel Knowlton, fifth child of John, Jr., was born in 1658, and married Deborah Jewett in 1682. They had seven children, the oldest of whom was Nathaniel, Jr. Nathaniel Knowlton was a prominent man in his day, and held high position in the Colony. An old historian says of him, "Though honored by men he did not forget to honor his God." He died in 1726; his widow, in 1743.

Nathaniel Knowlton, Jr., was born in 1683, and in 1703 married Mary Burnett, by whom he had six children.

William Knowlton, second child of Nathaniel, Jr., was born in 1706, and in 1728 married Martha Pinder, of Boxford, who came of a noble ancestry. This union was blessed with nine children. Col. Thomas Knowlton, the noted soldier of the Revolution, was a son of William, as was Lieutenant Daniel Knowlton. William Knowlton was born in Ipswich, but removed to West Boxford, and spent his last years in Ashford, Conn., whither he removed about 1740.

Lucy Knowlton, second child of William and Martha, married Deacon Abijah Brooks, of Ashford, Conn., and had twelve children, among whom was Simeon, who married Eunice Bass. Deacon Brooks belonged to a family whose representatives were prominent in the very early settlement of New England. He was a deacon in the Ashford Presbyterian Church, and was a man of much more than the ordinary means. Mrs. Lucy Brooks was a grand type of a woman, distinguished in the community for the possession of those excellent qualities so strongly marked in her brothers, Col. Thomas and Lieut. Daniel. It is related of her that a short time before her death, as she was about to retire for the night she saw a light flash up before her, at times brilliant, and then fading away. This she pronounced a premonition of her approaching end. She lived but a few days after that, dying, April 16, 1820.

Simeon Brooks, born in 1767, died in 1844. He married Eunice Bass, by whom he had three children as follows: (1) Juliana, born in 1799, married Danforth Armour, and their children were:

Simeon B., Andrew W., Lucy M., Philip D. (the late provision packer), Marietta, Charles E., Herman O., and Joseph F.; (2) Lucy Knowlton, born Feb. 27, 1801, was the mother of the gentleman whose name precedes this article; (3) Maria, born April 23, 1805, never married.

David Buck, the great-grandfather of Edwin Augustus Buck, removed from Massachusetts to that part of Killingly now embraced in the town of Putnam, where he was a farmer and a joiner. His children by his first marriage were David, Jonathan, and Aaron (the last-named the father of Augustus Buck), Mrs. Josiah Dean, Mrs. Benjamin Cutler, and two daughters who became successively the wives of Resolved Wheaton. By a second marriage, were born David and Eliza, of whom the latter became Mrs. Henry Adams.

Aaron Buck was born on the old homestead in Killingly, on a part of which he settled and made his home for life. He was married to Annie, the daughter of Asa Lawrence, of Killingly. Their children were: Lucy, who married Calvin Leffingwell; Rosamund, the wife of Calvin Boyden; Mary, who married Jesse Herendeen; Annie, the wife of Caleb Howe; Erastus; Elisha; Augustus and George.

Augustus Buck, son of Aaron and father of Edwin Augustus, died of scarlet fever at the age of thirty-seven, after a few days illness. On Feb. 15, 1827, he married Lucy Knowlton Brooks, who with their son survived him. She died Feb. 8, 1856, and was buried at the side of her husband in the Baptist cemetery at Westford.

Edwin Augustus Buck was born in the town of Ashford, Conn., Feb. 11, 1832. In addition to an elementary education received at the neighboring school, he attended for a time the Ashford Academy, which he attended from home, walking the distance every morning and night. When he was eighteen years of age he began teaching, gaining his first experience as a teacher in the school where he had attended as a scholar, having many of his former schoolmates as his pupils. His wages were a dollar a day, and he boarded at home. Three terms were taught by him in district No. 4, two in the Woods district, and one in the Knowlton district. Being an only son, Mr. Buck had business responsibilities thrown on him from an early age, and when he was twenty-four began a business career for himself, furnishing sawed lumber for various trades, such as car timber, plough beams and finishing lumber in chestnut, which soon grew into a large business. The Collinsville Axe Co., making at that time a cast steel plow, bought of him many thousand plow beams. In Boston and Worcester, Mass., he had customers who made large requisitions upon him, and in those days orders for ten thousand plow beams with handles to accompany them were not uncommon. Chestnut lumber was extensively used in furniture, and of this he supplied many thousand feet. In the later fifties Mr. Buck purchased the bankrupt stock of the Westford Glass Co., and asso-

ciated with himself in the carrying on of that business, Charles and John S. Dean, both of Ashford, the style of the firm being E. A. Buck & Co. In the operation of this plant employment was given to some 150 men, and their business soon assumed such proportions that branch houses were opened in New York and Boston. After about twenty years Mr. Buck retired from the firm, and removed to Willimantic, where he became associated with the late Allen Lincoln in the grain business. In 1876 the late Everett M. Durkee, of Ashford, entered the firm, which was styled Lincoln, Buck & Durkee (now the house of Stiles & Harrington). Before leaving Ashford Mr. Buck had been identified with the business interests of Stafford Springs, where he was a director of the Stafford National Bank, and was president of the Stafford Savings Bank from 1874 to 1877. Not long after engaging in the grain business in Willimantic Mr. Buck purchased the hardware business of Crawford & Banford, at Stafford Springs, putting it in charge of his oldest son, George E. Buck, who carried it on under the firm name of E. A. Buck & Co. This was sold out in 1900. In Palmer, Mass., Mr. Buck and his son George established a hardware store and an oil business, each being carried on under the name of E. A. Buck & Co. He has been interested in many lines of business in Willimantic; his youngest son, W. A. Buck, is a partner with him in flour and grain, under the name of E. A. Buck & Co. He has also dealt extensively in lumber in recent years.

Mr. Buck is a man of sound judgment, a sagacious adviser, and his business ability has been repeatedly recognized by the demand upon him to take positions of trust and responsibility. He is a trustee of the Willimantic Savings Institute; is a director in the Willimantic Machine Company; is a trustee of the A. G. Turner estate; was assignee of the J. Dwight Chaffee property; a trustee of the W. G. and A. R. Morrison estate, all large estates, and his selection showed the confidence of the court in his ability to handle complicated interests in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Buck is an extensive owner of real estate in Willimantic, and for years has been a tireless worker for the general advance of the city. He owns a large landed property, and in Ashford has a fine farm where, in 1900, he began the raising of sheep on a considerable scale. In this industry he is a pioneer in recent years, the wool business having almost entirely died out on New England farms.

Mr. Buck has seemed peculiarly fitted by nature for mingling in politics and shouldering public duties. Before he was hardly of age he was town constable, and when he was twenty-four years old he was sent from his native town to the General Assembly, the opposing candidate at that time being Ebenezer Chaffee, a prominent citizen. In the General Assembly he enjoyed distinction as being the youngest member of the body. In 1862 he was again elected by a coalition of Union Democrats and Re-

publicans. Throughout the war he stood by the Government aiding it with voice and pen. His town called on him to fill its quota of soldiers, which he successfully accomplished. Always the friend of the soldiers, Mr. Buck has aided many in securing pensions since the war. In 1864 he espoused the principles of the Democratic party, by whom he was elected to the Legislature the following year. In 1874 and again in 1875 he was elected to the General Assembly, where he served on the Judiciary committee in both sessions. Following the removal of Mr. Buck to Willimantic, he was chosen as a member of the State Senate, the session in which he served being the last to be held in the old State House. In 1876 Mr. Buck was made State Treasurer, and was nominated for re-election in 1878. The entire party ticket, however, was defeated in that election, and Mr. Buck could not escape the common disaster. He has always taken an active part in political affairs, and has never refused to take up his burden of the common work. His services have been given on the town committee, on the State Central committee, and he has been a member of the Finance committee. When Willimantic was a borough, he served as burgess and was appointed bank examiner by Gov. Morris. While not a member of any church he contributes liberally to the support of all, and possesses the respect of the community to a marked degree. He is a man of large-hearted generosity, but his benefactions have been very quietly bestowed, few realizing the extent of his giving. Many a man has been helped over hard places in life by Mr. Buck, and holds him in grateful remembrance.

On May 9, 1855, Mr. Buck was married to Miss Delia A., daughter of George and Laura (Ashley) Lincoln, of Ashford, Conn., where Mrs. Buck was born Nov. 27, 1831, in Westford Society. George Lincoln, who was a tanner by trade, was a prominent and well known citizen of Ashford, representing Ashford in the General Assembly of 1847. Mrs. Buck belongs to Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R. To this marriage have come the following children: George is a resident of Palmer, Mass.; Lucy M. is at home; Charlotte E. is the wife of Dr. T. R. Parker, of Willimantic, and is an active member of the D. A. R.; Carrie L. is the wife of Allen B. Lincoln, of Willimantic; William A., a member of E. A. Buck & Co., married Mary A. Phillips, and lives in Willimantic; Bertie L. died in infancy; and Ella Delia is at home. When Mr. Buck built his handsome home on the northwest corner of Prospect and North streets in 1876, it was the second house on North street above Prospect.

JOHN BROWN. The most elaborate history is, perforce, a merciless abridgment, the historian being compelled to select his facts and materials from manifold details. This applies to specific as well as generic history, and in the former category biography is placed. In every life of honor and use-

fulness there is no dearth of incident, and yet in summing up the character and career of any man the writer, true to the historic spirit and unbiased by prejudice, must needs touch only the more salient points, giving the keynote of the individuality, but eliminating all that is superfluous to the continuity of narrative. Within the pages of this work will be found mention of many prominent and influential citizens whose lives were passed in Tolland county and who were representatives of families identified with the annals of New England from the early Colonial epoch, and thus it becomes a matter of general as well as concrete expediency to perpetuate the record of their lives and of their genealogy, for thus will it be shown who have been the founders and builders of our great commonwealth, while there will be instilled a dominating personal interest which will make the record more appreciably tangible than could be that of necessarily abridged general history, which takes cognizance of results and conditions rather than those who have been the actors in the great drama of progress and advancement.

In connection with the industrial activities and best citizenship of Stafford, Tolland county, the name of the subject of this memoir must needs come up for consideration if a work of this nature executes its legitimate functions, for not only was he one of the honored and representative men of his section of the State, but also a member of one of the sterling old families of New England, so that his genealogical record is well worthy of incorporation, with such material detail of data as is in harmony with the province of the compilation. John Brown was born in Union, Tolland Co., Conn., May 16, 1819, and the genealogy in the agnatic line touches American history from the early portion of the seventeenth century. The original American ancestor of the branches of the Brown family in Stafford and Union, Conn., was Chad Brown, who, in company with his wife, Elizabeth, and their son John, came from England to America on the ship "Martin," which landed in the harbor of Boston in July, 1638. Mr. Brown was a man of no inconsiderable attainments, having been an able surveyor, a profession which he followed in connection with incidental vocations after coming to the New World. He became the first settled pastor of the First Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., to which place he removed in the same year which marked his arrival in America, his ordination to the ministry taking place in 1642. In 1640 he was a member of the committee which framed the first code of government for the town of Providence, where he passed the residue of his life, both he and his wife being summoned to their reward in the year 1660, and subsequently the town erected, in the old North burial-ground, a monument to his memory.

John Brown, son of Chad and Elizabeth Brown, accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, and here he was united in marriage to

Mary, daughter of Obadiah and Catherine Holmes. Her death occurred in 1690, while Mr. Brown survived until 1706. He served many times as jurymen, was made a freeman in 1655, was surveyor of highways in 1659, and served in the town council in 1662-64-65. He was incumbent of the office of deputy in 1663-64, and of that of assistant deputy the succeeding two years, and he was an elder in the Baptist Church.

Obadiah Brown, son of John and Mary (Holmes) Brown, was born and married in Providence, the dates of these events being not ascertained with any degree of surety, and his name was on the list of taxable persons in Providence in August, 1688, when he was about sixteen years of age. His son,

Col. Chad Brown, was born Oct. 13, 1705, and on June 12, 1748, married Zerviah Evans, their marriage and the dates of their births being recorded in the town records of Gloucester, R. I., where also is found the following data regarding their children, the date of birth being given in connection with each name: Ezekiel, Oct. 11, 1749; Zephaniah, Sept. 22, 1752; Esek, Nov. 1, 1754; Thankful, Jan. 13, 1757; Othniel, April 20, 1759; and Zerviah, Feb. 22, 1765.

Othniel Brown is the next in line of direct descent to the subject of this memoir. The name of his first wife and the date of their marriage are not found on record, though it is shown that their daughter Sally became the wife of a Mr. Bradford. Othniel Brown removed from Rhode Island to northeastern Connecticut, settling in what is now Killingly, where he built a house, the same being afterward blown down in a hurricane, his wife being killed, while the child which she bore in her arms at the time was uninjured. Mr. Brown's second marriage was solemnized Feb. 10, 1788, when Sybil Olney became his wife, and of their children the following record is extant: Olney, born Nov. 4, 1788, married Sally Converse Sept. 8, 1814, and their children were Washington, Sybil and Othniel; Mary, born Aug. 1, 1790, was married, April 7, 1814, to Alvin Andrews; Abigail, born April 18, 1792, died on the 15th of the following month; David, born March 13, 1793, is referred to later on; Chad, born June 8, 1795, died in the same year; Othniel, born April 1, 1796, died Dec. 28, 1843; John, born Sept. 12, 1798, died Sept. 7, 1821; and Isaac, born May 24, 1801, died Aug. 17, 1803. The mother of these children died June 8, 1825, and on Nov. 3, 1829, Mr. Brown was united to Nancy Lyon, who bore him three children, namely: Nancy, the date of whose birth is not ascertained; John Adams, born Oct. 22, 1831; and Martha Jane, born May 3, 1833. Nancy (Lyon) Brown died May 4, 1869, having long survived her husband, who passed away Sept. 28, 1843. Othniel Brown was one of the patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution, having served under several different enlistments in the Continental army, while during a portion of the great

struggle for independence he was in the marine service, in which connection he was taken prisoner and held in captivity until peace was declared. He later received from the government a pension, in recognition of his valiant services. After leaving Killingly he located in the town of Union, Tolland Co., Conn., which was his home at the time of his death. His second wife, Sybil (Olney), was a relative of Hon. Jesse Olney, who was born in Union, Tolland county, and who was the distinguished author of Olney's Geography and other valuable educational text-books.

David Brown, son of Othniel and Sybil (Olney) Brown, was born March 13, 1793, and his first marriage occurred March 20, 1816, when Lucy Converse became his wife. She was born Oct. 29, 1796, being a sister of the late Parley and Salva Converse, of Stafford. She died June 4, 1831, and on Jan. 15, 1832, David Brown married Rose Turner. Mr. Brown was engaged in farming in Union, Tolland county, whence he removed to Stafford, but eventually he returned to Union, where he passed the remainder of his life. The children of his first marriage were six in number: Freeman Monroe, of whom we append a brief sketch; John, the immediate subject of this memoir; and four whose names will be noted later.

David Brown was successful in his farming operations in Stafford, where he died at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a man of pure life and worthy deeds. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and throughout his entire mature life he showed a deep interest in educational affairs, whose advancement in a local way he did much to promote. As a young man he was a successful teacher in the public schools, and in later years he did most effective service as a member of the school committee. His religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist Church, of which his first wife, the mother of our subject, was a devoted member until her death, at the age of thirty-four years.

FREEMAN MONROE BROWN was born in Union, Tolland Co., Conn., Feb. 26, 1817, and when in his twenty-second year was united in marriage to Lucy Maria Damon, daughter of Eli and Bathsheba (Fletcher) Damon, the latter of whom was, in the agnatic line, a descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower," who figured so conspicuously in the early Colonial history of Massachusetts, and who is the hero of one of Longfellow's most beautiful poems. Freeman M. and Lucy M. Brown became the parents of a number of children, several of whom died in infancy. The first-born was Lucy Maria; then occurred the birth of a number who did not survive their infancy; the next in order who attained maturity was Helena Hortense, who became the wife of Charles H. Webb, a prominent business man of New York City, and is now deceased; Freeman Putnam, the next in order of birth, is a well known citizen of Detroit, Mich. The mother of

these children was summoned into eternal rest April 5, 1869, and on Sept. 27, 1870, Mr. Brown married Imogene Lincoln, who was born in Deerfield, Mass., daughter of Seneca W. Lincoln. Of this union one child was born, Arthur Lincoln Brown, who is a successful business man of the firm of Lincoln, Seyms & Co.

Major Freeman Monroe Brown, though he attained the age of more than fourscore years, retained in a signal degree his mental and physical vigor, the years resting lightly upon his head, and he was one of the honored and representative citizens of Hartford, where he was actively associated with business enterprises of scope and importance, having been prominently identified with industrial affairs in that city for more than thirty years, and having been a prominent factor in public and civic affairs. His early youth was largely passed upon his father's farm in Stafford, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the place and period, while he gave inception to his independent career when a mere lad. At the age of fifteen years the Major secured a modest clerkship in a mercantile establishment at Southbridge, Mass., and three years later he returned to Stafford, Conn., where he became a clerk in a country store, the purchase of which he effected before he had attained his legal majority. While thus engaged in business for himself, and having a reputation as an energetic and reliable young man, and one of excellent judgment, he was made incumbent of the office of deputy sheriff of Tolland county. In 1845 he removed to Windsor Locks, Hartford county, the same being at the time a parish of the town of Windsor, and there he associated himself with Dwight Slate, under the firm name of Slate & Brown, and engaged in the general merchandise business and also in the manufacture of a general line of machinery. For a full quarter of a century he was the leading spirit of the town and its most active, progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was incumbent of the office of town clerk, gave an able administration as selectman, was for several years postmaster of the town, and was otherwise given distinctive evidence of local trust and esteem. In 1847 he was elected to represent Windsor in the Legislature of the State, and a similar preferment came to him again in 1853, while in 1864 and 1868 he was chosen to represent Windsor Locks in the Lower House of the legislative assembly, his residence town having in the interim been separated from political and organic connection with the town of Windsor. He proved a most capable, discriminating and active member of the legislative body, making his influence manifest during each term of his service, and ably representing the interests of his constituency and the commonwealth at large. The Major gave a stanch and uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, and was an active factor in the promotion of its cause.

In his early manhood, while residing in Stafford,

Major Brown became actively associated with the State militia, being chosen captain of a local company when about twenty-four years of age, while later he was advanced to the rank of colonel in the military organization of the State. About the year 1870 Major Brown, as he was familiarly known, located in the city of Hartford, where he ever after maintained his home. During the earlier years of his business career there he was engaged in the buying of wool, in which connection he traveled extensively throughout the West and Northwest. He was a business and personal friend of the late A. T. Stewart, long the leading merchant of New York City, and with him had large business transactions. In all the relations of his long and signally active business career no blemish rested on his reputation as a man of unbending integrity and honor, and the confidence in which he was ever held was been one of absolutely unequivocal order. Of the magnificent scope of his enterprises some idea may be gleaned when we state that his annual business transactions often reached an aggregate of a million dollars, and he displayed notable administrative and executive ability, was an excellent judge of the wellsprings of human thought and action, tolerant and kindly in his intercourse with his fellowmen, and ever appreciative of true values, no matter what the sphere of a man's endeavors. During the later years of his business career he was associated with the Beach Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, and at the time of his death, in company with William W. Brown, was there identified with the manufacturing of the Beach cloth, upon an extensive scale, which he still gave his active supervision to his business and capitalistic interests. Within the years of his residence in Hartford he served in the office of selectman, while during the first administration of President Cleveland he was deputy collector of Internal Revenue in this district. In 1866 he was the candidate of his party for the office of sheriff, and was defeated by only eight votes. For more than a quarter of a century Major Brown was actively identified with the military organization, in Hartford, known as the Putnam Phalanx, and during a period of eight years he was major of the organization, thus gaining the title by which he was so well known. He was for many years a prominent and honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the high esteem in which he was held in the fraternity is shown in the fact that in 1855-56 he held the distinguished office of grand master of the Grand Lodge of the order of Connecticut. His religious faith was that of the Universalist Church, both he and his wife being zealous and devoted members of the First Universalist Church in their home city, taking an active interest in its work and in the support of its collateral benevolences.

Of the six children of David and Lucy (Converse) Brown, the second in order of birth was John, the immediate subject of this review, Major

Freeman M., of whom we have just made mention, having been the eldest, and of the four other children we enter the following brief record: David R., born Nov. 18, 1821, married an Ellithorpe, and died in Stafford; Isaac, born March 10, 1825, died in Oskkosh, Wis. (he was a successful and influential business man of that State); Lucy Ann, born Oct. 28, 1827, married a Mr. Mather, of Windsor Locks, and is deceased; George, who was born June 13, 1830, was associated with his brother John in the foundry and merchandise business, and died April 17, 1892, in Windsor, Conn. (he married a Preston, and their daughter is now Mrs. Charles M. Joslyn). Messrs. Brown, the well-known clothiers of Stafford Springs, are sons of David R. Brown.

John Brown, as has already been noted, was born in Union, May 16, 1819, and in Stafford Springs, to whose material upbuilding and normal progress he had contributed in perhaps larger measure than any other one man, his death occurred Sept. 3, 1902, the community as a whole feeling a deep sense of personal bereavement and realizing that there had passed to his reward one whose life had been one of signal honor and usefulness, and who stood exponent of all that makes for sterling and noble manhood. John Brown grew up on the old homestead farm in Stafford, and pursued his studies in the public schools of the locality until he had attained the age of sixteen years, after which he passed three years on the farm of his paternal grandfather. At the age of twenty he secured employment on the farm of Capt. Salisbury, in Stafford Hollow, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which, having now attained his legal majority, he secured a position in the old foundry owned by Hannibal Converse, in Stafford Springs, where he devoted two years to learning the trade, becoming a skilled operative and being thereafter employed as a journeyman in the same establishment for the ensuing two years. He then went to Worcester, Mass., where he was employed for one year in the Wheeler foundry, the next year being passed in the employ of Hannibal Converse, in the foundry where he had acquired his knowledge of the trade. At the expiration of the interval noted Mr. Brown associated himself with Messrs. Allen and Thomas Lewis in the purchase of the Converse plant, whose operation they continued for one year, at the expiration of which Mr. Brown purchased the interests of the Lewis brothers and then admitted to partnership his brother George. Under the firm name of J. Brown & Co., they successfully continued the enterprise for a number of years, also having a general merchandise store in Stafford Springs. In 1853 Mr. Brown's health had become so seriously impaired as to necessitate his retirement from active business, and he sold his interests in the foundry and store to Hannibal Converse, and during the twelve ensuing years, until 1865, such was the condition of his health that he was unable to devote himself to busi-

ness save in an incidental way, his enforced idleness naturally involving a heavy financial loss. Mr. Brown purchased the Morse farm, comprising three hundred acres, disposing of the property a year later and then returning to Stafford Springs, where he purchased a home and where he thereafter continued to be actively and extensively engaged in dealing in real estate until his death, his efforts in that line having been directed with consummate discretion and judgment, and having not only returned to him a large measure of prosperity, but also having been potent in furthering the legitimate advancement and substantial upbuilding of the attractive town where he made his home and in whose welfare he was so vitally interested.

Soon after locating in Stafford Springs Mr. Brown purchased the Capt. Joseph Alden farm, of three hundred acres, in that town, eventually disposing of the property at a good profit. He then instituted the erection of the Brown block, on Main street, and soon after the completion of the structure sold the same. His enterprise and mature judgment in the handling and improving of realty forthwith found further exemplification, since he erected another substantial business block, a short distance farther up Main street, and also made a profitable sale of that property. After erecting and disposing of another block, adjoining the one last mentioned, he opened a dry-goods store, and in this connection built up a large and representative business. About this time also he purchased a large tract of land, lying north of Main and extending to High street, and through the same opened Brown avenue, also erecting another large block, on Main street, and there installing his dry-goods business. He platted the tract mentioned into town lots, made the requisite improvements, and there built a number of excellent houses, which he sold at good figures, the places being attractive and valuable investments for those seeking homes. Finally he exchanged his dry-goods stock and business for another strip of land, which he likewise improved, and thereafter he built the Taft block. The extent of his operations in connection with the material upbuilding of the attractive town of Stafford Springs is in a measure indicated when we enter the simple statement that he there erected sixteen dwelling houses and seven business blocks, all of substantial order and modern design and facilities. As a matter of course, in the carrying forward of such enterprises, involving large financial expenditures, much executive tact and discrimination were demanded, and also an integrity of purpose that would command unqualified confidence. That Mr. Brown was amply fortified is well known, for his word was ever held to be as good as his bond, and his credit was better than he ever chose to avail himself of, for he never ventured upon doubtful speculations, and was thorough, careful and systematic in all his operations. No shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil clouds any portion of his long and

useful career as a citizen and a business man, and his name is one honored by all who knew him or came within the sphere of his influence.

Mr. Brown was essentially a business man, and he had no inclination or desire for the honors or emoluments of public office, though he was signally true to the duties of citizenship and ever endeavored to give his support to those men and measures through which good government would be insured. He originally gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, but, with the courage of his convictions, he supported Gen. Garfield for the Presidency and thereafter was known as a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party. His religious faith became a part of his every-day life, and was exemplified in his words and deeds. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years he was a member of the board of trustees of the church in Stafford Springs. He served several times as a member of the grand jury, was a member of the board of relief, and was incumbent of the office of town assessor, but, as before stated, he had no desire for office of a political nature, stating in conversation that he was "too busy to meddle in politics."

On Sept. 5, 1842, John Brown was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Adaline Carpenter, who was born in Stafford Oct. 22, 1824, and continued his devoted companion and helpmeet for more than half a century, her death occurring Dec. 29, 1898, at the age of seventy-four years. Of the children of this union we give the following brief record: Georgia married George O. Cleveland; Edgar Jerome died in the city of Boston (he married Ella Ferrington, who was born in Wales, where she now maintains her home, as does also her only child, Grace, Mrs. Arnold); Addie Blanche married Louis Helm, of Stafford, and they have three children—Bertha May, Edith and Carl; John died at the age of four months. On Sept. 1, 1900, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Hannah Stearns, who was born Nov. 10, 1824, daughter of Isaac and Charlotte (Breckenridge) Stearns, the former of whom was born in Billerica, Middlesex Co., Mass., and became a man of high reputation as a mechanic; he made and set up the first carding machine used in the Ware Mill, at Ware Village. Mrs. Brown survives her honored husband and maintains her home in Stafford Springs.

HARLOW LAWSON KIBBE, one of the most prosperous and highly respected citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, occupies a very prominent position, and he was born Nov. 14, 1842, in Somers, Conn., a son of Wellsley Ferdinand Kibbe.

The Kibbe family descends from three brothers who came from Germany, and settled in Somers, Conn., they being among the first settlers of that community.

Parley Kibbe, grandfather of Harlow Lawson, was born in Somers, and was the first shoemaker in

the town, and was a great musician. He married Sarah Moorehouse, a native of Saybrook, Conn., and to himself and wife were born the following family: Harriet, who married Marvin Burden, a blacksmith of Stafford; Cordelia, who first married Orrin Clark (a bookkeeper who was born in Somers, Conn., and died in Boston), and second Henry Besse (a newspaper man of Springfield, Mass.); Harlow B., who married Elvira Shaw, of Palmer, and who was a blacksmith by trade, in which capacity he served the army during the Rebellion; Wellsley Ferdinand; Hansey, who married Frank Dimock, a typesetter; and a boy who died in infancy.

Wellsley Ferdinand Kibbe was born March 20, 1812, in Somers, Conn., and farmed all his life. About 1857, he came to Stafford and purchased the Asa Patten farm, in West Stafford, where he died on Sept. 2, 1894. In politics he was a Whig, later becoming a Democrat, but he never accepted an office, although many times urged to do so. For eighteen years, he was member of the State militia, and was connected with that organization at the time of his death. In 1838, he married Lucy Smith, who was born in 1810, a daughter of Peter Smith, of Somers, and died in Stafford, in 1872, in her sixty-third year. To this union were born: Sarah Cordelia, who married George Faulkner, of Staffordville, and died in 1862; Harlow Lawson; Charles Everett, a farmer of Ellington, Conn., who married Julia Aborn; Maryette Lucy, who married Orlando Avery, a farmer of Stafford; Julia Ann, who died at the age of four years; Julia Ann (2), a trained nurse, who married the late Otis Avery.

Harlow Lawson Kibbe received his education in the schools of the neighborhood, and when but fifteen years of age left school, and worked for his father upon the farm until he came to Stafford. In 1870 he learned the trade of a blacksmith with his uncle, Harlow B. Kibbe, and has made that his life calling, having a shop in West Stafford. He is very successful, having a natural aptitude for machines. In addition, he also conducts the farm which was his father's, having about 250 acres in the homestead, and a wood lot of twenty-five acres. Until 1894, he was extensively engaged in the dairy business, but at that time he lost his large barn by fire, and since then has not resumed this branch of industry.

Mr. Kibbe attends the Congregational Church of West Stafford, and gives liberally toward its support. In politics he is a Democrat, but is very conservative, especially in town affairs, but has served most acceptably on the school board.

In 1865, Mr. Kibbe was married to Ann Eliza Durkee, of Somers, Conn., a daughter of Lyman Durkee, and one child was born to them: Clinton Harlow, a traveling salesman, who married Emma Fink, of New Haven, Conn., and has two children, Marshall Harlow and Leon Clinton. Mrs. Ann Eliza (Durkee) Kibbe died in May, 1866.

On July 20, 1867, Mr. Kibbe was married to Lavene Candice Avery, daughter of Lyman Wolcott and Wealthy Eliza (Bunstead) Avery. The children born of this union were: (1) Jennie L., born Feb. 17, 1868, married Frederick Wood, a farmer of North Somers, and she had two children, Bessie Julia and Blanch Jennie; she died in Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6, 1890. (2) Frederick L., born April 10, 1870, now resides in Springfield, Mass., being connected with the Springfield Provision Co.; he married Louisa Lye, and has one child, Harlow Richard. (3) Eugene A., born Aug. 12, 1873, lived in Springfield, Mich., where, until his death, March 8, 1899, he was foreman in the Industrial Bicycle Co.; he married Grace Spellman, and they had one child, Hazel Bertha. (4) Robert H., born March 9, 1875, married in November, 1900, Gertrude Carpenter, of Springfield, Mass., where they now reside, he being associated with the Smith & Wesson Fire Arms Co. (5) Benjamin J., born May 20, 1877, married Hattie Edson, of Somers, Conn., where he is a mail carrier. (6) Fonda L., born March 13, 1879, died Nov. 12, 1884. (7) Milo Wilbur, born Dec. 12, 1881, is now at home. (8) Nettie May, born Sept. 15, 1882, married Charles Dwight Glazier, of West Stafford, and they have one child, Richard Charles. (9) Daisy Belle was born Aug. 15, 1884. (10) Louisa Wealthy, born Oct. 26, 1885, is living at home. In all his relations in life, Mr. Kibbe has proven himself a man who can be fully trusted, and he is consequently held in high regard by the neighbors and friends among whom he has spent his life.

FRANK BODO, JR., proprietor of an up-to-date grocery store in Moosup, Windham county, in which he is meeting with deserved success, is enterprising and genial in his manner, while his business habits and methods are beyond reproach.

Joseph Bodo, his grandfather, was born in Three Rivers, Canada, where he was reared and married to Mary Prass. He was engaged in farming, but thinking to better his condition, came to Connecticut in 1850, and was first located at Danielson. He lived at Dayville, Moosup and other places in Windham county, and died while on a visit to Canada, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died at the age of seventy-eight. They had nine children, only one of whom, the father of Frank, Jr., is still living. The children who lived to grow up were Levi, John, Leo, Mary, Dan, Louise, and Frank, Sr.

Frank Bodo, Sr., was born in Three Rivers, Canada, Aug. 5, 1843, and was seven years old when his parents came to Connecticut. He was married in Moosup, Conn., to Mary, a daughter of John and Mary Lavelet. When he was a small boy he began working in the cotton mills of this section, and for years has had charge of spinning. For twelve years he was employed in the Kanska Mill at Moosup, but had to give it up and retire

from active work on account of ill health. The family are members of the All Hallows Catholic Church of Moosup. To Frank Bodo, Sr., and wife were born: Frank, Jr., born Nov. 30, 1870; Joseph, born Jan. 17, 1872, married Olive Sante, of Baltic, Conn., and is in the grocery business at Danielson; Louis, born Sept. 25, 1876, is an employe in the store of his brother, Frank, at Moosup; and Mary J., born Jan. 27, 1882.

Frank Bodo, Jr., was born in Moosup, Conn., where he grew up, and secured his education in the public schools. When he was seventeen years old he began work in the Union mill as general boy, and was set to "running drawing," receiving two dollars a week for his services. This he continued for one year, and then spent a year in school, when he secured a position in the general store of T. W. Brown, at Moosup. This position he held for two years, and was then employed for a short period in the store of James G. Miller & Co. For three years he was in the grocery store of L. Battery & Son, at Moosup. On March 26, 1894, Mr. Bodo, in company with his brother, Joseph, entered upon the grocery business, and immediate success crowned their efforts. After two prosperous years in the Hill Block, they moved to their present quarters. The brothers dissolved partnership Feb. 6, 1901, and Joseph set up for himself in a grocery at Danielson, Frank Bodo, Jr., has a complete grocery store, and in addition carries many lines that are usually found in general establishments. A richly deserved success is attending him, and he is a very popular tradesman, as he is both obliging and energetic. He belongs to All Hallows Catholic Church, and is a member of the Society of St. John and St. Louis, connected with that Church. In politics he is independent.

On July 11, 1893, Mr. Bodo was married to Philisti Piche, a daughter of Albert Piche, of Moosup, and to this union has come one daughter, Elinda, born Sept. 1, 1896.

AMBROSE ROYAL is one of the representative citizens of Coventry, Tolland county, and his unassuming manliness and genuine worth command the unstinted respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

Charles Royal, the father of Ambrose, is of French extraction, and was born at St. Jacques, Lower Canada, where his entire life was spent in farming. He died in 1827. Mary Ann Durant, his wife, was born in Canada, but her father was a native of Rome, Italy. They had the following children: Mary Magdeline, Charles, Daniel, Joseph, Francis, Zoah, Laura, Ambrose, Sophronia and Louisa.

Ambrose Royal was born at St. Jacques, Province of Quebec, Nov. 22, 1823, and received his education in the common schools of the day. His departure from his native land was made July 16, 1844, when he came to Russell's Point, N. Y.,

where he found work for a year, and then went to West Troy, N. Y., remaining there a year. Next for fifteen years he was at Alford, Mass., where he was employed both in farming and in marble quarrying. On Dec. 2, 1859, he came to Coventry, Conn., where he purchased a farm, holding with Horace Greeley, whom he greatly admired, "that to own a home is an incentive to greater effort." On this farm he has since been busily engaged.

Mr. Royal early mastered the English tongue, and through much self-denial has been able to give his children a good education. Their honorable and useful lives have richly repaid him for all his sacrifice. In early life he was identified with the Republican party, but later became a Prohibitionist. In Coventry he has held several local offices, having been grand juror, assessor, etc. He is a member of the North Coventry Congregational Church, and his industrious and useful life has brought no discredit to his profession.

Mr. Royal was married in Russell's Point, N. Y., to Mary Adelaide Boucher, who was born near Quebec, and died in Coventry, April 6, 1865. Since that time a sister of Mrs. Royal has lived in the family. To Mr. and Mrs. Royal were born: (1) Mary Matilda, born Nov. 15, 1851, died Feb. 15, 1882. She married Aaron Amerett, and lived in North Coventry. Her son was adopted by his grandfather, Mr. Royal, and when he became old enough enlisted in the navy, and was with Admiral Dewey at Manila. Returning home, he joined the regular army and died. His remains are buried at Coventry. (2) George, born July 16, 1853, attended Amherst College, and taught school, having at one time the graded school in East Hampton in his charge, where he began the study of medicine, graduating from the New York Homeopathic Institute in 1881. For a year he practiced his profession at Rockville, and then removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he has attained eminence, being at the present time Dean of his school at the State University, at Iowa City. Two years he was secretary of the American Association of Homeopathic Physicians, and is now one of its vice presidents. In Des Moines he is recognized as one of the leading men of the city. He was married in Coventry, to Ella, a daughter of Jabez and Janette (Preston) Kingsbury, by whom he has had four children, Malcolm Allen, Wilmot, Janette Adelaide and Paul Ambrose. (3) Louis, born June 12, 1855, was schooled in Willimantic, and was admitted to the Bar in 1894, locating in Mt. Pleasant, Mich., where he has built up a good practice. He was elected Mayor of the town. He was married to Laura Bugbee, a native of Eastford, though reared in Coventry, and to them were born: Lester Ambrose, De Boise, Moravia and Arthur. (4) Nelson, born July 5, 1857, devoted several years to teaching, and then entered Yale, working his way through the Law School, from which he was graduated in 1883. In Des Moines, Iowa, where

he is located, he has achieved a large success. He married Emma Clark, of New Haven, and their children are as follows: Myrtle, Jessie, Chester and Leonard. (5) Thomas C., born Jan. 30, 1860, began for himself as a teacher, but early entered the New York Homeopathic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1883. For a year he was in practice in Des Moines, Iowa, three years at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., and then located at Ballston, N. Y., where he is found at the present time. He married Carrie Vider, a daughter of the clergyman of that name, and they have a daughter, Rose. (6) Horace Greeley, born Nov. 21, 1862, is unmarried, and remains at home, where he is engaged in cultivating the home farm.

GEORGE M. IVES (deceased). Many of this name in New Haven county sprang from William Ives, who was of New Haven as early as 1639. This William Ives, according to Savage, likely came to Boston in the "Truelove" from London, when about twenty-eight years old and he died in 1648. William of New Haven is given by Savage two sons: John Ives, who died when young; and Joseph, who married Mary, who was a daughter of Thomas Yale, and their children were: Samuel, Mary, Martha, Lazarus, Thomas, Abigail and Ebenezer. The father died in 1694.

Davis, in his "History of Wallingford and Meriden" (1870), makes a John Ives the ancestor of the Ives family in those towns.

There were in 1715 several heads of families of the name in the town of North Haven, given in the list of that year as: Captain Ives, Ebenezer Ives, Deacon Ives and Thomas Ives, and the name is quite frequently and officially referred to in the records in connection with the Church and with ecclesiastical matters. A Joseph Ives, born in 1672, was the first clerk of the Ecclesiastical Society, in 1716, and continued in office until 1730. He was captain of the military company in 1718, was one of the building committee of the church in that same year, and died in 1751.

Another prominent settler of the Ives name in the early history of North Haven was Samuel Ives, who was born in 1677. He is given in Rockey's "History of New Haven County" as the son of Joseph and grandson of William, the New Haven settler, and as marrying Ruth Atwater and having these children: Mary; Lydia; Samuel, who died in infancy; Ruth; Jonathan; Demaris; John; and Samuel.

Jonathan Ives, son of Samuel, was born in 1716, and is credited in "Blake's Hamden Centenary" with being one of the first white men to rear a home in the wilds of Central Hamden. He was first located, in 1735, on the bank of the Mill river not far from the locality called Ivesville. In 1737 he married Thankful Cooper, and their children were: Jeremiah, Ruth, Mary, Thankful, Joel, Jonathan and Phoebe. Of the above family, only one,

Jonathan, remained in the town, and he married Sarah Bassette and lived on the home place.

The late George Merwin Ives, of Stafford Springs, descends from the New Haven family of the name. His father, Giles Ives, born April 25, 1774, married, Oct. 9, 1799, Abigail Gilbert, of Hamden, Conn., who was born March 29, 1778. Soon after their marriage they removed from North Haven, Conn., to Waterbury, Conn. They lived there for many years out on the Green, the Ives home being well known, on the corner of State and West Main street. Mr. Ives was a farmer and a quiet man, but greatly respected by all who knew him. He owned land near his home on West Main street and State street was opened through his property.

To the marriage of Giles and Abigail (Gilbert) Ives came these children: Charry, born May 6, 1801, married (first) a Linsley, and (second) M. Fowler; Esther, born April 8, 1805, married Philo Brown; Caroline, born Oct. 4, 1807, married D. T. Bishop; George Merwin was born May 18, 1817, in Waterbury, Conn.

George Merwin Ives received his early education in Waterbury, and finished in Westfield, Mass., where he graduated. He made the trip to this famous school by way of the canal, as at that date there was no railroad. After finishing school he was employed as bookkeeper by Andrew W. Porter, a woolen manufacturer of Monson, Massachusetts.

In 1843 the Granite mill was built. George M. Ives with A. W. Porter, of Monson, Mass., bought from the assigns of the Hyde Company, and organized the Granite Mill Company, and that year built not only the mill, but also tenements and a store. At that time Mr. Ives came to Stafford to reside, and became agent of the mill, and at the time of his death he was the oldest manufacturer in the borough.

When Mr. Ives located in Stafford there were but few houses, and no church, postoffice or store and the first store in the village was built by the Granite Mill Company. There were four houses on East Main street, and Mr. Ives' residence, erected in 1846, where Harvey Chapman now lives, was built on this street of modern homes as one of the first. In 1844 the Granite Company bought from Jasper Hyde the Mineral Springs hotel property and farm, including the land now owned and occupied by the heirs of the late Julius Converse, known now as "Woodlawn." They fitted up the hotel throughout with new furniture and it was the home for a time of many who came flocking into the prosperous town to take part in the new industries.

Mr. Ives was foremost in every enterprise looking to the welfare of the town, was ready to encourage every advancement made by the village and with pleasure saw it grow to almost its present proportions. Perhaps he in larger measure than any other citizen assisted and directed its growth, and he was one of the borough's incorporators and one

of its first burgesses. He had also much to do with promoting and building of the railroads, he was one of the first directors of the New London & Northern Railroad in 1852, and continued as such for a number of years.

In 1855 Mr. Ives was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, and became one of its first directors, serving in that capacity until 1858, when the bank became the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs. Mr. Ives was also one of the first vice-presidents of this financial institution, and served in that capacity for several years. He was also instrumental in securing the charter of the National Bank, of which he was the second president. This bank was incorporated in 1854 and he served as director for some years and as president from 1859 until his resignation in 1866. For several years he was a director in the Hartford Life and Annuity Co., of Hartford, and at one time served as cashier of the Stafford National Bank.

Mr. Ives was a very staunch Republican. He took an active interest in politics, and his influence was felt in 1873 when the incorporation of the borough took place. Late in life he became independent in politics.

In 1853 Mr. Porter retired from the business of the Granite Mill Co., and for forty years Mr. Ives managed this great business with judgment and success. Aside from thus benefiting his locality by the successful continuance of one of its greatest industries, Mr. Ives found time in his crowded life to advance the interests of other enterprises which promised to benefit Stafford. He was ever ready to lend his assistance to all worthy objects and could be relied upon for countenance, advice and financial aid. His charities were large, and he was a most liberal supporter of benevolent objects.

The marriage of Mr. Ives occurred June 4, 1845, to Miss Mary Mindwell Smith, who was a daughter of Col. Elijah and Lydia (Curtis) Smith, of Tolland, Conn. Her death occurred Dec. 25, 1900, in Stafford. Their children were: Elizabeth Porter, who died in 1856, at the age of six years; and Mary Catherine, who was born Oct. 30, 1852. She married Oct. 30, 1873, Richard Sterling Hicks, of Tolland. There was no issue of this marriage. Mr. Hicks was a very active man in the improvements which have taken place in Stafford Springs in recent years. The system of waterworks, the importance of which in promoting the health, comfort and safety of the village cannot be over-estimated, owes its existence to the enterprise and executive ability of Mr. Hicks. The village is chiefly indebted to him for its electric light plant, he was instrumental in promoting and carrying into effect the Stafford cemetery improvements, and the fact that the Stafford Fair is now one of the most noted in New England is due in no small measure to the energetic efforts and the public spirit of Richard S. Hicks. Formerly he was cashier in the

Stafford National bank, but later he became much interested in various water and electric light plants and in several electric railroads in this and in other States.

George Merwin Ives was a representative man of Tolland county, particularly of Stafford, and no record of that section would be complete without extended mention of him. In his busy active life he met with more than his share of ups and downs. Reverses and misfortunes did not cause any cessation of his efforts. Old age alone was responsible for his retirement from the field of business activity. His widow survived him some years. The only descendant is his daughter and only child, Mrs. Hicks, who is one of the estimable ladies of Stafford Springs, where she lives retired.

MORGAN. Four generations of the Morgan family have occupied the old homestead, located in the western part of the town of Plainfield, Windham county. The last occupants were Lucius Bacon Morgan and his sister, who since 1899 have been residents of Norwich, New London county. The family is an old one in eastern Connecticut.

In March, 1636, James Morgan and two younger brothers, John and Miles, sailed from Bristol, England, and arrived in Boston, Mass., in April, following. James Morgan, who was born in Wales in 1607, first settled in Roxbury, Mass. His father, so says tradition, was William of Llandaff, Glamorganshire, Wales. The family appears to have removed from Llandaff to Bristol, England, probably a few years prior to 1636. Tradition also says that John Morgan settled in Virginia; and Miles, born in 1615, on his arrival at Boston, or soon thereafter, joined a party of emigrants, mostly from Roxbury, of whom Col. William Pyncheon was at the head, and who founded the settlement of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(I) James Morgan, born in Wales in 1607, died in 1685. He was distinguished in public enterprises, and was nine times chosen a member of the Colonial Assembly. In 1640 he married Margery Hill, of Roxbury, Mass. His children were: Hamar, James, John, Joseph, Abraham, and a daughter that died unnamed.

(II) Capt. John Morgan, son of James, born in 1645, married (first) in 1665 Rachel Dymond, daughter of John Dymond. He married (second) Widow Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Lieut. Gov. William Jones, of New Haven, and a granddaughter of Theophilus Eaton. Capt. John Morgan died in Preston, Conn., in 1712. He was a prominent public man, and was Indian Commissioner and adviser, deputy to the General Court in 1690 from New London, and in 1693-94 from Preston. The children by his first wife were: John, Samuel, Isaac, Hannah, Mercy, Sarah and James. The children by his second marriage were: Elizabeth, William, Rachel, Andrew, Margery, Joseph, Theophilus and Mary.

(III) Capt. Joseph Morgan, son of Capt. John, was baptized April 27, 1701. On May 8, 1735, he married Ruth Brewster, who was born Dec. 9, 1711, daughter of Nathaniel Brewster, of Duxbury, Mass., and a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower." Capt. Morgan was a farmer, and died in Preston May 24, 1764. He was commissioned May 18, 1761, by Gov. Thomas Fitch, a captain of the train band of Preston, under King George III, in the first year of his reign. His wife Ruth survived him, and died at the home of her daughter Mary, in Canaan, in 1807. Their children were: Olive, Isaac, Consider, Lydia, Joseph, Dwell, Mercy and Mary.

(IV) Isaac Morgan, son of Capt. Joseph, was born March 9, 1739, and was married March 26, 1759, to Alice Spaulding, daughter of Benjamin Spaulding, of Plainfield. In early life Isaac Morgan went to western New York, and located on a tract of land. He then went back to Preston for his family, but on his return to his new home in New York he found that during his absence the Indians had destroyed his buildings, and had either stolen or killed his stock. He at once returned to Connecticut and purchased a large tract of land along the Quinebaug river, in the town of Plainfield, and there resided until his death, on May 29, 1796. He was commissary in the Revolutionary war, and a part of the French troops under Gen. LaFayette were quartered a few days on his farm in Plainfield—the General occupying a room in the house. His widow, Alice, died Jan. 6, 1808, aged sixty-seven. Their children were: Deborah, Lot, Dwell, Olive, Isaac, Alice, Mary, Anna, Consider and Joseph.

(V) Capt. Lot Morgan, son of Isaac; was born July 22, 1762, and, with the exception of a few years in his early married life, resided on the homestead in Plainfield. He was a successful farmer, and also dealt in live stock. He died Dec. 24, 1834. For many years he served as captain of the local militia. In his politics he was a Whig, and his religious connection was with the Congregational Church. On Aug. 11, 1791, he was married to Keziah Cleveland, of Canterbury, who was born Sept. 24, 1770, and who died Dec. 13, 1854, at the home of her son in Tolland. The following children blessed this union: (1) Calista, born March 18, 1792, married (first) Benjamin Delop and (second) Jason Wolcott, and died in Hartford Nov. 30, 1858. (2) Shubael Cleveland, born Aug. 25, 1793, died Feb. 13, 1824. (3) Nancy, born June 25, 1795, became the second wife of Rev. Allen McLean, a Congregational minister, and grandfather of ex-Gov. George P. McLean, of Connecticut; she died Sept. 22, 1860. (4) Asa Spaulding, born March 21, 1799, was a school teacher, and died in Delaware Aug. 3, 1819. (5) George Dunworth, born Sept. 14, 1802, married (first) Elizabeth Kellogg and (second) Mary McLean; he was a farmer and resided in Plainfield, Vernon and Tolland, and died

in the last named town. (6) Elisha Abbe is mentioned below. (7) Joseph Luce, born Feb. 22, 1810, died Nov. 12, 1831. (8) Eunice Elizabeth, born Aug. 4, 1816, died July 22, 1819.

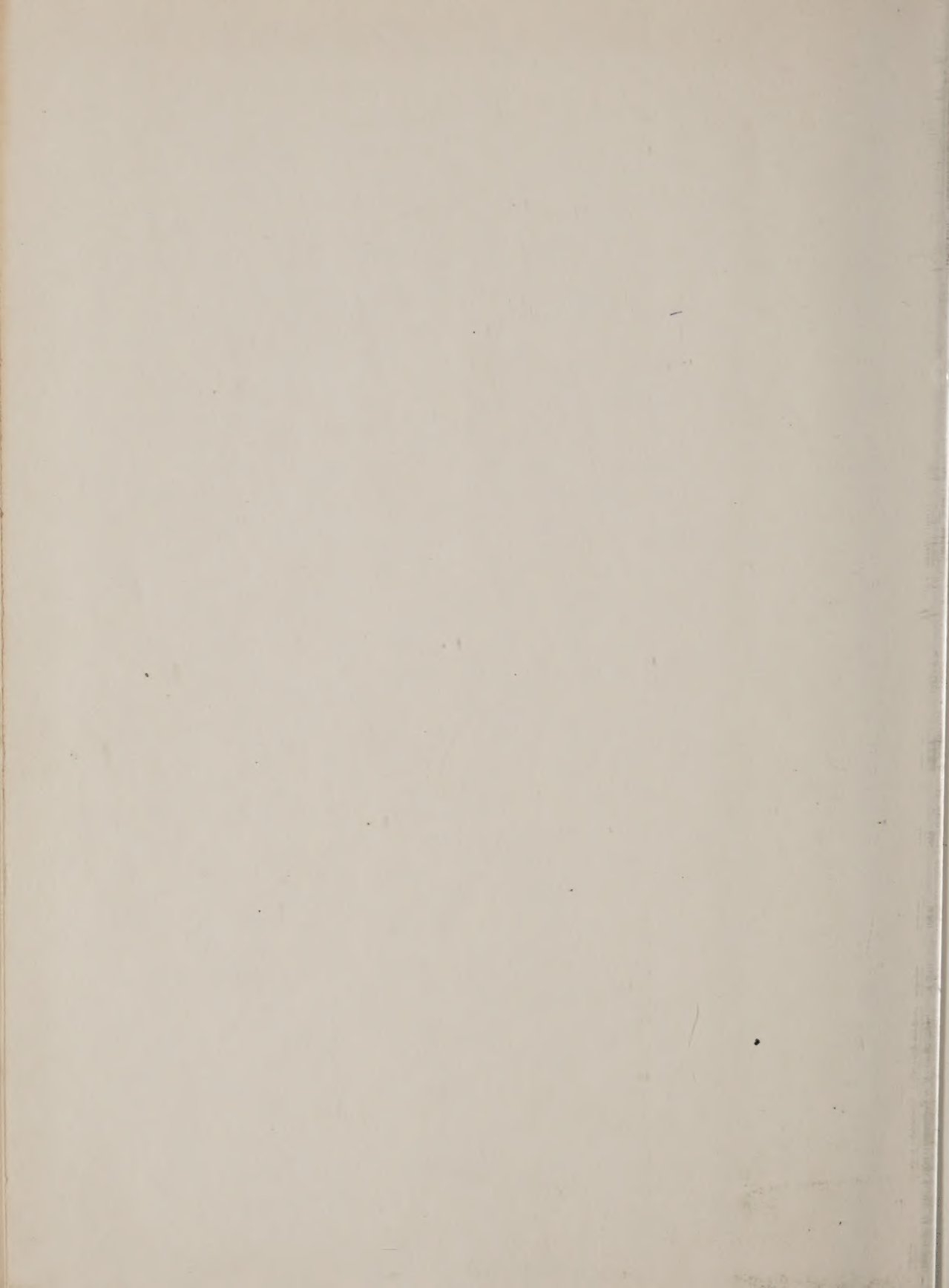
(VI) Elisha Abbe Morgan was born Sept. 2, 1805, in Plainfield, and received his education in the public schools, and in Plainfield Academy, then presided over by Deacon Witter. After his marriage he removed to Canterbury, and resided on the farm of his father-in-law for a couple of years, thence moving to the homestead in Plainfield, where he remained a few years. He then returned to the farm, in Canterbury, where he resided until he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the home farm, where he afterward successfully engaged at farming until his death, Aug. 5, 1879. His remains were buried at Plainfield. Until the formation of the Republican party he was a Whig, but later cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the new organization. He served several years on the board of selectmen of Plainfield. When a young man he united with the Congregational Church at Canterbury, and he was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of it all his life. He was always a hard-working man, and in time became quite well-to-do. On March 26, 1834, he was married to Philura A. Bacon, who was born May 15, 1809, daughter of Lucius and Anna (Lamb) Bacon. Lucius Bacon was a farmer in Canterbury; he was a son of Samuel, grandson of Joseph, and a great-grandson of John, who was born in England in 1683. Mrs. Morgan lived to reach her ninetieth year, in full possession of her faculties, passing away Jan.

19, 1899. Both children of this union were born in Canterbury—Martha Ann, on Dec. 11, 1835; and Lucius Bacon, on July 19, 1839.

LUCIUS BACON MORGAN attended the district school and Plainfield Academy. In the latter institution he had the advantage of instruction under Lucien Burleigh, a well-known educator. Being the only son he remained at home and assisted on the farm. When the father's health failed, the son took charge of the work and continued to carry it on quite successfully until April, 1896, when he rented the place to other parties. In the fall of 1899 he and his sister moved to Norwich, and purchased a nice home outside the city limits, on the New London turnpike, at East Great Plain, and he is now living retired. Like his father Mr. Morgan is a Republican, and he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was first elected a member of the board of selectmen of Plainfield in 1886, and at different times since then has held the office, serving several terms. In 1895 he represented the town of Plainfield in the State Legislature, serving on the committee on Constitutional Amendment. A progressive farmer, he is actively interested in new methods and has been an active member of the Plainfield Grange, to which he still belongs. His religious faith is that of the Congregationalists and he belongs to the church of that denomination in Canterbury. He has added largely to his inheritance, and is one of the wealthy and highly esteemed men in the town where he lived so long, as well as in the new home that has become his in more recent years.









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